



AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

1. **Members.** The Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of 89bio, Inc. (the “**Company**”) appoints an Audit Committee (the “**Committee**”) of at least three members, consisting entirely of independent directors, and designates one member as chairperson or delegates the authority to designate a chairperson to the Committee. For purposes hereof, an “independent” director is a director who meets the Nasdaq Stock Market standards of independence for directors and audit committee members, as determined by the Board.

Each member of the Committee must be financially literate, as determined by the Board. In addition, at least one member of the Committee must be an “audit committee financial expert,” as determined by the Board in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission rules (“**SEC Rules**”). In addition, no member of the Committee may have participated in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company or any current subsidiary of the Company at any time during the past three years.

2. **Purpose, Duties, and Responsibilities.** The purpose of the Committee, at a minimum, must be to:

- represent and assist the Board of Directors in discharging its oversight responsibility relating to: (a) the accounting and financial reporting processes of the Company and its subsidiaries, including the audits of the Company’s financial statements and the integrity of the financial statements; (b) the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; (c) the outside auditor’s qualifications and independence; and (d) the performance of the Company’s outside auditor; and
- oversee preparation of the report required by the SEC Rules to be included in the Company’s annual proxy statement.

Among its specific duties and responsibilities, the Committee will:

Oversight of Independent Auditor

- (a) Be directly responsible, in its capacity as a committee of the Board, for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of the outside auditor. In this regard, the Committee will appoint and retain, compensate, evaluate, and terminate when appropriate, the outside auditor, who will report directly to the Committee.
- (b) Obtain and review, at least annually, a report by the outside auditor describing: (1) the outside auditor’s internal quality-control procedures; and (2) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, or peer review, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, relating to one or more independent audits carried out by the outside auditor, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues.

- (c) Approve in advance all audit and permissible non-audit services to be provided by the outside auditor, and establish policies and procedures for the pre-approval of audit and permissible non-audit services to be provided by the outside auditor.
- (d) At least annually, consider the independence of the outside auditor, and, consistent with rules of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (“PCAOB”), obtain and review a report by the outside auditor describing any relationships between the outside auditor, and the Company or individuals in financial reporting oversight roles at the Company, that may reasonably be thought to bear on the outside auditor’s independence and discuss with the outside auditor the potential effects of any such relationships on its independence.
- (e) Review and discuss with the outside auditor the matters required to be discussed by the outside auditor under Auditing Standard No. 1301, as adopted by the PCAOB and amended from time to time, including any problems or difficulties the outside auditor encountered in the course of its audit work and management’s response.

Oversight of Financial Reporting

- (f) Meet to review and discuss with management and the outside auditor the annual audited and quarterly financial statements of the Company (including the Company’s specific disclosures under “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations”) and the independent auditor’s reports related to the financial statements.
- (g) Recommend to the Board based on the review and discussion described in paragraphs (d) - (f) above, whether the financial statements should be included in the Annual Reports on Form 10-K.
- (h) Receive reports from the outside auditor and management regarding, and review and discuss the adequacy and effectiveness of, the Company’s internal controls, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls and significant changes in internal controls reported to the Committee by the outside auditor or management.
- (i) Receive reports from management regarding, and review and discuss the adequacy and effectiveness of, the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures.
- (j) Review and discuss earnings press releases and corporate practices with respect to earnings press releases and financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and ratings agencies.

Oversight of Risk and Compliance

- (k) Review and discuss the Company’s practices with respect to risk assessment and risk management, and oversee risks related to the Company’s financial statements and financial reporting process, compliance and information technology and cybersecurity.

- (l) Oversee the Company's compliance program with respect to legal and regulatory requirements, including the Company's code(s) of conduct and the Company's policies and procedures for monitoring compliance; and at least annually, meet to review the implementation and effectiveness of the Company's compliance program with the chief compliance officer, who shall have the authority to communicate directly to the Committee, promptly, about actual and alleged violations of law or the Company's code(s) of conduct, including any matters involving criminal or potential criminal conduct.
- (m) Establish and oversee procedures for handling reports of potential misconduct, including: (1) violations of law or the Company's code(s) of conduct; (2) complaints regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, auditing and federal securities law matters; and (3) the confidential, anonymous submission of concerns by employees regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, auditing and federal securities law matters.
- (n) Establish and periodically review policies and procedures for the review, approval and ratification of related person transactions, as defined in SEC Rules, review related person transactions, and oversee other related party transactions governed by applicable accounting standards.
- (o) Establish policies for the hiring of employees and former employees of the outside auditor.
- (p) Establish and periodically review delegations of authority from the Board to management.
- (q) Review the Company's overall insurance coverage, including D&O insurance.
- (r) Annually evaluate the performance of the Committee and the adequacy of the Committee charter and recommend changes to the Board as appropriate.

3. Subcommittees. The Committee may delegate its duties and responsibilities to one or more subcommittees as it determines appropriate.

4. Outside Advisors. The Committee will have the authority to retain such outside counsel, accountants, experts and other advisors as it determines appropriate to assist it in the performance of its functions and will receive appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, from the Company for payment of compensation to any such advisors and for the payment of ordinary administrative expenses that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out the Committee's duties.

5. Meetings. The Committee will meet at least quarterly at such times and places as the Committee or its chairperson determines. The Committee will meet separately in executive session, periodically, with management as well as the outside auditor. The majority

of the members of the Committee constitutes a quorum. The Committee will report regularly to the Board with respect to its activities.

Last Amended: November 9, 2023