



**CHARTER OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
SILK ROAD MEDICAL, INC.**

(As Amended on March 9, 2023)

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Audit Committee (the “**Audit Committee**”) of the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of Silk Road Medical, Inc. (the “**Company**”) is to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities for overseeing:

- the Company’s accounting and financial reporting processes and internal controls, as well as the audit and integrity of the Company’s financial statements;
- the qualifications, appointment, compensation, independence and performance of the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm (the “**independent auditor**”);
- the design, implementation and performance of the Company’s internal audit function, if any;
- the Company’s compliance with applicable law (including U.S. federal securities laws and other legal and regulatory requirements); and
- the Company’s policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management pertaining to the financial, accounting and tax matters of the Company.

The Audit Committee is also responsible for preparing the report required by Securities and Exchange Commission (“**SEC**”) rules to be included in the Corporation’s proxy statement for the annual meeting of stockholders, and for performing such other duties and responsibilities as are enumerated in or consistent with this charter.

This charter is not intended to create obligations of the Company or the Audit Committee or Board beyond those established by applicable laws or regulations. As a result, use of the word “shall,” “should” or “will” with respect to an activity or responsibility, shall be interpreted to create only the legal obligation that would have been imposed on the Company or Audit Committee or Board in the absence of this charter. To the extent that this charter might be interpreted to create any responsibility or obligation beyond that required by law or regulation (a “**Discretionary Responsibility**”), it will be interpreted to not create any material or legally enforceable obligation or responsibility, and any such Discretionary Responsibility may be waived or modified at the full discretion of the Audit Committee or the Board of Directors.

COMPOSITION

1. Membership and Appointment. The Audit Committee shall consist of at least three (3) members of the Board. Members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board upon the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and serve until the earlier of their resignation or removal by the Board in its discretion.
2. Qualifications. Members of the Audit Committee must meet the following criteria as well as any additional criteria required by applicable law or the rules and regulations of the SEC or the securities exchange on which the Company’s securities are listed and such other qualification as are established by the Board from time to time:

- Each member of the Audit Committee shall meet the independence standards established by the SEC and the securities exchange on which the Company’s securities are listed, and the determination of director independence will be made by the Board.
 - Each member of the Audit Committee must be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including the Company’s balance sheet, statement of operations, and cash flow statement, and otherwise must comply with all financial-literacy requirements of the securities exchange on which the Company’s securities are listed.
 - At least one member of the Audit Committee shall be an “audit committee financial expert,” as determined by the Board in accordance with SEC rules.
 - At least one member of the Audit Committee must have past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting or other comparable experience or background that leads to financial sophistication (a person who satisfies the definition of audit committee financial expert will also be presumed to have the requisite financial sophistication).
 - No member of the Audit Committee shall have participated in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company or any of its current subsidiaries at any time during the prior three (3) years.
3. Chairperson. The Board may designate a chairperson of the Audit Committee. In the absence of that designation, the Audit Committee may designate a chairperson by majority vote of the Audit Committee members, provided that the Board may replace any chairperson designated by the Audit Committee at any time.

RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITY

The following are the principal recurring responsibilities and authority of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee may perform such other functions as are consistent with its purpose and applicable law, rules and regulations and as the Board may request. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Audit Committee believes its policies and procedures should remain flexible, in order to best react to changing conditions and circumstances.

1. Select and Hire the Independent Auditor. The Audit Committee shall be directly responsible for appointing, compensating, retaining, overseeing and, where appropriate, replacing the independent auditor. The independent auditor will report directly to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee will have sole authority to approve the hiring and discharging of the independent auditor, all audit engagement fees and terms and all permissible non-audit engagements with the independent auditor. The Audit Committee will also have the authority to appoint, retain, compensate, oversee and, where appropriate, replace any other registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company.
2. Supervise and Evaluate the Independent Auditor. The Audit Committee:
 - Will oversee and, at least annually, evaluate the work of the independent auditor or any other registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company, which evaluation shall include a review and evaluation of the lead partner and senior members of the independent auditor team. The Audit Committee shall review, in consultation with the independent auditor, the annual audit plan and scope of audit activities and monitor such plan’s progress.
 - May review and resolve any disagreements that arise between management and the independent auditor regarding internal controls or financial reporting.

- Periodically obtain and review a report by the independent auditor that describes (i) the independent auditor's internal quality control procedures, and (ii) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, or peer review, of the independent auditor or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years (or such other period as may be requested by the Audit Committee), regarding any independent audit performed by the independent auditor, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues.
3. Evaluate the Independence of the Independent Auditor. The Audit Committee:
- Will review and discuss with the independent auditor the written independence disclosures required by the applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board or other regulatory body.
 - Will review the independence of the independent auditor and discuss with the independent auditor at least annually relationships or services (including permissible non-audit services) that may affect its objectivity and independence, and to the extent there are relationships, monitor and investigate them.
 - Will oversee the rotation of the independent auditor's lead audit and concurring partners and the rotation of other audit partners, with applicable time-out periods, in accordance with applicable law.
 - May establish policies for the Company's hiring of current or former senior employees of the independent auditor who worked on the Company's account, if any.
 - May take such other appropriate actions as may be required or desirable by the Audit Committee to oversee the independence of the independent auditor.
4. Approve Audit and Non-Audit Services and Fees. The Audit Committee: (i) shall review and approve, in advance, the scope and plans for the audits and the audit fees and (ii) may approve in advance (or, where permitted under the rules and regulations of the SEC, subsequently) all non-audit and tax services to be performed by the independent auditor that are not otherwise prohibited by law or regulations and any associated fees. The Audit Committee may, in accordance with applicable law, establish pre-approval policies and procedures, including delegation to one or more members of the Audit Committee, for the engagement of independent accountants and any other registered public accounting firm to render services to the Company.
5. Review Financial Statements. The Audit Committee may review and discuss the following with management, the internal auditors, if applicable, and the independent auditor, as applicable:
- The Company's annual audited and quarterly unaudited financial statements and annual and quarterly reports on Form 10-K and 10-Q, including the disclosures in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations", and recommend to the Board whether the audited financial statements and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" should be included in the Company's Form 10-K.
 - The results of the independent audit and the quarterly reviews of the Company's financial statements, and the independent auditor's opinion on the annual financial statements.
 - Major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentations, including any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles.
 - Analyses prepared by management or the independent auditor setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements.
 - The effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance sheet structures, on the Company's financial statements.

- Any problems or difficulties the independent auditor encountered in the course of its audit work, including any restrictions on the scope of the auditor’s activities or on access to requested information, and management’s response.
6. Reports and Communications from the Independent Auditor. The Audit Committee shall review and discuss reports from the independent auditor concerning the following:
- Critical accounting policies and practices to be used by the Company.
 - Alternative treatments of financial information within GAAP that the auditor has discussed with management, ramifications of the use of these alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor if different from that used by management.
 - Any material written communications between the independent auditor and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences.
 - The adequacy and effectiveness of the Company’s internal controls.
 - The responsibilities, budget and staffing of the Company’s internal audit function.
 - Any matters required to be communicated to the Audit Committee under generally accepted auditing standards and other legal or regulatory requirements, including any matters required to be communicated under applicable auditing standards.
7. Audit Committee Report. The Audit Committee will prepare the report of the Audit Committee that SEC rules require to be included in the Company’s annual proxy statement.
8. Earnings Press Releases and Earnings Guidance. The Audit Committee may review, in general, earnings press releases, and review and discuss with management and the independent auditors policies with respect to earnings press releases (with particular attention to any use of “pro forma” or “adjusted” non-GAAP information), financial information and earnings guidance provided to the public, analysts and ratings agencies.
9. Internal Controls. The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with management, the internal auditors, if applicable, and the independent auditor the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company’s internal controls, including any changes, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in those controls reported by the independent auditor, the internal auditors, if applicable, or management and any special audit steps adopted or changes required in light of any material control deficiencies, the reports and certifications regarding internal control over financial reporting and any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other Company employees who have a significant role in the Company’s internal controls. The Audit Committee shall also review and discuss with management and the independent auditors, disclosure relating to the Corporation’s internal controls, the independent auditor’s report on the Corporation’s internal control over financial reporting (if applicable) and required management certifications to be included in or attached as exhibits to the Corporation’s Annual Reports on Form 10-K or Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, as applicable.
10. Disclosure Controls and Procedures. The Audit Committee shall review and discuss the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures and the reports and certifications over disclosure controls and procedures.
11. Internal Audit. In connection with the Company’s internal audit function, if any, the Audit Committee may:
- Review and participate in the selection of the Company's internal auditor and periodically review the activities, organizational structure and qualifications of the internal audit function.

- Review and approve the annual internal audit project plan and any proposed changes and review periodic reports summarizing results of the internal audit projects including any significant findings.
 - Periodically review with the Company's internal auditor any issues encountered in the course of the internal audit function's work.
 - Review and discuss the performance and effectiveness of the Company's internal auditor.
12. Legal and Regulatory Compliance. The Audit Committee may:
- Review and discuss with management, the internal auditors, if applicable, and the independent auditor (i) the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's legal, regulatory and ethical compliance programs, including the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, compliance with anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws and regulations, and compliance with export control regulations and (ii) reports regarding compliance with applicable laws, regulations and internal compliance programs.
 - Discuss with management and the independent auditor any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies, any employee complaints or any published reports that raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements, financial reporting process, accounting policies or internal audit function, if any.
 - Review and discuss with a senior member of the Company's legal department or outside counsel any legal matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements or the Company's compliance procedures, or are required to be disclosed in the Company's reports to the SEC.
13. Complaints. The Audit Committee shall establish and oversee procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints on accounting, internal accounting controls or audit matters, as well as for confidential and anonymous submissions by the Company's employees concerning questionable accounting or auditing matters.
14. Risk Assessment and Risk Management. The Audit Committee may review and discuss with management, the internal auditors, if applicable, and the independent auditor the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control those exposures, including the Company's guidelines and policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management pertaining to financial, accounting and tax matters. The Audit Committee may also review the Company's risk management framework and programs, as well as the framework by which management discusses the Company's risk profile and risk exposures with the Board and its committees.
15. Cybersecurity. The Audit Committee may oversee the integrity of the Company's information technology systems, processes and data, and periodically, at its discretion, review and assess with management (i) the adequacy of controls and security for the Company's information technology systems, processes and data, and (ii) the Company's contingency plans in the event of a breakdown or security breach affecting the Company's information technology systems, it being understood that it is not possible to eliminate all such risks and that the Company will necessarily face a variety of risks with respect to information technology in the conduct of its business.
16. Related Party Transactions. The Audit Committee shall (i) review, approve and oversee all transactions between the Company and a related person (as defined in Item 404 of Regulation S-K) for which review or oversight is required by applicable law or that are required to be disclosed in the Company's financial statements or SEC filings and (ii) develop and maintain policies and procedures for the Audit Committee's review, approval and/or ratification of such transactions.
17. Committee Evaluation. The Audit Committee shall conduct and present to the Board an annual self-performance evaluation of the Audit Committee.

18. Committee Charter Review. The Audit Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this charter annually and shall submit any recommended changes to the charter to the Board for approval.

The function of the Audit Committee is primarily one of oversight. While the Audit Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this charter, it is not the duty of the Audit Committee to plan or conduct audits, to devise or maintain an effective system of internal accounting controls, or disclosure controls and procedures, or to determine that the Company's financial statements and disclosures are complete, accurate and in accordance with GAAP and applicable rules and regulations. The Company's management is responsible for preparing the Company's financial statements, and the independent auditor is responsible for auditing and reviewing those financial statements. The Audit Committee is responsible for assisting the Board in overseeing the conduct of these activities by management and the independent auditor. The Audit Committee is not responsible for providing any expert or special assurance as to the financial statements or the independent auditor's work.

It is recognized that the members of the Audit Committee are not full-time employees of the Company, that it is not the duty or responsibility of the Audit Committee or its members to conduct "field work" or other types of auditing or accounting reviews or procedures or to set auditor independence standards, and that each member of the Audit Committee shall be entitled to rely on (i) the integrity of those persons and organizations within and outside the Company from which the Audit Committee receives information and (ii) the accuracy of the financial and other information provided to the Audit Committee, in either instance absent actual knowledge to the contrary.

MEETINGS AND PROCEDURES

1. Meetings.

- The Audit Committee will meet at least once each fiscal quarter at such times and places as the Audit Committee determines. The chairperson of the Audit Committee shall preside at each meeting. The chairperson may approve the agenda for the Audit Committee's meetings and any member may suggest items for consideration. If a chairperson is not designated or present, an acting chair may be designated by the Audit Committee members present. The Audit Committee may act by unanimous written consent (which may include electronic consent) in lieu of a meeting in accordance with the Company's bylaws.
- The Audit Committee may cause to be kept written minutes of its proceedings and actions by written consent, which minutes and actions may be filed with the minutes of the meetings of the Board.
- The Audit Committee may meet periodically with members of management as deemed appropriate, the head of the internal audit department and the independent auditor in separate executive sessions. Each regularly scheduled meeting of the Audit Committee may conclude with an executive session of the Audit Committee absent members of management.
- The Audit Committee may invite to its meetings any director, officer or employee of the Company and such other persons as it deems appropriate in order to carry out its responsibilities. The Audit Committee may also exclude from its meetings any persons it deems appropriate in order to carry out its responsibilities, including non-management directors who are not members of the Audit Committee.

2. Reporting to the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee may report regularly to the Board with respect to the Audit Committee's activities and recommendations, including any significant issues that arise with respect to the quality or integrity of the Company's financial statements, the Company's compliance with legal or regulatory requirements, the performance of the internal audit function or the performance and independence of the Company's independent auditor, as applicable.

3. Authority to Retain Advisors. The Audit Committee shall have the authority to engage independent counsel or other advisors as it deems necessary or appropriate to carry out its duties. The Audit Committee shall set the compensation, and oversee the work of, any independent counsel or other advisors retained by it. The Company will provide appropriate funding, as determined by the Audit Committee, to pay the independent

auditor, any other registered public accounting firm and any independent counsel and any other outside advisors hired by the Audit Committee and any administrative expenses of the Audit Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its activities.

4. Subcommittees. The Audit Committee may form subcommittees for any purpose that the Audit Committee deems appropriate and may delegate to such subcommittees such power and authority as the Audit Committee deems appropriate. If designated, each such subcommittee will establish its own schedule and maintain written minutes of its meetings, which minutes will be filed with the minutes of the meetings of the Board. The Audit Committee shall not delegate to a subcommittee any power or authority required by law, regulation or listing standard to be exercised by the Audit Committee as a whole.
5. Access. The Audit Committee may be given full access to the chairperson of the Board, management, the independent auditor and, if applicable, the internal auditors, as well as the Company's books, records, facilities and other personnel.
6. Compensation. Members of the Audit Committee may receive such fees, if any for their service as Audit Committee members as may be determined by the Board in its sole discretion. Members of the Audit Committee may not receive any compensation from the Company except the fees that they receive for service as a member of the Board or any committee thereof.
7. Authority to Investigate. In the course of its duties, the Audit Committee shall have authority, at the Corporation's expense, to investigate or authorize other parties on its behalf to investigate any matter relating to any purpose, responsibility, duty or power of the Audit Committee set forth in this charter or applicable law, or delegated to the Audit Committee by the Board, and shall obtain unrestricted access to the Company's books, records and employees in furtherance of any such investigation.