

GEORGETOWN BANCORP, INC.

Audit Committee Charter

I. Purpose

The Audit Committee (the “Committee”) of Georgetown Bancorp, Inc. (the “Company”) is a committee of the Board of Directors (the “Board”). Its primary function is to assist the Board in monitoring:

- the integrity of the Company’s financial statements
- the qualifications and independence of the Company’s independent auditor
- the performance of the Company’s internal accounting function and independent auditor
- the Company’s disclosure controls and system of internal controls over financial reporting

The Committee should foster adherence to, and encourage continuous improvement of, the Company’s policies, procedures and practices. The Committee should also provide an open avenue of communication among financial and senior management, the internal audit function, the independent auditor and the Board.

The Committee has the authority, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, to retain independent legal, accounting or other advisors. The Company shall provide for appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, for payment of compensation to the independent auditor for the purpose of rendering or issuing an audit report and to any advisors employed by the Committee.

The Committee will report regularly, at least quarterly, to the Board. The Committee shall review and assess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

II. Composition and Meetings

The Committee shall be comprised of at least three directors, as determined by the Board. Each Committee member shall be an independent director, as defined by all applicable rules and regulations, including the listing standards of Nasdaq (subject to applicable exemptions), and free from any relationship (including disallowed compensatory arrangements) that, in the opinion of the Board, would interfere with the exercise of his or her independent judgment as a member of the Committee.

All members of the Committee shall 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 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 Board shall determine whether at least one member of the Committee qualifies as an “audit committee financial expert” in compliance with criteria established by the SEC and other relevant regulations. The existence of such member, including his or her name and whether he or she is independent, shall be disclosed in periodic filings as required by the SEC.

The members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Board and shall serve until their successors are duly appointed and qualified. Unless a Chairman of the Committee is appointed by

the Chairman of the full Board, the members of the Committee may designate a Chairman by majority vote of the full Committee membership.

The Committee shall meet at least quarterly or more frequently as circumstances dictate and on such terms and conditions as the Committee may choose. The Committee will meet periodically with management and the independent auditor, in separate executive sessions where appropriate; to discuss any matters that the Committee or each of those parties believes should be discussed privately. The Committee, or with the Committee's approval the Chairman of the Committee, will meet quarterly with the independent auditor and management to discuss the Company's financial statements.

III. Duties and Responsibilities

The Committee, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, shall:

Financial Statement and Disclosure Matters

- Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the Company's annual audited financial statements, including disclosures made in management's discussion and analysis, and recommend to the Board whether the audited financial statements should be included in the Company's Form 10-KSB.
- Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the Company's quarterly financial statements prior to the filing of the Company's Form 10-QSB, including the results of the independent auditor's review of the quarterly financial statements.
- Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the certifications of the Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer about any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls or material weaknesses therein and any fraud involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls, as required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Sections 302 and 906), and the relevant reports rendered by the independent auditor.
- Discuss with management and the independent auditor significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the Company's financial statements, including any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles, any major issues as to the adequacy of the Company's internal controls and any special steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies.
- Review and discuss quarterly reports from the independent auditor on:
 - (a) all critical accounting policies and practices used or to be used
 - (b) all alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles that have been discussed with management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor
 - (c) other material written communications between the independent auditor and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences
- Discuss with management the Company's earnings press releases, including the use of "pro forma" or "adjusted" non-GAAP information, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and ratings agencies. Such discussions may be on general terms (i.e., discussion of the types of information to be disclosed and the type of presentation to be made).
- Discuss with management and the independent auditor the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives as well as off-balance sheet structures on the Company's financial statements.
- Discuss with management the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies.

- Review with management, corporate counsel and the independent auditor the status of legal matters, including the significance of such matters on the Company's financial statements, and the adequacy of disclosures regarding such matters in the Company's financial statements and SEC filings.
- Review with management and the independent auditor all related party transactions and determine that all required disclosures are included in the Company's annual report and annual proxy statement.
- Review with the independent auditor the matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61 relating to the conduct of the audit, any difficulties encountered in the course of the audit, any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to requested information, and any significant disagreements with management.

Independent Auditor

- Appoint, compensate and oversee the work performed by the independent auditor for the purpose of preparing an audit report on the Company's financial statements or related work. Review the performance of the independent auditor and remove the independent auditor if circumstances warrant. The independent auditor shall report directly to the Committee and the Committee shall oversee the resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditor in the event they arise. Consider whether the auditor's performance of permissible non-audit services is compatible with the auditor's independence.
- Review and evaluate the lead partner of the independent auditor team. Ensure the rotation of the lead audit partner and the audit partner responsible for reviewing the audit as required by law.
- Obtain and review a report from the independent auditor at least annually regarding:
 - (a) the internal quality control procedures of the independent auditor's firm
 - (b) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality control review, peer review or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the firm, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues
 - (c) all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company
- Review and pre-approve on an annual basis both audit and non-audit services to be provided by the independent auditor (other than with respect to non-significant exceptions permitted by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) in accordance with the Company's pre-approval policy.
- Meet with the independent auditor prior to the audit to discuss the planning and staffing of the audit.
- Employees or former employees of the independent auditor who participated in any capacity in the audit of the Company will not be hired by the Company unless (a) it is determined that such a hiring would not violate any rules and regulations and (b) the hiring is pre-approved by the Board.

Internal Accounting Function

- Review and advise on the appointment and replacement of the senior internal accounting executive.
- Review activities, organizational structure and qualifications of the internal accounting function.
- Review the significant reports to management prepared by the internal accountant and management's responses.
- Review the annual audit plan and the process used to develop the plan. Assess the status of activities, significant findings, recommendations and management's response.
- Review periodically with the independent auditor the budget, staffing and responsibilities of the internal accounting function.
- Review periodically with the internal accountant any significant difficulties, disagreements with management or scope restrictions encountered in the course of the function's work.

Other Responsibilities

- Discuss with management and the independent auditor any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any reports that raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies.
- Establish procedures for (i) the 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 the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
- Conduct an appropriate review of all related party transactions for potential conflict of interest situations on an ongoing basis. All such transactions must be approved by the Committee.

IV. Limitation of Audit Committee's Role

While the Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, it is not the duty of the Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Company's financial statements and disclosures are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable rules and regulations. These are the responsibilities of management and the independent auditor.