AUDIT COMMITTEE TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. **Membership**
   1.1 The board of directors of the company (the “Board”) has resolved to establish a committee of the Board to be known as the audit committee.

   1.2 The committee shall comprise at least three members. The committee shall, where possible, include one member of the remuneration committee. Members of the committee shall be appointed by the Board, on the recommendation of the nomination committee in consultation with the chair of the audit committee.

   1.3 All members of the committee shall be independent non-executive directors at least one of whom shall have recent and relevant financial experience and with competence in accounting and/or auditing. The committee as a whole shall have competence relevant to the sector in which it operates. The chair of the Board shall not be eligible to be a member of the committee.

   1.4 Only members of the committee have the right to attend committee meetings. However, the chief executive, chief financial officer, Group financial controller, director of internal audit and external audit lead partner will be invited to attend meetings of the committee on a regular basis and other non-members may be invited to attend all or part of any meeting as and when appropriate and necessary.

   1.5 Each member of the committee is prohibited from owning or controlling 20 per cent or more of the Company’s voting securities, or such lower number as may be established by applicable law. No member of the committee will receive any compensation from the Company except for Board or committee service.

   1.6 The Board and the committee shall review membership of the committee annually.

   1.7 The Board shall appoint the committee chair. In the absence of the committee chair and/or an appointed deputy at a committee meeting, the remaining members present shall elect one of themselves to chair the meeting.

2. **Secretary**
   The company secretary, or his or her nominee, shall act as the secretary of the committee and will ensure that the committee receives information and papers in a timely manner to enable full and proper consideration to be given to issues.

3. **Quorum**
   The quorum necessary for the transaction of business shall be two members. Meetings may be held by telephone conference.

4. **Frequency of meetings**
   4.1 The committee shall meet at least three times a year at appropriate intervals in the financial reporting and audit cycle and otherwise as required.
Outside of the formal meeting programme, the committee chair, and to a lesser extent the other committee members, will maintain a dialogue with key individuals involved in the Company’s governance, including the Board chair, the chief executive, the chief financial officer, the external audit lead partner and the director of internal audit.

5. Notice of meetings
5.1 Meetings of the committee shall be convened by the secretary of the committee at the request of any of its members or at the request of the external audit lead partner or director of internal audit if they consider it necessary.

5.2 Notice of each meeting confirming the venue, time and date together with an agenda of items to be discussed, shall be forwarded to each member of the committee in good time for each meeting. Supporting papers shall be sent to committee members at the same time.

5.3 Notices, agendas and supporting papers can be sent in electronic form where the recipient has agreed to receive documents in such a way.

6. Minutes of meetings
6.1 The secretary shall minute the proceedings and decisions of all meetings of the committee, including recording the names of those present and in attendance.

6.2 The secretary shall ascertain, at the beginning of each meeting, the existence of any conflicts of interest and minute them accordingly.

6.3 Draft minutes of committee meetings shall be agreed with the committee chair and then circulated promptly to all members of the committee, unless it would be inappropriate to do so in the opinion of the committee chair.

7. Annual general meeting
The committee chair should attend the annual general meeting to answer shareholder questions.

8. Duties
8.1 The committee should have oversight of the Group as a whole and, unless required otherwise by regulation, carry out the duties below for the Company, major subsidiary undertakings and the Group as a whole.

Financial reporting
8.2 The committee shall monitor the integrity of the financial statements of the Company, including its annual and half-yearly reports, interim management statements, preliminary announcements and any other formal statements relating to its financial performance, and review and report to the Board on significant financial reporting issues and judgements which those statements contain having regard to matters communicated to it by the auditor.

8.3 In particular, the committee shall review and challenge where necessary:

(a) the application of significant accounting policies and any changes to them;
(b) the methods used to account for significant or unusual transactions where different approaches are possible;
(c) whether the Company has adopted appropriate accounting policies and made appropriate estimates and judgements, taking into account the external auditor’s views on the financial statements;

(d) the assumptions or qualifications in support of the going concern statement (including any material uncertainties as to the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern over a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements) and the longer term viability statement (including an assessment of the prospects of the Company/Group looking forward over an appropriate and justified period); and

(e) all material information presented with the financial statements, including the strategic report and the corporate governance statements relating to the audit and to risk management.

8.4 The committee shall review any other statements requiring Board approval which contain financial information first, where to carry out a review prior to Board approval would be practicable and consistent with any prompt reporting requirements under any law or regulation including the Financial Conduct Authority’s Listing Rules or Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules sourcebook.

8.5 Where the committee is not satisfied with any aspect of the proposed financial reporting by the Company, it shall report its views to the Board.

Narrative reporting

8.6 Where requested by the Board, the committee should review the content of the annual report and accounts and advise the Board on whether, taken as a whole, it is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the Company’s performance, business model and strategy and whether it informs the Board’s statement in the annual report on these matters that is required under the 2018 UK Corporate Governance Code (the “Code”).

Internal controls and risk management system

8.7 The committee shall:

(a) review the Company’s internal financial controls systems that identify, assess, manage and monitor financial risks, and other internal control and risk management systems at least annually, carry out a review of their effectiveness and review and approve the statements to be included in the annual report concerning internal control and risk management;

(b) where requested by the Board to do so, ensure that a robust assessment of the emerging and principal risks facing the Company has been undertaken (including those risks that would threaten the Company’s business model, future performance, solvency or liquidity and reputation), the procedures are in place to identify emerging risks and provide advice on the management and mitigation of those risks;

(c) where requested by the Board to do so, provide advice on how, taking into account the Company’s position and principal risks, the Company’s prospects have been assessed, over what period and why the period is regarded as appropriate, advise on whether there is a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due over the said period, drawing attention to any qualifications or assumptions as necessary;

(d) review the timelines of, and reports on, the effectiveness of corrective action taken by management in response to any material external audit recommendation;

(e) consider any necessary disclosure implications of the process that has been applied
by the Board to deal with material internal control aspects of any significant
problems disclosed in the annual report and accounts; and
(f) consider the major findings of any relevant internal investigations into risk and
control weaknesses, fraud or misconduct and management’s response, and also
consider whether any such failings or weaknesses are significant and therefore
require disclosure, the basis and accuracy of explanations given as to what actions
are being taken to address them, and whether the level of disclosure of such actions
is appropriate.

**Compliance, whistleblowing and fraud**

8.8 Where requested by the Board to do so, the committee shall:
(a) review the adequacy and security of the Company’s arrangements for its employees
and contractors to raise concerns, in confidence and anonymously about possible
wrongdoing in financial reporting or other matters. The committee shall ensure that
these arrangements allow proportionate and independent investigation of such
matters and appropriate follow up action;
(b) review the Company’s procedures for detecting fraud;
(c) review the Company’s systems and controls for the prevention of bribery and receive
reports on non-compliance;
(d) review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company’s anti-money laundering
systems and controls; and
(e) keep under review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company’s compliance
function.

**Internal audit**

8.9 The committee shall:
(a) approve the appointment or termination of appointment of the director of internal
audit;
(b) review and approve the role and mandate of internal audit, monitor and review the
effectiveness of its work, and annually approve the internal audit charter ensuring it
is appropriate for the current needs of the organisation;
(c) review and approve the annual internal audit plan to ensure it is aligned to the key
risks of the business, and receive regular reports on work carried out;
(d) ensure internal audit has unrestricted scope, the necessary resources and access to
information to enable it to fulfil its mandate, ensure there is open communication
between different functions and that the internal audit function evaluates the
effectiveness of these functions as part of its internal audit plan, and ensure that the
internal audit function is equipped to perform in accordance with appropriate
professional standards for internal auditors;
(e) ensure the internal auditor has direct access to the Board chair and to the committee
chair, providing independence from the executive and accountability to the
committee;
(f) carry out an annual assessment of the effectiveness of the internal audit function; and
as part of this assessment:
   i. meet with the director of internal audit without the presence of
      management to discuss the effectiveness of the function;
   ii. review and assess the annual internal audit work plan;
   iii. receive a report on the results of the internal auditor’s work;
   iv. determine whether it is satisfied that the quality, experience and
      expertise of internal audit is appropriate for the business;
   v. review the actions taken by management to implement the
recommendations of internal audit and to support the effective working of the internal audit function;

vi. monitor and assess the role and effectiveness of the internal audit function in the overall context of the Company’s risk management system and the work of compliance, finance and the external auditor; and

vii. consider whether an independent, third party review of processes is appropriate.

External audit

8.10 The committee shall:

(a) consider and make recommendations to the Board, to be put to shareholders for approval at the annual general meeting, in relation to the appointment, reappointment and removal of the company’s external auditor;

(b) pre-approve the hiring of any employee or former employee of the external auditors who was a member of the Company’s audit team during the preceding two financial years. In addition, the committee shall pre-approve the hiring of any employee or former employee of the external auditors (within the preceding two financial years) for senior positions with the Company, regardless of whether that person was a member of the Company’s audit team;

(c) ensure that at least every 10 years the audit services contract is put out to tender to enable the committee to compare the quality and effectiveness of the services provided by the incumbent auditor with those of other audit firms and in respect of such tender, conduct such tender process and develop and oversee the selection procedure for the appointment of the audit firm, ensuring that all tendering firms have access to all necessary information and individuals during the tendering process;

(d) if an external auditor resigns, investigate the issues leading to this and decide whether any action is required;

(e) oversee the relationship with the external auditor. In this context, the committee shall:

i. approve their remuneration, including both fees for audit and non-audit services, and ensure that the level of fees is appropriate to enable an effective and high-quality audit to be conducted;

ii. approve their terms of engagement, including any engagement letter issued at the start of each audit and the scope of the audit;

iii. assess annually the external auditor’s independence and objectivity taking into account relevant UK law, regulation, the Ethical Standard and other professional requirements and the Group’s relationship with the auditor as a whole, including any threats to the auditor’s independence and the safeguards applied to mitigate those threats including the provision of any non-audit services;

iv. satisfy itself that there are no relationships between the auditor and the Company (other than in the ordinary course of business) which could adversely affect the auditor’s independence and objectivity;

v. agree with the Board a policy on the employment of former employees of the Company’s auditor, taking into account the Financial Reporting Council’s Revised Ethical Standard-2016 (Ethical Standard) and legal requirements and monitoring the implementation of this policy;

vi. monitor the auditor’s processes for maintaining independence, its compliance with relevant law, regulation, other professional
requirements and the Ethical Standard, including the guidance on
the rotation of audit partner and staff;

vii. monitor the level of fees paid by the Company to the external auditor
compared to the overall fee income of the firm, office and partner
and assess these in the context of relevant legal, professional and
regulatory requirements, guidance and the Ethical Standard;

viii. assess annually the qualifications, expertise and resources, and
independence of the external auditor and the effectiveness of the
external audit process, which shall include a report from the external
auditor on their own internal quality procedures;

ix. seek to ensure coordination of the external audit with the activities
of the internal audit function;

x. evaluate the risks to the quality and effectiveness of the financial
reporting process in the light of the external auditor’s
communications with the committee;

xi. develop and recommend to the Board the Company’s formal policy
on the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, including
approval of non-audit services by the committee and specifying the
types of non-audit service to be pre-approved, and assessment of
whether non-audit services have a direct or material effect on the
audited financial statements. The policy should include:
- threats to the independence and objectivity of the external
  auditor and any safeguards in place;
- the nature of the non-audit services;
- whether the external audit firm is the most suitable supplier
  of the non-audit service;
- the fees for the non-audit services, both individually and in
  aggregate, relative to the audit fee; and
- the criteria governing compensation;

xii. meet regularly with the external auditor (including once at the
planning stage before the audit and once after the audit at the
reporting stage) and, at least once a year, meet with the external
auditor without management being present, to discuss the auditor’s
remit and any issues arising from the audit. Discuss with the external
auditor the factors that could affect audit quality and review and
approve the annual audit plan, ensuring it is consistent with the
scope of the audit engagement, having regard to the seniority,
expertise and experience of the audit team;

xiii. review the findings of the audit with the external auditor. This shall
include but not be limited to, the following:
- a discussion of any major issues which arose during the audit;
- the auditor’s explanation of how the risks to audit quality were
  addressed;
- key accounting and audit judgements;
- the auditor’s view of their interactions with senior
  management; and
- levels of errors identified during the audit;

xiv. review any representation letter(s) requested by the external
auditor before they are signed by management;

xv. review the management letter and management’s response to the
auditor’s findings and recommendations; and
review the effectiveness of the audit process, including an assessment of the quality of the audit, the handling of key judgements by the auditor, and the auditor’s response to questions from the committee.

9. Reporting responsibilities

9.1 The committee chair shall report formally to the Board on its proceedings after each meeting on all matters within its duties and responsibilities and shall also formally report to the Board on how it has discharged its responsibilities. This report shall include:
(a) the significant issues that it considered in relation to the financial statements and how these were addressed;
(b) its assessment of the effectiveness of the external audit process the approach taken to the appointment or reappointment of the external auditor, length of tenure of audit firm, when a tender was last conducted and advance notice of any retendering plans; and
(c) any other issues on which the Board has requested the committee’s opinion.

9.2 The committee shall make whatever recommendations to the Board it deems appropriate on any area within its remit where action or improvement is needed.

9.3 The committee shall compile a report on its activities to be included in the Company’s annual report. The report should include an explanation of how the committee has addressed the effectiveness of the external audit process; the significant issues that the committee considered in relation to the financial statements and how these issues were addressed, having regard to matters communicated to it by the auditor; and all other information requirements set out in the Code.

9.4 In compiling the aforementioned reports, the committee should exercise judgement in deciding which of the issues it considers in relation to the financial statements are significant but should include at least those matters that have informed the Board’s assessment of whether the Company is a going concern and the inputs to the Board’s viability statement. The report to shareholders need not repeat information disclosed elsewhere in the annual report and accounts but could provide cross-references to that information.

10. Other matters

10.1 The committee shall:
(a) have access to sufficient resources in order to carry out its duties, including access to the company secretariat for assistance as required;
(b) be provided with appropriate and timely training, both in the form of an induction programme for new members and on an ongoing basis for all members;
(c) give due consideration to relevant laws and regulations, the provisions of the Code and the requirements of the Financial Conduct Authority’s Listing Rules, Prospectus Rules and Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules sourcebook, the EU Market Abuse Regulation and any other applicable rules, as appropriate;
(d) be responsible for coordination of the internal and external auditors;
(e) oversee any investigation of activities which are within its terms of reference;
(f) work and liaise as necessary with all other Board committees, taking particular account of the impact of risk management and internal controls being delegated to different committees; and
(g) arrange for periodic reviews of its own performance and, at least annually, review its
constitution and terms of reference to ensure it is operating at maximum effectiveness and recommend any changes it considers necessary to the Board.

10.2 The committee shall make publicly available the committee's terms of reference by placing them on the company's website.

11. **Authority**

11.1 The Board authorises the committee to:

(a) seek any information it requires from any employee of the Company in order to perform its duties;

(b) carry out all duties set out in these terms of reference, to have unrestricted access to the Company’s documents and information and to obtain, at the Company’s expense, outside legal or other professional advice on any matters within its terms of reference;

(c) call any employee to be questioned at a meeting of the committee as and when required; and

(d) have the right to publish in the Company’s annual report, details of any issues that cannot be resolved between the committee and the Board.

Approved by the Board on 27 November 2019