

**TERMS OF REFERENCE
THE AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE
(the “Committee”)**

1. CONSTITUTION

- 1.1. The Committee is constituted as a committee of the Board of Directors of the Company (the “**Board**”).
- 1.2. In these terms of reference, “**Company**” means Oxford Metrics plc and “**Group**” means the Company, its subsidiaries and its other group business units.
- 1.3. The Committee’s roles and responsibilities are set out below. The duties of the members of the Committee are in addition to those as members of the Board, as applicable. The Committee will assist the Board in discharging its oversight responsibilities relating to audit and risk matters and such other matters as set out in these terms of reference.
- 1.4. These terms of reference are subject to the Company’s Articles of Association and the Quoted Companies Alliance Corporate Governance Code (2023) (the “**Code**”).

2. AUTHORITY OF THE COMMITTEE

- 2.1. The Committee is authorised by the Board to investigate any activity or state of affairs within these terms of reference. The Committee is authorised to seek any information it requires from any employees or officers through any of the Company’s management team.
- 2.2. The Committee may obtain, at the Company’s expense, subject to any budgetary constraints imposed by the Board, outside expert advice from the Company’s auditors, professional advisers or otherwise, and to take independent professional advice and to require the attendance of outsiders with relevant experience and expertise if it considers it necessary.
- 2.3. The Committee may sub-delegate any or all of its powers and authority as it thinks fit to one or more of its members, including, without limitation, the establishment of sub-committees of the Committee which are required to report back to the Committee.
- 2.4. The Committee shall 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 Company’s annual report should include a statement explaining the Committee’s recommendation and the reasons why the Board has taken a different position.

3. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMITTEE

3.1. Financial reporting

The Committee shall:

- 3.1.1. monitor and discuss with management the integrity of the Group’s financial statements, including:
 - a. the annual and half-yearly reports;
 - b. preliminary results announcements; and
 - c. other formal announcements relating to the above financial statements or the Group’s financial performance, which shall include reviewing any significant financial report issues and judgments which such announcements may contain;
 - d. financial statements or returns required to be submitted to regulators (if any); and
 - e. financial information contained in other documents or announcements made by the Company, including circulars, prospectuses or announcements of a price sensitive nature;
- 3.1.2. 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;
- 3.1.3. review and challenge where necessary:
 - a. the application and appropriateness of significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and the Group;

- b. any changes to significant accounting policies both on a year on year basis and across the Company and the Group, including the application of new accounting policies in interim accounts, and the plan to communicate those changes to shareholders and the market;
 - c. management's assessment of the impact of new accounting policies on the distributable reserves of the Company and the Group;
 - d. whether the Company has made appropriate estimates and judgements, taking into account the external auditor's views;
 - e. the clarity and completeness of financial reporting disclosures and any changes to those disclosures, including the review of any correspondence between the Company and the external auditor;
 - f. the methods used to account for significant or unusual transactions (including any off balance sheet arrangements) where different approaches are possible;
 - g. significant adjustments resulting from the external audit;
 - h. the assumptions or qualifications in support of the going concern statement (including any material uncertainties as to the Group'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
 - i. the legality of any proposed dividend and the Company's ability to pay it and remain a going concern;
- 3.1.4. monitor compliance with financial reporting standards and the AIM Rules for Companies (2021) (the "**AIM Rules**") and related guidance and other financial and governance reporting requirements;
 - 3.1.5. review all material information presented with the financial statements, such as the strategic report and the corporate governance statements, insofar as these relate to audit and risk management;
 - 3.1.6. review any other statements that contain financial information and require board approval prior to subject statements being tabled before the Board, provided that carrying out a review before obtaining Board approval is practicable and consistent with any prompt reporting requirements under any law or regulation including the AIM Rules; and
 - 3.1.7. where the Committee is not satisfied with any aspect of the proposed financial reporting by the Company, report its views to the Board.

3.2. 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 Group's performance, business model and strategy.

3.3. External audit

The Committee shall, taking into account any applicable law and legislation, other professional requirements and the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard for Auditors (2019) (the "**Ethical Standard**");

Appointment, re-appointment and resignation

- 3.3.1. consider and make recommendations to the Board, to be put to shareholders for approval at the Annual General Meeting, in relation to the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the Company's external auditor;
- 3.3.2. oversee any tender for audit services, such that the Committee to can 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 process, ensuring that all tendering firms have such access as is necessary to information and individuals during the tendering process;
- 3.3.3. if an auditor resigns, investigate the issues leading to this and decide whether any action is required; and
- 3.3.4. evaluate the risks to the audit 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 external auditor from the market in that evaluation;

Terms of engagement and fees

- 3.3.5. 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 Chief Financial Officer (the “CFO”) 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;
- 3.3.6. 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 legal, professional and regulatory requirements, guidance and the Ethical Standard;

Independence and expertise

- 3.3.7. review and assess on an annual basis:
 - a. the external auditor's independence and objectivity, taking into account relevant law, the Ethical Standard and other professional and regulatory requirements as well as 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;
 - b. the qualifications, expertise and resources of the external auditor and, taking into account relevant professional and regulatory requirements, the effectiveness of the external audit process, which shall include a report from the external auditor on their own internal quality procedures;
 - c. 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;
 - d. 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 law, regulation and other professional requirements and the Ethical Standard, including guidance on the rotation of the audit partner and staff; and
 - e. 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;

Non-audit services

- 3.3.8. 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 shall require that the following be assessed:
 - a. threats to the external auditor's independence and objectivity and any safeguards in place to eliminate or reduce threats;
 - b. the nature of the non-audit services;
 - c. in light of the external audit firm's skills and experience, whether it is the most suitable supplier of the non-audit service;
 - d. the fees for the non-audit services, both for individual services and in aggregate, relative to the audit fee, including special terms and conditions; and
 - e. the criteria governing compensation of the individuals performing the audit;
- 3.3.9. ensure that the provision of the 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; and
- 3.3.10. keep the policy for the provision of non-audit services under review;

Audit cycle and engagement

- 3.3.11. 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;
- 3.3.12. 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;
- 3.3.13. 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;
- 3.3.14. review any representation letters 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;
- 3.3.15. review, before its 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;
- 3.3.16. at the end of the audit cycle, assess the effectiveness of the audit process including:
 - a. 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;
 - b. understanding reasons for changes to the audit plan;
 - c. considering the external auditor's robustness and perceptiveness in handling key accounting and audit judgements and responding to the Committee's questions;
 - d. obtaining feedback from key people on the conduct of the audit; and
 - e. reviewing and monitoring the content of the external auditor's management letter and reporting to the board on the effectiveness of the audit process;

3.4. Internal Audit

The Company has no internal audit function. The Committee shall consider annually the need for an internal audit function, make any recommendation to the Board and explain the reasons for the absence of such a function, how internal assurance is achieved and how this affects the external audit work to the Board for disclosure in the Annual Report. The Committee shall assess whether the processes applied by management to ensure that the internal controls systems are functioning as intended provide sufficient and objective assurance.

3.5. Risk management and internal controls

The Committee shall:

Risk assessment and management

- 3.5.1. on behalf of the Board (which retains overall responsibility for risk management), review and monitor the Group's risk management systems and overall risk framework and processes and, at least annually, review their effectiveness;
- 3.5.2. consider the appropriate risk appetite for the Group across all major activities, taking into account the overall strategy of the Group, its future plans and other internal information, as well as the external environment, including economic, political and industry information;
- 3.5.3. on an annual basis, ensure that a robust assessment of the emerging and principal risks facing the Group has been undertaken (including those risks that would threaten its business model, future performance, solvency or liquidity and reputation), that procedures are in place to identify emerging risks and provide advice on the management and mitigation of those risks;

- 3.5.4. oversee the current and prospective risks faced by the Group and its strategy in relation to future risks;
- 3.5.5. ensure that risk management is properly considered in Board decisions;
- 3.5.6. review the methodology for reporting risk to the Board, including both quantitative and qualitative measures;
- 3.5.7. set triggers for reporting and escalation of significant emerging risks which may be critical to the Group and assess the Group's ability to manage new risks;
- 3.5.8. consider whether risks have been properly considered in relation to all major transactions (as defined by the Board) by the Group, including but not limited to mergers and acquisitions, disposals, joint ventures, significant expenditure on property, plant and equipment and material multi-year service contracts. This should involve consideration of whether all due diligence and/or procurement processes have been carried out, including obtaining external advice, as well as an assessment of whether the transaction meets the Group's risk appetite criteria and the implications for future risk tolerance; and
- 3.5.9. review all material adverse crystallisation of risks, including those involving breaches of the Group's procedures and ensuring that management conducts root cause analysis and introduces lessons learned into the risk management system;

Internal controls

- 3.5.10. review the Company's internal financial controls and internal control systems and, at least annually, carry out a review of their effectiveness;

On-going viability

- 3.5.11. 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 and taking into account relevant scenario planning and stress-testing;

Management and internal and external audit reports

- 3.5.12. review the assurance reports from management on the effectiveness of the internal control and risk management systems and from 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;
- 3.5.13. 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;

Disclosures

- 3.5.14. review and approve the statements to be included in the annual report concerning internal controls, risk management, and ensure that relevant disclosures are given in the directors' report as to the Company's risk management and strategy in relation to financial instruments;
- 3.5.15. review the reporting of key risks in the annual report and accounts, ensuring it is consistent with the internal reporting of key risks;
- 3.5.16. 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
- 3.5.17. 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.

3.6. Whistleblowing, compliance and fraud

The Committee shall annually review:

- 3.6.1. the effectiveness, adequacy and security of the Company's arrangements for its workforce to raise concerns, in confidence, about possible wrongdoing. The Committee shall ensure that these arrangements allow proportionate and independent investigation of such matters and appropriate follow-up action;
- 3.6.2. the Company's procedures for detecting fraud; and
- 3.6.3. the Company's systems and controls for ethical behavior and the prevention of bribery and modern slavery and receive reports on non-compliance.

4. COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE

- 4.1. The Committee shall comprise a chair (the "**Chair**") and a minimum of two members. The Committee as a whole shall have competence in the markets and sectors in which the Group operates.
- 4.2. The Board shall appoint members of the Committee, on the recommendation of the Nomination Committee and in consultation with the Chair.
- 4.3. Each Committee member shall be an independent non-executive director as determined by the Board (in accordance with the principles set out in the Code), at least one of whom shall have recent and relevant experience working with financial and accounting matters. If any member of the Committee 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 member of the Committee.
- 4.4. The Chair of the Board may be invited to attend meetings of the Committee, but shall not be a member of the Committee member nor chair any meetings of the Committee.
- 4.5. 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 independent and satisfy any requirements for membership of the Committee.
- 4.6. The Board shall appoint the Chair and shall determine the period for which they shall hold office. In the absence of the Chair and/or an appointed deputy, the remaining members present at a Committee meeting shall elect one of their number present to chair the meeting.
- 4.7. The Chair shall review membership of the Committee annually, as part of the annual performance evaluation of the Committee.
- 4.8. The Company 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. MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

- 5.1. The Committee shall meet at least three times a year at appropriate times in the Company's financial reporting and audit cycle.
- 5.2. Outside of the formal meeting programme, the Chair shall maintain a dialogue with key individuals involved in the Company's governance, including the Board Chair, the CFO, the Group Head of Finance and the external audit lead partner.
- 5.3. Only Committee members have the right to attend and vote at Committee meetings. However, the CFO and external audit lead partner shall be invited to attend and address 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 with the agreement of the Committee Chair.
- 5.4. The secretary of the Committee shall ascertain, at the beginning of each meeting, the existence of any conflicts of interest and minute them accordingly.
- 5.5. Meetings of the Committee may be conducted when the members are physically present together or in the form of either video or audio conference.
- 5.6. Notice of Meetings
 - 5.6.1. Meetings of the Committee shall be called by the secretary of the Committee at the request of any of its members, the CFO or the external audit lead partner.
 - 5.6.2. 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 forwarded to each member of the

Committee 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, at the same time, but Committee papers may be forwarded at shorter notice with the approval of the Chair.

- 5.6.3. The Committee may send notices, agenda and supporting papers in electronic form where the recipient has agreed to receive documents in such a way.

5.7. Quorum

- 5.7.1. 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.

- 5.7.2. 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.

5.8. Voting arrangements

- 5.8.1. Subject to paragraphs 5.8.2 and 5.8.3, 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 or by audio or video conference).

- 5.8.2. 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.

- 5.8.3. Except where they have a personal interest, the Chair shall have a casting vote.

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

5.9. Minutes of meetings

- 5.9.1. The secretary of the Committee shall minute the proceedings and resolutions of all Committee meetings, including the names of those present and in attendance.

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

- 5.9.3. A resolution in writing and signed by all Committee members will be as effective as a resolution passed at a Committee meeting. Any written resolution shall be tabled and noted at the next meeting of the Committee.

6. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

All Committee members shall attend the annual general meeting and the Chair (or other appropriate member) shall be available to respond to any shareholder questions on the Committee's activities.

7. REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

The Committee shall:

- 7.1. report to the Board on its proceedings after each meeting on all matters within its duties and responsibilities;

- 7.2. prepare a formal report on its activities and how the Committee has discharged its responsibilities to be included in the Company's annual report, which shall include:

- 7.2.1. details of the membership of the Committee, number of meetings held and attendance over the course of the year;

- 7.2.2. a summary of the role and work of the Committee;

- 7.2.3. 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. In identifying these issues, the Committee shall 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;

- 7.2.4. confirmation that the Board has carried out a robust assessment of the principal and emerging risks facing the Company, a description of its principal risks, the procedures in place to identify emerging risks and an explanation as to how they are being managed and mitigated;
- 7.2.5. an explanation of its assessment of the independence and 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 Group, auditor objectivity and independence is safeguarded) and its approach taken to the appointment or reappointment of the external auditor and the amount of fees paid to the auditor for any of its services;
- 7.2.6. 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 interests to purchase them from the external auditor;
- 7.2.7. an explanation for the absence of an internal audit function and how internal assurance is achieved and how this affects the work of external audit;
- 7.2.8. all other information requirements set out in the Code; and
- 7.2.9. any other issues on which the Board has requested the Committee's opinion;
- 7.3. make whatever recommendations to the Board it deems appropriate on any area within its remit where action or improvement is needed; and
- 7.4. make available to shareholders these terms of reference by placing them on the Company's website.

8. GENERAL MATTERS

The Committee shall:

- 8.1. consider other duties allocated to it by the Board from time to time;
- 8.2. have access to significant resources to carry out its duties, including access to the Company Secretary for assistance, as required;
- 8.3. be provided with appropriate and timely training, both in the form of an induction programme for new members and on an on-going basis for all members, with any individual training needs being discussed and agreed with the Company Secretary;
- 8.4. give due consideration to all applicable laws and regulations, in particular the directors duties contained in the Companies Act 2006, the Code, and the AIM Rules and any other applicable rules, as appropriate;
- 8.5. 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 and to ensure that the interaction with the committees and between the Committee and the Board is reviewed regularly; and
- 8.6. arrange for periodic reviews of its own performance and, at least annually, review these terms of reference to ensure it is operating at maximum effectiveness and recommend any changes it considers necessary to the Board for approval.

Adopted on 14 October 2025.