



CHARTER

OF

AUDIT COMMITTEE

NATIONAL INVESTMENT TRUST LTD

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1. Introduction

The Code of Corporate Governance states that ‘The board should establish formal and transparent policies and procedures to ensure the independence and effectiveness of internal and external audit functions and satisfy itself on the integrity of financial and narrative statements.’

It also provides that ‘The board should establish an Audit Committee’.

As with most aspects of corporate governance, the company must be seen to be doing all these things in a fair and thorough manner. The responsibilities of the audit committee and the authority delegated to it by the NIT Board should be set out in this Charter and published on the company’s website.

The Audit Committee should report to the Board on the nature and content of discussion, on recommendations, and on actions to be taken, and adequate time should be made available for discussion when necessary.

The Code clearly sets out the responsibilities that should be included in the role of the Audit Committee and it is, therefore, essential that the Audit Committee is properly constituted with a clear remit and identified authority

2. Membership

- The Audit Committee shall comprise at least 3 members, 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 Chairperson of the Board shall not be a member of the Committee.
- 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.
- Only members of the Committee have the right to attend Committee meetings.
- The CEO and Management, The External Auditor or his representative will be invited to attend meetings of the Committee on a regular basis and other individuals may be invited to attend all or part of any meeting as and when appropriate.
- 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.

3. 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.

4. Quorum

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

5. Frequency of meetings

The Committee shall meet at least 4 times a year at appropriate intervals in the financial reporting and audit cycle and otherwise as required. 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 Chief Executive Officer, the external audit lead partner

6. Notice of meetings

Meetings of the Committee shall be called by the Secretary of the Committee at the request of the Committee Chair or any of its members. 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 [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.

7. Minutes of meetings

(a) The Secretary shall minute the proceedings and decisions of all Committee meetings, including recording the names of those present and in attendance.

(b) 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 unless, exceptionally, it would be inappropriate to do so.

8. Engagement with shareholders

The Committee chair should attend the Annual General Meeting to answer any 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.

9. Duties

The Committee should have oversight of the Company as a whole and also for the different funds under management as CIS Manager

10. Financial reporting

The committee shall monitor the integrity of the financial statements of the company and the funds under management, including its annual and quarterly reports, preliminary announcements and any other formal statements 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.

11. Responsibilities regarding financial reporting

In particular, the Committee shall review and challenge where necessary

- the application of significant accounting policies and any changes to them
- the methods used to account for significant or unusual transactions where different approaches are possible
- whether the company has adopted appropriate accounting policies and made appropriate estimates and judgements, taking into account the external auditor's views on the financial statements
- the clarity and completeness of disclosures in the financial statements and the context in which statements are made
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

12 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.

13 Internal controls and risk management systems

The Committee shall

- 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
- review and approve the statements to be included in the annual report concerning internal control, risk management, including the assessment

14 Compliance, speaking-up and fraud

The Committee shall

- review the adequacy and security of the company's arrangements for its employees, service providers and external 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
- review the company's procedures for detecting fraud

- review the company's systems and controls for the prevention of fraud and receive reports on non-compliance
- review regular reports from the Money Laundering Reporting Officer (if recruited) and the adequacy and effectiveness of the company's anti-money laundering systems and controls;
- review regular reports from the Compliance Officer (if recruited) and keep under review the adequacy and effectiveness of the company's compliance function.

15 Internal audit

The Committee shall

- approve the appointment or termination of appointment of the head of internal audit
- 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 organization
- If the company does not have an internal audit function, the committee should consider annually whether there should be one and make a recommendation to the board accordingly; the absence of such a function should be explained in the annual report:
- 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

- 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
- ensure the internal auditor has direct access to the board chair and to the committee chair, providing independence from the executive and accountability to the committee
- carry out an annual assessment of the effectiveness of the internal audit function
- and as part of this assessment meet with the head of internal audit without the presence of management to discuss the effectiveness of the function; review and assess the annual internal audit work plan
- receive a report on the results of the internal auditor's work
- determine whether it is satisfied that the quality, experience and expertise of internal audit is appropriate for the business
- review the actions taken by management to implement the recommendations of internal audit and to support the effective working of the internal audit function
- 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
- consider whether an independent, third party review of processes is appropriate.

16 External Audit

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
- 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
- if an external auditor resigns, investigate the issues leading to this and decide whether any action is required
- oversee the relationship with the external auditor. In this context the committee shall: 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 and to approve their terms of engagement, including any engagement letter issued at the start of each audit and the scope of the audit
- assess annually the external auditor's independence and objectivity taking into account relevant 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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 relevant legal, professional and regulatory requirements, guidance and the Ethical Standard
- 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 procedures⁶⁶
- seek to ensure coordination of the external audit with the activities of the internal audit function
- 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
- develop and recommend to the board the company's formal policy on the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, including prior approval of non-audit services by the committee and specifying the types of non-audit service to be preapproved, and assessment of whether non-audit services have a direct or material effect on the audited financial statements.

- threats to the independence and objectivity of the external auditor and any safeguards in place the nature of the non-audit services
- whether the external audit firm is the most suitable supplier of the non-audit service
- the fees for the non-audit services, both individually and in aggregate, relative to the audit fee
- the criteria governing compensation.
- 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
- 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
- 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; the auditor's explanation of how the risks to audit quality were addressed; key accounting and audit judgements; the auditor's view of their interactions with senior management; levels of errors identified during the audit
- review any representation letter(s) requested by the external auditor before it is (they are) signed by management
- review the management letter and management's response to the auditor's findings and recommendations

- 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

17 Reporting responsibilities

(a) 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

- the significant issues that it considered in relation to the financial statements and how these were addressed
- its assessment of the effectiveness of the external audit process
- 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
- any other issues on which the board has requested the committee's opinion

(b) The committee shall make whatever recommendations to the board it deems appropriate on any area within its remit where action or improvement is needed.

(c) The committee shall compile a report on its activities to be included in the company's annual report. The report should describe the work of the audit committee, including:

- the significant issues that the committee considered in relation to the financial statements and how these issues were addressed

- 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
- 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.

(d) In compiling the reports, 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 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.

18. Other matters

The Committee shall

- Have access to sufficient resources in order to carry out its duties, including access to the company secretariat for advice and assistance as required.
- 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.

- Give due consideration to all 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.
- Be responsible for oversight of the coordination of the internal and external auditors.
- Oversee any investigation of activities which are within its terms of reference.
- 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.
- Ensure that a periodic evaluation of the committee's performance is carried out.
- 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.

19 Authority

The Committee is authorised to:

- Seek any information it requires from any employee of the company in order to perform its duties.
- Obtain, at the company's expense, independent legal, accounting or other professional advice on any matter if it believes it necessary to do so.

- Call any employee to be questioned at a meeting of the committee as and when required.
- 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

This Audit Charter was approved by the Board on 26 October 2020.



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Chairman

Mr. Veenay Rambarassah