Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGM) of Pepco Group N.V., having its official seat in Amsterdam, the Netherlands

Held on 11th March 2026 at 15:00 (CET) in person at the offices of De Brauw Blackstone Westbroek N.V., Burgerweeshuispad 201, 1076 GR Amsterdam, the Netherlands and streamed live via the Company's website

Chair: Frederick Arnold, Chair of the Board of Directors (the Chair) of Pepco Group N.V. (Group or the Company)

In-person Attendance: Stephan Borchert, Willem Eelman, Susanna Freeman, Ned Staple, Kirstan Boynton, Hugo van Santen, Carola Okhuijsen, Jean-Louis Geutjes, Arnoud Knoop, Rob Wortelboer

Virtual Attendance: Frederick Arnold, Brendan Connolly

Secretary: Susanna Freeman (the Secretary)

Agenda Item 1. Opening

The Chair, Frederick Arnold, formally opened the meeting at 15:00 CET, welcomed all shareholders, Board members, executives, advisors, and representatives who were attending both in person and via livestream. He introduced himself as Chair of the Company and confirmed his role in chairing the AGM.

The Chair invited the Company Secretary, Susanna Freeman, to address the meeting on the technical and procedural framework applicable to the AGM. Ms Freeman confirmed that she would act as secretary of the meeting and confirmed the following:

- The meeting was being held in person and could be viewed live via the Company's website at www.pepcogroup.eu, shareholders experiencing any issues with the broadcast could contact AGM.Registration@pepcogroup.eu. The meeting was being conducted in English and was being recorded for the purpose of preparing the minutes of the meeting;
- The following individuals were present, either physically or virtually: the Chair, the Chief Executive Officer, the Chair of the Audit Committee, the outgoing Chair of the Remuneration Committee, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Chief Legal Officer. It was further confirmed that Mr Lars Buiten, acting as deputy of Mr Voogt, the notary, was acting as proxy for those shareholders who had elected to have their votes cast by the notary as their proxy. Ms Freeman welcomed Jean-Louis Geutjes and Arnoud Knoop from EY Accountants B.V., the external auditor of the Company, and noted that Mr Geutjes would comment on the audit opinion provided on the financial statements;
- No questions from shareholders had been received prior to the meeting, and it was noted that shareholders viewing the meeting via the livestream would not be able to ask questions.

- The general meeting had been convened and was held with due observance of the articles of association and applicable laws. She confirmed that, according to the attendance list, holders of 431,316,967 shares were present or represented at the meeting, representing 77.9% of the Company's issued share capital, excluding treasury shares, as at the record date and as at the date of the AGM.
- Each share entitled the holder to cast one vote, and each shareholder represented, had provided a proxy vote in advance of the meeting.
- The voting results for each resolution would accordingly be displayed on screen as each agenda item was discussed.
- The meeting could validly resolve on the matters included on the agenda.

Agenda Item 2a. Report of the Board for the financial year 2025

The Chair moved to agenda item 2, being the Annual Report and Annual Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 September 2025. He noted that he and the Chief Executive Officer, Stephan Borchert, would discuss the report of the Board and the current status of the Company under agenda item 2a.

The Chair noted that it had been an honour to be asked by his Board colleagues to take the role of Chair, succeeding Andy Bond, who had made pivotal contributions to the Company both as Chief Executive Officer and later as Chair. He observed that Mr Bond had taken the reins at Pepco when the Company had only approximately 100 stores in Poland, and had grown the business significantly, allowing the Chair to inherit a business with a portfolio of over 4,000 stores spanning 18 countries. On behalf of the entire Board, the Chair expressed his thanks to Mr Bond for his years of dedication to helping make Pepco the company it was today.

The Chair noted that his mandate as Chair was to help take Pepco to the next level of performance and to drive value creation, and that under the leadership of the Chief Executive Officer, Stephan Borchert, that journey had begun in a number of ways, including strategic redirection, talent augmentation, and diligent execution, all with a renewed sense of passion and urgency.

In addition, the Chair took the opportunity to welcome the three new non-executive directors joining the Board at the meeting: Dirk van den Berghe, Sander van der Laan, and Nicolò Galante. He noted that each brought deep retail experience highly relevant to the Company's business and current phase of growth, spanning supply chain, product, stores, and digital. He observed that they would further enhance the Board's strategic oversight of the business and would engage closely with the Chief Executive Officer and his management team to ensure that their knowledge and skills were harnessed to the fullest.

The Chair expressed the Board's confidence that the right people were now in place across each role, to build on the progress made during FY25 and noted that the Group's sharpened strategy and simplified structure had helped refocus the business on providing customers with quality products, at market-leading prices.

The Chair then invited the Chief Executive Officer, Stephan Borchert, to address the meeting.

Mr Borchert thanked those present for attending and noted that FY25 had been a transformational year for Pepco Group. He reported that the Company had achieved strong sales and profit performance in its core Pepco business during the period, against a tough consumer and macro environment. He noted that this had been achieved against a backdrop of far-reaching transformation across the Group and a new strategic roadmap. Mr Borchert expressed his satisfaction with the strong progress made against the targets set out at the Capital Markets Day in March of the preceding year, namely: the sale of Poundland; the successful exit from FMCG and the turnaround of Western Europe; the turnaround of Poland back to consistent positive like-for-like revenue performance; and the overall far-reaching transformation of the core Pepco business. He noted that FY25 had proven to be a real turning point for the Group, forming a strong base for continued positive developments in FY26.

The Chair thanked Mr Borchert and moved to agenda item 2b, being the advisory vote on the 2025 Remuneration Report. He noted that the Remuneration Report detailed the implementation and execution of the remuneration policy for the Board for FY25. The Chair invited Brendan Connolly, the outgoing Chair of the Remuneration Committee, to provide a short explanation based on the information contained in the report.

Agenda Item 2b. Advisory vote on the Remuneration Report for the financial year 2025

Mr Connolly thanked the shareholders for their continued support in FY25, during which time the Board had further sought to align remuneration with business strategy in what had been a busy year, marked by multiple structural and organisational changes.

He confirmed that the Company had continued to operate within that policy during FY25, and noted that, as a Dutch company listed on the WSE, the Company had dual reporting requirements, which it had chosen to supplement with additional information.

Mr Connolly further reported that Stephan Borchert's remuneration arrangements had remained unchanged during FY25, with no salary increase or pension allowance percentage increase. He noted that Willem Eelman, although not a Director, was remunerated in line with the Directors' Remuneration Policy.

In the absence of any questions, the Chair asked the Secretary to share the voting results.

The Secretary stated that the results included votes in favour of the proposal, votes against the proposal and votes abstained. According to the statutory regulations, votes abstained were considered non-casted votes. The Secretary declared that in respect of this agenda item there were 0 abstentions, 50,006,256 votes against the proposal and 381,310,711 votes in favour of the proposal, which meant that 88.41% of the votes were cast in favour of the Remuneration Report. Therefore, the proposal was adopted.

Agenda Item 2c. Adoption of the Annual Financial Statements for the financial year 2025

The Chair moved to agenda item 2c, being the adoption of the Annual Financial Statements for the financial year 2025, which had ended on 30 September 2025. He noted that the financial statements had been prepared in accordance with Dutch law, and that the audit of the Company's financial statements had been performed by the Company's external auditor, EY Accountants B.V. The Chair invited Jean-Louis Geutjes of EY to present the findings of the audit.

Mr Geutjes addressed the meeting. He noted that, prior to the AGM, the Company had released him from his duty of confidentiality, and that he was therefore in a position to explain the audit procedures performed. His presentation covered the following areas: (1) audit approach and focus; (2) key audit matters; (3) limited assurance on the sustainability report under CSRD; and (4) communication and interaction.

1. **Audit approach and focus**

Scope

Mr Geutjes confirmed that EY had audited the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and had examined whether the annual report met the legal requirements, whether its content was consistent with the financial statements, and whether the annual report was in line with the knowledge gained about the Company during the audit. EY had additionally been engaged to assess the sustainability statement and to include the results in a separate limited assurance report.

Strategy and Team

Mr Geutjes noted that, as external auditor, he was ultimately responsible for the audit. He confirmed that he had assembled an experienced and expert team with the relevant knowledge and expressed confidence in the integrity of his team members. The team comprised auditors in the Netherlands and abroad, as well as EY professionals with expertise in I.T. and corporate tax. Additional EY experts had been engaged in respect of the valuation of share-based payments, valuation of derivatives, and impairment testing of goodwill.

Materiality

Mr Geutjes explained that the audit had been approached so as to provide a high degree of certainty that the financial statements gave a true and fair view, meaning that they had been prepared in accordance with IFRS as permitted by the EU and Part 9 of the Dutch Civil Code, and were free from material misstatement. He noted that materiality was the indication of deviations in the figures that the auditor considered acceptable, and that the same quantitative materiality was not applied to all balance sheet and profit and loss account items. With regard to certain disclosures, including directors' remuneration, only minor deviations were acceptable.

The materiality applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of Pepco Group N.V. was €22 million. Mr Geutjes noted that all deviations above this amount would be corrected as a condition of issuing an independent auditor's report. He further noted that smaller deviations were also collected during the audit, and that all deviations above €1.1 million were discussed with the Supervisory Board.

Audit Procedures and Coverage

Mr Geutjes reported that audit work had been carried out by local audit teams operating under EY's direction and supervision, with instructions issued and results assessed centrally. Site visits had been conducted to meet with local management and component teams. Multiple meetings had taken place during each phase of the audit to discuss the group risk assessment and risks of material misstatement, and closing meetings had been attended including all component auditors. EY had additionally visited component auditors in the United Kingdom, Poland, and Hong Kong, and had reviewed and evaluated their audit files. As a result of the combined activities of EY's team and local teams, audit coverage achieved was 99.2% of reported EBITDA from continuing operations, 99.5% of revenue, and 99.8% of total assets.

Going concern, fraud, and compliance with laws and regulations

Going Concern
Mr Geutjes noted that the financial statements had been prepared on a going concern basis, as disclosed in the Basis of Preparation section of note 2 to the financial statements. He confirmed that, based on the procedures performed, EY had not identified any material uncertainties regarding going concern or the Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting, and conclusions were based on audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report.

Fraud
Mr Geutjes explained that EY had identified fraud risk factors and assessed related risks and remained alert to and responsive to indicators throughout the audit. Forensic accountants had been closely involved in the audit. The principal fraud risk identified as requiring significant attention, related to the presumed risk of fraud in revenue recognition, specifically in relation to management's ability to adjust the financial statements through inappropriate journal entries and other adjustments to the financial reporting process. EY's audit procedures in response to this risk were described in the key audit matter on revenue recognition. Mr Geutjes confirmed that the fraud risks identified, enquiries made, and other available information had not led to any specific indications of fraud or suspected fraud potentially having a material impact on the financial statements.

Non-compliance with laws and regulations
Mr Geutjes confirmed that appropriate audit procedures had been performed regarding compliance with laws and regulations having a direct effect on material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. EY had read correspondence between the Company and relevant authorities, reviewed minutes, inspected internal audit and compliance reports, and performed substantive tests. Written representations had been obtained confirming that all known instances of non-compliance, had been disclosed to EY.

Cyber
Mr Geutjes noted that, while EY's audit was not primarily aimed at assessing the cybersecurity of Pepco Group N.V., EY had gained insight into the Company's risk management systems regarding cybersecurity as part of its work. Key stakeholders had

been interviewed and management reports inspected. No matters had been identified that had led to separate reporting to the Board of Management.

Outcome: qualified independent auditor's report

Mr Geutjes reported that, as a result of the audit, EY had issued a qualified auditor's report, included in the other information accompanying the financial statements, and that sufficient audit evidence had been obtained to support that report.

He referred the meeting to Note 1.29 of the annual report, which disclosed that Pepco Group N.V. had sold Poundland on 12 June 2025. Following the sale, the Board of Directors had been unable to require Poundland to undertake the necessary analysis and to produce the required information on opening balance restatements, in particular relating to the required adjustments for IFRS 16 lessee accounting and possibly other adjustments related to trade payables, prepayments, and deferred income. As a result, EY had been unable to perform its planned audit procedures relating to Poundland's lessee accounting in accordance with IFRS 16 and was therefore unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence on the adjustments from discontinued operations disclosed in Note 25 and any potential further adjustments discussed in Note 1.29. EY concluded that the possible effects of undetected misstatements, if any, could be material but not pervasive for the financial statements as a whole.

Mr Geutjes confirmed that, except for the possible effects of this matter, the financial statements gave a true and fair view of the financial position of Pepco Group N.V. as at 30 September 2025 and of its result and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted in the European Union and Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

He further confirmed that the management report complied with applicable legal requirements, was consistent with the financial statements, and contained no material inaccuracies relative to the knowledge and understanding gained during the audit.

2. Key audit matters

Mr Geutjes explained that EY's audit approach was top-down and risk-based, focusing on areas of greatest opportunity for material misstatement. The audit plan, including identified audit risks and mitigating activities, had been coordinated with the Audit Committee of the Supervisory Board and approved by the Supervisory Board. In addition to the matter giving rise to the qualified opinion, the following key audit matters were identified:

Revenue Recognition
Mr Geutjes noted that regular sale transactions of Pepco Group were typically smaller amounts paid at point of sale. As disclosed in Note 1.16, it was Group policy to sell products with a right of return, however the level of returns was not considered material and therefore no right of return asset or refund liability was recognised. On the basis of materiality, revenue was therefore recognised at the full value of the consideration received. Based on the audit procedures performed, EY did not identify any material misstatements in revenue recognised in the financial statements.

Restatements of opening balances and comparative information
Mr Geutjes referred to Note 26 of the consolidated financial statements, which disclosed that the Group had identified a number of prior year adjustments impacting opening balances as at 1 October 2023, 1 October 2024, and the year ended 30 September 2024. These prior period adjustments impacted both the reported financial position and income statement for the year ended 30 September 2024. The restatements relating to the Pepco leases adjustment under IFRS 16 lessee accounting had required significant attention, having arisen from errors identified in how leases were calculated in prior periods during the implementation of a new leasing system. Based on the procedures performed, EY considered the restatements to prior year appropriate, including those relating to IFRS 16 lessee accounting, in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

3. Limited assurance on the sustainability report from CSRD

Mr Geutjes noted that, in addition to the audit of the financial statements, EY had performed a limited assurance engagement regarding the sustainability statements, carried out by his colleague Rob Wortelboer. The engagement included, among other things: performing inquiries and analysis of the external environment; assessing the double materiality assessment process; performing analytical review procedures on quantitative information in the sustainability statement; and considering whether the sustainability statement as a whole is free from material misstatement and prepared in accordance with the ESRS.

The procedures performed resulted in a qualified conclusion relating to the Taxonomy disclosures. Mr Geutjes explained that, as a consequence of the sale of Poundland, the Company no longer had access to sufficient and appropriate information about any adjustments required for IFRS 16 lessee accounting related to the former Poundland segment, which also impacted the Taxonomy information. As a result, EY was unable to determine whether adjustments were required to the CapEx KPIs for additions relating to the former Poundland segment, resulting in a qualified assurance conclusion.

4. Communication and interaction

Mr Geutjes outlined the reporting and communication process undertaken during the audit. He noted that frequent interaction had taken place with the Executives, the Audit Committee, and the Supervisory Board throughout each phase of this first-year audit, and that the atmosphere during these sessions had been engaged, knowledgeable, and constructive. Weekly meetings had been held with financial management during the financial statement closing process, and bi-weekly meetings with the Audit Committee and/or Supervisory Board. Upon completion of the audit, EY had issued its Audit Results Report 2025, including general first-year observations and recommendations for further improvement. Mr Geutjes confirmed that management, the Audit Committee, and the Supervisory Board had taken EY's findings seriously and that adequate follow-up had taken place.

Mr Geutjes concluded by thanking the representatives of the Company for their pleasant and constructive cooperation during the audit procedures and returned the floor to the Chair.

The Chair thanked Mr Geutjes and in the absence of any questions, asked the Secretary to share the voting results.

The Secretary declared that in respect of the Annual Financial Statements for the financial year 2025, there were 299,016 abstentions, 18,902,151 votes against and 412,115,800 votes in favour, which meant that 95.61% of the votes were cast in favour. Therefore, the proposal to adopt the Annual Financial Statements for the financial year 2025 was adopted.

Agenda Item 2d. and 2e. Explanation of the dividend policy and Dividend

The Chair moved to agenda items 2d and 2e and invited Willem Eelman to explain the Group's dividend policy and the full year dividend.

Mr Eelman explained that where the Group generated excess cash, it would continue to prioritise investment to grow the business, consistent with attractive returns on capital. Any surplus capital identified over time might be returned to shareholders by way of regular dividends, special dividends and/or share buybacks, subject to the Board's discretion and, as applicable, shareholder approvals. He noted that the Group's mid-term ambition was to generate at least €250 million in annual free cashflow, and that the Group would continue to target net leverage (pre-IFRS 16) in a range of up to 1.5x EBITDA.

Mr Eelman recalled that the Group had introduced an inaugural dividend in the prior year, based on a payout ratio of 20% of full-year underlying net profit. He reported that, given the focus on enhancing capital returns to shareholders and following a successful refinancing and a strengthened balance sheet, the dividend payout ratio was being increased to 25% of full-year underlying net profit. The Board's expectation remained that the absolute amount of dividend would remain stable or be progressively increased on a full-year basis, subject to any significant internal or external factors.

Mr Eelman announced that the Board had declared a full year dividend of 9.6 Euro cents per share, subject to shareholder approval of the 2025 Annual Report and Accounts, representing 25% of full-year underlying net profit. He noted that this represented an increase from the FY24 dividend of 6.2 Euro cents per share, which had represented 20% of full-year underlying net profit. Following the shareholders' approval of the 2025 Annual Report and Accounts earlier in the meeting, the dividend would be paid on 8 April 2026.

Agenda Item 3a. Discharge of the executive members of the Board in respect of the performance of their duties during the financial year 2025

It was proposed to release the current and former executive members of the Board from liability in relation to the performance of their duties during that period. The Chair further noted that such discharge would be granted to the extent that the exercise of those duties was apparent from the financial statements for FY25 or from other public disclosures made prior to the adoption of those financial statements.

In the absence of any questions, the Chair asked the Secretary to share the voting results.

The Secretary declared that in respect of this agenda item, there were 299,016 abstentions, 15,006 votes against and 431,002,945 votes in favour, which meant that 99.99% of the votes were cast in favour. Therefore, the proposal to discharge the executive Board members for the performance of their duties during FY25 was adopted.

Agenda Item 3b. Discharge of the non-executive members of the Board in respect of the performance of their duties during the financial year 2025

It was proposed to release the current and former non-executive members of the Board from liability in relation to the performance of their duties during that period. The Chair further noted that such discharge would be granted to the extent that the exercise of those duties was apparent from the financial statements for FY25 or from other public disclosures made prior to the adoption of those financial statements.

In the absence of any questions, the Chair asked the Secretary to share the voting results.

The Secretary declared that in respect of this agenda item, there were 299,016 abstentions, 7,304,894 votes against and 423,713,057 votes in favour, which meant that 98.31% of the votes were cast in favour of the proposal. Therefore, the proposal to discharge the non-executive Board members for the performance of their duties during FY25 was adopted.

Agenda item 4a. Authorisation of the Board to have the Company acquire up to 10% of the ordinary shares in its own capital

The Chair moved to agenda item 4a, being the authorisation of the Board for a term of 18 months from the date of the AGM to have the Company acquire up to 10% of the ordinary shares in its own capital, on the terms and conditions detailed in the agenda and the explanatory notes. He noted that, if adopted, this authorisation would replace the authorisation granted to the Board on 12 March 2025.

In the absence of any questions, the Chair asked the Secretary to share the voting results.

The Secretary declared that in respect of this agenda item, there were 3,962 abstentions, 6,254,167 votes against and 425,058,838 votes in favour, which meant that 98.55% of the votes were cast in favour of the proposal. Therefore, the proposal to authorise the Board to have the Company acquire up to 10% of the ordinary shares in its own capital was adopted.

Agenda item 4b. Authorisation of the Board to issue (rights to subscribe for) up to 10% of the ordinary shares in the Company's capital and to restrict or exclude related pre-emptive rights

The Chair moved to agenda item 4b, being the designation of the Board as the competent body to issue ordinary shares in the Company's capital, or to grant rights to subscribe for ordinary shares in the Company's capital, and to restrict or exclude related pre-emptive rights. He noted that the designation related to a maximum of 10% of the issued share capital and was for a term of 18 months, as was customary for listed Dutch companies. He further noted that the details of the proposed designation were described in the agenda and the explanatory notes.

In the absence of any questions, the Chair asked the Secretary to share the voting results.

The Secretary declared that in respect of this agenda item, there were 0 abstentions, 6,744,461 votes against and 424,572,506 votes in favour, which meant that 98.44% of the votes were cast in favour of the proposal. Therefore, the proposal to authorise the Board to issue (rights to subscribe for) up to 10% of the ordinary shares in the Company's capital and to restrict or exclude related pre-emptive rights was adopted.

Agenda Item 5. Cancellation of ordinary shares

The Chair moved to agenda item 5, being the cancellation of ordinary shares in the share capital of the Company as may be held by the Company from time to time, on the terms and conditions as further detailed in the agenda and the explanatory notes.
In the absence of any questions, the Chair asked the Secretary to share the voting results.

The Secretary declared that in respect of this agenda item, there were 0 abstentions, 4,375 votes against and 431,312,592 votes in favour, which meant that 99.99% of the votes were cast in favour of the proposal. Therefore, the proposal to cancel ordinary shares in the share capital of the Company as may be held by the Company from time to time was adopted.

Agenda Item 6. Composition of the Board

It was proposed to appoint three non-executive members of the Board with effect from the close of the AGM for a term of three years, ending by the close of the AGM to be held in 2029. The Chair explained that the membership of the Board had been reviewed by the Company's Nomination Committee, which had concluded that the proposed appointments provided the combined experience, expertise, background and independence to effectively carry out the Board's duties and responsibilities to the Company and its stakeholders.

It was proposed that Dirk van den Berghe, Sander van der Laan, and Nicolò Galante were appointed as non-executive directors. The Chair referred to the agenda and explanatory notes for further information on each proposed nominee. In the absence of any questions, the Chair asked the Secretary to share the voting results.

The Secretary declared that in respect of Dirk van den Berghe, there were 0 abstentions, 19,711,918 votes against and 411,605,049 votes in favour, which meant that 95.43% of the votes were cast in favour of the appointment. Therefore, the proposal was adopted.

In respect of Sander van der Laan, there were 0 abstentions, 19,592,752 votes against and 411,724,215 votes in favour, which meant that 95.46% of the votes were cast in favour of the appointment. Therefore, the proposal was adopted.

In respect of Nicolò Galante, there were 0 abstentions, 17,524,639 votes against and 413,792,328 votes in favour, which meant that 95.94% of the votes were cast in favour of the appointment. Therefore, the proposal was adopted.

Having noted the voting results on agenda item 6, the Chair welcomed the three newly appointed non-executive directors and congratulated them on their appointments.

Agenda Item 7. Re-appointment of EY Accountants B.V. as the Company's external auditor for the financial year 2026

The Chair continued with the re-appointment of EY as the external auditor for FY26.

In the absence of any questions, the Chair asked the Secretary to share the voting results.

The Secretary declared that in respect of this agenda item, there were 0 abstentions, 4,448 votes against and 431,312,519 votes in favour, which meant that 99.99% of the votes were cast in favour of the proposal. Therefore, the proposal to re-appoint EY as the Company's external auditor for FY26 was adopted.

Agenda Item 8. Re-appointment of EY Accountants B.V. as the Company's assurance provider for the financial year 2026

The Chair proceeded with the re-appointment of EY as the assurance provider for FY26.

In the absence of any questions, the Chair asked the Secretary to share the voting results.

The Secretary declared that in respect of this agenda item, there were 0 abstentions, 0 votes against and 431,316,967 votes in favour, which meant that 100.00% of the votes were cast in favour of the proposal. Therefore, the proposal to re-appoint EY as the assurance provider for FY26 was adopted.

Agenda Item 9. Any other business

The Chair concluded that there were no other questions or other items to discuss. The Chair informed the meeting that the voting results presented during the meeting, together with the votes cast during the meeting, would be published on the Company's website shortly after the conclusion of the meeting. He further noted that the draft minutes of the meeting would be available on the Company's website and that shareholders would have a period of three months from the date of publication in which to submit any comments, prior to the adoption of the minutes.

No further questions or items were raised.

Agenda Item 10. Closing of the meeting

The Chair declared the meeting closed at 15.42 CET and thanked all those in attendance.

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Frederick Arnold

Chair