

## **U.S. Bancorp and U.S. Bank National Association Audit Committee Charter**

### **Purpose:**

The Audit Committee (the “Committee”) of U.S. Bancorp (the “Parent”) and U.S. Bank National Association (the “Bank,” and together with the Parent, the “Company”) is a committee of both boards of directors (collectively, the “Board” or the “Board of Directors”). The purpose of the Committee is to provide assistance to the Board of Directors in fulfilling its responsibility to the shareholders, potential shareholders, investment community and bank regulatory agencies with respect to its oversight of:

- (i) The quality and integrity of the Company’s financial statements and the adequacy and reliability of disclosures to shareholders and bank regulatory agencies, including matters relating to its accounting, financial reporting, and internal controls;
- (ii) The Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- (iii) The independent registered public accounting firm’s (“independent auditor’s”) qualifications and independence; and
- (iv) The activities and performance of the Company’s internal audit function and independent auditors.

In addition, the Committee (i) reviews and approves the report that Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) rules require be included in the Parent’s annual proxy statement, (ii) performs the audit committee functions specified by 12 C.F.R. Part 363 for the Bank and any other depository institution subsidiary of the Company that does not have its own audit committee, and (iii) performs the functions of a fiduciary audit or similar committee for any subsidiary of the Company exercising fiduciary powers that does not have its own audit committee, including serving as the fiduciary audit committee required by 12 C.F.R. § 9.9 for the Bank, in each case to the extent permitted, and in the manner required, by applicable laws and regulations.

### **Membership:**

The Committee will consist of not less than three directors, and members of the Committee will be appointed by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Governance Committee from time to time. Committee members are subject to removal at any time by a majority of the Board. Any vacancy may be filled by the Board. The members of the Committee will collectively meet the applicable independence and experience requirements imposed by statute (including the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) and the Sarbanes-

Oxley Act of 2002, as amended (“SOX”)), as well as requirements of the New York Stock Exchange, the Company, and any applicable regulatory authority, including the independence requirements and the rules and regulations of the SEC. The Board will determine that each member of the Committee is “financially literate” and that two members of the Committee have “banking or related financial management expertise,” as such qualifications are interpreted by the Board in its business judgment, and whether any member of the Committee is an “audit committee financial expert” as defined by the rules and regulations of the SEC. No member of the Committee may serve on the audit committee of more than three public companies, including the Parent, unless the Board of Directors (i) determines that such simultaneous service would not impair the ability of such member to effectively serve on the Committee and (ii) discloses such determination in the annual proxy statement. The designation or determination by the Board of a person as an audit committee financial expert or having such literacy or expertise will not impose on such person individually, on the Committee, or on the Board as a whole, any greater duties, obligations or liability than would exist in the absence of such designation or identification.

The Chairman of the Committee will be appointed by the Board on the recommendation of the Governance Committee. In the case of a tie vote on any issue, the Chairman’s vote will decide the issue. The Chairman will preside over all meetings of the Committee and set the agendas for Committee meetings. The full Board of Directors, or the members of the Committee, may also designate a Vice-Chairman of the Committee. Any Vice-Chairman will assist the Chairman in connection with the meetings of the Committee and the agendas.

### **Powers and Responsibilities:**

The Committee will have the following responsibilities in carrying out its stated purposes. The Committee will also carry out any other responsibilities and duties delegated to it by the Board of Directors from time to time related to the purposes of the Committee outlined in the “Purpose” section of this Charter or as required by applicable laws, rules or regulations.

#### Documents/Reports Review

1. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditors, prior to public dissemination, the Parent’s annual audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements, including the Parent’s disclosures under “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” and discuss with the independent auditors the matters required to be discussed by Public Company Accounting Oversight Board Auditing Standard “Communication with Audit Committees” and other professional auditing standards, and recommend

to the Board whether the audited financial statements should be included in the Parent's Form 10-K.

2. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditors the financial results communicated in the Parent's earnings press releases (paying particular attention to the use of any "pro forma" or "adjusted" non-GAAP information), as well as any other financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies. Such discussions may be general (consisting of discussing the types of information to be disclosed and the types of presentations to be made), and each earnings release or instance in which the Parent provides earnings guidance need not be discussed in advance.
3. Perform any functions required to be performed by it or otherwise appropriate under applicable law, rules or regulations, by the Company's by-laws and the resolutions or other directives of the Board, including review of any certification required to be reviewed in accordance with applicable law or regulations of the SEC; review of disclosures made to the Committee by the Parent's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer during their certification process for the Form 10-K and Form 10-Q about any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the issuer's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data or material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and any fraud, whether or not material, involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting; and review of any changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, such internal controls.
4. Review and discuss with management (including the Chief Audit Executive) and the independent auditor the Company's internal controls report and the independent auditor's attestation of the report prior to its inclusion in the filing of the Parent's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### Independent Auditor Selection and Oversight

5. The Committee has the sole responsibility for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of the Company's independent auditors, and the independent auditors will report directly to the Committee. The Committee will also review and approve the independent auditor's work plan on an annual basis.

6. Review and discuss the scope of the audit, including planning, staffing, and adequacy of resources, with management, the independent auditor and the Chief Audit Executive.
7. Approve in advance all audit and non-audit engagement services to be provided to the Company by the independent auditors, other than "prohibited non-audit services" as defined in Section 10A(g) of the Exchange Act, subject to exceptions described in the Exchange Act. The Committee may delegate to one or more of its members the authority to approve in advance any audit or permitted non-audit services, including fees and terms, to be provided by the independent auditors so long as they are presented for informational purposes to the full Committee at its next meeting.
8. Review, at least annually, the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent auditors and present its conclusions with respect to the independent auditor to the Board. In conducting its review and evaluation, the Committee should:
  - (a) Obtain and review a report by the Committee's independent auditor describing (i) the auditing firm's internal quality-control procedures; (ii) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, peer review, or Public Company Accounting Oversight Board review, of the auditing firm, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, with respect to one or more independent audits carried out by the auditing firm, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues; and (iii) to assess the auditor's independence, all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company;
  - (b) Ensure the rotation of the lead audit partner as required by law or regulation;
  - (c) Review and evaluate the performance and qualifications of the lead audit partner of the independent auditor on an annual basis;
  - (d) Establish clear policies for the Company's hiring of employees or former employees of the independent auditor; and
  - (e) Facilitate open communications among the Company's independent auditor, management, the internal audit division and the Board.
9. The independent auditor shall also submit on a periodic basis, but at least annually, to the Committee a formal written statement delineating all relationships between the audit firm and the Company and related fees,

including each non-audit service provided to the Company and at least the matters set forth in Public Company Accounting Oversight Board Rule “Communication with Audit Committees Concerning Independence”. The Committee shall discuss with the independent auditor whether any disclosed relationships or services, or any other factors, may impact the objectivity and independence of the independent auditor.

### Financial Reporting Process

10. In consultation with the independent auditors, management and the internal auditors, periodically review the integrity of the Company’s financial reporting processes relied upon to prepare SEC or other regulatory filings. In that review, the Committee should obtain and discuss with management and the independent auditor quarterly reports from management and the independent auditor regarding: (i) critical accounting policies and practices used by the Company; (ii) analysis prepared by management and/or the independent auditor setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, including all alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles that have been discussed with the Company’s management, the ramifications of the use of the alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor; (iii) major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentations, including any significant changes in the Company’s selection or application of accounting principles; (iv) significant issues relating to the adequacy of the Company’s internal controls and specific audit policies or procedures adopted in light of material control deficiencies and the adequacy of disclosures about changes in internal control over financial reporting; and (v) any other material written communications between the independent auditor and the Company’s management, including any management letter or internal control letter and the Company’s response to such letter or other disclosures as required by any applicable professional auditing standards.
11. Review periodically the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance sheet structures, on the financial statements of the Company.
12. Review with the independent auditor (i) any audit problems or other difficulties encountered by the auditor in the course of the audit process, including any restrictions on the scope of the independent auditor’s activities or on access to the requested information, and any significant disagreements with management and (ii) management’s responses to such

matters. The Committee will resolve any disagreements between management and the independent auditors regarding financial reporting and discuss with the independent auditor material issues on which the national office of the independent auditor was consulted by the team.

13. Perform the audit committee functions specified by 12 C.F.R. Part 363 for depository institution subsidiaries of the Parent, including the Bank, and act as a fiduciary audit or similar committee for any subsidiary of the Parent exercising fiduciary powers that does not have its own audit committee, including serving as the fiduciary audit committee required by 12 C.F.R. § 9.9 for the Bank.

#### Legal and Compliance Matters

14. Review information from internal audit, management and the independent auditors, as appropriate, concerning the Company's compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements.
15. Periodically review reporting on the effectiveness of the systems that management has established to implement the Company's ethics guidelines, including the reporting and resolution of ethics concerns, ethics education and awareness initiatives, and employees' compliance with the Company's Code of Ethics.
16. Taking into consideration the Board's assignment of primary responsibility for oversight of operational risk management to the Risk Management Committee:
  - a) Discuss with management and the independent auditors the Company's guidelines and policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management. Discuss the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures.
  - b) Review periodically, with the Company's legal counsel, any legal matter that could have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements or the effectiveness of the Company's control environment.
  - c) Review periodically, with the Company's Chief Risk Officer, any regulatory, risk or compliance matter that could have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements or the effectiveness of the Company's control environment.

- d) Review significant findings with respect to the credit process arising out of credit risk management exams and the status of management's response to any noted issues.
- 17. Review annually management's assessment of compliance with laws and regulations regarding loans to insiders (Regulation O) and dividend restrictions, and review the Company's annual FDICIA report.
- 18. Approve and periodically review the Company's disclosure policy for financial reporting or other required disclosures arising out of the Basel Capital Accords and other regulatory capital requirements.
- 19. Establish and review annually, policy and procedures for: (i) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal controls or auditing matters and (ii) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the listed issuer of concerns regarding questionable accounting, internal controls, or auditing matters.
- 20. Discuss with management and the independent 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, and receive summaries of corrective action plans and timetables.
- 21. Meet with regulators when deemed necessary or appropriate by the Committee, or when requested by regulators.

### Reports

- 22. Prepare all reports of the Committee required to be included in the Parent's annual proxy statement, pursuant to and in accordance with applicable rules and regulations of the SEC.
- 23. Report regularly to the full Board of Directors on:
  - (i) any issues that arise with respect to the quality or integrity of the Company's financial statements, application of accounting principles, the Company's compliance with legal or regulatory requirements, the performance and independence of the Company's independent auditors or the performance of the internal audit function;
  - (ii) the significant matters addressed at all meetings of the Committee, including the Committee's conclusions

following its annual review of the performance of the independent auditor; and

- (iii) such other significant matters as are relevant to the Committee's discharge of its responsibilities.

The Committee will recommend action by the Board, as the Committee deems appropriate. The report to the Board of Directors may take the form of an oral report by the Chairman or any other member of the Committee designated by the Committee to make such report.

24. Maintain minutes or other records of meetings and activities of the Committee.

#### Internal Audit

25. Review annually the education and experience of the key members of the internal audit team, including significant internal audit outsource vendors, and financial management personnel.

26. Review and approve the appointment and, as appropriate, the replacement of the Chief Audit Executive, after consideration of his or her skills and abilities to carry out the position's roles and responsibilities within the Company's risk governance framework.

27. Review annually and evaluate the performance of the Chief Audit Executive and report the results of this evaluation to the Chief Executive Officer, to whom the Chief Audit Executive reports administratively.

28. As part of the functional reporting relationship of the Chief Audit Executive to the Committee, review and approve the annual compensation, in form and amount, and any salary adjustment of the Chief Audit Executive.

29. Review at least annually the appropriateness of all activities assigned under the Chief Audit Executive's functional and administrative reporting responsibilities, confirming the organizational independence of the internal audit activity.

30. Review and approve, on an annual basis, the internal audit charter, risk-based audit plan (which will include the risk assessment methodology in the internal audit plan), financial budget and staffing of the internal audit activity for the upcoming year.



31. Review quarterly progress against the annual risk-based internal audit plan, and approve significant changes to the audit plan, financial budget or staffing, and actions taken or needed.
32. Make appropriate inquiries of management and the Chief Audit Executive to determine if there are inappropriate scope or resource limitations.
33. Review quarterly the internal audit activity's risk assessment of the Company and any significant changes to the risk assessment.
34. Review quarterly with management, the internal auditors and the independent auditors their assessments of the adequacy of internal controls and the status of resolution of any identified material weaknesses or reportable conditions.
35. Review at least annually key internal audit policies.
36. Review reports on significant changes in staffing, processes, and industry trends as needed, and review results of the external quality assessment review required by the Institute of Internal Auditors every five years.
37. Review at least annually the results of the Quality Assurance and Improvement Program, including Internal Audit's:
  - a) Self-assessment against internal audit international standards
  - b) Self-assessment against applicable laws and regulations
  - c) External assessments of the internal audit function

#### Other Matters

38. Perform a review and evaluation, at least annually, of the performance of the Committee.
39. Perform an annual review of the adequacy of, and its compliance with, this Charter.

#### **Meetings:**

In fulfilling its oversight role, the Committee provides a vehicle for communication between the directors and independent audit, the internal auditors and senior management and establishes a forum for an open exchange of views and information. The Committee will meet as often as it determines, but at least quarterly. The Committee will meet in private session quarterly with each of the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Audit Executive, and representatives of the independent auditor, and annually with those individuals as well as the Chief

Executive Officer, the General Counsel and the Chief Ethics Officer, to discuss any matters that the Committee or any of these individuals believes would be appropriate to discuss privately. The Committee may meet in private session with any of these individuals, or any other member of management, at any meeting at the Committee's discretion.

The Chairman of the Board or any member of the Committee may call meetings of the Committee. All meetings of the Committee may be held telephonically. A majority of the members of the Committee will constitute a quorum. The Committee will meet in executive session without any members of senior management present at each of the regularly scheduled quarterly meetings. The Committee may invite to its meetings any director, member of management or any other persons as it deems appropriate in order to carry out its responsibilities. In lieu of a meeting, the Committee may act by unanimous written consent.

### **Resources and Authority:**

The Committee, in discharging its oversight role, is empowered to study or investigate any matter of interest or concern that the Committee deems appropriate. In this regard, the Committee will have the resources and authority it deems appropriate to discharge its responsibilities including the authority to engage external consultants, including legal, accounting or other advisors, for this purpose at the Company's expense and to approve the fees and other retention terms related to the appointment of such advisors. Compensation to the independent auditors and ordinary administrative expenses of the Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties, as determined by the Committee, will be provided by the Company.

The Committee may delegate its authority to subcommittees established by the Committee from time to time, which subcommittees will consist of one or more members of the Committee and will report to the Committee.

The Committee will be given full access to the Company's internal audit group, Board of Directors, corporate executives and independent auditors as necessary to carry out these responsibilities. While acting within the scope of its stated purpose, the Committee will have, to the fullest extent permitted by law, all of the authority of the Board of Directors.

While the Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, it is not the duty of the Committee to plan or conduct audits, to prepare the Company's financial statements or disclosures 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. Management is responsible for the preparation, presentation, and integrity of the

Company's financial statements and for the appropriateness of the accounting principles and reporting policies used by the Company. The independent auditors are responsible for auditing the Company's financial statements and for reviewing the Company's unaudited interim financial statements. Likewise, it is not the Committee's responsibility to conduct investigations, or to assure that the Company complies with specific legal or regulatory requirements or the Company's Code of Ethics. Each member of the Committee will be entitled to rely, to the fullest extent permitted by law, upon the integrity of those persons or organizations within and outside the Company from whom it receives information, and the accuracy of the information.

**Adoption of Charter:**

This Charter was adopted by the Boards of Directors of U.S. Bank National Association on January 13, 2021, and of U.S. Bancorp on January 22, 2021.