# A. O. Smith Corporation

# Audit Committee Charter

### <u>Purpose</u>

The Audit Committee will assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling the Board's oversight responsibilities relating to:

- (i) the integrity of the Company's financial statements and the financial reporting process;
- (ii) the Company's process for financial reporting and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- (iii) the independent registered public accounting firm's (hereinafter "independent auditors") selection, qualifications and independence;
- (iv) the performance of the Company's internal audit function and independent auditors;
- (v) the assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls; and
- (vi) the Company's enterprise risk management policies and other risk management procedures.

The Committee will also prepare the report from the Committee that the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") requires to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement.

In its role, the Committee will ensure that there is free and open communication among the Committee, internal and independent auditors and management of the Company.

The Committee is empowered to investigate any matter that comes to its attention with full access to all books, records, facilities and personnel of the Company. The Committee may retain independent legal counsel, advisors, or other experts for advice and assistance as the Committee deems appropriate.

As the Committee's role is one of oversight, it is not responsible for preparing the Company's financial statements, determining that the Company's financial statements and its disclosures are complete and accurate, or that they comply with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") and applicable laws and regulations, nor is the Committee responsible for planning or conducting audits. The Committee also is not responsible for assuring compliance with laws and regulations or the Company's rules, polices and procedures, or to conduct investigations. These are the responsibilities of Company management or the independent auditors. Company management is also responsible for managing the Company's enterprise risk, compliance, and other policies and processes that are within the areas of oversight of this Committee and for reporting to the Committee on them.

## Composition of the Committee

The Committee will be annually appointed by the Board of Directors and will consist of at least three members who meet the independence requirements under the New York Stock Exchange's listing standards and SEC rules. All Committee members will be financially literate, and at least one member will be an audit committee financial expert, as defined by SEC rules and as determined by the Board of Directors. Committee members shall not serve simultaneously on the audit committees of more than three public companies.

### Authority and Responsibilities

The Audit Committee will:

### Financial Statements and Disclosure Matters

- Review and discuss the annual audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements with management and the independent auditors, including the Company's disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations", and make a recommendation to the Board of Directors as to the inclusion of the annual audited financial statements in the Annual Report on Form 10-K and the quarterly unaudited financial statements and Forms 10-Q.
- 2. Review and discuss with management of the Company and the independent auditors the quarterly earnings press release and hold general discussion on financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies as well as any matters required to be communicated to the Committee by the independent auditors.
- 3. Meet periodically to review and discuss with management and the independent auditors the Company's accounting policies, that may be viewed as critical, and review and discuss any significant changes. The Committee will also review and discuss with management and the independent auditors significant accounting and reporting developments, including recent professional and regulatory pronouncements, and their impact on the Company's financial statements.
- 4. Discuss with the independent auditors the overall scope and plan for its audit including the adequacy of staffing, the results of the audit, including any critical audit matters, and management's remediation plans for any identified material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.
- 5. Discuss with management the results of Disclosure Committee meetings and management's activities in connection with performing its required quarterly certifications under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, including the evaluation of the effectiveness of disclosure controls by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.
- 6. Discuss with management, the internal auditors, and the independent auditors (i) the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal and financial controls and (ii) the adequacy of staffing.

- 7. Meet separately with (i) management, (ii) the internal auditors and (iii) the independent auditors on a periodic basis, and at least quarterly.
- 8. Review and discuss with management the Company's procedures for environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") disclosures and reporting.
- 9. Review and approve the Financial Code of Ethics of the Company.

### The Independent Auditors

- 10. Appoint the Company's independent auditors, which may be subject to shareholders' ratification. The Committee will approve audit fees, scope and term, and provide oversight of, the independent auditors. The Committee shall have the ultimate authority and responsibility to evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent auditors and, where appropriate, replace the independent auditors. The independent auditors are accountable to the Committee, as representatives of the Company's shareholders.
- 11. Pre-approve all auditing services (including statutory audits and comfort letters in connection with securities offerings) as well as non-audit services (including tax services) to be provided by the independent auditors. The Committee shall receive certain disclosure, documentation and discussion of non-prohibited tax services by the independent auditors based on PCAOB Rule 3524. The Committee will determine whether the performance of permitted non-audit services is compatible with maintaining the independent auditors' independence.
- 12. Obtain and review an annual report by the independent auditors describing: the firm's internal quality-control procedures; 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, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues; and all relationships between the independent auditors and the Company.
- 13. Review and discuss with the independent auditors (i) any difficulties the auditors encounter in the course of their audit work, including any restrictions on the scope of the independent auditors' procedures or on access to requested information, and management's response, and (ii) any significant disagreements with management. Oversee the resolution of any disagreements between the independent auditors and management. The Committee will also review any management letter issued by the independent auditors and recommendations and management's response.
- 14. Discuss with the independent auditors the matters required by applicable PCAOB auditing standards and guidelines.
- 15. Set clear hiring policies for employees or former employees of the independent auditors.
- 16. Oversee the process to address rotation of the lead audit partner of the independent auditors.

#### Internal Auditors

- 17. Review and approve the Internal Audit Department Charter.
- 18. Consult on the appointment, replacement, reassignment or dismissal of the Internal Audit Director, who shall have direct access to the Committee.
- 19. Discuss and review the annual internal audit plan, any significant findings, management's remediation plans for any identified material weaknesses, significant deficiencies and control deficiencies, and the adequacy of staffing.

#### Compliance and Risk Management

- 20. Meet periodically with management to review and discuss the Company's policies and procedures regarding risk assessment and risk management. The Committee, in conjunction with the other committees of the Board, will discuss and review the policies and procedures that govern the process and the steps management has taken to assess, monitor and control such exposures.
- 21. Review and discuss with management the Company's ethics and compliance programs and practices, including the review with management, on a periodic basis, the receipt, investigation and handling of complaints received by the Company relating to compliance matters.
- 22. Meet, on a periodic basis, with the Company's General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer to review the implementation and effectiveness of the Company's ethics and compliance program.
- 23. Establish and annually review 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 information regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters all in accordance with the requirements of Section 301 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act as amended and related statutory and/or regulatory requirements.

The Committee will report regularly to the Board as to the matters within its oversight responsibilities as identified above.

Annually, the Committee will also perform a self-assessment of the Committee's effectiveness. The Committee will also review and assess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board.