



Audit Committee Charter

(Amended and Restated February 13, 2019)

Purpose

The Audit Committee is created by the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") to:

- assist the Board in its oversight of:
 - the integrity of the Company's financial statements and internal controls
 - the qualifications, independence and performance of the Company's independent auditor
 - the performance of the Company's internal audit function
 - the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements
- prepare the Audit Committee report that the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") rules require to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement

Membership

The Audit Committee shall consist of at least three members, comprised solely of directors deemed by the Board to be independent and who meet independence and experience requirements of Nasdaq. Accordingly, each member shall, in the judgment of the Board, have the ability to read and understand the Company's basic financial statements. At least one member of the Committee shall, in the judgment of the Board, be an "audit committee financial expert" in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall recommend nominees for appointment to the Committee annually and as vacancies or newly created positions occur. Committee members shall be appointed by the Board and may be removed by the Board at any time. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall recommend to the Board, and the Board shall designate, the Chairman of the Committee.

Responsibilities

The basic responsibility of the members of the Committee is to exercise their business judgment to act in what they reasonably believe to be in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. In discharging that obligation, members should be entitled to rely on the honesty and integrity of the Company's senior executives and its outside advisors and auditors, to the fullest extent permitted by law. In addition to any other responsibilities that may be assigned from time to time by the Board, the Committee is responsible for the following matters.

Independent Auditor

- The Audit Committee shall be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention, termination, and oversight of the work of any accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company (subject, if
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applicable, to shareholder ratification). Each such accounting firm shall report directly to the Audit Committee.

- The Audit Committee shall pre-approve the audit services and non-audit services (including the fees and terms thereof) to be provided by the Company's independent auditor pursuant to pre-approval policies and procedures established by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee may delegate its authority to pre-approve services to one or more Audit Committee members, provided that such designees present any such approvals to the full Audit Committee at the next Audit Committee meeting.
- The Audit Committee shall discuss with the independent auditor its responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards; review and approve the planned scope and timing of the independent auditor's annual audit plan(s); and discuss significant findings from the audit, including any problems or difficulties encountered.
- The Audit Committee shall evaluate the independent auditor's qualifications, performance and independence, and shall present its conclusions with respect to the independent auditor to the full Board on at least an annual basis. As part of such evaluation, at least annually, the Audit Committee shall:
 - obtain and review a report or reports from the Company's independent auditor:
 - ◆ describing the independent auditor's internal quality-control procedures
 - ◆ describing any material issues raised by (i) the most recent internal quality-control review, peer review or Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB") review, of the independent auditing firm, or (ii) any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, regarding one or more independent audits carried out by the auditing firm; and any steps taken to deal with any such issues
 - ◆ describing all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company consistent with applicable requirements of the PCAOB regarding the independent auditor's communications with the audit committee concerning independence
 - review and evaluate the lead audit partner of the independent auditor team(s), as well as other senior members
 - confirm and evaluate the rotation of the audit partners on the audit engagement team as required by law
 - consider whether the independent auditor should be rotated, so as to assure continuing auditor independence
 - obtain the opinion of management and the internal auditors of the independent auditor's performance
- The Audit Committee shall establish policies for the Company's hiring of current or former employees of the independent auditor.

Internal Auditors

- At least annually, the Audit Committee shall evaluate the performance, responsibilities, budget and staffing of the Company's internal audit function and review and approve the internal audit plan. Such

evaluation shall include a review of the responsibilities, budget and staffing of the Company's internal audit function with the independent auditor.

- At least annually, the Audit Committee shall evaluate the performance of the senior officer or officers responsible for the internal audit function of the Company, and make recommendations to the Board and management regarding the responsibilities, retention or termination of such officer or officers.

Financial Statements; Disclosure and Other Risk Management and Compliance Matters

- The Audit Committee shall meet to review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the annual audited financial statements, \ and unaudited quarterly financial statements, including reviewing the Company's specific disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," prior to the filing of the Company's Form 10 K or Form 10-Q with the SEC;
- The Audit Committee shall review with management, the internal auditors, and the independent auditor in separate meetings whenever the Audit Committee deems appropriate:
 - any analyses or other written communications prepared by management and/or the independent auditor 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 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") methods on the financial statements
 - the critical accounting policies and practices of the Company
 - the clarity of the financial disclosures made by the Company
 - information regarding any "second" opinions sought by management from an independent auditor with respect to the accounting treatment of a particular event or transaction
 - the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance sheet transactions and structures
 - any major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentations, including any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles
- The Audit Committee, or the Chairman, shall review the Company's earnings press releases prior to public dissemination, the type and presentation of information included in the Company's earnings press releases, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies, paying particular attention to the use of non-GAAP financial information.
- The Committee, or the Chair of the Committee, may review any of the Company's financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and ratings agencies and any of the Company's other financial disclosures, such as earnings press releases, as the Chair of the Committee deems appropriate.
- The Audit Committee shall, in conjunction with the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, review the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting. The review of internal control over financial reporting shall include whether there are any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting that are reasonably likely to affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial information and any fraud involving management or other employees

with a significant role in internal control over financial reporting. The Audit Committee shall also review any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies.

- The Committee shall review and discuss with the independent auditor and management any current accounting trends and developments, and take such action with respect thereto as may be deemed appropriate.
- The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with the independent auditor any audit problems or difficulties and management's response thereto, including those matters required to be discussed with the Audit Committee by the auditor pursuant to established auditing standards, as amended, such as:
 - any restrictions on the scope of the independent auditor's activities or on access to requested information
 - any accounting adjustments that were noted or proposed by the auditor but were not adopted or reflected
 - any communications between the audit team and the audit firm's national office regarding auditing or accounting issues presented by the engagement
 - any management or internal control letter issued, or proposed to be issued, by the auditor
 - any significant disagreements between management and the independent auditor
- In connection with its oversight responsibilities, the Audit Committee shall be directly responsible for the resolution of disagreements between management and the auditor regarding the Company's financial reporting.
- The Audit Committee shall review the Company's policies and practices with respect to risk assessment and risk management, including discussing with management the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps that have been taken to monitor and control such exposures.
- The Audit Committee shall establish procedures for:
 - the receipt, retention, and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters
 - the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters
- The Audit Committee shall prepare the Audit Committee report that the SEC rules require to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement.
- The Audit Committee shall review the Company's compliance with laws and regulations, including major legal and regulatory initiatives. The Audit Committee shall also review any major litigation or investigations against the Company that may have a material impact on the Company's financial statements. The Audit Committee shall meet and discuss these matters with management and others as appropriate, including the General Counsel of the Company. The Company's legal counsel may also bring to the Audit Committee's attention any evidence of a material violation of securities law or breach of fiduciary duty or similar violation by the Company or any agent thereof.

Reporting to the Board

- The Audit Committee shall report to the Board periodically. This report shall include a review of any 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 independence and performance of the Company's independent auditor, the performance of the internal audit function and any other matters that the Audit Committee deems appropriate or is requested to be included by the Board.
- At least annually, the Audit Committee shall evaluate its own performance and report to the Board on such evaluation.
- The Audit Committee shall review and assess the adequacy of this charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board.

Authority and Delegations

The Audit Committee is authorized (without seeking Board approval) to retain special legal, accounting or other advisors and may request any officer or employee of the Company or the Company's outside counsel or independent auditor to meet with any members of, or advisors to, the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee shall have available appropriate funding from the Company as determined by the Audit Committee for payment of:

- compensation to any accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company
- compensation to any advisers employed by the Audit Committee
- ordinary administrative expenses of the Audit Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties

The Audit Committee may delegate its authority to subcommittees or the Chairman of the Audit Committee when it deems appropriate and in the best interests of the Company.

Procedures

The Audit Committee shall meet as often as it determines is appropriate to carry out its responsibilities under this charter, but not less frequently than quarterly. The Chairman of the Audit Committee shall preside at each meeting and, in the absence of the Chairman, one of the other members of the Audit Committee shall be designated as the acting chair of the meeting. The Chairman of the Audit Committee, in consultation with the other committee members, shall determine the frequency and length of the committee meetings and shall set meeting agendas consistent with this charter.

The Audit Committee shall meet separately, periodically, with management, with internal auditors or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function and with the independent auditor.

Limitations Inherent in the Audit Committee's Role

It is not the duty of the Audit Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Company's financial statements are complete and accurate and are in accordance with GAAP and applicable rules and regulations. This is the responsibility of management and the independent auditor. Furthermore, while the Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing the Company's policies and practices with respect to risk assessment and management, it is the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer and senior management to determine the appropriate level of the Company's exposure to risk.

