

Audit and Compliance Committee Charter

Purpose and Organization

The purpose of the Audit and Compliance Committee is to assist the board of directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for the integrity of Coastal Banking Company's (CBCO) financial statements, system of internal control, audit process, and the company's process for monitoring compliance with laws, regulations, and the ethics policy. The Committee shall consist of three or more directors that are appointed by the Board upon the recommendation of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. The members of the Committee serve until their successors are duly elected and qualified, and they may be removed by the Board in its discretion. Members of the Committee are independent directors who are not officers or employees of CBCO or its subsidiaries. In the opinion of the Board, these directors are independent of management and free of any relationship that would interfere with their exercise of independent judgment as members of the Committee.

The members of the Committee must each be financially literate, and at least one member of the Audit must have accounting or financial management expertise, as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission. In addition, CBCO must disclose, as required by the Securities and Exchange Commission, whether the Board has determined that there is at least one Audit Committee financial expert serving on the Audit Committee. The Board of Directors judges the qualification and independence of directors for service on the Audit Committee.

Members of the Committee shall also satisfy the independence standards of the Securities and Exchange Commission and applicable exchanges, as promulgated from time to time. The Committee meets regularly in executive session without members of management or management directors present.

Roles and Responsibilities

The audit committee has authority to conduct or authorize investigations into any matters within its scope of responsibility. It is empowered to:

- Appoint, compensate, and oversee the work of any registered public accounting firm employed by the organization.
- Resolve any disagreements between management and the auditor regarding financial reporting.
- Pre-approve all auditing and non-audit services.
- Retain independent counsel, accountants, or others to advise the committee or assist in the conduct of an investigation.
- Seek any information it requires from employees—all of whom are directed to cooperate with the committee's requests—or external parties.
- Meet with company officers, external auditors, or outside counsel, as necessary.

MEETINGS

The committee will meet at least four times a year, with authority to convene additional meetings, as circumstances require. All committee members are expected to attend each meeting, in person or via tele-conference. The committee will invite members of management, auditors or others to attend meetings and provide pertinent information, as necessary. It will hold private meetings with auditors (see below) and executive sessions. Meeting agendas will be prepared and provided in advance to members, along with appropriate briefing materials. Minutes will be prepared.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The committee will carry out the following responsibilities:

Financial Statements

- Review significant accounting and reporting issues, including complex or unusual transactions and highly judgmental areas, and recent professional and regulatory pronouncements, and understand their impact on the financial statements.
- Review with management and the external auditors the results of the audit, including any difficulties encountered.
- Review the annual financial statements, and consider whether they are complete, consistent with information known to committee members, and reflect appropriate accounting principles.
- Review other sections of the annual report and related regulatory filings before release and consider the accuracy and completeness of the information.
- Review with management and the external auditors all matters required to be communicated to the committee under generally accepted auditing Standards.
- Understand how management develops interim financial information, and the nature and extent of internal and external auditor involvement.
- Review interim financial reports with management and the external auditors before filing with regulators, and consider whether they are complete and consistent with the information known to committee members.
- Consider the effectiveness of the company's internal control system, including *Internal Control* information technology security and control.
- Understand the scope of internal and external auditors' review of internal control over financial reporting, and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendations, together with management's responses.

Internal Audit

- Review with management and the chief audit executive the charter, plans, activities, staffing, and organizational structure of the internal audit function.
- Ensure there are no unjustified restrictions or limitations, and review and concur in the appointment, replacement, or dismissal of the chief audit executive.
- Review the effectiveness of the internal audit function, including compliance with The Institute of Internal Auditors' *Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing*.
- On a regular basis, meet separately with the chief audit executive to discuss any matters that the committee or internal audit believes should be discussed privately.

External Audit

- Review the external auditors' proposed audit scope and approach, including coordination of audit effort with internal audit.
- Review the performance of the external auditors, and exercise final approval on the appointment or discharge of the auditors.
- Review and confirm the independence of the external auditors by obtaining statements from the auditors on relationships between the auditors and the company, including non-audit services, and discussing the relationships with the auditors.
- On a regular basis, meet separately with the external auditors to discuss any matters that the committee or auditors believe should be discussed privately.

Compliance

- Review the effectiveness of the system for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and the results of management's investigation and follow-up (including disciplinary action) of any instances of noncompliance.
- Review the findings of any examinations by regulatory agencies, and any auditor observations.
- Review the process for communicating the code of conduct to company personnel, and for monitoring compliance therewith.
- Obtain regular updates from management and company legal counsel regarding compliance matters.

Reporting Responsibilities

- Regularly report to the board of directors about committee activities, issues, and related recommendations.
- Provide an open avenue of communication between internal audit, the external auditors, and the board of directors.

- Report annually to the shareholders, describing the committee's composition, responsibilities and how they were discharged, and any other information required by rule, including approval of non-audit services.
- Review any other reports the company issues that relate to committee responsibilities.

Other Responsibilities

- Perform other activities related to this charter as requested by the board of directors.
- Institute and oversee special investigations as needed.
- Review and assess the adequacy of the committee charter annually, requesting board approval for proposed changes, and ensure appropriate disclosure as may be required by law or regulation.
- Confirm annually that all responsibilities outlined in this charter have been carried out.

Approved April 15, 2004