



**SEDONA**  
CORPORATION

## **AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER**

SEDONA Corporation maintains a committee of the Board of Directors known as the Audit Committee, which is composed of directors who are independent of the management of the Company and are free of any relationship that, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, would interfere with their exercise of independent judgment as committee members. The committee members must meet the Audit Committee's membership requirements, follow its statement of policy, and shall have the authorities and responsibilities as described below:

### **Organization and Membership Requirements**

The Audit Committee shall consist of a minimum of three members of the Board of Directors of the Company who are independent for the purposes of service on the Audit Committee. Members shall be considered independent if they have no relationship to the Company that may interfere with the exercise of their independence from management and the Company and provided they meet the tests of "independent" as defined in Section 121(A) of The American Stock Exchange Company Guide and in Section 10A(m) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission promulgated thereunder (the "Regulations").

Each of the Audit Committee members must be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including a company's balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement. At least one member of the Audit Committee shall be a "financial expert," as defined in the Regulations, and shall have past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting, or any other comparable experience or background which results in the individual's financial sophistication, including being or having been a chief executive officer, chief financial officer or other senior officer with financial oversight responsibilities. The Audit Committee's members must be willing and able to investigate accounting or other matters, as needed.

### **Statement of Policy**

The Audit Committee reports to the Board of Directors and shall provide assistance to the Board of Directors in fulfilling the Board's responsibility to the shareholders, potential shareholders, business partners, suppliers, service providers, and investment community relating to the corporate accounting, reporting practices, and the quality and integrity of the financial reports of the Company. In so doing, the Audit Committee shall have the responsibility to oversee the accounting and financial reporting processes of the Company and audits of its financial statements and to maintain free and open communication among the

directors, the independent auditors, outside general counsel, and the financial management of the Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Audit Committee is not responsible for planning or conducting audits, or determining whether the Company's financial statements are complete and accurate or in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

### **Authority and Responsibilities**

In carrying out its responsibilities, the Audit Committee will:

- Appoint and provide for the compensation of a "registered public accounting firm" (as that term is defined in Section 2(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) to serve as the Company's independent auditor, oversee the work of the independent auditor (including resolution of any disagreements between management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting), evaluate the performance of the independent auditor and, if so determined by the Audit Committee, replace the independent auditor; it being acknowledged that the independent auditor is ultimately accountable to the Board and Audit Committee, as representatives of the Company's shareholders.
- Request and evaluate a formal written statement from the independent auditors delineating all relationships between the independent auditors and the Company that could bear on their independence as required by the Independence Standards Board Statement No. 1, discuss such report with the auditor, oversee the independence of the auditors and, if so determined by the Audit Committee, take appropriate action to address issues raised by such evaluation.
- Discuss with the independent auditor the matters required to be discussed by SAS 61, as may be modified or supplemented.
- Meet with the independent auditors and financial management of the Company to review the scope of the proposed audit for the current year and the audit procedures to be utilized, and at the conclusion thereof, review such audit including any comments or recommendations of the independent auditors.
- Review with the independent auditors and financial and accounting personnel, the adequacy and effectiveness of the accounting and financial controls of the Company, and elicit and make recommendations for the improvement of such internal control procedures or particular areas where new or more detailed controls or procedures are desirable. Particular emphasis should be given to the adequacy of such internal controls to expose any payments, transactions, or procedures that might be deemed illegal or otherwise improper.
- Instruct the auditor to report to the Audit Committee on all critical accounting policies of the Company, all alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles that have been discussed with management, ramifications of use of such alternative disclosures and treatments and the treatment preferred by the auditors, and other material written communication between the auditors and management.

- Review the annual report on Form 10-K and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and press releases on earnings with management and the independent auditors to determine that management and the independent auditors are satisfied with the disclosure and content of the financial statements, management's discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations, and other related text to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and presented to the shareholders and public. Any changes in accounting principles should also be reviewed.

- Meet with management and the independent auditor to discuss the audited annual financial statements and the report of the independent auditor thereon, to discuss significant issues encountered in the course of the audit work, including: restrictions on the scope of activities, access to required information, the adequacy of the disclosure of any off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements and obligations and relationships identified in reports filed with the SEC, and the appropriateness of the presentation of any pro forma financial information included in any report filed with the SEC.

- Inquire of management and the independent auditors about significant risks or exposures and assess the steps management has taken to minimize such risks to the Company.

- Provide sufficient opportunity for the independent auditors to meet with the members of the Audit Committee without members of management present. Among the items to be discussed in these meetings are the content of the independent auditor's letter to Company management, the independent auditors' evaluation of the Company's financial and accounting personnel, and the cooperation that the independent auditors received during the course of the audit.

- Review significant changes to the Company's accounting principles and practices proposed by the independent auditor, the internal auditor (if any) or management.

- Review accounting and financial personnel and succession planning within the Company.

- Annually review the Company's expense reimbursement policies and practices used by the officers and directors.

- Review management's compliance with all investment policies that may be adopted by the Board of Directors from time to time.

- Submit the minutes of all meetings of the Audit Committee to, or discuss the matters discussed at each Audit Committee meeting with, the Board of Directors.

- Investigate any matter brought to the Audit Committee's attention within the scope of its duties, with the power to retain outside counsel for this purpose if, in its judgment, that is appropriate.

- Review the Audit Committee Charter annually and update as necessary, giving consideration to additional responsibilities that may be recommended or imposed from time-to-time by The American Stock Exchange, the AICPA and the SEC, through listing and reporting requirements for companies and auditing requirements for auditors.

- Provide a periodic letter, not less than once every three years, to the shareholders on behalf of the Audit Committee that describes in some depth the Audit Committee's charter and Audit Committee's role in reviewing the financial statements.

- Include in the proxy materials that are distributed to the shareholders in preparation for the annual shareholders' meeting a statement indicating whether the Audit Committee has recommended to the Board of Directors that the Company's audited financial statements should be included in the annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year then ended.

- Establish a procedure for receipt, retention and treatment of any complaints received by the Company about its accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters for the confidential and anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

- Approve, in advance of their performance, all professional services to be provided to the Company by its independent auditor, provided that the Audit Committee shall not approve any non-audit services proscribed by Section 10A(g) of the Exchange Act in the absence of an applicable exemption. The Audit Committee may delegate to a designated member or members of the Audit Committee the authority to approve such services so long as any such approvals are disclosed to the full Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

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