



TERMS OF REFERENCE AUDIT COMMITTEE

Adopted by the Board on 25 May 2020

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 These terms of reference have been drawn up by the Board pursuant to Clause 10.4 of the By- Laws of the Board.
- 1.2 The Audit Committee is a standing committee of the Board.
- 1.3 Certain capitalised or uncapitalised terms used but not defined in these terms of reference have the meanings given to them in the Board Rules of the Board and the List of Definitions attached to those By-Laws as Annex 1.
- 1.4 These terms of reference are subject to the investor rights agreement entered into by the Company and certain investors in the Company in relation to, among other things, the governance structure of the Company (the IRA). When exercising the rights under or complying with the provisions in these terms of reference, this shall be done in a manner consistent with the IRA and if and to the extent there is any conflict and/or inconsistencies between the provisions of these terms of reference and the IRA, the relevant provisions of these terms of reference shall be interpreted in light of the intention and purpose of the IRA.

2. COMPOSITION

- 2.1 The Audit Committee shall consist of at least three members. All members of the Audit Committee must be Non-Executive Directors. More than half of the members of the Audit Committee shall be independent within the meaning of Clause 2.3 of the By-Laws of the Board.¹
- 2.2 At least one member of the Audit Committee shall have competence in accounting or auditing.²
- 2.3 The members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed and may be replaced at any time by the Board. The Board shall appoint one of the members of the Audit Committee as chairman of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall not be chaired by the Chairman of the Board or by a former Executive Director of the Company.
- 2.4 The term of office of a member of the Audit Committee will generally not be set beforehand. It will, *inter alia*, depend on the composition of the Board as a whole and that of other committees from time to time.
- 2.5 The Company Secretary or any other person as may be designated by the chairman of the Audit Committee shall act as secretary to the Audit Committee. The Company Secretary may delegate his or her duties, or parts thereof, under these terms of reference, to a deputy appointed by him or her in consultation with the chairman of the Audit Committee.



¹ Dutch Corporate Governance Code, best practice provision 2.3.4.

² Audit Committee Decree 2016, section 2(3).

³ Audit Committee Decree 2016, section 2(3).

⁴ Dutch Corporate Governance Code, best practice provision 2.3.4.

3. DUTIES AND POWERS

- 3.1 Working within the Board, the Audit Committee is charged in particular with:⁵
 - (a) the monitoring of the financial-accounting process and preparation of proposals to safeguard the integrity of said process;
 - (b) the monitoring of the efficiency of the internal management system, the internal audit system and the risk management system with respect to financial reporting:
 - (c) the monitoring of the statutory audit of the Annual Accounts, and in particular the process of such audit (taking into account the review of the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (*Autoriteit Financiële Markten (AFM)*) in accordance with Section 26 EU-Regulation 537/2014):
 - (d) the review and monitoring of the independence of the External Auditor, with a special focus on other services provided to the Company, in accordance with the External Auditor Independence Policy as referred to in **Annex 7**; and
 - (e) the adoption of a procedure for the selection of the External Auditor and the nomination for appointment of the External Auditor with respect to the statutory audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts.
- 3.2 Working within the Board, the Audit Committee is furthermore charged with:
 - (a) the preparatory work for the Non-Executive Directors' decision-making regarding the supervision of (i) the integrity and quality of the Company's financial reporting and (ii) the effectiveness of the Company's internal risk management and control systems. Among other things, it focuses on monitoring the Executive Directors with regard to:
 - relations with, and following up of comments by, the internal audit function and the External Auditor;
 - (ii) the financing of the Company;
 - (iii) the application of information and communication technology (ICT), including risks relating to cyber security; and
 - (iv) the Company's tax policy.
 - (b) the preparation of meetings of the Board where the Report of the Board, the Annual Accounts and the interim figures of the Company are discussed.
- 3.3 The following Annexes to these terms of reference contain further details on some of the duties of the Audit Committee described in Clause 3.1 and Clause 3.2:
 - **Annex 1** Supervision of External Auditor and internal audit function;
 - Annex 2 Supervision of financial reporting and publications;
 - Annex 3 Supervision of compliance with legislation and regulations;
 - Annex 4 Financing and finance-related strategies;
 - **Annex 5** Information to be included in the report of the External Auditor;
 - Annex 6 Selection procedure regarding the External Auditor; and
 - **Annex 7** External Auditor Independence Policy.



⁵ Audit Committee Decree 2016, section 2(2) (b-f).

⁶ Dutch Corporate Governance Code, best practice provision 1.5.1.

- 3.4 Each member of the Audit Committee has access to all relevant books, records and offices of the Company and the authority to interview officers and employees of the Company to the extent necessary or useful for the proper performance of his or her duties. Members of the Audit Committee shall exercise this right in consultation with the chairman of the Audit Committee and the Company Secretary.
- 3.5 When performing its duties the Audit Committee may seek assistance or information from one or more experts appointed by it at a price agreed upon with the Audit Committee, which will be paid by the Company.
- 3.6 While the Audit Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in these terms of reference, it is not the duty of the Audit Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Company's financial statements and disclosures are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable rules and regulations.
- 3.7 The Audit Committee may only exercise such powers as are explicitly attributed to it by the Board and may never exercise powers beyond those exercisable by the Board as a whole.

4. DUTIES REGARDING THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR AND THE INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

- 4.1 The Audit Committee shall advise the Board regarding the External Auditor's nomination for appointment, reappointment or dismissal and shall prepare the selection of the External Auditor. During the aforementioned tasks the Audit Committee shall give due consideration to the observations of the Board. Furthermore, the (preparation of the) selection of the External Auditor shall be in accordance with Section 16 EU-Regulation 537/2014, as reflected in **Annex 6**.
- 4.2 The Audit Committee shall submit a proposal to the Board for the External Auditor's engagement to audit the financial statements, taking into account the scope of the audit, the materiality to be used and remuneration for the audit. The Non-Executive Directors shall resolve on the engagement.⁸
- 4.3 The Audit Committee shall determine whether, and if so, how the External Auditor should be involved in the content and publication of financial reports of the Company other than the Annual Accounts.⁹
- The Audit Committee shall request that the External Auditor includes in his or her report the matters which the External Auditor wishes to bring to the attention of the Board in relation to his or her audit of the Annual Accounts and the related audits, which in any event will include the matters listed in **Annex 5**.¹⁰
- 4.5 The internal audit function, when drafting the internal audit plan, shall involve the Board, the External Auditor and the Audit Committee.¹¹
- 4.6 The internal audit function reports the essence of its audit results to the Audit Committee and shall inform the External Auditor thereof. The internal audit function shall have direct access to the External Auditor and the Audit Committee. 12
- 4.7 The Company shall publish a press release, after consultation with the Audit Committee, in the event of an early termination of the relationship with the external audit firm. 13



⁷ Dutch Corporate Governance Code, best practice provision 1.6.1.

⁸ Dutch Corporate Governance Code, best practice provision 1.6.3.

⁹ Dutch Corporate Governance Code, best practice provision 1.7.3.

¹⁰ This obligation could also be included in the Board By-Laws. The obligation should in any case be included in the engagement letter to the auditor

¹¹ Dutch Corporate Governance Code, best practice provision 1.3.3

5. MEETINGS

- 5.1 The Audit Committee shall meet as often as required for a proper functioning of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall meet at least four times a year. The Audit Committee shall meet at least once a year with the External Auditor without the Executive Directors being present. The Audit Committee shall further meet whenever this is deemed necessary by the chairman of the Audit Committee or by two other members of the Audit Committee.
- 5.2 Meetings of the Audit Committee may be held by telephone, videoconference or other electronic forms of direct communication.
- 5.3 Meetings of the Audit Committee are in principle called by the secretary of the Audit Committee in consultation with the chairman of the Audit Committee at a reasonable notice period. Save for urgent cases, to be determined by the chairman of the Audit Committee, the agenda for the meeting shall be sent at least one week before the meeting to all members of the Audit Committee. To the extent possible, written explanations and/or other related documents will be enclosed for each item on the agenda.
- 5.4 The chairman of the Audit Committee shall set the agenda and chair the meeting of the Audit Committee.
- The head of the internal audit function, the External Auditor and the CFO shall attend the Audit Committee meetings, unless the Audit Committee decides otherwise. The Audit Committee shall decide if and when the CEO should attend its meetings. ¹⁵ In addition, independent experts may be invited to attend meetings of the Audit Committee. Each Non-Executive Director may attend meetings of the Audit Committee.
- 5.6 The Audit Committee may require any officer or employee of the Company, its external legal advisers or the External Auditor to attend a meeting of the Audit Committee or to consult with members or advisers of the Audit Committee.
- 5.7 Each member of the Audit Committee has the right to cast one vote. All resolutions must be adopted by an absolute majority of the votes cast. If there is a tie in voting, the chairman of the Audit Committee shall have a casting vote.
- 5.8 Any person designated for such purpose by the chairman of the meeting shall draw up minutes of the meeting of the Audit Committee.

6. REPORTING TO THE BOARD

- The Audit Committee must inform the Board in a clear and timely manner about the way it has used its powers and of major developments in the area of its responsibilities.
- The Audit Committee shall report annually and earlier if required, to the Board on the functioning of and its dealings with the External Auditor.



¹² Dutch Corporate Governance Code, best practice provision 1.3.4.

¹³ Dutch Corporate Governance Code, best practice provision 1.6.5.

¹⁴ Dutch Corporate Governance Code, best practice provision 1.7.4.

¹⁵ Dutch Corporate Governance Code, best practice provision 1.5.2.

- 6.3 The Audit Committee shall report to the Board on its deliberations and findings. In this report attention shall in any event be paid to:¹⁶
 - the methods used to assess the effectiveness of the design and operation of the internal risk management and control systems;
 - (b) the methods used to assess the effectiveness of the internal and external audit processes;
 - (c) material considerations concerning the financial reporting; and
 - (d) the way material risks and uncertainties referred to in the Report of the Board have been analysed and discussed, along with a description of the most important findings of the Audit Committee.
- 6.4 The Audit Committee informs the Board of the result of the statutory audit of the Annual Accounts, with an explanation of the way in which the statutory audit contributes to the integrity of the financial reporting and the role of the Audit Committee in this process.¹⁷
- 6.5 The reports of meetings of the Audit Committee are distributed among all Directors as soon as possible after the meeting concerned.
- 6.6 If requested, the chairman of the Audit Committee shall at meetings of the Board provide the Board with further information on the outcome of the discussions of the Audit Committee.
- 6.7 Every Non-Executive Director has unrestricted access to all records of the Audit Committee. A Non-Executive Director shall exercise this right in consultation with the chairman of the Audit Committee and the Company Secretary.

7. MISCELLANEOUS

- 7.1 The chairman of the Audit Committee (or one of the other Audit Committee members) shall be available to answer questions regarding the Audit Committee's activities at the General Meeting of Shareholders.
- 7.2 The Board may occasionally decide at its sole discretion not to comply with these terms of reference, subject to applicable law and regulations.
- 7.3 The Audit Committee shall review and re-assess the adequacy of these terms of reference annually, report its assessment to the Board and recommend, where appropriate, any proposed changes to the Board.
- 7.4 The Board can at all times amend these terms of reference and/or revoke any powers granted by it to the Audit Committee.
- 7.5 Clauses 31.4 to 31.7 inclusive of the By-Laws of the Board apply by analogy to the Audit Committee, while for the application of these terms of reference the power of the Board or the Chairman referred to in these clauses of the By-Laws of the Board, is considered a power of the Audit Committee or the chairman of the Audit Committee.

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¹⁷ Audit Committee Decree 2016, section 2(2) (a).

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¹⁶ Dutch Corporate Governance Code, best practice provision 1.5.3.

SUPERVISION OF EXTERNAL AUDITOR AND INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

- (1) Assess and evaluate the External Auditor and the lead partner of the audit team of the External Auditor.
- Obtain and review a report from the External Auditor (at least annually) regarding (i) the External Auditor's internal quality control procedures, (ii) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality control review, or peer review, of the firm, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities within the preceding five months with respect to one or more independent audits carried out by the firm, (iii) any steps taken to deal with any such issues and (iv) all relationships between the External Auditor and the Company.
- (3) Evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the External Auditor, including considering whether the External Auditor's quality controls are adequate, and taking into account the opinions of the Board and internal auditors.
- (4) Ensure the rotation of the lead (or co-ordinating) audit partner having primary responsibility for the audit and the audit partner responsible for reviewing the audit as well as the other members of the External Auditor, as required by law, regulation or the Company's External Auditor Independence Policy, including but not limited to the rotations set out in Annex 7 to these terms of reference.
- (5) Review and discuss annually with the External Auditor, the regulations for the internal audit function and the Board the internal audit charter and the independence of the audit process (as prescribed by legislation or regulation and the Company's External Auditor Independence Policy).
- (6) Meet with the External Auditor prior to the audit to discuss the planning, scope and staffing of the audit.
- (7) Review the reports most significant to the Board prepared by internal audit function and the Board's response.
- (8) Discuss with the External Auditor and the Board the internal audit function's responsibilities, budget and staffing and any recommended changes in the planned scope of the internal audit.
- (9) Annually discuss with the External Auditor: 18
 - (a) the scope and materiality of the audit plan and the principal risks of the financial statements identified by the External Auditor in the audit plan; and
 - (b) based also on the documents from which the audit plan was developed, the findings and outcomes of the audit work on the financial statements and the management letter.

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¹⁸ Dutch Corporate Governance Code, best practice provision 1.7.2.

SUPERVISION OF FINANCIAL REPORTING AND PUBLICATIONS

- (1) Review and discuss with the Board and the External Auditor the Annual Accounts and the Report of the Board, including disclosures made in management interviews, analyses and the like.
- (2) Review and discuss with the Board and the External Auditor the interim financial statements prior to their release, including the results of any review by the External Auditors of the interim financial statements.
- (3) Discuss with the Board and the External Auditor significant financial reporting issues and judgements made in connection with the preparation of the Company's financial statements, including the quality of earnings, significant deviations between planned and actual performance, any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles, any issues as to the adequacy of the Company's internal controls and any special steps adopted in light of control deficiencies.
- (4) Review and discuss reports of the External Auditor on:
 - (i) all major elements of the accounting policies and the methods used;
 - (ii) all alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles that have been discussed with the Board or any Director, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the External Auditor; and
 - (iii) other important written communications between the External Auditor and the Board or one of the Directors, e.g. management letters.
- (5) Discuss with the Board the Company's (i) earnings press releases, including the use of non-IFRS or non-GAAP information and (ii) plans and policies of the Company with respect to comments on financial information and earnings guidance given by analysts and rating agencies.
- (6) Discuss with the Board and the External Auditor the consequences of legislative or regulatory initiatives as well as of off-balance sheet structures for the financial reporting by the Company.
- (7) Discuss with the Board the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps the Board has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies.



SUPERVISION OF COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS

- (1) Obtain reports from the Board, the head of the internal audit function of the Company and the External Auditor to the effect that the Company and its Subsidiaries comply with the applicable legislation and regulations and the internal rules of the Company.
- (2) Review reports on and intended disclosures on insider and related party transactions. Advise the Board on policy and procedures of the Company for compliance with applicable legislation and regulations.
- (3) Discuss with the Board and the External Auditor any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any published reports which raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies.
- (4) Discuss with the General Counsel of the Company the legal issues that may materially affect the financial reports or the policy of the Company regarding its compliance with legislation and regulations.
- (5) Discuss matters being the subject of legal action against or by the Company or otherwise litigious which might have a material impact on the business of the Company.



FINANCING AND FINANCE-RELATED STRATEGIES

- (1) Review and discuss with the Board at least once a year the general financial strategy of the Company in relation to, amongst other things, capital allocation and capital structure.
- (2) Review and discuss with the Board the financial policy and financial procedures of the Company, including its currency policies and procedures.



LIST OF INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN THE REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR 19

Pursuant to Section 2:393, subsection 4 of the Dutch Civil Code, the report of the External Auditor shall contain the matters which the External Auditor wishes to bring to the attention of the Board in relation to its audit of the Annual Accounts and the related audits.

The following examples can be given:

(A) With regard to the audit:

- information about matters of importance to the assessment of the independence of the External Auditor;
- information about the course of events during the audit and co-operation with internal auditors and/or any other external auditors, matters for discussion with the Board, a list of corrections that have not been made, etc.

(B) With regard to the financial figures:

- analyses of changes in shareholders' equity and results which do not appear in the information to be published
 and which, in the view of the External Auditor, contribute to an understanding of the financial position and
 results of the Company;
- comments regarding the processing of one-off items, the effects of estimates and the manner in which they
 have been arrived at, the choice of accounting policies when other choices were possible, and particular effects
 of such policies;
- comments on the quality of forecasts and budgets.
- (C) With regard to the operation of the internal risk management and control systems (including the reliability and continuity of automated data processing) and the quality of the internal provision of information:
- points for improvement, gaps and quality assessments;
- comments about threats and risks to the Company and the manner in which they should be reported in the particulars to be published;
- compliance with articles of association, instructions, regulations, loan covenants, requirements of external supervisors, etc.

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¹⁹ Dutch Corporate Governance Code 2009, best practice provision V.4.3.

SELECTION PROCEDURE REGARDING THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR 20

Unless it concerns the renewal of an audit engagement, the advice of the Audit Committee referred to in Clause 4.1 of these terms of reference shall be prepared following a selection procedure organised by the Company respecting the following criteria:

- (a) the Company shall be free to invite any audit firm to submit proposals for the provision of the statutory audit service on the condition that the cooling down period is respected and that the organisation of the tender process does not in any way preclude the participation in the selection procedure of firms which received less than 15 % of the total audit fees from public-interest entities in the Netherlands in the previous calendar year;
- (b) the Company shall prepare tender documents for the attention of the invited audit firms. Those tender documents shall allow them to understand the business of the Company and the type of statutory audit that is to be carried out. The tender documents shall contain transparent and non- discriminatory selection criteria that shall be used by the Company to evaluate the proposals made by audit firms;
- (c) the Company shall be free to determine the selection procedure and may conduct direct negotiations with interested tenderers in the course of the procedure;
- (d) if the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (*Autoriteit Financiële Markten, (AFM)*) should require audit firms to comply with certain quality standards, those standards shall be included in the tender documents;
- (e) the Company shall evaluate the proposals made by the audit firms in accordance with the selection criteria predefined in the tender documents. The Company shall prepare a report on the conclusions of the selection procedure, which shall be validated by the Audit Committee. The Company and the Audit Committee shall take into consideration any findings or conclusions of any inspection report on the applicant audit firm;
- (f) the Company shall be able to demonstrate, upon request, to the AFM that the selection procedure was conducted in a fair manner.

The Audit Committee is responsible for the selection procedure referred to in this annex.

²⁰ Based on Section 16(3) EU-Regulation 537/2014. Pursuant to Section 16(4) public interest companies which meet the criteria referred to in Section 2(1) (f) and (t) Directive 2003/71/EC are not required to apply the selection procedure; it concerns companies that: (i) meet at least two of following three criteria: average number of employees during the financial year < 250, a total balance sheet not exceeding EUR 43,000,000, an annual net turnover not exceeding EUR 50,000,000; and (ii) an average market capitalisation of less than EUR 100,000,000 on the basis of end-year quotes for the previous 3 calendar years.



EXTERNAL AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE POLICY

1. Introduction

This policy applies in respect of External Auditors of JDE Peet's N.V. (the **Company**) including all its majority-owned legal entities (the **Subsidiaries**)

2. Policy

The Company and its Subsidiaries use the services of the External Auditor to the extent this does not prejudice the independence of the External Auditor.

3. Terms of reference

The External Auditor must be independent within the meaning of EU Regulation 537/2014 on specific requirements regarding statutory audit of public-interest entities, the Supervision audit firms Act (Wet toezicht accountantsorganisaties (Wta)) and the Regulation on the independence of auditors with respect to assurance assignment (Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance- opdrachten (ViO)) of the Royal Dutch Professional Organisation of Auditors (Koninklijk Nederlandse Beroepsorganisatie van Accountants).

The Audit Committee sees to it that the External Auditor complies with the relevant recommendations, provisions and statutory provisions, and may request more detailed explanations and written confirmations from the External Auditor that these provisions are followed.

4. Audit services

Audit services is the audit of the annual financial reports of the Company, the assessment of interim financial reports that are disclosed, services that are traditionally provided by the External Auditor and that are related to filings and obligations under legislation or regulations, and services that only the External Auditor as such can reasonably provide.

In addition to complying with section 5 paragraph 1 of the EU Regulation, the External Auditor that conducts the statutory audit of a public-interest entity shall not render any other services to this entity in addition to the audit services.²¹

The External Auditor or any other member of the network to which the External Auditor belongs, may directly or indirectly only render auditing services to the Company and the enterprises it controls during:

- (a) the period between the beginning of the period audited and the issuing of the audit report; and
- (b) the financial year immediately preceding the period referred to in point (a) in relation to non- audit services. ²²

The External Auditor does not need to go through a tender process for each individual engagement.



²¹ Section 24b par 2 Supervision audit firms Act (*Wet toezicht accountantsorganisaties* (Wta)). This provision also applies to other parts of a network of which the external auditor's firm is a part of, as set out in more detail in Section 24b par 2 Wta.

²² Section 5 EU Regulation 537/2014.

5. Rotation of the External Auditor and partners responsible for audit services

In order to prevent that the External Auditor and the Company become too close, the number of years an External Auditor may be engaged and a certain person may be part of the audit team of the External Auditor, is capped.

The External Auditor charged with the statutory audit must be replaced after a maximum period of ten years after the start of their involvement. The External Auditor is not allowed to work on a new assignment for the Company until at least four years have passed from the date of its replacement. 23

Partners of the audit team of the External Auditor who are charged with essential audit tasks must be replaced after a maximum period of five years after the start of their involvement.²⁴

The Audit Committee shall also supervise the risks of dependency of other members of the audit team of the Company who are involved with the audit for a significant period. The Audit Committee shall consult the responsible partner of the External Auditor regularly on safeguards set up by the External Auditor to assess the risk of dependency and to reduce it to an acceptable minimum level.

6. Appointment of the External Auditor

The External Auditor shall be appointed in accordance with clause 16 of the By-Laws of the Board. If the decision is taken to call in the services of another External Auditor, the tender process approved by the Audit Committee shall be followed.

7. Compliance with this policy

It shall be a condition to their engagement or continuation of engagement for External Auditors to agree to comply with this policy and to have appropriate compliance mechanisms in place for this purpose.

Any exception to this policy requires the prior approval of the Audit Committee.

The Group Controller shall oversee compliance with this policy and keep the Audit Committee informed thereof.

8. Staff transfer restrictions

The Company and the External Auditor shall agree on a policy regarding the restriction of staff transfers from the Company and its group to the organisation of the External Auditor and vice versa, taking into account all relevant legislation and regulations. ²⁵ This policy shall be subject to the approval of the Audit Committee.

Role of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee will review the auditor independence on an annual basis and document its position on the matter as well as address any changes to the Policy or situation as needed. The Audit Committee will discuss the audit approach and the annual reporting of the External Auditor on internal controls and accounting. The Audit Committee is informed on the annual audit budget and other audit services and non-audit services for the year.

²⁵ Like art. 42 of the Regulation on the independence of auditors with respect to assurance assignment (*Verordening inzake de* onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (ViO)) of the Royal Dutch Professional Organisation of Auditors (Koninklijk Nederlandse Beroepsorganisatie van Accountants)



²³ Section 17 EU Regulation 537/2014.

²⁴ Section 24 Wta.