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# Audit Committee Charter

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## Purpose

The audit committee shall assist the board of directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by monitoring:

- The integrity of financial information that is provided to the company's shareholders and others;
- The systems of internal controls and disclosure controls that management has established;
- The performance of internal and independent audit functions;
- The qualifications and independence of the company's independent registered public accounting firm (the "independent auditor");
- The company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; and
- Processes and procedures related to identifying and mitigating enterprise level risks.

## Composition and Term

The committee shall consist of no fewer than three non-employee directors. All committee members must meet applicable New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) independence and experience requirements and any stricter requirements as may be established by the committee. All committee members shall be financially literate or must become financially literate within a reasonable period of time after appointment to the committee, in each case as determined by the board. At least one member of the committee shall be an audit committee financial expert as determined by the board in accordance with NYSE listing standards and SEC requirements. No director serving on the audit committee shall serve simultaneously on the audit committee of more than two other public companies without the prior approval of the board.

The committee members shall be appointed by the board on the recommendation of the directors and corporate governance committee for

one-year terms, and shall serve such terms as the board may determine, or until their earlier removal, resignation, or death. The chair shall be designated by the board.

## Administrative Matters

The committee shall meet at least six times per year and at such other times as it determines to be necessary or appropriate and shall report to the board following the committee meeting. The committee shall meet at least annually with the ethics and compliance committee. The committee shall meet periodically with management, the general auditor, and the company's independent auditor in separate executive sessions. The committee or its chair may request any officer or employee of the company, the company's outside counsel, or representatives of the company's independent auditor to attend a meeting of the committee or to meet with any members of, or advisors to, the committee. The committee may, at any time, retain its own outside advisors at the company's expense.

The committee shall have the authority to delegate any of its responsibilities, along with the authority to take action in relation to such responsibilities, to the chair or one or more subcommittees as the committee may deem appropriate in its sole discretion. However, any actions taken by the chair or such subcommittees to grant pre-approvals of any services by the independent auditor shall be presented to the full committee at its next scheduled meeting.



## Duties and Responsibilities

The committee shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

1. Set compensation and oversee the work of the independent auditor, including:
  - Having the sole authority (subject to shareholder ratification) to appoint or replace the independent auditor;
  - Approving the compensation of the independent auditor;
  - Reviewing and evaluating the lead partner of the independent audit team;
  - At least annually, reviewing and evaluating the overall qualifications, performance and conduct of the independent auditor and whether to rotate the independent auditor;
  - Reviewing the audit scope and audit plan of the independent auditor;
  - Reviewing the scope and plan for the independent auditor's audit of the company's internal controls over financial reporting;
  - Obtaining and reviewing, at least annually, a report from the independent auditor which describes: the firm's internal compliance procedures; any issues raised from peer reviews, the annual inspection of the firm by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB), other quality reviews of the firm, or any other inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the firm, and any steps taken to deal with the issues; and all relationships between the firm and Lilly or other matters that could affect the independent auditor's independence, fitness, and/or ability to perform the audit;
  - Overseeing rotation of the lead audit partner as required by law (or any stricter policies as may be established by the committee);
  - Working with management to ensure clear hiring policies for employees or former employees of the independent auditor; and
  - Resolving disagreements between management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting.

The independent auditor will report directly to the audit committee.

2. Pre-approve all audit services and permitted non-audit services (including fees) to be performed for Lilly by the independent auditor, consistent with the requirements of the SEC and NYSE or any stricter standards as may be adopted by the committee.
3. Oversee the internal audit function, including:
  - Reviewing the appointment and replacement of the general auditor;
  - Reviewing and approving the internal audit plan, including the plan for testing of internal controls over financial reporting;
  - Reviewing significant reports to management prepared by internal audit (and management's responses);
  - Reviewing the results of the internal controls testing, including any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses identified in the testing (and management's responses);
  - Discussing with the independent auditor and management the responsibilities, budget/remuneration, and staffing of the internal audit function; and
  - Conducting periodic reviews of the performance of the general auditor.

The general auditor will report directly to the chair of the audit committee, with a secondary reporting relationship to the chief financial officer for administrative purposes.

4. Prepare a report for inclusion in the company's annual proxy statement in accordance with SEC regulations.
5. Review, with management and the independent auditors, the annual and quarterly financial results before they are filed in periodic reports with the SEC or other regulators. These reviews shall include discussions with management and the independent auditor regarding significant financial reporting issues, judgments made in connection



with the preparation of Lilly's financial statements, and any new accounting standards. The committee shall also receive regular reports from the independent auditor on the critical accounting policies and practices of Lilly and significant alternative treatments of financial information under GAAP that have been discussed with management. The committee shall discuss with the independent auditor all matters required to be communicated to the committee by the independent auditor under the standards of the PCAOB and the NYSE.

6. Review and discuss with management Lilly's earnings press releases, including the use of non-GAAP information, as well as financial information and financial guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies.
7. Review and discuss Lilly's working capital management, credit ratings, and policies and practices related to the company's use of derivatives, investment of excess cash, and significant tax strategies.
8. Provide an open avenue of communication between the independent auditor, the general auditor, and the board, including sufficient opportunity for the independent auditor and the general auditor to meet with the committee in private session.
9. Consider and review with the independent auditor, the chief accounting officer, and the general auditor:
  - The independent auditor's audit of the company's financial statements and the auditor's report thereof;
  - The independent auditor's audit with respect to the company's internal controls over financial reporting and the auditor's report thereof;
  - Any related significant findings and recommendations of the independent auditors or the internal auditors, including any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, together with management's responses thereto;
- Any difficulties encountered in the course of the audits, including any restriction on the scope of work or access to required information;
- Any material written communications between the independent auditor and management, including management representation letters or schedules of unadjusted differences; and
- Any critical audit matters arising from the current period audit.
10. Together with the ethics and compliance committee, oversee the company's compliance with the company's code of ethics, including but not limited to requirements that apply specifically to employees involved in matters that affect accounting, auditing, and financial reporting.
11. Review procedures to promote and protect employee and third-party reporting of suspected fraud or wrongdoing relating to accounting, auditing, internal accounting controls or financial reporting, including procedures for:
  - Receiving, retaining, and addressing complaints received by Lilly relating to such matters;
  - Enabling employees to submit to the committee, on a confidential and anonymous basis, any concerns regarding such matters; and
  - Protecting reporting employees from retaliation.
12. The audit committee shall have sole oversight over matters of financial compliance (including accounting, auditing, financial reporting, and related investor disclosures). As to all other areas of compliance ("non-financial compliance"), the ethics and compliance committee shall have primary oversight responsibilities; however, the two committees shall meet jointly at least annually to review the major non-financial compliance matters
13. Oversee the company's programs, policies, procedures, and risk management activities related to information security, cybersecurity and data protection.



14. Oversee the company's process for identifying and creating mitigation plans for enterprise level risks. The board will oversee the company's approach to manage enterprise level risks.
15. Inquire of management, the general auditor, and the independent auditors about significant financial risks or exposures and evaluate the steps management has taken to monitor and control such risks to the company.
16. Conduct or authorize investigations into any matters within the committee's scope of responsibilities. The committee may retain (at the company's expense) independent counsel, accountants, or other advisors to assist in the conduct of any investigation.
17. Annually review and assess the effectiveness of the committee and the adequacy of the reporting and information flows it is receiving, and make such changes as are required to maintain and enhance the committee's effectiveness, including recommending to the directors and corporate governance committee any changes to the committee's charter or membership.

The committee shall also undertake such additional activities within the scope of its primary functions as the committee may from time to time determine.

