

Corporate Governance Guidelines

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Lannett Company, Inc. (the "Company") has adopted the corporate governance guidelines (the "Guidelines") set forth below to promote the effective functioning of the Board and its committees, to promote the interests of the stockholders, and to provide a common set of expectations for the Board, its committees, individual Directors and management. The Board shall regularly review the Guidelines for appropriateness and effectiveness.

In discharging responsibilities as a Director, a Director is entitled to rely in good faith on reports or other information provided by Company management, independent auditors, and other persons as to matters the Director reasonably believes to be within such other person's professional or expert competence and who has been selected with reasonable care by or on behalf of the Company.

The Board's principal responsibility is to provide oversight of the Company's business and affairs. Management of the Company is responsible for implementing the Company's strategic plan; identifying and managing risk; making and keeping the books and records of the Company; preparing the Company's financial statements and determining that they are complete, accurate, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; establishing satisfactory disclosure controls and internal control over financial reporting; and timely reporting to the Board. The independent auditor is responsible for auditing the Company's financial statements and the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. The Company's internal and outside counsel are responsible for assuring compliance with laws and regulations and the Company's Guidelines.

Board Role and Responsibilities

The Board is elected by the Company's stockholders to provide oversight of the Company's business and affairs. A Director is expected to discharge his or her Director duties, including duties as a member of a committee on which the Director serves, in good faith and in a manner the Director reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the Company. Among its duties, the Board shall:

- appoint the Company's Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO") based on the recommendations of the Governance and Nominating Committee;
- evaluate and compensate the Company's CEO and the other executive officers based on the recommendations of the Compensation Committee;
- monitor the operating performance and financial condition of the Company;
- ensure the Company's adherence to corporate governance standards;
- approve significant transactions;
- establish the strategic direction of the Company and monitor management to ensure that the Company achieves its objectives; however, the Company's officers are responsible for presenting strategic plans to the Board for review and approval and for

implementation of such plans;

- review the major risks facing the Company, oversee the key risk decisions of management and help develop strategies to address these risks;
- establish policies designed to maintain the financial, legal and ethical integrity of the Company;
- ensure that the Company maintains an active dialogue with shareholders so that their perspectives are thoughtfully considered, and review shareholder proposals properly submitted and, based on the recommendations of the Governance and Nominating Committee, respond as appropriate;
- attend the Company's annual shareholders meeting unless unusual circumstances make attendance impractical;
- promote the long-term sustainable growth of the Company, including considering the social and environmental goals of the Company;
- review and approve any amendments to the Company's certificate of incorporation, bylaws, code of ethics, these Guidelines, and other corporate governance policies, based on the recommendations of the Governance and Nominating Committee;
- ensure that Company management maintains an effective system for timely reporting to the Board or appropriate Board committees and to the public as required on the following: (1) the Company's financial and business plans, strategies and objectives; (2) the financial results and condition of the Company and its business segments; (3) significant accounting, regulatory, competitive, litigation and other external issues affecting the Company; and (4) systems of control which promote accurate and timely reporting of financial information to stockholders and compliance with laws and corporate policies;
- disclose promptly to the Board any existing or proposed relationships with the Company (other than service as a Board member or on Board committees) which could be required to be disclosed or could affect the independence of the Director under applicable listing standards, including direct relationships between the Company and the Director and his or her family members, and indirect relationships between the Company and any business, nonprofit or other organization in which the Director is a general partner or manager, officer, or significant stockholder, or is materially financially interested; and
- devise and maintain a human capital management system and a corporate culture which promote compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and the ethical conduct of the Company's business.

Board Composition

Size of the Board

The Board shall consist of no less than three members. The actual number will be determined by the Board from time to time in accordance with the Company's Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws.

Board Leadership

The Board shall select its Chairman and CEO in the best interest of the Company, and as such, the policy is for the role of Chairman and the role of CEO to be separate; additionally, the Chairman should not be an employee of the Company. Moreover, if the Chairman is not an independent Director, the independent Directors of the Board are required to elect a Lead Independent Director. The Board will conduct an annual assessment of its leadership structure to determine that the leadership structure is the most appropriate for the Company, taking into account the recommendations of the Governance and Nominating Committee. The Company will disclose the name of the Chairman and any Lead Independent Director.

The Chairman is responsible for setting Board meeting dates and locations, setting the meeting agendas, and presiding over Board and stockholder meetings. In performing these duties the Chairman will consult with the CEO and the Board as a whole. If the Chairman is an independent Director, the Chairman is responsible for calling and chairing executive sessions of the independent Directors.

If the Chairman is not an independent Director, the Lead Independent Director is responsible for collaborating with the Chairman to set and approve the Board agenda to assure there is sufficient time for discussion of all agenda items, calling and chairing executive sessions of the independent Directors, briefing the Chairman on issues discussed in executive sessions, serving as liaison between the Chairman and the independent Directors, and serving as a liaison with the CEO outside of formal Board meetings.

Change in Principal Occupation

If a Director retires or changes the principal occupation from the position they held when they became a Director they will not necessarily be asked to resign from the Board. The Governance and Nominating Committee shall review the appropriateness of continued Board membership and make a recommendation to the Board.

Majority of Independent Directors

A majority of the Board consists of Directors who meet the independence requirements as set forth in Section 303A.02 of the NYSE Listed Company Manual. Each year the Board shall make a determination as to the independence of each Director.

Service on Other Boards

Directors are required to limit the number of other boards on which they serve so as not to interfere with their service as a Director of the Company. No Director may serve on more than three other public company boards. No Director that is an executive officer of a public company may serve on more than one other public company board. Directors should advise the Chairman of the Board in advance of accepting an invitation to serve on another corporate board. Members of the Audit Committee may not serve on the audit committees of more than two other public companies.

Director Qualifications

The Governance and Nominating Committee is responsible for establishing procedures for the selection and nomination of Directors, and will annually review the experience and

characteristics appropriate for Board members and Director candidates in light of the Board's composition at the time, and the skills and expertise needed for effective operation of the Board and its committees. The Governance and Nominating Committee's criteria includes:

Business Experience, Qualifications & Skills. Directors should maintain a professional life active enough to keep them in contact with the markets and/or the industry in which the Company is active, and should have the educational background, experience, qualifications and skills relevant for effective management and oversight of the Company's management, which may include experience at senior executive levels in comparable companies, public service, professional service firms, or educational institutions.

Character. Directors should be persons of good reputation, character, judgement and integrity who conduct themselves in accordance with high personal and professional ethical standards, including the policies set forth in the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

Ability to Commit Sufficient Time and Attention to Board Activities. Directors should have the time and willingness to carry out their duties and responsibilities effectively, including time to study informational and background materials and to prepare for meetings. Directors should attempt to arrange their schedules to allow them to attend all scheduled Board and committee meetings. The Board will consider the participation of and contributions to the activities of the Board for any Director recommended for re-nomination. Accepting a Directorship with another company that the Director did not hold when elected or appointed to the Board will be seen as a reason to review a Director's membership on the Board.

Absence of Conflicts with Company Interests: Each Director should not, by reason of any other position, activity or relationship, be subject to any conflict of interest that would impair the Director's ability to fulfill the responsibilities of a member of the Board.

Independence. The Board will consider whether Directors and nominees will be considered independent under the standards of the NYSE, and the heightened independence standards for audit committees and compensation committee under the securities laws.

Board Evaluation. The Board will consider the results of the annual Board evaluation in its Board refreshment strategy.

Tenure / Retirement. The Board does not believe that there should be a fixed term or retirement age for Directors, but will consider each Director's tenure and the average tenure of the Board.

In seeking to achieve a diversity of backgrounds on the Board, including gender and race/ethnicity, the Governance and Nominating Committee shall consider the aforementioned criteria in the context of the candidate's qualifications and the needs of the Board. The Governance and Nominating Committee shall recommend to the Board Director nominees to be presented for election at the Annual Meeting or for filling vacancies on the Board in accordance with Company's Bylaws.

Board Compensation

The Compensation Committee shall annually review the compensation of Directors. Director compensation is set by the Board based upon the recommendation of the Compensation Committee. Non-management Directors shall receive an annual retainer

as compensation for service on the Board and Board committees. Additionally, all Directors shall be eligible to participate in the Company's Long Term Incentive Plan. Expenses for meeting attendance and other business-related expenses are reimbursed in accordance with Company policy.

Board Share Ownership Requirements

Each Director who is not an employee is required to attain stock ownership at a level equal to three times his or her annual cash retainer. Each Director has five years from the date in which such Director became a Director of the Company to achieve these guidelines and must hold fifty percent (50%) of all net after-tax shares from equity grants until ownership requirements are met. If ownership levels have not been achieved by the end of the 5 year compliance period, the Director will be required to hold 100% of all net after-tax shares received from equity grants until the guideline is met.

No Hedging Policy

The Company's insider trading policy prohibits employees, officers, and Directors, including NEOs, from entering into short sales, calls or any other hedging transaction involving Lannett Securities.

No Pledging Policy

Directors and NEOs of the Company (and others, including family members, whose Lannett securities they are deemed to beneficially own) are prohibited from holding Lannett securities in a margin account and from maintaining or entering into any arrangement that, directly or indirectly, involves the pledge of Lannett securities or other use of Lannett securities as collateral for a loan.

Committees of the Board

The Board has four standing committees: Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, Governance and Nominating Committee, and Strategic Planning Committee. The Board may establish and maintain other committees and/or subcommittees from time to time, as it deems necessary and appropriate. Each committee and/or subcommittee shall operate under a written charter approved by the Board. Each committee shall report regularly to the Board concerning actions and significant issues taken and discussed.

Each Committee will consist of no fewer than three Directors. The Audit, Compensation, and Governance and Nominating Committees shall consist solely of independent Directors, as defined by the NYSE. In addition, Directors who serve on the Audit Committee must be independent within the meaning of the NYSE criteria for Audit Committee members. Committee members are appointed by the full Board upon the recommendations of the Governance and Nominating Committee. Committees may elect Committee Chairpersons, unless a Chairperson is designated by the Board.

Board and Committee Meetings

Board meetings - and meetings of the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, and the Governance and Nominating Committee - are held a minimum of four times per year, with additional meetings scheduled as needed. Strategic Planning Committee meetings are held as needed to fulfill its responsibilities.

The Board and committees may act by unanimous written consent in lieu of a meeting, and shall keep minutes of its proceedings. The Board is governed by the rules regarding meetings, notice, waiver of notice, and quorum and voting requirements set out in the Company's Bylaws.

Board members are expected to prepare for, attend and participate in all Board meetings and applicable committee meetings. Each Board member is expected to ensure that other commitments do not materially interfere with the member's service as a Director. Attendance by telephone may be used to facilitate a Director's attendance and participation at meetings.

Agenda items that fall within the scope of responsibilities of a committee are prepared in consultation with the chairperson of that committee. Directors and senior management are encouraged to suggest the inclusion of items for the agenda and are free to raise subjects at a meeting that are not on the agenda for that meeting.

Meeting Materials

Board and committee meeting materials will be uploaded to the SharePoint site, or will otherwise be provided, sufficiently in advance of meetings to allow Directors to review and prepare for discussion of the items. Directors should devote appropriate time to review and study of meeting materials available in advance. In some cases, due to timing and/or the sensitive nature of an issue, materials may be presented at the time of the Board or committee meeting.

Executive Sessions

To ensure open discussion among the non-management Directors, such Directors shall meet in executive session during the regularly scheduled Board meetings. The Chairman of the Board shall preside at the executive sessions. Separately, the independent Directors shall meet at least once per year. If the Chairman is an independent Director, the Chairman presides over the independent Director meetings. If the Chairman is not an independent Director, the Lead Independent Director presides over the independent Director meetings.

Management Succession

The Governance and Nominating Committee is responsible for overseeing the leadership development plans for succession of the CEO and other executive officers. Annually, the CEO shall report to the Governance and Nominating Committee on this topic and shall provide such committee with recommendations and evaluations of potential successors. The CEO shall recommend who should assume the position of interim CEO in the event of an emergency.

Director Orientation

The Governance and Nominating Committee is responsible for the orientation process which familiarizes new Directors with the Company's business, operations, finances and corporate governance practices.

Continuing Education

The Board requires that Directors participate in educational programs to keep them

abreast of updated corporate governance developments and other areas to assist them in performing their responsibilities as Directors and committee members. Directors are expected to complete 8 hours of continuing education annually.

Evaluation of the CEO and Executive Officers

The Compensation Committee is responsible for setting annual and long-term performance goals for the CEO, evaluating the CEO's performance against those goals, and determining the CEO's compensation. The Compensation Committee is also responsible for reviewing and approving annual and long-term performance goals for other executive officers of the Company as recommended by the CEO.

Director Access to Management, Employees and Independent Advisors

At the invitation of the Board, executive officers of the Company may attend Board meetings or portions of meetings for the purpose of presenting matters to the Board and participating in discussions. Directors shall also have full and free access to other members of management, to employees of the Company, and to the Company's books, records and facilities.

The Board has the authority to retain and terminate such investment banks, outside counsel, experts and other advisors as it determines appropriate to assist it in the performance of its functions. Each of the Audit, Compensation, Governance and Nominating, and Strategic Planning Committees has similar authority to retain outside advisors as it determines appropriate to assist in the performance of its functions. However, neither the Board nor any Board committee shall be required to implement or act consistently with the advice or recommendations of any investment bank, outside legal counsel, expert or other advisor, and the authority granted in these Guidelines shall not affect the ability or obligation of the Board to exercise its own judgment in fulfillment of its duties. The Board shall set the compensation and retention terms and oversee the work of any investment bank, outside legal counsel, expert or any other advisor. Any communications between the Board and its outside legal counsel will be privileged communications.

The Board shall receive appropriate funding from the Company, as determined by the Board, for the payment of compensation to any investment bank, outside legal counsel, expert or other advisor, and the ordinary administrative expenses of the Board that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.

Delegation of Authority

The Board shall have the authority to delegate any of its responsibilities, along with the authority to take action in relation to such responsibilities, to one or more committees as the Board may deem appropriate in its sole discretion.

Board and Committee Evaluation

The Governance and Nominating Committee shall oversee an annual self-evaluation of the Board and each Board Committee, and the Board shall review the results of the evaluation.