

Audit Committee Terms of Reference

1. Purpose

The role of the Audit Committee (**Committee**) is to assist the board of directors (**Board**) of AJ Bell plc (**Company**) in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by reviewing and monitoring:

- The integrity of the financial and narrative statements, and other financial information provided to shareholders.
- The Company's system of internal controls, including financial reporting risk.
- The internal and external audit process, and the internal and external auditors.
- The processes for compliance with financial laws, regulations and ethical codes of practice the UK Corporate Governance Code and the FRC Audit Committees and the External Audit: Minimum Standard (**FRC Minimum Standard**).

2. Authority

The Committee was constituted at a full meeting of the Board of the Company held on 26 June 2014 in accordance with the articles of association of the Company.

The Committee is a committee of the Board from which it derives its authority and to which it regularly reports.

The Committee may sub-delegate any or all of its powers and authority as it thinks fit to one or more of its members or the company secretary (Secretary), including, without limitation, the establishment of sub-committees which are to report back to the Committee.

The Board authorises the Committee to:

- Carry out all of the 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, appropriate professional advice on any matter within its terms of reference as it considers necessary.
- Seek any information it requires from any employee of the Group to perform its duties.
- Secure the attendance of external advisers at its meetings if it considers this necessary, at the Company's expense.
- 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.
- Collectively and individually have direct access to the Chief Financial Officer, the Head of Internal Audit and the Company's external auditors.

3. Membership

The Committee shall comprise a minimum of at least three independent non-executive directors, and the Committee as a whole shall have competence relevant to the sector in which the Company operates. The Committee shall include at least one member of the risk and compliance committee. At least one member of the Committee shall have recent and relevant experience of working with financial and

accounting matters. If any non-executive director who is a Committee member is deemed not to be independent, then the Board shall provide an explanation as to why they consider it appropriate for such director to be a Committee member.

The chair of the Board shall not be a Committee member unless exceptional circumstances apply such as when there is a vacancy among the non-executive directors but may be invited to attend its meetings as an observer.

The Board shall appoint members of the Committee, on the recommendation of the nomination committee, in consultation with the Committee chair. It is recognised that the number of independent non-executive directors may fall below three for temporary periods due to departures pending new appointments.

Appointments to the Committee shall be for a period of up to three years, extendable by no more than two additional three-year periods, so long as Committee members continue to be independent.

The Board shall appoint the chair of the Committee from among the independent non-executive directors and shall determine the period for which the chair of the Committee will hold office. In the absence of the Committee chair and/or an appointed deputy, the remaining Committee members present at a Committee meeting shall elect one of the other independent non-executive directors present to chair the meeting.

The Committee chair shall review membership of the Committee annually, as part of the annual performance evaluation of the Committee.

Only Committee members have the right to attend and vote at Committee meetings. However, the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Risk Officer (**CRO**), the Head of Internal Audit and the external audit lead partner shall 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 meetings as and when appropriate and necessary, and with the Committee chair's agreement. The Committee chair shall have the discretion to decide who, other than the

Committee members, shall attend and address Committee meetings. Independent non-executive directors who are not Committee members may be invited by the Committee chair to attend as observers.

4. Secretary

The Secretary, or their nominee, shall act as the Secretary of the Committee and provide all necessary support to the Committee, including the recording of Committee minutes and ensuring that the Committee receives information and papers in a timely manner to enable full and proper consideration of the relevant issues.

5. Quorum and Meetings

The quorum necessary for the transaction of business at a Committee meeting shall be two members (including, whenever possible, at least one member with recent and relevant financial experience), present in person or by audio or video conference. If there is difficulty in achieving a quorum, independent non-executive directors, who are not Committee members, may be co-opted as members for individual meetings.

A duly convened Committee meeting at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions vested in or exercisable by the Committee.

Each Committee member shall have one vote which may be cast on matters considered at the meeting. Votes can only be cast by members attending a Committee meeting (whether in person, by audio or video conference or other electronic means).

If a matter that is considered by the Committee is one where a Committee member, either directly or indirectly has a personal interest, that member shall not be permitted to vote at the meeting.

Except where he or she has a personal interest, the Committee chair shall have a casting vote.

The Committee chair may ask any attendees of a Committee meeting to leave the meeting to allow discussions of matters relating to them.

A decision of the Committee may be taken by written resolution including electronic means. A decision in this instance will be valid only if taken

by the quorum. Any written resolution shall be tabled and noted at the next meeting of the Committee.

6. Frequency of Meetings

The Committee shall meet at least four times a year, including at an appropriate time in the Company's financial reporting and audit cycle to consider financial disclosures in the annual report and accounts and, where relevant, in the half-yearly report.

Outside of the formal meeting programme, the Committee chair (and to a lesser extent, other Committee members) shall maintain a dialogue with key individuals involved in the Company's governance, including the chair of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the CRO, the external audit lead partner and the Head of Internal Audit.

7. Notice of Meetings

Meetings of the Committee shall be called by the Secretary at the request of any of its members or at the request of the Chief Financial Officer, external audit lead partner or Head of Internal Audit.

Unless the Committee otherwise agrees, notice of each meeting confirming the venue, time and date, together with an agenda of items to be discussed, shall be made available to each Committee member, any other person required to attend, and all other non-executive directors, no later than five days before the date of the meeting. Supporting papers shall be made available to Committee members and to other attendees as appropriate, at the same time, but Committee papers may be forwarded at shorter notice with the approval of the Committee chair.

Ordinarily the Committee will only send notices, agendas and supporting papers in electronic form or make them available via a portal software platform.

8. Minutes of Meetings

The Secretary, or their nominee, shall minute the proceedings and decisions of all Committee meetings, including the names of those present and in attendance.

The Secretary of the Committee shall ascertain, at the beginning of each meeting, the existence of

any conflicts of interest and minute them accordingly.

Draft minutes of Committee meetings shall be agreed with the Committee chair and then circulated to all Committee members, unless in the Committee chair's opinion it would be inappropriate to do so. Once approved, minutes shall be circulated to all other Board members unless in the Committee chair's opinion it would be inappropriate to do so.

9. Duties

The Committee shall have oversight of the Group as a whole and (unless required otherwise by regulation) carry out the following duties for the Company and the Group (subject to overlap with the disclosure committee) as appropriate.

9.1 Financial reporting

The Committee shall:

- (a) Monitor and discuss with management the integrity of the financial statements of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group, including:
 - (i) the annual and half-yearly reports.
 - (ii) interim management statements.
 - (iii) preliminary results announcements.
 - (iv) any other formal statements relating to its financial performance.
- (b) Review and report to the Board on significant financial reporting issues and judgements which the financial statements, interim reports, preliminary announcements and related formal statements contain having regard to matters communicated to it by the external auditor.
- (c) Review and challenge where necessary:
 - (i) the application and appropriateness of significant accounting policies, and any changes to them both on a year-on-year basis and across the Company and the Group.
 - (ii) whether the Company has made appropriate estimates and judgements, taking into account the external auditor's views.

- (iii) the clarity and completeness of financial reporting disclosures and any changes to those disclosures, including the review of any related correspondence between the Company and the external auditor.
 - (iv) the methods used to account for significant or unusual transactions (including any off-balance sheet arrangements) where different approaches are possible.
 - (v) significant adjustments resulting from the external audit.
 - (vi) 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 and the Group looking forward over an appropriate and justified period).
- (d) Monitor compliance with financial reporting standards and any recognised investment exchange, and other financial and governance reporting requirements.
 - (e) Review all material information presented within the financial statements, such as the strategic report and the corporate governance statements, insofar as it relates to audit management.
 - (f) Review any other statements that contain financial information before Board approval is required, and, if appropriate, carrying out a review before Board approval would be practicable and consistent with any prompt reporting requirements under any law or regulation including the Listing Rules or Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules sourcebook.
 - (g) Where the Committee is not satisfied with any aspect of the proposed financial reporting by the Company, the Committee shall report its views to the Board.

9.2 Narrative reporting

Where requested by the Board, the Committee shall 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 UK Corporate Governance Code.

9.3 Risk management systems and internal controls

The Committee shall:

(a) Risk management

On behalf of the Board (which retains overall responsibility for risk management), review and monitor the Company's internal control systems that identify, assess, manage, and monitor risks and, at least annually, carry out a review of their effectiveness, and review and approve the statement to be included in the annual report concerning internal risk management and the viability statement.

(b) Internal controls

Review the Company's internal controls and internal control systems and, at least annually, carry out a review of its effectiveness and approve the statement to be included in the annual report concerning internal control.

(c) On-going viability

Where requested by the Board, 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. The Committee shall also 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) Management and internal and external audit reports

Review the assurance reports from internal audit, the external auditor, and others on the operational effectiveness of matters related to risk and control. The Committee should satisfy itself that these sources of assurance and information are sufficient and objective and are enough to enable the Board to satisfy itself that they are operating effectively.

Review the timeliness of, and reports on, the effectiveness of corrective action taken by management in response to any material external or internal audit recommendation.

(e) **Disclosures**

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.

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.

(f) **CRO**

Meet with the CRO to discuss the effectiveness of the Company's management and internal controls, without other members of management present, at least once per year.

9.4 Whistleblowing

The Committee shall 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.

9.5 Group tax strategy

The Committee shall review and approve annually the Group's tax strategy ensuring it complies with the regulatory requirements of the Finance Act 2016.

9.6 Internal audit

The Committee shall:

- (a) Approve the appointment and removal of the Head of the Internal Audit function.
- (b) Review and approve the role and mandate of the internal audit function and monitor and review the effectiveness of its work, and annually approve the internal audit charter ensuring it is appropriate for the Company's current needs.
- (c) Review and approve the annual internal audit plan to ensure it is aligned to the business's key risks and receive regular reports on work carried out.
- (d) At least annually perform a review of the Combined Assurance Model to support the annual planning process.
- (e) Ensure that the internal audit function has unrestricted scope, necessary resources and appropriate access to information to enable it to perform its function effectively and in accordance with appropriate professional standards for internal auditors. The Committee shall also ensure that the function has adequate standing and is free from management or other restrictions.
- (f) Ensure the internal audit function has direct access to the Board chair and to the Committee chair and is accountable to the Committee.
- (g) Review and assess the annual internal audit plan and be advised of the reasons for any change or delay in the plan and ensure co-ordination between the internal and external auditors.
- (h) Receive a report on the results of the internal auditor's work on an annual basis.
- (i) Determine whether it is satisfied that the quality, experience and expertise of internal audit are appropriate for the business.

- (j) Review and monitor management's responsiveness to the internal auditors' findings and recommendations and management's actions to support the effective working of the internal audit function.
- (k) Monitor and review the role and effectiveness of the Company's internal audit function in the context of the Company's overall risk management system, irrespective of whether this is an in-house or outsourced function, and the work of risk and compliance, finance, and the external auditor, ensuring that the internal audit plan is aligned to the business's key risks.
- (l) Ensure that there is open communication between the different functions and that the internal audit function evaluates the effectiveness of the risk and compliance and finance functions as part of its internal audit plan.
- (m) Ensure that the Committee meets with the Head of Internal Audit to discuss effectiveness of the internal audit function, without management present, at least once per year.
- (n) Ensure that the Committee meets with the Chief Financial Officer to discuss the effectiveness of the Company's internal financial reporting controls and internal financial control systems, without other members of management present, at least once per year.
- (o) Consider whether an independent, third-party review of internal audit effectiveness and processes is required.
- (i) Consider and make recommendations to the Board, to be put to shareholders for approval at the Company's AGM, on the appointment, reappointment or removal of the Company's external auditors.
- (ii) Ensure that at least once every ten 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, develop and oversee the selection process in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements, the UK Corporate Governance Code and the FRC Minimum Standard and ensure that all tendering firms have such access as is necessary to information and individuals during the tendering process.
- (iii) If any external auditor resigns, investigate the issues leading to this and decide whether any action is required.
- (iv) Evaluate the risks to the quality and effectiveness of the financial reporting process in light of the external auditor's communications with the Committee and consider the need to include the risk of the withdrawal of the external auditor from the market in that evaluation.
- (b) Terms of engagement

Oversee the relationship with the external auditor and negotiate and agree their terms of engagement, including any engagement letter issued at the start of each audit, the scope of the audit and, in consultation with the executive directors, agree and approve their remuneration (including fees for both the audit and non-audit services) to ensure that the level of fees is appropriate to enable an effective and high quality audit to be undertaken.

- (c) Independence and expertise

9.7 External audit

The Committee shall, taking into account any applicable law and legislation, other professional requirements, the UK Corporate Governance Code, FRC guidance (including the FRC Minimum Standard) and the Financial Reporting Standard's Revised Ethical Standard 2019 (Ethical Standard):

- (a) Appointment, reappointment and resignation

- (i) Review and assess on an annual basis:
- The external auditor's independence and objectivity taking into account the relevant UK law, the FRC Minimum Standard, the Ethical Standard and other professional and regulatory requirements and the relationship with the auditor as a whole, including any threats to the auditor's independence and the safeguards to mitigate those threats including the provision of any non-audit services;
 - The qualifications, expertise and resources of the external auditor, taking into account UK professional and regulatory requirements, and the effectiveness of the external audit process, which shall include a report from the external auditor on their own internal quality procedures;
- (ii) Seek reassurance from the external auditor and their staff and satisfy itself that they have no relationships with the Company (other than in the ordinary course of business) which could adversely affect the auditor's independence and objectivity;
- (iii) At least annually, seek information from the external audit firm about, and monitor, the external audit firm's policies and processes for maintaining independence and its compliance with the relevant UK law, regulation and other professional requirements and the Ethical Standard, including guidance on the rotation of the audit partner and staff; and
- (iv) Agree with the Board the Company's policy on employment of former employees of the Company's external auditor, taking into account the Ethical Standard and legal requirements and monitor the application of this policy.
- (d) Fees of external auditor
- 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 the legal, professional and regulatory requirements, guidance and the Ethical Standard.
- (e) Non-audit services
- (i) Develop and recommend to the Board, and implement, the Company's formal policy on the external auditor's provision of non-audit services, including the Committee's approval of non-audit services and 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 assessment of:
- Threats to the external auditor's independence and objectivity and any safeguards in place to eliminate or reduce threats.
 - The nature of the non-audit services.
 - Whether the external audit firm's skills and experience make it the most suitable supplier of the non-audit service.
 - The fees for the non-audit services, both for individual services and in aggregate, relative to the audit fee, including special terms and conditions.
 - The criteria governing compensation of the individuals performing the audit.
- (ii) Ensure that the provision of non-audit services does not impair the external auditor's independence or objectivity,

- satisfying itself that there are no relationships between the auditor and the Company outside the ordinary course of business (including the level of non-audit fees) that could adversely affect the auditor's independence and objectivity, or the audit process.
- (iii) Keep the policy for the provision of non-audit services under review.
- (f) Audit cycle
- (i) Review and approve the annual audit plan at the start of the audit cycle and ensure it is consistent with the scope of the audit engagement, having regard to the seniority, expertise and experience of the audit team.
- (ii) 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, without the executive directors or management being present, to review and discuss the auditor's remit and the findings of the audit including (but not limited to) any major resolved or unresolved issues that arose during the audit, the auditor's explanation of how 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, and levels of errors identified during the audit.
- (iii) Consider communications from the external auditor on audit planning and findings on material weaknesses in accounting and internal control systems that come to the auditor's attention, including a review of material items of correspondence between the Company and the external auditor.
- (iv) Review any representation letter(s) requested by the external auditor before they are signed by management and consider whether, based on its knowledge, the information provided is complete and appropriate.
- (v) Review, before consideration by the Board, the external auditor's report to the directors and their management letter, including management's response to the auditor's findings and recommendations.
- (vi) At the end of the audit cycle, assess the effectiveness of the audit process including:
- Reviewing whether the auditor has met the agreed audit plan and whether the external auditor identified any risks to audit quality and, if so, how these were addressed.
 - Understanding reasons for changes to the audit plan.
 - Considering the external auditor's robustness and perceptiveness in handling key accounting and audit judgements and responding to the Committee's questions.
 - Obtaining feedback from key people on the conduct of the audit.
 - Reviewing and monitoring the content of the external auditor's management letter and reporting to the Board on the effectiveness of the audit process.
- (g) Other matters
- (i) Be responsible for the co-ordination between the activities of the external auditor and the internal audit function; and
- (ii) At least annually, to review and consider the findings and conclusions of any public reports on UK audit firms published by the FRC (or any successor body).

10. Reporting Responsibilities

The Committee shall:

- (a) Report to the Board on its proceedings after each meeting on all matters within its duties and responsibilities and the minutes of all Committee meetings shall, unless in the Committee chair's opinion it would be inappropriate to do so, be included in the Board papers for a subsequent Board meeting.
- (b) Prepare a formal report to shareholders on its activities and how it has discharged its responsibilities to be included in the Company's annual report, which shall include:
 - (i) Details of the membership of the Committee, number of meetings held and attendance over the course of the year.
 - (ii) A summary of the role and work of the Committee.
 - (iii) How the Committee's performance evaluation has been conducted.
 - (iv) 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 external auditor, the nature and extent of any interaction with the FRC's Corporate Reporting Review team and any significant findings of an the FRC's Audit Quality Review team's review of the Company's audit.
 - (v) An explanation of its assessment of the effectiveness of the external audit process (including the provision of non-audit services and an explanation of how, if the auditors provide non-audit services to the Company and the Group, auditor objectivity and independence is safeguarded) and its approach taken to the appointment or reappointment of the external auditor, length of incumbent auditor's tenure, the current audit partner's name and for how long the partner has held the role, when a tender was last conducted, advance notice of any retendering plans (and reasons why completing the process in that proposed financial year is in the best interests of the Company's members) and any contractual provisions restricting the Committee's choice of auditor, and the amount of fees paid to the auditor for any of its services.
- (vi) The Committee's policy for approval of non-audit services, how auditor objectivity and independence is safeguarded, the audit fees for the statutory audit for audit related services and other non-audit services, including the ratio of audit to non-audit work, and for each significant engagement, or category of engagements, what the services are and why the Committee concluded that it was in the Company's interest to purchase them from the external auditor.
- (vii) An explanation of how the Committee has addressed the effectiveness of the internal audit process.
- (viii) All other information requirements set out in the UK Corporate Governance Code applicable to the Company on the date of the statement.
- (ix) Any other issues on which the Board has requested the Committee's opinion.
- (c) In compiling the above report, exercise judgement in deciding which of the issues it considers in relation to the financial statements are significant, but include at least those matters that have informed the Board's assessment of whether the Company is a going concern and the longer-term viability statement.
- (d) Make whatever recommendations to the Board it deems appropriate on any area within its remit where action or improvement is needed.

- (e) Where disagreements between the Committee and the Board cannot be resolved, report the issue to the shareholders as part of the report on the Committee's activities in the annual report.
- (f) If the Board does not accept the Committee's recommendation regarding the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditors, include a statement explaining its recommendation and reasons why the Board has taken a different stance in the annual report.
- (g) Make available these terms of reference by placing them on the Company's website.

11. Annual General Meeting

The Committee chair shall attend the annual general meeting to answer shareholder questions on the Committee's activities and areas of responsibility. In addition, the Committee chair should seek engagement with shareholders on significant matters related to the Committee's areas of responsibility.

12. General Matters

The Committee shall:

- (a) Consider other duties determined by the Board from time to time.
- (b) Have access to sufficient resources to carry out its duties, including access to the Secretary as required.
- (c) Be provided with appropriate and timely training, both in the form of an induction programme for new Committee members, and on an on-going basis for all Committee members.

- (d) Give due consideration to all applicable laws and regulations, in particular the directors duties contained in the Companies Act 2006, the provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Code, the requirements of the Financial Conduct Authority's (FCA) Listing, Prospectus and Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules, FCA Rules and Consumer Duty principles, the FRC Minimum Standard and any other applicable rules as appropriate.
- (e) Work and liaise as necessary with all other Board committees, taking particular account of any delegation of the impact of risk management and internal controls to different committees.
- (f) 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 for approval.

13. Miscellaneous

Where there is an overlap of duties between the Committee and the Board risk and compliance committee (**RCC**), the respective Committee Chairs shall decide the most appropriate Committee to fulfil those duties. Such duties under the terms of reference of the Committee or the RCC will be considered to be fulfilled provided they are dealt with by either the Committee or the RCC.

Approved by	Board
Approval Date	09/2025
Next Review Date	09/2026