NV5 GLOBAL, INC.

CHARTER OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As of February 20, 2020

I. STATEMENT OF POLICY

The Audit Committee (the “Committee”) of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of NV5 Global, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), has the responsibility and authority to oversee the accounting and financial reporting processes of the Company, the integrity of the financial reports and other financial information and the audits of the Company’s financial statements. The Committee shall also review the qualifications, independence and performance, and approve the terms of engagement, of the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm (“independent auditor”), oversee the Company’s internal audit function and prepare any reports required of the Committee under rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”).

The Company shall provide appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, to permit the Committee to perform its duties under this Charter, to compensate its advisors and to compensate any registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of rendering or issuing an audit report or related work or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company. The Committee, at its discretion, has the authority to initiate investigations and hire legal, accounting or other outside advisors or experts to assist the Committee, as it deems necessary to fulfill its duties under this Charter. The Committee may also perform such other activities consistent with this Charter, the Company’s Bylaws and governing law, as the Committee or the Board deems necessary or appropriate.

II. ORGANIZATION AND MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS

The Committee shall be comprised of three or more directors selected by the Board, each of whom shall satisfy the independence and experience requirements of applicable law (including the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended and the rules promulgated thereunder) and The Nasdaq Stock Market listing standards.

Each member of the Committee must be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including a balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement. In addition, at least one member shall be an audit committee financial expert as determined by the Board in accordance with the rules of the SEC. No Committee member shall simultaneously serve as chairperson of the audit committee of more than three public companies.

Each member of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board on the recommendation of the Nominating and Governance Committee and shall serve until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified or until such member’s earlier resignation, removal or death. Any member of the Committee may be removed or replaced by the Board. Unless a chairperson is elected by the full Board, the members of the Committee may designate a chairperson by majority vote of the
full Committee membership. The chairperson shall preside at all regular meetings of the Committee and set the agenda for each Committee meeting.

III. MEETINGS

The Committee shall meet as often as it determines, but not less frequently than quarterly. A majority of the members shall represent a quorum of the Committee. Formal action to be taken by the Committee shall be by unanimous written consent or by the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the members present (in person or by telephone conference call) at a meeting at which a quorum is present. The Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees, or to one or more members of the Committee, when appropriate. The Committee shall meet quarterly with the chief financial officer and the independent auditor in separate executive sessions, as appropriate as part of the reviews of the Company’s financial statements and financial reports. The Committee shall maintain written minutes of its meetings, which minutes will be filed with the minutes of the meetings of the Board.

IV. COMMITTEE AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Committee shall have the following authority and responsibilities, subject to such modification and additional authority as the Board may approve from time to time:

A. Oversight of the Company’s Independent Auditor

1. Be directly and solely responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of any independent auditor (including resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting) engaged by the Company for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work, with each such auditor reporting directly to the Committee.

2. Periodically review and discuss with the independent auditor (i) the matters required to be discussed by the Standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (item 407(d)(3)(i)(B) of Regulation S-K), and (ii) all relationships between the independent auditor and the company [Item 407(d)(3)(i)(C) of Regulation S-K, addressing the matters set forth in PCAOB Rule 3526, including without limitation, descriptions of (x) all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company, (y) any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the independent auditor’s objectivity and independence and (z) whether any of the Company’s senior finance personnel were recently employed by the independent auditor.

3. Evaluate annually the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent auditor, including a review of whether the independent auditor’s quality-control procedures are adequate and a review and evaluation of the lead partner of the independent auditor, taking into account the opinions of management and the Company’s internal auditors, and report to the Board on its conclusions.

4. Consult with the independent auditor regarding the rotation of the lead audit partner (having primary responsibility for the audit) every five years and consider issues related to the timing of such rotation and the transition to new lead and reviewing partners.
5. Approve in advance the engagement of the independent auditor for all audit services and non-audit services, based on independence, qualifications and, if applicable, performance, and approve the fees and other terms of any such engagement; provided, however, that (i) the Committee may establish pre-approval policies and procedures for any engagement to render such services, provided that such policies and procedures (x) are detailed as to particular services, (y) do not involve delegation to management of the Committee’s responsibilities hereunder and (z) provide that, at its next scheduled meeting, the Committee is informed as to each such service for which the independent auditor is engaged pursuant to such policies and procedures, and (ii) the Committee may delegate to one or more members of the Committee the authority to grant pre-approvals for such services, provided that the decisions of such member(s) to grant any such pre-approval shall be presented to the Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

6. Meet with the independent auditor prior to the audit to discuss the planning and staffing of the audit.

7. Approve as necessary the termination of the engagement of the independent auditor and seek a replacement independent auditor.

8. Establish policies for the hiring of employees or former employees of the independent auditor who participated in any capacity in the audit of the Company, taking into account the impact of such policies on auditor independence.

9. Quarterly review with the independent auditor any significant difficulties encountered during the course of the audit, any restrictions on the scope of work or access to required information and any significant disagreement among management and the independent auditor in connection with the preparation of the financial statements. Review with the independent auditor any accounting adjustments that were noted or proposed by the independent auditor but that were “passed” (as immaterial or otherwise), any communications between the audit team and the independent auditor’s national office respecting auditing or accounting issues presented by the engagement, any “management” or “internal control” letter or schedule of unadjusted differences issued, or proposed to be issued, by the independent auditor to the Company, and any other material written communication provided by the independent auditor to the Company’s management.

10. Review with the independent auditor the critical accounting policies and practices used by the Company, all alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) that the independent auditor has discussed with management, the ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor.


To fulfill its responsibilities and duties, to the extent that it deems necessary or appropriate, and in addition to the items described above, the Committee shall:

1. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the Company’s annual audited financial statements and any certification, report, opinion or review
rendered by the independent auditor, and recommend to the Board whether the audited financial statements should be included in the Company’s annual report on Form 10-K.

2. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the Company’s quarterly financial statements.

3. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the Company’s disclosure under “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” appearing in the Company’s periodic reports.

4. Review and discuss with management all press releases regarding the Company’s financial results and any other information provided to securities analysts and rating agencies, including any “pro-forma,” “non-GAAP” or adjusted financial information.

5. Review with management and the independent auditor any significant judgments made in management’s preparation of the financial statements and the view of each as to appropriateness of such judgments.

6. Review with the Company’s disclosure committee the procedures and controls of the Company designed to assure that information required to be disclosed in the Company’s periodic reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported in such reports within the time periods specified by the SEC for the filing of such reports (“Disclosure Controls”), and consider whether any changes are appropriate in light of management’s evaluation of the effectiveness of such Disclosure Controls.

7. Review with management and the independent auditor the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives on the financial statements. Review any major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentations, including any significant changes in selection of an application of accounting principles. Consider and approve, if appropriate, changes to the Company’s auditing and accounting principles and practices as suggested by the independent auditor or management.

8. Review the appointment and replacement of the Company’s internal audit function. Review reports to management and the Board prepared by the internal auditors. Discuss with management and the internal auditors the responsibilities, budget and staffing of the internal audit function and the planning and execution of internal audit activities.

C. Risk Management, Related Party Transactions, Legal Compliance and Ethics

To further fulfill its responsibilities and duties, and in addition to the items described above, the Committee shall:

1. Review with the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the Company any report on significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal controls that could adversely affect the Company’s ability to record, process, summarize or report financial data, any material weaknesses in the internal controls identified to the auditors, and any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the internal controls.
2. Review and approve any transactions between the Company and any related parties.

3. Establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters. Adopt, as necessary, appropriate remedial measures or actions with respect to such complaints or concerns.

4. As requested by the Board, review and investigate conduct alleged by the Board to be in violation of the Company’s Code of Conduct, and adopt as necessary or appropriate, remedial, disciplinary, or other measures with respect to such conduct.

5. Discuss with management and the independent auditor any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies that raise material issues regarding the Company’s financial statements or accounting policies.

6. Review with the Company’s general counsel litigation, material government investigations and compliance with applicable legal requirements.

7. Prepare the Committee’s report required by the rules of the SEC to be included in the Company’s annual proxy statement.

8. Review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter at least annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

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 are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. It is the responsibility of the Company’s management to prepare financial statements that are complete and accurate and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and it is the responsibility of the Company’s independent accounting firm to audit those financial statements. The Committee’s responsibility in this regard is one of oversight and review. The Committee does not provide any expert or other special assurance as to such financial statements concerning compliance with laws, regulations or generally accepted accounting principles. The Committee’s authority, duties and responsibilities are discharged through evaluating reports given to the Committee, presentations made to the Committee and other significant financial reporting decisions reported to the Committee by management and the independent accounting firm.