

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER
of
PENNICHUCK CORPORATION

The Audit Committee of Pennichuck Corporation (the “Company”) is a standing committee of the Board of Directors (the “Board”). The Committee shall be comprised of at least three directors, each of whom:

1. is “independent” in the judgment of the Board of Directors under the rules of the Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc., except as permitted by Nasdaq rule and other applicable laws and regulations (including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002);
2. does not accept any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee from the Company other than in his or her capacity as a member of the Board or any committee of the Board; and
3. is not an “affiliate” of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company, as such term is defined in Rule 10A-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

All members of the Committee must be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including the Company’s balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement, and the Committee shall have at least one member who has past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting, or other comparable experience or background which results in the member’s financial sophistication.

Members shall be appointed by the Board based on nominations recommended by the Company’s Nominating Committee and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board and for such term or terms as the Board may determine.

Committee Purposes

The principal purposes of the Audit Committee are to:

1. assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility relating to (i) the integrity of the Company’s financial statements, (ii) the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (iii) the independent auditor’s qualifications and independence, and (iv) the performance of the independent auditors; and
2. prepare an audit committee report as required by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) for inclusion in the Company’s annual proxy statements.

The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation, presentation and integrity of the Company’s financial statements and for the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Management is responsible for maintaining appropriate accounting and financial reporting principles and policies and internal controls and

procedures that provide for compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulation. 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 management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting commencing in the fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 2005, as the case may be, 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 auditors or accountants. 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.

The independent auditors shall submit to the Audit Committee annually a formal written statement of the fees billed in each of the last two (2) fiscal years for each of the following categories of services rendered by the independent auditors:

1. 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;
2. assurance and related services not included in clause 1. 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;
3. tax compliance, tax-advice and tax planning services, in the aggregate and by each service; and
4. all other products and services rendered by the independent auditors, in the aggregate and by each service.

Committee Duties and Responsibilities

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 discuss with the independent auditors any relationships between the independent auditors and the Company 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 which would include 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 lead partner of the independent auditors;
 - (vii) to discuss with management the timing and process for implementing the rotation of the lead audit 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;
 - (viii) to review and approve all related party transactions of the Company; and
 - (ix) to take into account the opinions of management in assessing the independent auditor's qualifications, performance and independence;
2. with respect to accounting principles and policies, financial reporting and audit control over financial reporting,
- (i) to advise management 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 reporting;
 - (ii) to consider any reports or communications (and management's responses thereto) submitted to the Audit Committee by the independent auditors required by or referred to in Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61 ("SAS 61") (as codified by AU Section 380), as it may be modified or supplemented or other professional standards including reports and communications related to:

- deficiencies, including significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, in internal control identified during the audit or other matters relating to internal control over financial reporting;
- consideration of fraud in a financial statement audit;
- detection of illegal acts;
- the independent auditor's responsibility under generally accepted auditing standards;
- any restriction on audit scope;
- significant accounting policies;
- significant issues discussed with the national office respecting auditing or accounting issues presented by the engagement;
- management judgments and accounting estimates;
- any accounting adjustments arising from the audit that were noted or proposed by the auditors but were passed (as immaterial or otherwise);
- the responsibility of the independent auditors for other information in documents containing audited financial statements;
- disagreements with management;
- consultation by management with other accountants;
- major issues discussed with management prior to retention of the independent auditors;
- difficulties encountered with management in performing the audit;
- the independent auditor's judgments about the quality of the entity's accounting principles; and
- reviews of interim financial information conducted by the independent auditors;

(iii) to meet with management and the independent auditors:

- to discuss the scope of the annual audit;
- to review and discuss the annual 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", and recommend to the Board whether the audited financial statements should be included in the Company's Form 10-K;
- to discuss any significant matters arising from any audit, including any audit problems or difficulties, whether raised by management 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;
- (iv) 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;
- (v) 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;
- (vi) 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;
- (vii) to discuss with the Company’s general or outside 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;

- (viii) to discuss and review the type and presentation of information to be included in earnings press releases;
 - (ix) to discuss the types of financial information and earnings guidance provided, and the types of presentations made, to analysts and rating agencies;
 - (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;
 - (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 or otherwise; and
 - (xii) to establish hiring policies for employees or former employees of the independent auditors;
3. 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 review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter at least annually and recommend any changes to the full Board of Directors;
 - (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; and
 - (iv) to prepare and review with the Board an annual performance evaluation of the Audit Committee, which evaluation must compare the performance of the Audit Committee with the requirements of this charter. 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 this report.

Committee Structure and Operations

The Board shall designate one member of the Committee as its chairperson. The Audit Committee shall meet once every fiscal quarter, or more frequently if circumstances dictate, to discuss with management the annual audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements, as applicable. The Audit Committee should meet separately on a periodic basis with management and the independent auditors to discuss any matters that the Audit Committee or any of these persons or firms believes

should be discussed privately. The Committee shall meet in executive session at least twice a year. The Audit Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company or the Company's outside counsel or independent auditors 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.

Delegation to Subcommittee

The Audit Committee may, in its discretion, delegate all or 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 pre-approve any audit or nonaudit services to be performed by the independent auditors, provided that any such approvals are presented to the Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

Resources and Authority of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee shall have the resources and authority appropriate to discharge its duties and responsibilities, including the authority to select, retain, terminate, and approve the fees and other retention terms of special or independent 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 advisors employed by the Audit Committee; and
3. ordinary administrative expenses of the Audit Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.

This Charter reflects amendments voted by the Board of Directors on March 5, 2004 and March 22, 2006.