

1st July 2023

Dotdigital Group plc

**AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE
TERMS OF REFERENCE**

1. Membership

1.1. The Audit and Risk Committee (Committee) shall comprise at least two members. Members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board.

1.2. All members of the Committee shall be Non-Executive Directors at least one of whom shall have recent and relevant financial experience with a professional qualification from one of the professional accountancy bodies.

1.3. Only members of the Committee have the right to attend Committee meetings. However, the External Auditors and Chief Financial Officer will be invited to attend meetings of the Committee on a regular basis. Other non-members may be invited to attend all or part of any meeting as and when appropriate.

1.4. 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 members continue to be Non-Executive Directors.

1.5. The Board shall appoint the Committee Chair. In the absence of the Committee Chair and/or an appointed deputy, the remaining members present shall elect one of themselves to chair the meeting.

2. Secretary

2.1. The Company Secretary, or 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

3.1. The quorum necessary for the transaction of business shall be two members.

4. Frequency of Meetings

4.1. The Committee shall meet at least twice a year at appropriate intervals in the financial reporting and audit cycle and risk reporting 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 Chairman, the CEO, the CFO, and 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, any other person required to attend and all other Non- Executive Directors, no later than five working days before the date of the meeting. Supporting papers shall be sent to Committee members and to other attendees as appropriate.

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 promptly to all members of the Committee. Once approved, minutes should be circulated to all other members of the Board unless it would be inappropriate to do so in the opinion of the Committee Chairman.

7. Annual General Meeting

7.1. The Committee Chairman should attend the Annual General Meeting if necessary, to answer shareholder questions on the Committee's activities.

8. Duties

8.1. The Committee should carry out the duties below for the parent company, major subsidiary undertakings and the group as a whole, as appropriate.

8.2. Financial Reporting:

8.2.1. The Committee shall monitor the integrity of the financial statements of the company, including its annual reports, interim management statements, and any other formal announcement relating to its financial performance, reviewing and reporting to the Board on significant financial reporting issues and judgements which they contain having regard to matters communicated to it by the External Auditor.

8.2.2. In particular, the Committee shall review and challenge where necessary:

- The consistency of, and any changes to, significant accounting policies both on a year-on-year basis and across the company/group.
- The methods used to account for significant or unusual transactions where different approaches are possible.
- Whether the company has followed appropriate accounting standards and made appropriate estimates and judgements, taking into account the views of the External Auditor.
- The clarity and completeness of disclosure in the company's financial reports and the context in which statements are made.
- All material information presented with the financial statements, such as the business review and the corporate governance statements relating to the audit and to risk management.

8.2.3. 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.

8.3. Narrative Reporting:

8.3.1. Where requested by the Board, the Committee shall review the content of the Report and Accounts and any separate Annual Report and advise the Board on whether, taken as a whole, it is fair, balanced and understandable

and provides the information necessary for stakeholders to assess the company's performance, business model and strategy.

8.4. Internal Controls and Risk Management Systems:

8.4.1. The Committee shall keep under review the adequacy and effectiveness of the company's internal financial controls and internal control and risk management systems and review the processes for identifying and assessing business risks and the management of those risks by the company.

8.4.2 The Committee shall assist the Board in its assessment of the Group's principal and emerging risks and their disclosure in the annual report and accounts.

8.4.3 The Committee shall monitor developments in the Group's risk management processes by reviewing reports from the executive Risk Committee.

8.4.2. The Committee shall keep under review the necessity for an Internal Audit function or other form of assurance programme, and shall consult the External Auditors annually as to best current practice in this regard, taking into account the evolving size, shape, complexity and maturity of the Group.

8.5. Whistleblowing and Fraud:

8.5.1. The Committee shall review the adequacy and security of the company's arrangements, including an annual review of the Whistleblowing Policy, for its employees and contractors 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 systems and controls for the prevention of corruption and bribery and receive reports on non-compliance, including an annual review of the ABC Policy.

8.6. External Audit:

8.6.1. The Committee shall 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.

8.6.2. The Committee should consider re-tendering for its External Audit services contract every five years and should 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. In respect of such tender, oversee the selection process and ensure that all tendering firms have such access as is necessary to information and individuals during the duration of the tendering process.

8.6.3. If an auditor resigns, investigate the issues leading to this and decide whether any action is required.

8.6.4. Oversee the relationship with the External Auditor including (but not limited to):

- Recommendations on their remuneration, including both fees for audit and non-audit services, and that the level of fees is appropriate to enable an effective and high-quality audit to be conducted.
- Approval of their terms of engagement, including any engagement letter issued at the start of each audit and the scope of the audit.
- Assessing annually their independence and objectivity taking into account relevant UK professional and regulatory requirements and the relationship with the Auditor as a whole, including the provision of any non-audit services.
- Satisfying itself that there are no relationships (such as family, employment, investment, financial or business) between the Auditor and the company (other than in the ordinary course of business) which could adversely affect the Auditor's independence and objectivity
- Agreeing with the Board a policy on the employment of former employees of the company's auditor and monitoring the implementation of this policy.
- Monitoring the Auditor's compliance with relevant ethical and professional guidance on the rotation of Audit Partner, the level of fees paid by the company compared to the overall fee income of the firm, office and Partner and other related requirements.
- Assessing annually the qualifications, expertise and resources of the Auditor and the effectiveness of the audit process, which shall include a report from the External Auditor on their own internal quality procedures.
- Evaluating the risks to the quality and effectiveness of the financial reporting process and consideration of the need to include the risk of the withdrawal of their auditor from the market in that evaluation.

8.6.5. 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 management being present, to discuss the Auditor's remit and any issues arising from the audit.

8.6.6. Review and approve the annual audit plan and ensure that it is consistent with the scope of the audit engagement, having regard to the seniority, expertise and experience of the audit team.

8.6.7. 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.
- Key accounting and audit judgements.
- Levels of errors identified during the audit.
- The effectiveness of the audit process.

8.6.8. The Committee shall also review any representation letter requested by the External Auditor before they are signed by management.

8.8.9. Review the management letter and management's response to the Auditor's findings and recommendations.

8.6.10. Develop and implement policy on the supply of non-audit services by the External Auditor to avoid any threat to auditor objectivity and independence, taking into account any relevant ethical guidance on the matter.

9. Reporting Responsibilities

9.1. The Committee Chairman shall report to the Board on its proceedings after each meeting on all matters within its duties and responsibilities and shall also 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 and how these were addressed.

9.1.2. Its assessment of the effectiveness of the External Audit process and its recommendation on the appointment or reappointment of the External Auditor.

9.1.3. Any other issues on which the Board has requested the Committee's opinion, including the assessment and management of business risks.

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 may compile a report on its activities to be included in the company's Annual Report. The report may include an explanation of how:

9.3.1. The Committee has addressed the effectiveness of the External Audit process and 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.

9.3.2. In the compiling of the reports referred to above, 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. The report to shareholders need not repeat information disclosed elsewhere in the Annual Report and accounts but could provide cross-references to that information.

11. Authority

11.1. The Committee is authorised to 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.