AMC NETWORKS INC.

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

Amended as of October 13, 2017

I. Composition of the Audit Committee: The Audit Committee of AMC Networks Inc. (the “Company”) shall be comprised of at least three directors, each of whom the Board has determined has no relationship with the Company that would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director, each of whom is otherwise an “independent director” under Rule 5605 of The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC and Rule 10A-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and each of whom does not accept any consulting, advisory or other fee from the Company other than in his or her capacity as a member of the Board or any committee of the Board and each of whom is not an affiliated person of the issuer or any subsidiary thereof. The Board shall also determine that each member has not participated in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company or any current subsidiary of the Company at any time during the past three years. The Board shall also determine that each member of the Audit Committee is able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including balance sheets, income statements and cash flow statements, and that at least one member of the Audit Committee is an “audit committee financial expert,” as defined by the rules of Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”).

Audit Committee members shall be appointed by the Board, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board and for such term or terms as the Board may determine. The Audit Committee shall designate an Audit Committee Chair. If the Audit Committee Chair is not designated or present, the members of the Committee may designate a Chair by majority vote of the Committee membership.

II. Purposes of the Audit Committee: The purposes of the Audit Committee are to:

1. assist Board oversight (i) of the integrity of the Company’s financial statements, (ii) of the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (iii) in assessing the independent auditors’ qualifications and independence, and (iv) in assessing the performance of the independent auditor and the Company’s internal audit function; and

2. prepare an audit committee report as required by the SEC for inclusion in the Company’s annual proxy statement.

The function of the Audit Committee is oversight. The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation, presentation and integrity of the Company’s financial statements. Management is responsible for maintaining
appropriate accounting and financial reporting principles and policies and internal controls and procedures designed to assure compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations. 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 at such time as the Company becomes subject to such requirement and other procedures. In fulfilling their responsibilities hereunder, it is recognized that members of the Audit Committee are not full-time employees of the Company and are not, and do not represent themselves to be, performing the functions of accountants or auditors. 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, and each member of the Audit Committee shall be entitled to rely on (i) the integrity of those persons and organizations within and outside the Company from which it receives information, and (ii) the accuracy of the financial and other information provided to the Audit Committee by such persons or organizations absent actual knowledge to the contrary (which shall be promptly reported to the Board of Directors) and (iii) representations made by management as to any information technology, internal audit and other non-audit services provided by the auditors to the Company.

The independent auditors shall submit to the Company annually a formal written statement of the fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for each of the following categories of services rendered by the independent auditors: (i) 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; (ii) assurance and related services not included in clause (i) 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; (iii) tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning services, in the aggregate and by each service; and (iv) all other products and services rendered by the independent auditors, in the aggregate and by each service.

III. Meetings of the Audit Committee: The Audit Committee shall meet at least once every fiscal quarter, or more frequently if circumstances dictate, to discuss with management the annual audited financial statements, quarterly financial statements, and quarterly financial results. Periodically, the Audit Committee should meet separately with each of management, the internal auditors and the independent auditors to discuss any matters that the Audit Committee or any of these persons or firms believe should be discussed privately. The Audit Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company, the independent auditors or any other person 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.

IV. Duties and Powers of the Audit Committee: 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 ensure that the independent auditors prepare and deliver annually an Auditors’ Statement (as defined below) (it being understood that the independent auditors are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the Auditors’ Statement), and to discuss with the independent auditors any relationships or services disclosed in the Auditors’ Statement 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 describing all critical accounting policies and practices used, 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 discuss with the independent auditors any significant issues arising from the most recent PCAOB inspection of the independent auditors, to the extent relevant to the Company;

(vii) to review and evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the engagement partner of the independent auditors;

(viii) to discuss with management the timing and process for implementing the rotation of the engagement 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;

(ix) to review and approve all related party transactions of the Company that are required to be disclosed under Item 404 of Regulation S-K other than any transaction submitted for approval by a committee of independent directors under the Company’s Related Party Transaction Approval Policy; and

(x) to take into account the opinions of management, and Internal Audit in assessing the independent auditor’s qualifications, performance and independence; the term “Internal Audit”) refers to the Company’s internal audit function and shall include any consultants, contractors or similar persons or entities engaged for the Company by the Audit Committee to provide internal audit services (an “IA Services Provider”);

2. with respect to Internal Audit,

(i) to review the appointment and replacement of such individuals in Internal Audit as the Audit Committee deems appropriate;

(ii) to review and evaluate the qualifications and performance of any IA Services Provider;

(iii) to make such determinations as to the division of responsibilities within Internal Audit as the Audit Committee deems appropriate;
(iv) to advise Internal Audit that it is expected to provide to the Audit Committee summaries of and, as appropriate, the significant reports to management prepared by Internal Audit and management’s responses thereto; and

(v) to review and coordinate the agenda, scope, priorities, plan and authority of the Intern Audit;

3. with respect to accounting principles and policies, financial reporting and internal control over financial reporting,

(i) to advise management, Internal Audit 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 issues and practices;

(ii) to consider any reports or communications (and management’s and/or Internal Audit’s responses thereto) submitted to the Audit Committee by the independent auditors required by or referred to in SAS 114 (as codified by AU Section 380), as it may be modified or supplemented applicable PCAOB or other applicable standards, including reports and communications related to:

- the overall audit strategy, including the timing of the audit, significant risks the independent auditors identified, and significant changes to the planned audit strategy of identified risks;
- 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;
- 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 auditor 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 auditor;
• difficulties encountered with management in performing the audit;
• the independent auditor’s judgments about the quality of the entity’s accounting principles;
• review of interim financial information conducted by the independent auditor; and
• the responsibilities, budget and staffing of the Company’s internal audit function; and
• other matters arising out of the audit that are significant to the oversight of the company’s financial reporting process, including complaints or concerns regarding accounting or auditing matters that have come to the independent auditors’ attention.

(iii) to discuss with the Company’s General 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;

(iv) to discuss and review the type and presentation of information to be included in earnings press releases;

(v) to discuss the Company’s earnings and related press releases, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and ratings agencies, which discussion may be done generally (i.e., a discussion of the types of information to be disclosed and the type of presentation to be made) and which discussion need not be conducted in advance of the earnings release or other instance in which the Company may provide earnings guidance;

(vi) to meet with management and/or the independent auditors and if appropriate, Internal Audit:
• to discuss the scope of the annual audit;
• to discuss the audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements and related reports, including the Company’s disclosures under “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations”;
• to discuss any significant matters arising from any audit, including any audit problems or difficulties, whether raised by management, the Internal Audit 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” letters 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;

(vii) 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;
(viii) 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, including without limitation risks related to data privacy, data security and cybersecurity;

(ix) to obtain reports from the General Counsel regarding compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements, including the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act;

(x) 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;

(xi) 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 employees of the Company or any provider of accounting related services of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters and review submissions and the treatment of any such complaints;

(xii) 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 (17 C.F.R. Part 205), the Company’s attorney reporting policies or otherwise;

(xiii) to review, at least annually, the Company’s various insurance policies, including directors’ and officers liability insurance; and

(xiv) to establish hiring policies for employees or former employees of the independent auditors.

4. 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 conduct the evaluation required by “Performance Evaluation” below; and

(iv) 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.

The foregoing list of duties is not exhaustive and the Committee may, in addition, perform such other functions as many be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its oversight function.

V. Annual Auditors Statement: The independent auditors shall submit to the Audit Committee annually a formal written statement (the “Auditors’ Statement”) describing: the auditors’ internal quality-control procedures; any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review or peer review of the auditors, 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 auditors, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues; and (to assess the auditors’ independence) all relationships between the independent auditors and the Company, including each non-audit service provided to the Company and at least the matters set forth in the letter from the independent auditor required by the applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.

VI. Delegation to Subcommittee: The Audit Committee may, in its discretion, delegate 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 non-audit services to be performed by the independent auditors, provided that any such approvals are presented to the Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

VII. Performance Evaluation: The Audit Committee shall conduct and review with the Board an annual performance evaluation of the Audit Committee, which evaluation shall compare the performance of the Audit Committee with the requirements of this Charter. The performance evaluation shall also recommend to the Board any improvements to this Charter deemed necessary or desirable by
the Audit Committee. 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 the report.

VIII. **Resources and Authority of the Audit Committee:** The Audit Committee shall have the resources and authority appropriate to discharge its responsibilities, including the authority to select, retain, terminate, and approve the fees and other retention terms of special or outside 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 advisers employed by the Audit Committee; and
3. Ordinary administrative expenses of the Audit Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.