ALTICE USA, INC.
AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

I. Composition of the Audit Committee: The Audit Committee shall be comprised of at least two directors until such time as the rules of the New York Stock Exchange requires three or more members and shall thereafter be comprised of at least three directors, each of whom the Board has determined has no material relationship with the Company and each of whom is otherwise “independent” under the rules of the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. and Rule 10A-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Board shall also determine that each member is “financially literate,” and that one member of the Audit Committee has “accounting or related financial management expertise,” as such qualifications are interpreted by the Board of Directors in its business judgment, and whether any member of the Audit Committee is an “audit committee financial expert,” as defined by the rules of Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”).

No director may serve as a member of the Audit Committee if such director serves on the audit committees of more than two other public companies unless the Board of Directors determines that such simultaneous service would not impair the ability of such director to effectively serve on the Audit Committee, and discloses this determination in the Company’s annual proxy statement.

Audit Committee members shall be appointed by the Board, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board and for such term or terms as the Board may determine. The Audit Committee shall designate an Audit Committee Chair. If the Audit Committee Chair is not designated or present, the members of the Committee may designate a Chair by majority vote of the Committee membership.

II. Purposes of the Audit Committee: The purposes of the Audit Committee are to:

1. assist Board oversight (i) of the integrity of the Company’s financial statements, (ii) of the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (iii) in assessing the independent auditors’ qualifications and independence, and (iv) in assessing the performance of the independent auditor and the Company’s internal audit function;

2. prepare an audit committee report as required by the SEC for inclusion in the Company’s annual proxy statement; and

3. review and approve related party transactions pursuant to the Company’s Related Party Transaction Policy.

The function of the Audit Committee is oversight. The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation, presentation and integrity of the Company’s financial statements. Management is responsible for maintaining appropriate accounting and financial reporting principles and policies and internal controls and procedures designed to assure compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations. The independent auditors are responsible for planning and carrying out a proper audit of the Company’s annual financial statements, reviews of the Company’s quarterly financial
statements prior to the filing of each quarterly report on Form 10-Q, annually auditing the
effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting and other procedures. In
fulfilling their responsibilities hereunder, it is recognized that members of the Audit
Committee are not fulltime employees of the Company and are not, and do not represent
themselves to be, performing the functions of accountants or auditors. As such, 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 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 it receives information, (ii) the accuracy of the financial and other
information provided to the Audit Committee by such persons or organizations absent
actual knowledge to the contrary (which shall be promptly reported to the Board of
Directors) and (iii) representations made by management as to any information
technology, internal audit and other non-audit services provided by the auditors to the
Company.

The independent auditors shall submit to the Company annually a formal written
statement of the fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for each of the following
categories of services rendered by the independent auditors: (i) the audit of the
Company’s annual financial statements and the reviews of the financial statements
included in the Company’s Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q or services that are normally
provided by the independent auditors in connection with statutory and regulatory filings
or engagements; (ii) assurance and related services not included in clause (i) that are
reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Company’s financial
statements, in the aggregate and by each service; (iii) tax compliance, tax advice and tax
planning services, in the aggregate and by each service; and (iv) all other products and
services rendered by the independent auditors, in the aggregate and by each service.

III. Meetings of the Audit Committee: The Audit Committee shall meet at least once every
fiscal quarter, or more frequently if circumstances dictate, to discuss with management
the annual audited financial statements, quarterly financial statements, and quarterly
financial results. In addition to such meetings of the Audit Committee, the Audit
Committee should meet privately at least quarterly with each of management, the internal
auditors and the independent auditors to discuss any matters that the Audit Committee or
any of these persons or firms believe should be discussed privately. The Audit
Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company, the independent
auditors or any other person to attend a meeting of the Audit Committee or to meet with
any members of, or consultants to, the Audit Committee. Members of the Audit
Committee may participate in a meeting of the Audit Committee by means of conference
call or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in
the meeting can hear each other.

IV. Duties and Powers of the Audit Committee: To carry out its purposes, the Audit
Committee shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

1. with respect to the independent auditors,
(i) to be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of the independent auditors (including the resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditors regarding financial reporting), who shall report directly to the Audit Committee;

(ii) to be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of any other registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or to perform audit, review or attestation services, which firm shall also report directly to the Audit Committee;

(iii) to pre-approve, or to adopt appropriate procedures to pre-approve, all audit and non-audit services to be provided by the independent auditors;

(iv) to ensure that the independent auditors prepare and deliver annually an Auditors’ Statement (as defined below) (it being understood that the independent auditors are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of this Statement), and to discuss with the independent auditors any relationships or services disclosed in this Statement that may impact the quality of audit services or the objectivity and independence of the Company’s independent auditors;

(v) to obtain from the independent auditors in connection with any audit a timely report relating to the Company’s annual audited financial statements describing all critical accounting policies and practices used, all alternative treatments within generally accepted accounting principles for policies and practices related to material items that have been discussed with management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditors, and any material written communications between the independent auditors and management, such as any “management” letter or schedule of unadjusted differences;

(vi) to review and evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the engagement partner of the independent auditors;

(vii) to discuss with management the timing and process for implementing the rotation of the engagement partner, the concurring partner and any other active audit engagement team partner and consider whether there should be a regular rotation of the audit firm itself; and

(viii) to take into account the opinions of management and the Company’s internal auditors in assessing the independent auditor’s qualifications, performance and independence;

2. with respect to the internal auditing department,
(i) to review the appointment and replacement of the head of the internal audit department;

(ii) to advise the head of the internal audit department that he or she is expected to provide to the Audit Committee summaries of and, as appropriate, the significant reports to management prepared by the internal audit department and management’s responses thereto; and

(iii) to review and discuss the information provided in accordance with (ii) above and the agenda, scope, priorities, plan, resources and authority of the internal audit department;

3. with respect to accounting principles and policies, financial reporting and internal control over financial reporting,

(i) to advise management, the internal auditing department and the independent auditors that they are expected to provide to the Audit Committee a timely analysis of significant issues and practices relating to accounting principles and policies, financial reporting and internal control over financial issues and practices;

(ii) to consider any reports or communications (and management’s and/or the internal audit department’s responses thereto) submitted to the Audit Committee by the independent auditors required by or referred to in Auditing Standard No. 16 adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, as it may be modified or supplemented, or other applicable standards, as well as the independent auditors’ assessment of the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting;

(iii) to discuss with the Company’s General Counsel any significant legal, compliance or regulatory matters that may have a material effect on the financial statements or the Company’s business, financial statements or compliance policies, including material notices to or inquiries received from governmental agencies;

(iv) to discuss and review the type and presentation of information to be included in earnings press releases;

(v) to discuss the Company’s earnings and press releases, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and ratings agencies, which discussion may be done generally (i.e., a discussion of the types of information to be disclosed and the type of presentation to be made) and which discussion need not be conducted in advance of earnings release or instance in which the Company may provide earnings guidance;

(vi) to meet with management and/or the independent auditors and if appropriate, the head of the internal audit department:
• to discuss the scope of the annual audit;

• to discuss the audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements, including the Company’s disclosures under “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations”;

• to discuss any significant matters arising from any audit, including any audit problems or difficulties, whether raised by management, the internal auditing department or the independent auditors, relating to the Company’s financial statements;

• to discuss any difficulties the independent auditors encountered in the course of the audit, including any restrictions on their activities or access to requested information and any significant disagreements with management;

• to discuss any “management” or “internal control” letter issued, or proposed to be issued, by the independent auditors to the Company;

• to review the form of opinion the independent auditors propose to render to the Board of Directors and shareholders; and

• to discuss, as appropriate: (a) any major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentations, including any significant changes in the Company’s selection or application of accounting principles, and major issues as to the adequacy of the Company’s internal controls and any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies; (b) analyses prepared by management and/or the independent auditors setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, including analyses of the effects of alternative GAAP methods on the financial statements; and (c) the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance sheet structures, on the financial statements of the Company;

(vii) to inquire of the Company’s chief executive officer and chief financial officer as to the existence of any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Company’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information and as to the existence of any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting;
(viii) to discuss guidelines and policies governing the process by which senior management of the Company and the relevant departments of the Company assess and manage the Company’s exposure to risk, and to discuss the Company’s major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures;

(ix) to obtain from the independent auditors assurance that the audit was conducted in a manner consistent with Section 10A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which sets forth certain procedures to be followed in any audit of financial statements required under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934;

(x) to establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and for the confidential, anonymous submission by Company employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters and review submissions and the treatment of any such complaints;

(xi) to review and discuss any reports concerning material violations submitted to it by Company attorneys or outside counsel pursuant to the SEC attorney professional responsibility rules (17 C.F.R. Part 205), the Company’s attorney reporting policies or otherwise; and

(xii) to establish hiring policies for employees or former employees of the independent auditors.

4. with respect to reporting and recommendations,

(i) to prepare any report or other disclosures, including any recommendation of the Audit Committee, required by the rules of the SEC to be included in the Company’s annual proxy statement;

(ii) to conduct the evaluation required by “Performance Evaluation” below; and

(iii) to report its activities to the full Board of Directors on a regular basis and to make such recommendations with respect to the above and other matters as the Audit Committee may deem necessary or appropriate.

5. with respect to related party transactions,

(i) review and approve related party transactions pursuant to the Company’s Related Party Transaction Policy.

V. **Annual Auditors’ Statement:** The independent auditors shall submit to the Audit Committee annually a formal written statement (the “Auditors’ Statement”) describing:
the auditors’ internal quality-control procedures; any material issues raised by the most
recent internal quality-control review or peer review of the auditors, or by any inquiry or
investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years,
respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the auditors, and any steps
taken to deal with any such issues; and (to assess the auditors’ independence) all
relationships between the independent auditors and the Company, including each non-
audit service provided to the Company and at least the matters set forth in the written
disclosures and the letter from the independent auditor required by applicable
requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding the
independent auditor’s communications with the Audit Committee regarding
independence.

VI. Delegation to Subcommittee: The Audit Committee may, in its discretion, delegate a
portion of its duties and responsibilities to a subcommittee of the Audit Committee. The
Audit Committee may, in its discretion, delegate to one or more of its members the
authority to preapprove any audit or non-audit services to be performed by the
independent auditors, provided that any such approvals are presented to the Audit
Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

VII. Performance Evaluation: The Audit Committee shall conduct and review with the Board
an annual performance evaluation of the Audit Committee, which evaluation shall
compare the performance of the Audit Committee with the requirements of this charter.
The performance evaluation shall also recommend to the Board any improvements to the
Audit Committee’s charter deemed necessary or desirable by the Audit Committee. The
performance evaluation by the Audit Committee shall be conducted in such manner as
the Audit Committee deems appropriate. The report to the Board may take the form of
an oral report by the chairperson of the Audit Committee or any other member of the
Audit Committee designated by the Audit Committee to make the report.

VIII. Resources and Authority of the Audit Committee: The Audit Committee shall have the
resources and authority appropriate to discharge its responsibilities, including the
authority to select, retain, terminate, and approve the fees and other retention terms of
special or outside counsel, accountants or other experts and advisors, as it deems
necessary or appropriate, without seeking approval of the Board or management.

The Company shall provide for appropriate funding, as determined by the Audit
Committee, in its capacity as a committee of the Board, for payment of:

1. Compensation to the independent auditors and any other 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. Compensation of any advisers employed by the Audit Committee; and

3. Ordinary administrative expenses of the Audit Committee that are necessary or
   appropriate in carrying out its duties.