

## Chair

The Chair is responsible for the leadership of the board of directors of the Company (the 'Board') and is responsible for:

### Meetings

- chairing Board meetings and those of the Nomination Committee;
- running the Board and ensuring its effectiveness in all aspects of its role, including regularity and frequency of meetings;
- setting the Board agenda, taking into account the issues and concerns of all Board members;
- ensuring that there is appropriate delegation of authority from the Board to executive management;
- ensuring that the Directors receive accurate, timely and clear information, including that on the Company's current performance, to enable the Board to take sound decisions and monitor them effectively;
- ensuring that the Board devotes sufficient time and attention to:
  - testing and validating the Company's strategy;
  - overseeing and checking the appropriateness of the control environment for the Company and its subsidiaries;
  - monitoring the allocation of financial and human resources within the Group; and
  - reviewing the performance of executive management.
- managing the Board to allow enough time for discussion of complex or contentious issues. The Chair should ensure that Directors (particularly Non-executive Directors) have sufficient time to consider critical issues and obtain answers to any questions or concerns they may have and that they are not faced with unrealistic deadlines for decision making.

### Directors

- facilitating the effective contribution of Non-executive Directors and encouraging active engagement by all members of the Board and promoting a culture of openness and debate;
- ensuring constructive relations between the Executive and Non-executive Directors;
- holding meetings with the Non-executive Directors without the executives present; and
- developing a productive working relationship with the Chief Executive Officer.

### Induction, Board Development and Performance Evaluation

- ensuring that new Directors participate in a full, formal and tailored induction programme;
- ensuring that the development needs of Directors are identified and that these needs are met;
- identifying the development needs of the Board as a whole to enhance its overall effectiveness as a team; and
- ensuring the performance of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors is evaluated at least once a year, and by an externally facilitated performance review at least every three years, and acting on the results of such evaluation by recognising the strengths and addressing the weaknesses of the Board.

### Relations with Shareholders

- maintaining sufficient contact with major shareholders to understand their issues and concerns, in particular discussing governance, strategy with them; and
- ensuring that the views of shareholders are communicated to the Board as a whole so that all Directors develop an understanding of their views.

### General Meetings

- ensuring that the Annual General Meeting ('AGM') and other general meetings of the Company are properly convened;

- and ensuring the fair and orderly conduct of the AGM and other general meetings; and
- arranging for the Chair of Board committees to be available to answer questions at the AGM.

## Corporate Governance

- upholding the highest standards of integrity and probity in the Board's conduct;
- ensuring a clear structure for, and the effective running of, Board committees;
- monitoring the effective implementation of Board decisions;
- building an effective and complementary Board, and with the Nomination Committee, initiating change and planned succession in Board appointments (except that of a successor as Chair) subject to Board and shareholder approval;
- with the assistance of the Company Secretary, promoting the highest standards of corporate governance, seeking compliance with the Combined Code. If full compliance is not possible, ensure that the reasons for non-compliance are fully understood, agreed by the Board and explained to shareholders; and
- understanding the views of the Company's key stakeholders and describing in the Company's annual report how their interests have been considered in discussions and decision-making.

## Chief Executive Officer ('CEO')

The UK Corporate Governance Code does not specify a corporate governance role for the Chief Executive but notes that the Board should have a clear division of responsibilities and the posts of Chair and Chief Executive should not be combined in one individual.

The CEO is responsible for the following, within the authority limits delegated by the Board:

### Business Strategy and Management

- developing Group strategy in consultation with the whole board, having regard to the Group's responsibilities to its shareholders, customers, employees and other stakeholders;
- the successful achievement of objectives and execution of strategy following presentation to, and approval by, the Board;
- recommending to the Board an annual budget and year-end financial plan and ensuring their achievement following Board approval; and
- optimising as far as is reasonably possible the use and adequacy of the Group's resources.

### Investment and Financing

- examining all trade investments and major capital expenditure proposed by subsidiary companies and the recommendation to the Group Board of those which, in a Group context, are material either by nature or cost;
- identifying and executing acquisitions and disposals, approving major proposals or bids; and
- identifying and executing new business opportunities outside the current core activities.

### Risk Management and Controls

- managing the Group's risk profile, including the health and safety performance of the business, in line with the extent and categories of risk identified as acceptable by the Board; and
- ensuring that appropriate internal controls are in place to identify and manage risk.

### Board Committees

- making recommendations on remuneration policy, executive remuneration and terms of employment of the senior executive team, including the Company Secretary, to the Remuneration Committee; and

recommendations to the Nominations Committee on the role and capabilities required in respect of the appointment of Executive Directors.

## Communication

- providing a means for timely and accurate disclosure of information, including an escalation route for issues; and
- ensuring effective communication with shareholders.

## Other

Setting Group HR policies, including management development and succession planning for the senior executive team and approving the appointment and termination of employment of members of that team.

## Senior Independent Director

The Senior Independent Director ('SID') will:

### Shareholders

- be available to shareholders if they have concerns which contact through the normal channels of Chair, Chief Executive or Finance Director has failed to resolve or for which such contact is inappropriate; and
- attend sufficient meetings with major shareholders and financial analysts to obtain a balanced understanding of the issues and concerns of such shareholders.

### Chair

- be a sounding board for the Chair of the Board and meet with the Chair as required to discuss those matters within the responsibility of the Chair;
- chair the Nomination Committee when it is considering succession to the role of Chair of the Board; and
- meet with the Non-executive Directors at least once a year to appraise the Chair's performance and on such other occasions as are deemed appropriate.

### Board

- when the Company or the Board are undergoing periods of stress, work with the Chair and other directors and/or shareholders, to resolve significant issues;
- intervene in circumstances such as where: there is a dispute between the Chair and the CEO; shareholders or Non-executive Directors have expressed concerns which the Chair or CEO have failed to address; the strategy is not supported by the whole board; the relationship between the Chair and CEO is particularly close; decisions are being made without the approval of the whole board; and succession planning is being ignored; to maintain board and company stability; and
- have the authority to call a meeting of the Non-executive Directors if, in his opinion, it is necessary.

**Approved by the Board**  
**27 January 2026**