Chart of the Audit Committee  
Board of Directors  
Baxter International Inc.  

Statement of Purpose

The primary purpose of the Audit Committee (the “Committee”) of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Baxter International Inc. (“Baxter” or the “Company”) is to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities of the Company’s: (i) financial reporting process (including the integrity of its financial statements); (ii) system of internal control; (iii) internal and external audit process (including the qualifications, independence and performance of the independent auditor and performance of the internal auditor); and (iv) the process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations. The Committee will also issue the report required to be included in the Company’s annual proxy statement pursuant to the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). In performing its duties, the Committee will maintain effective working relationships with and open communication between the Board, management and the internal and independent auditors.

Organization and Meetings

The Committee, a standing committee of the Board, will be composed of three or more directors, each of whom is qualified to serve on the Committee pursuant to the requirements of the New York Stock Exchange and each of whom shall satisfy the independence requirements of the Company’s Corporate Governance Guidelines. All members of the Committee will be financially literate, or will become financially literate within a reasonable period of time after appointment to the Committee. In addition, at least one member of the Committee must qualify as an “audit committee financial expert” under the SEC’s rules.

Members of the Committee, including its Chairperson, shall be elected by the Board at the annual organizational meeting of the Board and shall serve until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified.

No director may serve as a member of the Committee if he or she serves on the audit committee of more than two other public companies, unless the Board determines that such simultaneous service would not impair the director’s ability to serve effectively on the Committee, with any such determination to be disclosed in the Company’s annual proxy statement.

The Committee will have at least seven regularly scheduled meetings each year, with additional meetings to be held as circumstances require and shall have the authority to meet in executive session without any management personnel present. The Committee will keep minutes of its meetings, and will regularly report to the Board on its activities, making recommendations as appropriate, and will cover any issues that arise with respect to the independent auditors, the internal audit function, the quality or integrity of the Company’s financial statements or the Company’s compliance with legal or regulatory requirements.

The Committee may form subcommittees for any purpose that the Committee deems appropriate and may delegate to such subcommittees (each of which shall consist of one or more members) such power and authority as the Committee deems appropriate; provided, however, that the Committee shall not delegate to a subcommittee any power or authority required by any law, regulation or listing standard to be exercised by the Committee as a whole.
Key Responsibilities

The Committee’s job is one of oversight and it recognizes that the Company’s management is responsible for preparing the Company’s financial statements and that the outside auditors are responsible for auditing those financial statements. Additionally, the Committee recognizes that financial management, the internal audit staff and the outside auditors, have more time, knowledge and more detailed information on the Company than do Committee members; consequently, in carrying out its oversight responsibilities (including with respect to the Company’s risk management policies and procedures), the Committee is not providing any expert or special assurance as to the Company’s financial statements or any professional certification as to the outside auditor’s work.

Additionally, the Committee has oversight over the Company’s Information Technology (“IT”) functions, including non-product related cybersecurity functions. It also has the authority to approve certain business development and finance activities of the Company without further action of the Board, subject to the limitations set forth below.

The following functions shall be the common recurring or other permissible activities of the Committee in carrying out the functions described above. These functions are set forth as a guide with the understanding that the Committee may diverge from this guide as appropriate given the circumstances, and in accordance with applicable rules, regulations and listing standards and any restrictions imposed by the Board.

Internal Control

- Review Baxter’s significant policies and procedures with management, including its disclosure controls and procedures and its internal controls and procedures for financial reporting and cybersecurity, and recommend to the Board any changes considered appropriate.

- Review the adequacy and effectiveness of Baxter’s financial and accounting controls with the independent auditor and the internal auditor, as appropriate, receiving recommendations for the improvement of such controls and reviewing whether any such previously approved recommendations have been implemented.

External Audit

- Be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of any independent auditor engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company, and each such independent auditor must report directly to the Committee.

- Review and approve in advance the annual engagement letter of the Company’s independent auditor, including the proposed fees contained therein, as well as all audit and all permissible non-audit engagements to be undertaken by the independent auditor, either explicitly or through pre-approval policies and procedures approved by the Committee.

- Ensure the objectivity of the independent auditor by reviewing and discussing with the independent auditor all significant relationships which the auditor has with the Company and its affiliates, including: (i) requesting, receiving and reviewing, on an annual basis, a formal written statement delineating all relationships which may reasonably be thought to bear on the independence of the independent auditor with respect to the Company in accordance with professional standards governing such independence; (ii) discussing with the independent auditor any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the independent auditor; and (iii) take appropriate action in response to the independent auditor’s report to satisfy itself of the independence of the independent auditors.

- Assess the quality-controls of the independent auditor by reviewing with the lead audit partner of the independent auditor, on an annual basis or more frequently as the Committee considers appropriate, a report...
from the independent auditor describing the following: its internal quality-control procedures; and 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 years, respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the firm and any steps taken to deal with any such issues.

- Meet with the independent auditor and management to review the proposed audit scope and procedures to be utilized.

- At the conclusion of each annual audit, review such matters related to the conduct of the audit that are to be communicated to the Committee under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as any other comments or recommendations made by the independent auditor.

- Evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent auditor, including the lead audit partner, taking into account the opinions of management and the Company’s internal auditors.

- Ensure regular rotation of the audit partners as required by law and consider whether the independent auditor should be rotated.

- Review regularly with the independent auditor whether there have been any audit problems or difficulties encountered during the audit and management’s response thereto, including any restrictions on the scope of the activities of the independent auditor or on access to requested information and any significant disagreements with management, and the responsibilities, budget and staffing of the internal auditor.

- Resolve disagreements between the Company’s independent auditor and management regarding financial reporting.

- Approve and periodically review the Company’s policy with respect to hiring of employees and former employees of independent auditors. Specifically, the Company will not hire any current or previous employees of its independent auditor who are or have, within the last two years, worked on the Company’s audit.

**Internal Audit**

- Review the qualifications and organizational structure of the internal audit function and concur in the appointment, replacement, reassignment or dismissal of the Vice President, corporate audit.

- Review the proposed audit plan of the internal auditor, including the independence and authority of the internal auditor, the adequacy of internal audit’s budget and staffing and the coordination and completeness of coverage between the internal and independent auditors.

- Receive periodic summaries of significant findings from completed internal audits and, as appropriate, the status of major audits in process. Receive progress reports on the completion of the current year’s internal audit plan, including explanations for any significant deviations from the plan.

**Financial Reporting**

- Review and discuss the Company’s consolidated financial statements (including Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and any off-balance sheet arrangements) that will be contained in its Annual Report to Shareholders with management and the independent auditor to determine whether they are complete and consistent with information known to the Committee members, and whether the independent auditor is satisfied with the disclosure and content of those financial statements. Based on such review, recommend to the Board that the consolidated financial statements of the Company be included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K (and the Annual Report to Shareholders if distributed prior to the
• Review with management, the independent auditor and the internal auditor the interim consolidated financial statements of the Company (including Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and any off-balance sheet arrangements) and the results of the independent auditor’s review of those statements. This review shall occur prior to the Company’s filing of the Form 10-Q with the SEC and may, at the Committee’s discretion, be performed by the Committee Chairperson.

• Discuss with the independent auditor the auditor’s judgments about the quality and the acceptability of accounting principles used to prepare the Company’s consolidated financial statements (including all relevant critical accounting policies and practices to be used), and all alternative treatments within GAAP for policies and practices related to material items that have been discussed by the independent auditors and management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the auditors.

• Review the impact on the annual financial statements of any significant accounting and reporting issues, including recent professional and regulatory pronouncements and any newly adopted or proposed changes in accounting principles that would significantly affect Baxter or its consolidated financial statements.

• Review as appropriate any analyses prepared by management and/or the independent auditors setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements.

• Review all other material written communications between the independent auditors and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences, as provided to the Committee by the independent auditor.

• Discuss earnings press releases (particularly the use of any non-GAAP financial information), as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies, with the Committee prior to issuance of the release; provided that this review may, at the Committee’s direction, be performed by the Committee Chairperson.

Ethical and Legal Compliance

• Oversee legal and regulatory compliance as it relates to financial matters, including accounting, auditing, financial reporting, cyber incident reporting and related securities law issues (recognizing that the Quality, Compliance & Technology Committee (the “QCT Committee”) is charged more broadly with oversight of legal, regulatory and other compliance).

• Periodically review with Company counsel legal and regulatory matters that may have a significant impact on Baxter or its financial statements.

• In conjunction with the QCT Committee, evaluate whether management is effectively communicating the importance of Baxter’s ethical and business practices standards, including the importance of internal accounting controls.

• Establish procedures for (i) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and (ii) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

Cybersecurity Risk Management

• Oversee the Company's cybersecurity risk management programs.
Review reports from Company management and external advisors, if any, on cybersecurity, data privacy and other risks relevant to the Company’s information system controls and security. These reports should include a review of the cybersecurity risks facing the Company, the Company’s strategies to mitigate these risks and the Company’s cyber crisis preparedness and disaster recovery capabilities. They should also include matters related to any cybersecurity incident, be it of the Company’s information systems or products and services.

Coordinate with the QCT Committee on these matters as they relate to the Company’s IT systems. The QCT Committee shall have primary responsibility for the oversight of Baxter product and service related IT security and safety.

Certain Finance Activities

The Committee shall have the authority to approve the following without further action by the Board:

- Financing proposals, including loans and securities offerings for an amount in excess of what the Board previously approved in July 2012, as amended, and involving not more than $50 million in excess of such amount, and matters relating thereto;

- Proposed acquisitions, divestitures, partnerships, strategic alliances and other similar transactions involving a commitment by the Company of more than $25 million, but not more than $50 million; provided, that such amounts shall be calculated based on the fair market value of the underlying assets or transaction (as established by a third party valuation, the proposed purchase or sale price or otherwise); and

- Proposed capital expenditures by the Company, of more than $25 million, but not more than $50 million.

Other Responsibilities

- Regularly hold separate sessions with each of the internal auditor, the independent auditor and management to discuss any matters that the auditors, management or the Committee believe should be discussed privately.

- Review with Baxter’s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer the matters that are the subject of those officers’ certifications in the Company’s quarterly and annual reports prior to the filing thereof.

- Discuss guidelines and policies governing the process by which Baxter’s senior management and its relevant departments assess and manage risk, as well as the Company’s major financial risk exposures and the steps taken to monitor and mitigate them.

- Issue the report required by SEC rules to be included in the annual proxy statement.

- As appropriate, secure advice and assistance from independent legal, accounting or other advisers, with or without prior Board approval, as it deems necessary to carry out its duties. The Company shall provide appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, for payment of compensation to the independent auditor for purposes of rendering or issuing an audit report, to any independent legal, accounting or other advisers retained by the Committee and for ordinary administrative expenses of the Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties. The Committee shall have sole authority to retain and terminate such counsel or other advisors.

- If necessary, institute special investigations and, if appropriate, hire special counsel or experts to assist in such investigations or in connection with the application of the Committee’s oversight responsibilities, the costs thereof to be borne by Baxter.

- Perform such other oversight functions as assigned by law, the Corporation’s articles of incorporation, as
amended or restated and the bylaws of the Corporation or the Board of Directors.

- Conduct an annual performance assessment of the Committee and review and discuss the adequacy of the Audit Committee Charter on an annual basis, or more frequently upon changes to the membership of the Committee or as otherwise needed.

- Perform such other duties and authority as shall be assigned or granted to it from time to time by the Board.

*Revised and approved by the Board of Directors of Baxter International Inc. on February 19, 2019*