



## Audit Committee

### PURPOSE AND POLICY

The primary purpose of the Audit Committee (the "Committee") shall be to act on behalf of the Company's Board of Directors in fulfilling the Board's oversight responsibilities with respect to the Company's corporate accounting and financial reporting processes, the systems of internal accounting and financial controls and audits of financial statements and internal control over financial reporting (as applicable), the quality and integrity of the Company's financial statements and reports and the qualifications, independence and performance of the independent registered public accounting firm or firms engaged as the Company's independent outside auditors for the purpose of preparing or issuing audit reports or performing other audit, review or attest services (the "Auditors"). The operation of the Committee shall be subject to the Bylaws of the Company and the California Corporations Code in effect from time to time.

The policy of the Committee, in discharging these obligations, shall be to maintain and foster an open avenue of communication between the Committee, the Board of Directors, the Auditors and the Company's financial management.

### COMPOSITION

The Committee shall consist of at least three members of the Board of Directors. The members of the Committee shall satisfy the independence and financial literacy requirements of The Nasdaq Stock Market ("Nasdaq") applicable to Committee members as in effect from time to time, when and as required by Nasdaq. It is desired that at least one member of the Committee satisfies the applicable Nasdaq financial sophistication requirements as in effect from time to time.

### MEETINGS AND MINUTES

The Committee shall hold such regular or special meetings as its members shall deem necessary or appropriate. Minutes of each meeting of the Committee shall be prepared and distributed to each director of the Company and the Secretary of the Company promptly after each meeting.

### AUTHORITY

The Committee shall have authority to appoint, determine compensation for, at the expense of the Company, retain and oversee the Auditors as set forth in Section 10A(m)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules thereunder and otherwise to fulfill its responsibilities under this charter. The Committee shall have authority to retain and determine compensation for, at the expense of the Company, special legal, accounting or other advisors or consultants as it deems necessary or appropriate in the performance of its duties. The Committee shall also have authority to pay, at the expense of the Company, ordinary administrative expenses that, as determined by the Committee, are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties. The Committee shall have full access to all books, records, facilities and personnel of the Company as deemed necessary or appropriate by any member of the Committee to discharge his or her responsibilities hereunder. The Committee shall have authority to require that any of the Company's personnel, counsel, Auditors or investment bankers, or any other consultant or advisor to the Company attend any meeting of the Committee or meet with any member of the Committee or any of its special legal, accounting or other advisors and consultants.

### RESPONSIBILITIES

The Committee shall oversee the Company's financial reporting process on behalf of the Board, shall have direct responsibility for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of the Auditors, who shall report directly and be accountable to the Committee. The Committee's functions and procedures should remain flexible to address changing circumstances most effectively. To implement the Committee's purpose and policy, the Committee shall be charged with the following functions and processes with the understanding, however, that the Committee may supplement or (except as otherwise required by applicable laws or rules) deviate from these activities as appropriate under the circumstances:

1. **Evaluation and Retention of Auditors.** To evaluate the performance of the Auditors, to assess their qualifications and to determine whether to retain or to terminate the existing Auditors or to appoint and engage new auditors for the ensuing year.

2. **Approval of Audit Engagements.** To determine and approve engagements of the Auditors, prior to commencement of such engagements, to perform all proposed audit, review and attest services, including the scope of and plans for the audit, the compensation to be paid, at the Company's expense, to the Auditors, which approval may be pursuant to preapproval policies and procedures established by the Committee consistent with applicable laws and rules, including the delegation of preapproval authority to one or more Committee members so long as any such preapproval decisions are presented to the full Committee at the next scheduled meeting.
3. **Approval of Non-Audit Services.** To determine and approve engagements of the Auditors, prior to commencement of such engagements (unless in compliance with exceptions available under applicable laws and rules related to immaterial aggregate amounts of services), to perform any proposed permissible non-audit services, including the scope of the service and the compensation to be paid therefor, which approval may be pursuant to preapproval policies and procedures established by the Committee consistent with applicable laws and rules, including the delegation of preapproval authority to one or more Committee members so long as any such preapproval decisions are presented to the full Committee at the next scheduled meeting.
4. **Audit Partner Rotation.** To monitor the rotation of the partners of the Auditors on the Company's audit engagement team as required by applicable laws and rules and to consider periodically and, if deemed appropriate, adopt a policy regarding rotation of auditing firms.
5. **Auditor Conflicts.** At least annually, to receive and review written statements from the Auditors delineating all relationships between the Auditors and the Company, consistent with the independence standards established by the PCAOB, to consider and discuss with the Auditors any disclosed relationships and any compensation or services that could affect the Auditors' objectivity and independence, and to assess and otherwise take appropriate action to oversee the independence of the Auditors.
6. **Former Employees of Auditor.** To consider and, if deemed appropriate, adopt a policy regarding Committee preapproval of employment by the Company of individuals employed or formerly employed by the Auditors and engaged on the Company's account.
7. **Audited Financial Statement Review.** To review, upon completion of the audit, the financial statements proposed to be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and to recommend whether or not such financial statements should be so included.
8. **Annual Audit Results.** To discuss with management and the Auditors the results of the annual audit, including the Auditors' assessment of the quality, not just acceptability, of accounting principles, the reasonableness of significant judgments and estimates (including material changes in estimates), any material audit adjustments proposed by the Auditors and any adjustments proposed but not recorded, the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements and any other matters required to be communicated to the Committee by the Auditors under generally accepted auditing standards.
9. **Quarterly Results.** To review and discuss with management and the Auditors the results of the Auditors' review of the Company's quarterly financial statements, prior to public disclosure of quarterly financial information, if practicable, or filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10 Q, and any other matters required to be communicated to the Committee by the Auditors under generally accepted auditing standards.
10. **Accounting Principles and Policies.** To review and discuss with management and the Auditors, as appropriate, significant issues that arise regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentation, including critical accounting policies and practices, alternative accounting policies available under GAAP related to material items discussed with management and any other significant reporting issues and judgments.
11. **Risk Assessment and Management.** To review and discuss with management and the Auditors, as appropriate, the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps to be taken to minimize such risks to the Company.
12. **Management Letters.** To review and discuss with the Auditors and, if appropriate, management, any management letter issued or, to the extent practicable, proposed to be issued by the Auditors and management's response, if any, to such letter, as well as any additional material written communications between the Auditors and management.
13. **Disagreements Between Auditors and Management.** To review and discuss with management and the Auditors any material conflicts or disagreements between management and the Auditors regarding financial reporting, accounting practices or policies and to resolve any conflicts or disagreements regarding financial reporting.
14. **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.** To confer with management and the Auditors regarding the scope, adequacy and effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting.
15. **Separate Sessions.** Periodically, to meet in separate sessions with the Auditors and management to discuss any matters that the Committee, the Auditors or management believe should be discussed privately with the Committee.

16. **Complaint Procedures.** To establish procedures, when and as required by applicable laws and rules, for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and the confidential and anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
17. **Regulatory and Accounting Initiatives.** To review with counsel, the Auditors and management, as appropriate, any significant regulatory or other legal or accounting initiatives or matters that may have a material impact on the Company's financial statements if, in the judgment of the Committee, such review is necessary or appropriate.
18. **Investigations.** To investigate any matter brought to the attention of the Committee within the scope of its duties if, in the judgment of the Committee, such investigation is necessary or appropriate.
19. **Proxy Report.** To prepare the report required by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement.
20. **Annual Charter Review.** To review and assess the adequacy of this charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board of Directors for further consideration.
21. **Committee Self-Assessment.** To periodically review, discuss and assess its performance and assess the Committee's role and responsibilities as outlined in this Charter.
22. **Annual Related Person Transaction Policy Review.** To review and assess the adequacy of this policy and recommend any proposed changes to the Board of Directors for further consideration.
23. **Report to Board.** To report to the Board of Directors from time to time or whenever it shall be called upon to do so.
24. **General Authority.** To perform such other functions and to have such powers as may be necessary or appropriate in the efficient and lawful discharge of the foregoing.

It shall be the responsibility of management to prepare the Company's financial statements and periodic reports in conformity with GAAP and SEC rules and regulations and the responsibility of the Auditors to audit those financial statements in accordance with auditing standards established by the PCAOB. These functions shall not be the responsibility of the Committee, nor shall it be the Committee's responsibility to ensure that the financial statements or periodic reports are complete and accurate, conform to GAAP or otherwise comply with applicable laws.