Purpose

The Audit Committee, as appointed by the Corporation’s Board, shall provide assistance to the Corporation’s directors in fulfilling their responsibility to the shareholders, potential shareholders, regulatory agencies, and the investment community relating to corporate accounting and reporting practices of the Corporation, and the quality and integrity of the financial reports of the Corporation.

The Audit Committee’s primary duties and responsibilities are to:

- Appoint and oversee the work of the Company’s independent accountants; and
- Oversee that the Corporation has established and maintained processes for:
  - reliable accounting policies and financial reporting and disclosure;
  - assuring that an adequate system of internal control is functioning within the Corporation;
  - complying with all applicable laws, regulations, and corporate policy; and
  - receive, retain and process complaints received by the Corporation regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters, including the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Corporation of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

Composition

The Audit Committee shall be comprised of at least one person who shall be a member of the Board and appointed by the Board.

Each member of the Audit Committee shall be:

- Independent as defined under Section 10A(m)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”) and the rules and regulations promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) thereunder;
- Free from any relationship that, in the opinion of the Board, would interfere with the exercise of his or her independent judgment as a member of the Audit Committee; and
- Familiar with basic finance and accounting practices.
If any member of the Board qualifies as a “financial expert” as that term is defined by the Exchange Act or the SEC, he or she shall be appointed a member of the Audit Committee.

The members of the Audit Committee shall be elected by the Board at its annual meeting of the Board held in conjunction with the annual shareholders meeting. Members of the Audit Committee shall hold their office until their successors shall be duly elected and qualified. The Board shall have the power at any time to remove from or add to the membership of the Audit Committee and to fill vacancies, subject to the independence, experience and financial expertise requirements referred to above. Unless a Chairperson is elected by the full Board, the members of the Audit Committee may designate a Chairperson by majority vote of the full Audit Committee membership.

Meetings

The Audit Committee shall meet at least three times annually, or more frequently as circumstances dictate. As part of its job to foster open communication, the Audit Committee should meet at least annually with management and the independent accountants separately to discuss any matters that the Audit Committee or each of these groups believes should be discussed privately. In addition, the Audit Committee, or if authorized by the Audit Committee, its Chairperson, should meet with the independent accountants and management quarterly to review the Corporation’s financial statements.

The Audit Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company or the Company’s outside counsel or independent auditor to attend a meeting of the Audit Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Audit Committee.

Investigations, Retention Advisors and Funding

The Audit Committee has the authority to investigate fully any matter it deems necessary in fulfilling its responsibilities, and to that end the Audit Committee shall have the authority, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, to retain independent legal, accounting or other advisors or experts.

The Corporation shall provide for appropriate funding, as determined by the Audit Committee, for payment of compensation to the independent auditor for the purpose of rendering or issuing an audit report and to any advisors employed by the Audit Committee.

Responsibilities and Duties

While the Audit Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, it is not the duty of the Audit Committee to conduct audits or to determine that the Corporation’s financial statements and disclosures are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable rules and regulations; these activities remain the responsibilities of management and the independent accountants.
To fulfill its responsibilities and duties, the Audit Committee shall:

**Documents/Reports/Review**

- Review and reassess, at least annually, the adequacy of this Charter and make recommendations to the Board, as conditions dictate, to update this Charter.

- Make regular reports of its activities to the Board.

- Review with management and the independent accountants the Corporation’s annual financial statements, as included in the Company’s 10-K report, including a discussion with the independent accountants of the matters required to be discussed by Statement of Auditing Standards No. 61 (“SAS No. 61”).

- Review with management and the independent accountants the 10-Q prior to its filing or prior to the release of earnings, including a discussion with the independent accountants of the matters to be discussed by SAS No. 61. The Chairperson of the Audit Committee may represent the entire Audit Committee for purposes of this review.

- Review all material written communications between the independent auditor and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences.

- Review disclosures made to the Audit Committee by the Corporation’s CEO and CFO during their certification process for the Form 10-K and Form 10-Q; including disclosures about any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls or material weaknesses therein and any fraud involving management or other employees who have significant role in the Corporation’s internal controls.

**Independent Accountants**

- Be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, and oversight of the work of the independent accountants (including resolution of disagreements between management and the independent accountants regarding financial reporting) for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work. The independent accountants shall report directly to the Audit Committee.

- Preapprove all auditing services and permitted non-audit services (including the fees and terms thereof) to be performed for the Corporation by its independent accountants, subject to the de minimus exceptions for non-audit services described in Section 10A(i)(1)(B) of the Exchange Act, which are approved by the Audit Committee prior to the completion of the audit. The Audit Committee may form, and delegate authority to, subcommittees consisting of one or more members when appropriate, including the authority to grant preapprovals of audit and permitted non-audit services, provided that decisions of such subcommittee to grant preapprovals shall be presented to the full Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

- Oversee independence of the accountants by:
• Reviewing and discussing with the accountants on at least an annual basis all significant relationships the accountants have with the Corporation to determine the accountants’ independence.

• Receiving from the accountants, on a periodic basis, a formal written statement delineating all relationships between the accountants and the Corporation consistent with Independence Standards Board Standard 1 (“ISB No 1”)

• Reviewing, and actively discussing with the Board, if necessary, and the accountants, on a periodic basis, any disclosed relationship of services between the accountants and the Corporation or any other disclosed relationships for services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the accountants; and

• Recommending, if necessary, that the Board take certain action to satisfy itself of the auditor’s independence.

• Meeting with the independent accountants prior to the audit to discuss planning and staffing of the audit.

• Ensuring that the rotation of the lead (or coordinating) audit partner having primary responsibility for the audit and the audit partner responsible for reviewing the audit as required by law.

• Recommending to the Board policies for the Corporation’s hiring of employees or former employees of the independent auditor who participated in any capacity in the audit of the Corporation.

Financial Reporting Process

• Review, with the independent accountant and management, the integrity of the Corporation’s internal and external financial reporting processes, including responsibilities, budget, staffing, reporting and disclosure procedures and any recommended changes.

• Consider and approve, if appropriate, major changes to the Corporation’s auditing and accounting principles and practices as suggested by the independent accountants or management.

• Establish regular systems of reporting to the Audit Committee by each member of management and the independent accountants regarding any significant judgments made in management’s preparation of the financial statements and any significant difficulties encountered during the course of the review or audit, including any restrictions on the scope of the work or access to require information.
• Review any significant disagreement among management and the independent accountants in connection with the preparation of the financial statements.

• Obtain from the independent accountants assurance that its has not received or discovered any information indicating that an illegal act (whether or not perceived to have a material effect on the financial statements of the issuer) has or may have occurred, that is required to be reported to the Corporation under Section 10(A) of the Exchange Act.

Legal Compliance/General

• Review with the Corporation’s counsel, any legal matter that could have a significant impact on the Corporation’s financial statements.

• Report through its Chairperson to the Board following meetings of the Audit Committee.

• Maintain minutes or other records of meetings and activities of the Audit Committee.

• Oversee the Corporation’s procedure and process for the:
  • Receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Corporation regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters; and
  • Confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Corporation of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.