

**CITIZENS, INC.**  
**AMENDED AND RESTATED**  
**AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER**

Adopted August 18, 2020

**A. Purpose**

The purpose of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board of Directors' oversight of:

- the integrity of the Company's financial statements;
- the Company's financial reporting process;
- the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- the independent auditor's qualifications and independence; and
- the performance of the Company's internal audit function and independent auditors.

**B. Structure and Membership**

1. Number. The Audit Committee shall consist of at least three "independent" members of the Board of Directors.
2. Independence. Except as otherwise permitted, each member of the Audit Committee shall meet the independence requirements of the New York Stock Exchange and the United States Securities Act of 1934, and other rules and regulations..
3. Financial Literacy. Each member of the Audit Committee must be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including the Company's balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement, at the time of his or her appointment to the Audit Committee. In addition, at least one member must have past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting, or any other comparable experience or background which results in the individual's financial sophistication, including being or having been a chief executive officer, chief financial officer or other senior officer with financial oversight responsibilities. Unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors (in which case disclosure of such determination shall be made in the Company's annual report filed with the SEC), at least one member of the Audit Committee shall be an "audit committee financial expert" (as defined by applicable SEC rules).

4. Financial Statement Preparation. No member of the Audit Committee shall have participated in the preparation of the Company's financial statements or any subsidiary thereof at any time during the past three years.
5. Chair. Unless the Board of Directors elects a Chair of the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee shall elect a Chair by majority vote.
6. Compensation. The compensation of Audit Committee members shall be as determined by the Board of Directors. No member of the Audit Committee may receive, directly or indirectly, any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee from the Company or any of its subsidiaries, other than compensation paid in respect of his or her service as a member of the Board of Directors or a committee of the Board.
7. Selection and Removal. Members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may remove members of the Audit Committee from such committee, with or without cause.
8. Required Disclosure. If an Audit Committee member simultaneously serves on the audit committees of more than three public companies, the Board of Directors must determine that such simultaneous service would not impair the ability of such member to effectively serve on the Company's Audit Committee and must disclose such determination either through the Company's website or in its annual proxy statement.

## **C. Authority and Responsibilities**

### **General**

The Audit Committee shall discharge its responsibilities, and shall assess the information provided by the Company's management and the independent auditor, in accordance with its business judgment. 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 that are 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. The authority and responsibilities set forth in this Charter do not reflect or create any duty or obligation of the Audit Committee to plan or conduct any audit, to determine or certify that the Company's financial statements are complete, accurate, fairly presented, or in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or applicable law, or to guarantee the independent auditor's report.

### **Oversight of Independent Auditors**

1. Selection. The Audit Committee shall be solely and directly responsible for appointing, evaluating, retaining and, when necessary, terminating the engagement of the independent auditor. In its evaluation of the independent

auditor, the Audit Committee shall present its conclusions with respect to the independent auditor to the full Board of Directors. The Audit Committee shall also, with respect to its review of the independent auditor, review and evaluate the lead partner and other senior members of the independent auditor. The Audit Committee shall take into account the opinions of management and the Company's internal auditors. The Audit Committee shall seek stockholder ratification of the independent auditor it appoints in accordance with applicable laws.

2. Independence. The Audit Committee shall take, or recommend that the full Board of Directors take, appropriate action to oversee the independence of the independent auditor. In connection with this responsibility, the Audit Committee shall obtain and review a formal written statement from the independent auditor describing all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company, including the disclosures required by Independence Standards Board Standard No. 1. The Audit Committee shall actively engage in dialogue with the independent auditor concerning any disclosed relationships or services that might impact the objectivity and independence of the auditor.
3. Additional Independence Procedures. The Audit Committee shall:
  - confirm the regular rotation of the lead audit partner and reviewing partner as required by Section 203 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act;
  - confirm that the CEO, controller, CFO, and CAO (or other persons serving in similar capacities) were not employed by the independent auditor, or if employed, did not participate in any capacity in the audit of the Company, in each case, during the one-audit-year period preceding the date of initiation of the audit, as required by Section 206 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act; and
  - annually consider whether, in order to assure continuing auditor independence, there should be regular rotation of the independent audit firm.
4. Quality Control Review. Obtain and review a report from the independent auditor at least annually regarding (a) the auditor's internal quality-control procedures, (b) any material issues raised by the most recent quality-control review, or peer review, of the firm, (c) any steps taken to deal with any such issues, and (d) all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company. Evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent auditor, including considering whether the auditor's quality controls are adequate and whether the types of non-audit services provided are compatible with maintaining the auditor's independence.
5. Compensation. The Audit Committee shall have sole and direct responsibility for setting the compensation of the independent auditor. The Audit Committee is empowered, without further action by the Board of Directors, to cause the Company to pay the compensation of the independent auditor established by the

Audit Committee. As part of its evaluation of compensation for the independent auditor, the Audit Committee shall compare the fees paid for audit services to those paid by peer companies as a means of assessing whether the scope of audit work is sufficient.

6. Preapproval of Services. The Audit Committee shall preapprove all audit services to be provided to the Company, whether provided by the principal auditor or other firms, and all other services (review, attest and non-audit) to be provided to the Company by the independent auditor; provided, however, that de minimis non-audit services may instead be approved in accordance with applicable SEC rules.
7. Oversight. The independent auditor shall report directly to the Audit Committee, and the Audit Committee shall have sole and direct responsibility for overseeing the work of the independent auditor, including resolution of disagreements between Company management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting. In connection with its oversight role, the Audit Committee shall, from time to time as appropriate, receive and consider the reports required to be made by the independent auditor regarding:
  - critical accounting policies and practices;
  - alternative treatments within generally accepted accounting principles for policies and practices related to material items that have been discussed with Company management, including ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor; and
  - other material written communications between the independent auditor and Company management.

### **Audited Financial Statements**

8. Review and Discussion. The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with the Company's management and independent auditor the Company's audited financial statements, including the matters about which Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61 (Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards, AU §380) requires discussion and the disclosure under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."
9. Financial Statements. The Audit Committee shall take, or recommend that the full Board take, appropriate action to ensure that the Company's audited financial statements be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.
10. Audit Committee Report. The Audit Committee shall prepare an annual committee report for inclusion where necessary in the proxy statement of the Company relating to its annual meeting of security holders.

## **Review of Other Financial Disclosures**

11. Independent Auditor Review of Interim Financial Statements. The Audit Committee shall direct the independent auditor to use its best efforts to perform all reviews of interim financial information prior to disclosure by the Company of such information and to discuss promptly with the Audit Committee and the Chief Financial Officer any matters identified in connection with the auditor's review of interim financial information which are required to be discussed by applicable auditing standards. The Audit Committee shall direct management to advise the Audit Committee in the event that the Company proposes to disclose interim financial information prior to completion of the independent auditor's review of interim financial information.
12. Earnings Release and Other Financial Information. The Audit Committee shall discuss generally the types of information to be disclosed in the Company's earnings press releases, as well as in financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts, rating agencies and others.
13. Quarterly Financial Statements. The Audit Committee shall discuss with the Company's management and independent auditor the Company's quarterly financial statements, including the Company's disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

## **Controls and Procedures**

14. Oversight. The Audit Committee shall coordinate the Board of Directors' oversight of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and the Company's code of conduct. The Audit Committee shall receive and review the reports of the CEO and CFO required by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (and the applicable rules thereunder) and Rule 13a-14 of the Exchange Act.
15. Procedures for Complaints. The Audit Committee shall 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.
16. Related-Party Transactions. The Audit Committee shall review all related party transactions on an ongoing basis, and all such transactions must be approved by the Audit Committee.
17. Additional Powers. The Audit Committee shall have such other duties as may be delegated from time to time by the Board of Directors.

## **Risk Assessment and Risk Management**

While it is the job of the CEO and senior management to assess and manage the Company's risk exposure, the Audit Committee shall discuss guidelines and policies to govern the process by which this is handled. The Audit Committee shall discuss the Company's major enterprise risk exposure, including risks relating to cybersecurity, and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures. However, the Audit Committee shall not be considered the sole body responsible for risk assessment and management.

### **D. Procedures and Administration**

1. Meetings. The Audit Committee shall meet as often as it deems necessary in order to perform its responsibilities or at least quarterly. A majority of the Committee members shall constitute a quorum for conducting business at a meeting of the Committee. Any action of the Audit Committee requires a majority of the members present at any meeting. The Audit Committee may also act by unanimous written consent in lieu of a meeting. The Audit Committee shall keep such records of its meetings as it shall deem appropriate. The Audit Committee may also meet periodically with Company management, internal auditors and independent auditors in executive session.
2. Reports to Board. The Audit Committee shall report regularly to the Board of Directors.
3. Charter. At least annually, the Audit Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter and, as necessary, recommend any proposed changes to the Board of Directors for approval.
4. Independent Advisors. The Audit Committee is authorized, without further action by the Board of Directors, to engage such independent legal, accounting and other advisors as it deems necessary or appropriate to carry out its responsibilities. Such independent advisors may be the regular advisors to the Company. The Audit Committee is empowered, without further action by the Board of Directors, to cause the Company to pay the compensation of such advisors as established by the Audit Committee.
5. Investigations. The Audit Committee shall have the authority to conduct or authorize investigations into any matters within the scope of its responsibilities as it shall deem appropriate, including the authority to request any officer, employee or advisor of the Company to meet with the Audit Committee or any advisors engaged by the Audit Committee.
6. Funding. The Audit Committee is empowered, without further action by the Board of Directors, to cause the Company to pay the ordinary administrative expenses of the Audit Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.

7. Annual Self-Evaluation. At least annually, the Audit Committee shall evaluate its own performance and report its findings to the Board of Directors.