



Audit Committee Charter

**Approved by the
Envision Bank Board of Directors
and
Randolph Bancorp, Inc. Board of Directors
April 23, 2019**

RANDOLPH BANCORP, INC.

Envision Bank

Audit Committee Charter

I. General Statement of Purpose

The purposes of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors (the “Audit Committee”) of Randolph Bancorp, Inc. and Envision Bank (collectively, the “Company”) are to:

- oversee the integrity of the Company’s financial statements and the internal financial and accounting control;
- oversee the accounting and financial reporting processes of the Company and the audits of the Company’s financial statements;
- take, or recommend that the Board of Directors of the Company (the “Board”) take, appropriate action to oversee the qualifications, independence and performance of the Company’s independent auditor;
- prepare the report required by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) to be included in the Company’s annual proxy statement; and
- oversee the Company’s adherence to the Risk Management Policy and Risk Appetite Statement.

II. Composition

The Audit Committee shall consist of at least three members of the Board, each of whom must (i) be “independent” as defined in the Nasdaq Listing Rules; (ii) meet the criteria for independence set forth in Rule 10A-3(b)(1) promulgated under Section 10A(m)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”); and (iii) not have participated in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company or a current subsidiary of the Company at any time during the past three years.

Each member of the Audit Committee 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 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. One or more members of the Audit Committee may qualify as an “audit committee financial expert” under the rules promulgated by the SEC.

The members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed annually by the Chairman of the Board with the consent of the Board and may be replaced or removed by the Board with or without cause. Resignation or removal of a Director from the Board, for whatever reason, shall automatically and without any further action constitute resignation or removal, as applicable, from the Audit Committee. Any vacancy on the Audit Committee, occurring for whatever reason, may be filled only by the Board. The Chairman of the Board, with the consent of the board, shall designate one member of the Audit Committee to be Chairman of the committee.

III. Meetings

The Audit Committee shall meet as often as it determines is appropriate to carry out its responsibilities under this Charter, but not less frequently than quarterly. A majority of the members of the Audit Committee shall constitute a quorum for purposes of holding a meeting and the Audit Committee may act by a vote of a majority of the members present at such meeting.

IV. Responsibilities and Authority

A. Review of Charter

- The Audit Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter annually and submit any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

B. Matters Relating to Selection, Performance and Independence of Independent Auditor

- The Audit Committee shall be directly responsible for the appointment, retention and termination, and for determining the compensation of the Company's independent auditor engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company.
- The Audit Committee shall be directly responsible for oversight of the work of the independent auditor (including resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting) engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company.
- The Audit Committee shall instruct the independent auditor to report directly to the Audit Committee.
- The Audit Committee shall pre-approve all auditing services and the terms thereof (which may include providing comfort letters in connection with securities underwritings) and non-audit services (other than non-audit services prohibited under Section 10A(g) of the Exchange Act or the applicable rules of the SEC or the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB")) to be provided to the Company by the independent auditor; *provided, however*, that the pre-approval requirement is waived with respect to the provision of

non-audit services for the Company if the “de minimis” provisions of Section 10A(i)(1)(B) of the Exchange Act are satisfied. This authority to pre-approve non-audit services may be delegated to one or more members of the Audit Committee, who shall present all decisions to pre-approve an activity to the full Audit Committee at its first meeting following such decision.

- The Audit Committee may review and approve the scope and staffing of the independent auditor’s annual audit plan(s).
- The Audit Committee shall (i) request that the independent auditors provide the Audit Committee with the written disclosures and the letter required by Rule 3526 of the PCAOB, (ii) require that the independent auditors submit to the Audit Committee at least annually a formal written statement describing all relationships between the independent auditors or any of its affiliates and the Company or persons in financial reporting oversight roles at the Company that might reasonably be thought to bear on the independence of the independent auditors, (iii) discuss with the independent auditors the potential effects of any disclosed relationships or services on the objectivity and independence of the independent auditors, (iv) require that the independent auditors provide to the Audit Committee written affirmation that the independent auditor is, as of the date of the affirmation, independent in compliance with PCAOB Rule 3520 and (v) based on such disclosures, statement, discussion and affirmation, take or recommend that the Board take appropriate action in response to the independent auditor’s report to satisfy itself of the independent auditor’s independence. In addition, before approving the initial engagement of any independent auditor, the Audit Committee shall receive, review and discuss with the audit firm all information required by, and otherwise take all actions necessary for compliance with the requirements of, Rule 3526.
- The Audit Committee shall review the performance of the independent auditor annually.

C. Audited Financial Statements and Annual Audit

- The Audit Committee shall review the overall audit plan with the independent auditors and the members of management who are responsible for preparing the Company’s financial statements, including the Company’s Chief Financial Officer and/or principal accounting officer or principal financial officer (the Chief Financial Officer and such other officer or officers are referred to herein collectively as the “Senior Accounting Executive”).
- The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with management (including the Company’s Senior Accounting Executive) and with the independent auditors the Company’s annual audited financial statements.
- The Audit Committee shall discuss with the independent auditors those matters brought to the attention of the Audit Committee by the independent auditors pursuant to Statement on Auditing Standards No. 16, as amended, including (i) any difficulties encountered by the independent auditors in the course of performing their audit work, including any restrictions on the scope of their

activities or their access to information, and (ii) any significant disagreements with management.

- The Audit Committee shall also review and discuss with the independent auditors:
 - (i) all critical accounting policies and practices to be used;
 - (ii) 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; and
 - (iii) other material written communications between the independent auditor and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences.
- If brought to the attention of the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee shall discuss with the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company (i) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting, and (ii) any fraud involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal control over financial reporting.
- Based on the Audit Committee's review and discussions with management and the independent auditors, the Audit Committee shall make a recommendation to the Board as to whether the Company's audited financial statements should be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the last fiscal year.
- The Audit Committee shall prepare the Audit Committee report required by Item 407(d) of Regulation S-K of the Exchange Act to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement.

D. Internal Audit Function

- Review the effectiveness of the Internal Audit function of the Company including the independence and authority of its reporting obligations, the proposed audit plan for the current internal audit cycle, and the coordination of such plans with the Independent Auditors.
- Be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation and oversight of the work of firms engaged for outsourced internal audit services for the purpose of issuing reports or related work. Firms engaged for internal audit work are ultimately accountable to the audit committee.
- Coordinate the supervision of the firms with the designated management liaison.

- Review Internal Audit Firms' adherence to their audit plan and make adjustments as necessary.
- Meet privately with the firms periodically as required to discuss any matter the Audit Committee believes should be discussed in the absence of management.
- Evaluate the performance of the internal audit firms annually.
- Review internal and external reports concerning the Loan Review, Compliance, and Information Technology functions of the Company.
- Review the Internal Audit Policy annually.

E. Unaudited Quarterly Financial Statements

- The Audit Committee shall discuss with management and the independent auditors, prior to the filing of the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, (i) the Company's quarterly financial statements and the Company's related disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," and (ii) any significant financial reporting issues that have arisen in connection with the preparation of such financial statements.

F. Earnings Press Releases

- The Audit Committee shall discuss the Company's earnings press releases, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies, including, in general, the types of information to be disclosed and the types of presentations to be made (paying particular attention to the use of "pro forma" or "adjusted" non-GAAP information).

G. Risk Assessment and Management

- The Audit Committee shall discuss the guidelines and policies that govern the process by which the Company's exposure to risk, including cybersecurity risk, is assessed and managed by management.
- In connection with the Audit Committee's discussion of the Company's risk assessment and management guidelines, the Audit Committee may discuss or consider the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps that the Company's management has taken to monitor and control such exposures.

H. Procedures for Addressing Complaints and Concerns

- The Audit Committee shall 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.

I. Regular Reports to the Board

- The Audit Committee shall regularly report to and review with the Board any 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 independent auditors, the performance of the internal audit function and any other matters that the Audit Committee deems appropriate or is requested to review for the benefit of the Board.

V. Additional Authority

The Audit Committee is authorized, on behalf of the Board, to do any of the following as it deems necessary or appropriate:

A. Engagement of Advisors

- The Audit Committee may engage independent counsel and such other advisors it deems necessary or advisable to carry out its responsibilities and powers, and, if such counsel or other advisors are engaged, shall determine the compensation or fees payable to such counsel or other advisors.

B. Legal and Regulatory Compliance

- The Audit Committee may discuss with management and the independent auditors, and review with the Board, the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the Company and its subsidiaries and the Company's compliance with such requirements. After these discussions, the Audit Committee may, if it determines it to be appropriate, make recommendations to the Board with respect to the Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- The Audit Committee may discuss with management legal matters (including pending or threatened litigation) that may have a material effect on the Company's financial statements or its compliance policies and procedures.

C. Conflicts of Interest

- The Audit Committee shall conduct an appropriate review of all related party transactions that have been conducted outside the normal course of business and/or on terms that are not considered market for potential conflict of interest situations on an ongoing basis. The approval of the Audit Committee shall be required for all such transactions. The Audit Committee may establish such policies and procedures as it deems appropriate to facilitate such review.

D. General

- The Audit Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees consisting of one or more of its members as the Audit Committee deems appropriate to carry out its responsibilities and exercise its powers.
- The Audit Committee may perform such other oversight functions outside of its stated purpose as may be requested by the Board from time to time.
- In performing its oversight function, the Audit Committee shall be entitled to rely upon advice and information that it receives in its discussions and communications with management, the independent auditors and such experts, advisors and professionals as may be consulted with by the Audit Committee.
- The Audit Committee is authorized to request that any officer or employee of the Company, the Company's outside legal counsel, the Company's independent auditors or any other professional retained by the Company to render advice to the Company attend a meeting of the Audit Committee or meet with any members of or advisors to the Audit Committee.
- The Audit Committee is authorized to incur such ordinary administrative expenses as are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.
- Monitor best practices and governance for audit committees.
- Annually conduct a self-evaluation of committee activities and effectiveness.

Notwithstanding the responsibilities and powers of the Audit Committee set forth in this Charter, the Audit Committee does not have the responsibility of planning or conducting audits of the Company's financial statements or determining whether the Company's financial statements are complete, accurate and in accordance with GAAP. Such responsibilities are the duty of management and, to the extent of the independent auditor's audit responsibilities, the independent auditors. In addition, it is not the duty of the Audit Committee to conduct investigations or to ensure compliance with laws and regulations or the Company's Code of Ethics and Conduct.

Effective: April 23, 2019