

## **Renewi plc AUDIT COMMITTEE terms of reference**

### **Introduction**

The Renewi plc (the 'Company') Audit Committee is a committee of the Renewi plc Board of Directors (the 'Board') with the following terms of reference, which outline its underlying objectives and responsibilities. The primary objective of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its corporate governance responsibilities relating to the Group's corporate reporting, risk management and internal controls and any other matters referred to it by the Board.

### **1. Membership**

- 1.1 The committee shall comprise at least three members, all of whom shall be independent non-executive directors. At least one member shall have recent and relevant financial experience and the committee as a whole shall have competence relevant to the sector in which the company operates. The chair of the board shall not be a member of the committee.
- 1.2 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. Appointments shall be for a period of up to three years which may be extended for up to two additional three-year periods, provided members continue to be independent.
- 1.3 Only members of the committee have the right to attend committee meetings. However, the CFO, Director 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.
- 1.4 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 their 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.

### **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.
- 4.2 Outside of the formal meeting programme, the committee chair will maintain a dialogue with key individuals involved in the company's governance, including the board chair, the CEO, the CFO, the head of internal audit and, as appropriate, the external audit lead partner.

## **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 if they consider it necessary.
- 5.2 Unless otherwise agreed, 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 and any other person required to attend no later than four working days before the date of the meeting. Supporting papers shall be sent to committee members and to other attendees, as appropriate, at the same time.

## **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 Draft minutes of committee meetings shall be circulated to all members of the committee. Once approved, minutes should be circulated to all other members of the board and the company secretary unless, exceptionally, it would be inappropriate to do so.

## **7. Engagement with shareholders**

The committee chair should attend the annual general meeting to answer shareholder questions on the committee's activities. In addition, the committee chair should seek engagement with shareholders on significant matters related to the committee's areas of responsibility. The committee shall ensure engagement with shareholders on the scope of the external audit, where appropriate.

## **8. Duties**

The committee should have oversight of the group and, unless required otherwise by regulation, carry out the duties below for the parent company, major subsidiary undertakings and the group as a whole, as appropriate.

### **8.1 Financial Reporting**

- 8.1.1 The committee shall monitor the integrity of the financial statements of the company, including those included in its annual and half-yearly reports, preliminary announcements and any other formal announcement 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.
- 8.1.2 In particular, the committee shall review and challenge where necessary:
  - 8.1.2.1 The application of significant accounting policies and any changes to them.
  - 8.1.2.2 The methods used to account for significant or unusual transactions where different approaches are possible.

- 8.1.2.3 Whether the company has followed appropriate accounting policies and made appropriate estimates and judgements, taking into account the external auditor's views on the financial statements.
  - 8.1.2.4 The clarity and completeness of disclosure in the company's financial reports and the context in which statements are made.
  - 8.1.2.5 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.
- 8.1.3 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 Listing Rules, Prospectus Rules and Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules sourcebook.
  - 8.1.4 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.

## **8.2 Narrative Reporting**

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 Code.

## **8.3 Reporting in accordance with the 'Audit Committees and the External Audit: Minimum Standard'**

- 8.3.1 The Annual Report should describe the work of the committee as set out below, in addition to any other matters set out in the UK Corporate Governance Code (as amended and restated from time to time):
  - 8.3.1.1 The significant issues that the committee considered relating to the financial statements, and how these issues were addressed.
  - 8.3.1.2 An explanation of the application of the entity's accounting policies.
  - 8.3.1.3 Where shareholders have requested that certain matters be covered in an audit and that request has been rejected, an explanation of the reasons why.
  - 8.3.1.4 An explanation of how the committee has assessed the independence and effectiveness of the external audit process and the approach taken to the appointment or reappointment of the external auditor, information on the length of tenure of the current audit firm, when a tender was last conducted and advance notice of retendering plans.
  - 8.3.1.5 Where a regulatory inspection of the quality of the Company's audit has taken place, information about the findings of that review, together with any remedial action the auditor is taking in the light of these findings.
  - 8.3.1.6 In the case of the Board not accepting the committee's recommendation on the external auditor appointment, reappointment or removal, a statement from the committee explaining its recommendation and that of the Board, and the reasons why the Board has taken its different position.
  - 8.3.1.7 An explanation of how auditor independence and objectivity are safeguarded, if the external auditor provides non-audit services.
  - 8.3.1.8 If a tender process has taken place within the year, an explanation

of the criteria used to make the selection and the process followed.

8.3.1.9 The activities the committee has undertaken to meet the requirements of the Financial Reporting Council's (FRC) 'Audit Committees and the External Audit: Minimum Standard' (as amended and restated from time to time).

#### **8.4 Internal controls and risk management systems**

The committee shall:

- 8.4.1 Keep under review the company's internal financial controls systems that identify, assess, manage and monitor financial risks, and other internal control and risk management systems including those relating to sustainability and climate risk.
- 8.4.2 Review and approve the statements to be included in the annual report concerning internal control and risk management.
- 8.4.3 Review the process to assess principal and emerging risks to assist the board in its responsibility to approve the Viability Statement.

#### **8.5 Compliance, whistleblowing and fraud**

The committee shall:

- 8.5.1 Review the adequacy and security of the company's arrangements for its employees, contractors and third parties to raise concerns, in confidence, 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.
- 8.5.2 Review the company's procedures for detecting fraud.
- 8.5.3 Review the company's systems and controls for the prevention of bribery and receive reports on non-compliance.

#### **8.6 Internal audit**

The committee shall:

- 8.6.1 Approve the appointment or termination of appointment of the Director Internal Audit.
- 8.6.2 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.
- 8.6.3 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.
- 8.6.4 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.
- 8.6.5 Ensure the Director Internal Audit has direct access to the board chair and to the committee chair, providing independence from the executive and accountability to the committee.
- 8.6.6 Carry out an annual assessment of the effectiveness of the internal audit function and as part of this assessment:

- 8.6.6.1 at the Committee's discretion to meet with the head of Director Internal Audit without the presence of management to discuss the effectiveness of the function.
- 8.6.6.2 Review and assess the annual internal audit work plan.
- 8.6.6.3 Receive a report on the results of the internal auditor's work.
- 8.5.6.1 Determine whether it is satisfied that the quality, experience and expertise of internal audit is appropriate for the business.
- 8.5.6.5 Review the actions taken by management to implement the recommendations of internal audit and to support the effective working of the internal audit function.
- 8.6.7 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.
- 8.6.8 Consider whether an independent, third-party review of processes is appropriate.

## **8.7 External audit**

The committee shall:

- 8.7.1 Consider and make recommendations to the board, to be put to shareholders for approval at the AGM, in relation to the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the company's external auditor
- 8.7.2 Develop and oversee the selection procedure for the appointment of the audit firm in accordance with applicable Code and regulatory requirements, ensuring that all tendering firms have access to all necessary information and individuals during the tendering process.
- 8.7.3 Require that the Company manages its non-audit relationships with audit firms to ensure that it has a fair and sufficient choice of suitable external auditors at the next audit tender.
- 8.7.4 Ensure that the external auditor has full access to company staff and records.
- 8.7.5 Invite challenge by the external auditor, giving due consideration to points raised and making changes to financial statements in response, where appropriate.
- 8.7.6 If an external auditor resigns, investigate the issues leading to this and decide whether any action is required.
- 8.7.7 Oversee the relationship with the external auditor. In this context the committee shall:
  - 8.7.7.1 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.
  - 8.7.7.2 Approve their terms of engagement, including any engagement letter issued at the start of each audit and the scope of the audit.
- 8.7.8 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.
- 8.7.9 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.

- 8.7.10 Agree with the board a policy on the employment of former employees of the company's auditor, taking into account the Ethical Standard and legal requirements, and monitor the application of this policy.
- 8.7.11 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.
- 8.7.12 Monitor the level of fees paid by the company to the external auditor and assess these in the context of relevant legal, professional and regulatory requirements, guidance and the Ethical Standard.
- 8.7.13 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.
- 8.7.14 Seek to ensure coordination of the external audit with the activities of the internal audit function.
- 8.7.15 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.
- 8.7.16 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 consideration of the following matters:
  - 8.7.16.1 Threats to the independence and objectivity of the external auditor and any safeguards in place.
  - 8.7.16.2 The nature of the non-audit services.
  - 8.7.16.3 Whether the external audit firm is the most suitable supplier of the non-audit service.
  - 8.7.16.4 The fees for the non-audit services, both individually and in aggregate, relative to the audit fee.
  - 8.7.16.5 The criteria governing compensation.
- 8.7.17 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.
- 8.7.18 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.
- 8.7.19 Review the findings of the audit with the external auditor. This shall include but not be limited to, the following:
  - 8.7.19.1 A discussion of any major issues which arose during the audit.
  - 8.7.19.2 The auditor's explanation of how the risks to audit quality were addressed.
  - 8.7.19.3 Key accounting and audit judgements;
  - 8.7.19.4 The auditor's view of their interactions with senior management.
  - 8.7.19.5 Levels of errors identified during the audit.
- 8.7.20 Review any representation letter(s) requested by the external auditor before they are signed by management.
- 8.7.21 Review the management letter and management's response to the auditor's

findings and recommendations.

- 8.7.22 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.
- 8.7.23 Report to the Board and the members of the company on how it has discharged its responsibilities with respect to the external audit.

#### Audit tendering

- 8.7.24 Lead a tender process for the external audit at least every ten years, and rotate auditors every 20 years. This includes initiating a tender process, influencing the appointment of an engagement partner, negotiating the fee and scope of the audit, and making formal recommendations to the Board on the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditors.
- 8.7.25 Ensure the Company has a sufficient number of potential auditors that are independent, or capable of becoming so, to allow for adequate competition and choice in a subsequent tender.
- 8.7.26 Oversee the selection process and ensure that all tendering firms have the necessary access to information and individuals during the tendering process and that all tenders are given fair and objective consideration.
- 8.7.27 Ensure that selection is made on the basis of quality, including independence, challenge and technical competence, and shall take into account public reports on the quality of each firm's audit and review relevant audit quality indicators.
- 8.7.28 Involve members of the committee throughout the tender process.
- 8.7.29 Submit two possible audit firm options for the engagement to the Board, together with a justified preference for one of them.
- 8.7.30 Consider a price blind tender as appropriate.
- 8.7.31 Communicate with any eligible audit firms contacted that are unwilling to tender for the external auditor role, to understand why they are unwilling to tender.

#### Assessing audit effectiveness

- 8.7.32 In the course of its assessment of the effectiveness of the audit process:
  - 8.7.32.1 Ask the auditor to explain the risks to audit quality that they identified and how these have been addressed.
  - 8.7.32.2 Discuss with the auditor the key audit firm and network level controls the auditor relied on to address the identified risks to audit quality and enquire about the findings from internal and external inspections of their audit and their audit firm.
  - 8.7.32.3 Review whether the auditor has met the agreed audit plan and understand the reasons for any changes, including changes in perceived audit risks and the work undertaken by the external auditors to address those risks.
  - 8.7.32.4 Obtain feedback about the conduct of the audit from key people involved including consideration of the external auditor's reliance on internal audit.
  - 8.7.32.5 Assess whether the external auditor's management letter, and its other communications with the committee, it is based on a good understanding of the company's business and establish whether recommendations have been acted upon and, if not, the reasons why they have not been acted upon.
- 8.7.33 Obtain evidence of the effectiveness of the external audit and the auditor from those impacted.
- 8.7.34 Satisfy itself that the quality of the audit is of a sufficiently high standard supported by evidence and be able to justify how the committee arrived at its conclusion.
- 8.7.35 Refer to the annual audit plan and to any commitments made during the tender process and consider whether these have been met. The Committee should consider whether the volume and type of resource (in terms of seniority and where relevant specialism) envisaged in the audit plan has been deployed.

- 8.7.36 Review the FRC's annual report on the auditor and discuss the report with the auditor to obtain an understanding of how any issues identified are being addressed.
- 8.7.37 Ensure it maintains regular open communication between itself the auditor and management.
- 8.7.38 Document how effective oversight has been achieved throughout the year.

## **8.7 Sustainability and Climate reporting**

The committee shall:

- 8.7.1 Debate, review and scrutinise the methodology and approach for reporting in support of strategy set by the Board in relation to sustainability and climate change. To include the monitoring of set targets and supporting the Board in ensuring that regulatory disclosure requirements are met including, inter alia, those associated with carbon reduction and climate change.
- 8.7.2 Identify, debate and scrutinise the Board's response to environmental and social risks with specific focus on associated climate change risk.
- 8.7.3 Oversee the transformation required to effectively manage and mitigate associated financial risks, including oversight of sustainability KPIs and targets used in Green finance transactions.
- 8.7.4 Provide an advisory role to the Board on the Company's appetite and tolerance with respect to climate risks.
- 8.7.5 To monitor, review and refer end of year outcomes to the Board prior to public disclosure including the Group's compliance with the recommendations and requirements of The Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and any relevant disclosures mandated under applicable legislation and regulations.

## **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:
  - 9.1.1 The significant issues that it considered in relation to the financial statements (required under paragraph 8.1.1) and how these were addressed.
  - 9.1.2 Its assessment of the effectiveness of the external audit process (required under paragraph 8.7.32), 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.
  - 9.1.3 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, including:
  - 9.3.1 The significant issues that the committee considered in relation to the annual financial statements and how these issues were addressed.
  - 9.3.2 An explanation of how the committee has assessed the independence and effectiveness of the external audit process and the approach taken to the appointment or reappointment of the external auditor, information on the length of tenure of the current audit firm, when a tender was last conducted and advance notice of any retendering plans.



- 9.3.3 An explanation of how auditor independence and objectivity are safeguarded if the external auditor provides non-audit services, 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 reports referred to in 9.1 and 9.3, the committee should exercise judgement in deciding which of the issues it considers in relation to the annual 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**

The committee shall:

- 10.1 Have access to sufficient resources in order to carry out its duties, including access to the company secretariat for assistance as required.
- 10.2 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.
- 10.3 Give due consideration to relevant laws and regulations, the provisions of the Code and published guidance, the requirements of the FCA's Listing Rules, Prospectus Rules and Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules sourcebook and any other applicable rules, as appropriate.
- 10.4 Be responsible for oversight of the coordination of the internal and external auditors;
- 10.5 Oversee any investigation of activities which are within its terms of reference;
- 10.6 Work and liaise as necessary with all other board committees ensuring interaction between committees and with the board is reviewed regularly, taking particular account of the impact of risk management and internal controls being delegated to different committees.
- 10.7 Ensure that a periodic evaluation of the committee's performance is carried out.
- 10.8 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.

## **11. Authority**

The committee is authorised to:

- 11.1 Seek any information it requires from any employee of the company in order to perform its duties.
- 11.2 Obtain, at the company's expense, independent legal, accounting or other professional advice on any matter it believes it necessary to do so.
- 11.3 Call any employee to be questioned at a meeting of the committee as and when required.
- 11.4 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. If the board has not accepted the committee's recommendation on the external auditor appointment, reappointment or removal, the annual report should include a statement explaining the committee's recommendation and the reasons why the board has taken a different position.