

**CHARTER  
OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE  
OF THE  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF BB&T CORPORATION**

Purpose

The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board to assist the Board in monitoring (1) the integrity of the financial statements of the Company, (2) the independent auditor's qualifications and independence, (3) the performance of the Company's internal audit function and independent auditors, and (4) the compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements.

Committee Membership

The Audit Committee shall consist of no fewer than three members. The members of the Audit Committee shall meet the independence and experience requirements of the New York Stock Exchange, Section 10A(m)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"). Upon determination by the Board of Directors that any member fully qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert" as defined by the Commission, at least one such member will be appointed to the Audit Committee. Audit Committee members shall not simultaneously serve on the audit committees of more than two other public companies. The members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed and may be replaced by the Board.

The Committee shall appoint its Chairman annually at the first meeting held following the April Board meeting, or at such other meeting as the Committee determines from time to time. The Committee may delegate to its Chairman such power and authority as the Committee deems to be appropriate, except such powers and authorities required by law or regulation to be exercised by the whole Committee or by a subcommittee of at least two members.

Meetings

The Audit Committee shall meet as often as it determines, but not less frequently than quarterly. The Audit Committee shall meet periodically with management, the internal auditor and the independent auditor in separate executive sessions. The Audit Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company or the Company's outside counsel or independent auditor to attend any meeting of the Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Committee. The Audit Committee may meet in Executive Session without members of management in attendance as often as deemed appropriate. The Executive Session may be called by any member of the Audit Committee.

## Committee Authority and Responsibilities

The Audit Committee shall prepare the report required by the rules of the Commission to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement.

The Audit Committee shall have the sole authority to appoint or replace the independent auditor (subject, if applicable, to shareholder ratification). The Committee, in its discretion, may solicit proposals from audit firms to serve as the Company's independent auditor at such times as it deems appropriate. The Audit Committee shall be directly responsible for the compensation and oversight of the work of the independent auditor (including resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting) for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work. The independent auditor shall report directly to the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee shall preapprove all auditing services and permitted non-audit services (including the fees and terms thereof) to be performed for the Company by its independent auditor, subject to the de minimus exceptions for non-audit services described in Section 10A(i)(1)(B) of the Exchange Act which are approved by the Audit Committee prior to the completion of the audit. The Audit Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees consisting of one or more members when appropriate, including the authority to grant preapprovals of audit and permitted non-audit services, provided that decisions of such subcommittee to grant preapprovals shall be presented to the full Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

The Audit Committee shall have 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 Audit 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 Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee shall make regular reports to the Board. The Audit Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval. The Audit Committee shall annually review the Audit Committee's own performance.

## Financial Statement and Disclosure Matters

1. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the annual audited financial statements, including disclosures made in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and recommend to the Board whether the audited financial statements should be included in the Company's Form 10-K.
2. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the Company's quarterly financial statements prior to the filing of its Form 10-Q, including the results of

the independent auditors review of the quarterly financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

3. 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.
4. Review and discuss quarterly reports from the independent auditors on:
  - (a) All critical accounting policies and practices 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.
5. Discuss with management the Company's earnings press releases, including the use of "pro forma" or "operating" non-GAAP information as permissible, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies. Such discussion may be done generally (to consist of discussing the types of information to be disclosed and the types of presentations to be made).
6. 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.
7. Discuss with management, the General Auditor, and the independent auditor the major financial risks and exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor, minimize or control such risks or exposures, including the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies.
8. Discuss with the independent auditor the matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61 relating to the conduct of the audit, including any difficulties encountered in the course of the audit work, restrictions on the scope of activities or access to requested information, and any significant disagreements with management.
9. Review disclosures made to the Audit Committee by the Company's CEO and CFO during their certification process for the Form 10-K and Form 10-Q 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. In the event of financial information restatement due to

material noncompliance as a result of misconduct, the Audit Committee will establish procedures that address forfeiture of bonuses and profits for the CEO/CFO.

#### Oversight of the Company's Relationship with the Independent Auditor

10. At least annually, obtain and review a report by the independent auditor describing (1) the auditor's internal quality-control procedures, (2) any material issues raised by the most recent peer review or by any inquiry or investigation by any governmental or professional authorities within the past five years with respect to one or more independent audits carried out by the firm, and any steps taken to address such issues, and (3) all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company. Obtain the written disclosures and letter from the independent auditor required by Independence Standards Board Standard No. 1 and discuss with the independent auditor its independence. Evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent auditor, including considering whether the auditor's quality controls are adequate and the provision of permitted non-audit services is compatible with maintaining the auditor's independence, and taking into account the opinions of management and internal auditors.
11. Inquire as to the rotation of the lead (or coordinating) audit partner having primary responsibility for the audit and the audit partner responsible for reviewing the audit as required by law.
12. Recommend to the Board policies for the Company's hiring of employees or former employees of the independent auditor who participated in any capacity in the audit of the Company.
13. Meet with the independent auditor prior to the audit to discuss the planning and staffing of the audit.

#### Oversight of the Company's Internal Audit Function

14. Ensure that the internal audit department ("Audit Services") functionally reports directly to the Audit Committee.
15. Review the appointment and replacement of the senior Audit Services executive (i.e., the General Auditor).
16. Discuss with the independent auditor and management the responsibilities, audit coverage and staffing of Audit Services.
17. Review and approve the Audit Services Charter.
18. Review and approve the Audit Services Annual Audit Plan.

19. Receive reports on the results of the Annual Audit Plan, including significant reports made to management and related management responses.
20. Review and approve the Audit Services Annual Operating Budget.
21. Conduct Annual performance reviews of Audit Services and the General Auditor.

#### Compliance Oversight Responsibilities

22. Obtain from the independent auditor assurance that Section 10A(b) of the Exchange Act has not been implicated.
23. 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 concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
24. Discuss with management and the independent auditor any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any published reports which raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies.
25. Discuss with the Company's General Counsel legal matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements or the Company's financial and accounting compliance policies.
26. Receive quarterly written reports from and discuss with the Company's Chief Compliance Officer any issues that may have a material impact on the Company's compliance with state and federal laws, rules, regulations or the standards or codes of conduct of self-regulatory organizations applicable to the Company's activities.
27. Perform any other activities consistent with this Charter, the Corporation's Bylaws and governing laws and regulations as the Audit Committee or the Board deems necessary or appropriate.

#### Limitation of Audit Committee's Role

While the Audit Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, it is not the duty of the Audit 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.

Amended 2/21/2006.  
Amended 2/26/2008.

