

FRANKLIN FINANCIAL SERVICES CORPORATION
AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

Adopted: March 6, 2003

Reviewed: November 7, 2019

Pursuant to 12 CFR Ch. III Part 363, the Audit Committee of Franklin Financial Services Corporation (the “Company”) also serves as the Audit Committee of Farmers and Merchants Trust Company of Chambersburg, the Company’s wholly owned, Pennsylvania chartered subsidiary corporation.

The primary function of the Audit Committee (“Committee”) is to assist the Company’s Board of Directors (“Board”) in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for: (1) the integrity of the Company’s financial statements; (2) the adequacy of the Company’s internal controls and Management’s compliance therewith; (3) the external auditor’s qualifications and independence and performance of the external audit; (4) the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and Company policies; (5) the performance of the Company’s internal audit function in testing policies and procedures designed to reduce and or mitigate material financial risk; and (6) the preparation of the report to be included in the Company’s annual proxy statement as required by the Securities and Exchange Commission rules.

In performing their duties and responsibilities, Committee members are entitled to rely in good faith on information, opinions, reports or statements prepared or presented by:

- One or more officers or employees of the Corporation whom the Committee member reasonably believes to be reliable and competent in the matters presented;
- Counsel, independent auditors, or other persons as to matters which the Committee member reasonably believes to be within the professional or expert competence of such person; or
- Another committee of the Board as to matters within its designated authority which committee the Committee member reasonably believes to merit confidence.

The Company shall provide for appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, for payment of compensation: (a) to the independent auditors employed by the Company for the purposes of issuing an audit report; (b) to outside legal, accounting, or other advisors employed by the Committee; and (c) for ordinary administrative expenses of the Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.

Purpose of Charter

The purpose of the Audit Committee Charter (“Charter”) is to set forth the structure, membership, authority and responsibilities/processes of the Committee as delegated by the Board. The Board shall reassess the adequacy of this Charter annually.

Audit Committee Structure

The Committee is a standing committee comprised of at least five (5) directors, each of whom shall meet the independence, experience, and expertise requirements of the NASDAQ’s listing standards and other applicable laws and regulations (including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002).

The members are appointed by the Chairman for a one-year term subject to the approval of the majority of the Board. A Chairman of the Committee is appointed by the Chairman for a three-year term subject to the approval of a majority of the Board.

The Committee meets at least quarterly, and more frequently as circumstances may require. All members are expected to attend each meeting, in person or via teleconference or video conference. At each quarterly meeting, the Committee meets with Management, the internal auditor and external auditor, collectively and separately to discuss any matters that any of them believe should be discussed. Additionally, the Committee meets periodically in executive session. Meeting agendas are prepared and briefing materials are provided to the members in advance, as needed. The Corporate Secretary records minutes for all meetings.

Membership

In the Committee member selection process, the Chairman shall consider a director’s independence and financial literacy. All 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 Committee 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. Each member shall be free of any relationship that, in the opinion of the Board would, under applicable laws and regulations, make the director not independent. The Board will determine if any member is an “audit committee financial expert” as such term is defined in the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and applicable SEC rules and regulations.

Authority

The Committee has authority to conduct or authorize investigations into any matters within its scope of responsibility. Specifically, the Committee is empowered to:

1. Appoint, compensate and oversee the work of the independent public accounting firm employed by the Company to conduct the annual audit. Accordingly, the external auditor reports directly to the Committee;
2. Resolve any disagreements between Management and the external auditor regarding financial reporting;
3. Pre-approve all auditing and permitted non-audit services performed by either of the Company's internal or external auditor;
4. Retain independent counsel, accountants or other professionals to advise the Committee or assist in the conduct of an investigation;
5. Seek any information the Committee requires from employees (all of whom are directed to cooperate with the Committee's requests) or other third parties;
6. Meet with the Company's officers, external auditor, internal auditor or outside counsel, as necessary; and
7. Delegate authority to subcommittees of one or more members of the Committee, including the authority to pre-approve all auditing and permitted non-audit services (including the authority to approve non-audit services pursuant to the *de minimus* exception set forth in Section 10A(i)(1)(B) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended*), provided that such decisions are presented to the full Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

Responsibilities/Processes

The Committee is responsible for exercising vigilant and informed oversight of the financial reporting process by:

1. Reviewing significant accounting and reporting issues and understanding their impact on the financial statements, including: (1) complex or unusual transactions and significant judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial

* (i) The aggregate amount of all non-audit services provided pursuant to the *de minimus* exception may not exceed more than 5% of the total amount of revenues paid by the Company to its auditor during the applicable fiscal year; (ii) such services may not have been recognized by the Company at the time of the engagement to be non-audit services; and (iii) such services must be promptly approved prior to the completion of the audit by the Committee or by one or more members of the Committee to whom authority to grant such approvals has been delegated.

- statements; (2) major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentations, including any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles; and (3) the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, and off balance sheet structures, on the Company's financial statements;
2. Reviewing analyses prepared by Management and/or the external auditor that set 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 Company's financial statements;
 3. Reviewing the results of the audit with Management and the external auditor, including any restrictions on the scope of the auditor's activities or access to requested information, and any significant disagreements with Management;
 4. Reviewing and discussing the quarterly and annual audited financial statements, including the applicable MD&A, with Management and the external auditor;
 5. Reviewing disclosures made by the CEO's and CFO's certifications in the Forms 10-K and 10-Q concerning the effectiveness of the design or operation of internal controls or any fraud that involves Management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls;
 6. Reviewing and discussing with Management the Company's earnings releases, including the use of pro forma or adjusted non-GAAP information.
 7. Review and discuss with Management its assessment of the adequacy and appropriateness of the allowance for loan and lease losses and the allowance for unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit.
 8. Appraising the adequacy, effectiveness and efficiency of internal control to ensure safeguarding the Company's assets, including information technology security and control;
 9. Understanding the scope of the internal auditor and external auditor's review of internal control over financial reporting, and obtaining reports on significant findings and recommendations, together with Management's responses;
 10. Establishing selection criteria, interviewing and appointing an external auditor with the appointment being submitted to the shareholders for ratification of the appointment, and:
 - Reviewing and approving the annual audit plan including the external auditor's proposed scope, approach and coordination of audit effort with internal audit,
 - Annually, review and discuss with the auditors all significant relationships the auditors have with the Company to determine the independence and objectivity of

the internal and independent auditors and take appropriate action to oversee the independence of the independent auditors.

- Ensure receipt from the independent auditors of a formal written statement delineating all relationships between the auditors and the Company, consistent with Public Company Accounting Oversight Board requirements.
- Annually, evaluating the independence and quality of service/performance of the external auditor and exercising final approval on the retention, appointment or discharge of the firm, considering its internal quality-control procedures; any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, firm peer review or governmental oversight board's review and associated remedial actions, and the recommendations of Management and the internal auditor;
- Considering the prudence of regular rotation of the audit firm; and
- Setting clear hiring policies for employees or former employees of the external auditor.

11. Periodically comparing and reporting to the Board the effectiveness and efficiency of outsourcing the internal audit function and:

- Establishing selection criteria, interviewing and engaging the internal auditor;
- Annually, evaluating the internal auditor's independence, effectiveness and quality of services, etc.; and
- Reviewing and approving the annual internal audit plan.

12. Ensuring regular reporting to the Board by:

- Reporting activities and 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 performance and independence of the Company's external auditor and the performance of the internal auditor; and
- Reviewing any other reports the Company issues that relate to the responsibilities of the Committee.

13. Reviewing the Company's compliance with laws, regulations and corporate policies by:

- Reviewing 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;

- Establishing procedures for: (1) the receipt, retention and treatment of employees' complaints regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, fraud or auditing matters; and (2) the confidential, anonymous submission by the Company's employees regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters or fraud;
 - Monitoring compliance with the Code of Business Ethics and Conduct, investigating reported violations thereof and reporting findings and making recommendations to the Board regarding the same; and
 - Monitoring Management's progress in addressing findings of any regulatory examinations and considering any auditor's observations regarding the same.
14. Holding such discussions with, and receiving such disclosures from, the external auditor as may be required by applicable regulatory bodies;
15. Performing any other activities consistent with this Charter, the Company's bylaws and governing laws, as the Committee or Board may deem necessary or appropriate, including:
- Discussing the Company's major policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management with Management,
 - Instituting and overseeing special investigations as needed;
 - Establishing procedures for (i) receipt, retention, and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters, and (ii) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
 - Confirming annually that all responsibilities outlined in this Charter have been carried out.
16. Review annually the adequacy of this Charter and recommend to the Board any proposed changes to this Charter.