

GLIMCHER REALTY TRUST

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

I. Purpose

The Audit Committee (the “Committee”) is appointed by the Board of Trustees (the “Board”) of Glimcher Realty Trust (the “Company”) to assist the Board in its oversight responsibilities relating to (1) the integrity of the financial statements of the Company and its financial reporting process, (2) internal and external auditing and the independent auditor's qualifications and independence, (3) the performance of the Company's internal audit function and independent auditors, (4) the integrity of the Company' systems of internal accounting and financial controls and (5) the compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements.

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

II. Committee Membership

The Committee shall consist of no fewer than three members. The members of the Committee shall meet the independence and experience requirements of the New York Stock Exchange and applicable law, including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the “Act”). All members of the Committee shall be financially literate and at least one member of the Committee must have accounting or related financial management expertise, as the Board interprets such qualifications in its business judgment. At least one member of the Committee shall be an “audit committee financial expert,” as defined under the Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder, unless the Board shall have determined that the members of the Committee have sufficient expertise in financial statement oversight that such expert is not necessary, which determination shall be disclosed in the Company's applicable Form 10-K.

The members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board on the recommendation of the Company's Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee (the “Nominating Committee”). Committee members may be removed or replaced by the Board on the recommendation of the Nominating Committee. There shall be a Chairman of the Committee, who shall be appointed by the Board on the recommendation of the Nominating Committee. Members of the Committee may not serve on more than three audit committees (including a member's service on the Committee), unless the Board determines that such service does not impair such member's ability to serve on the Committee, which determination shall be disclosed in the Company's applicable proxy statement.

III. Committee Authority and Responsibility

- A. The Committee shall be solely responsible for the (i) appointment and retention (or termination) of the independent auditor (subject, if applicable, to shareholder ratification) and (ii) compensation and oversight of the work of the independent auditor. The independent auditor shall report directly to the Committee.

- B. The Committee shall approve in advance all audit services and all non-audit services provided by the independent auditors based on policies and procedures developed by the Committee. The Company shall provide the Committee with appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, to (i) compensate the registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of rendering an audit report or related work or performing other audit, review or attest services, (ii) compensate any advisers employed by the Committee, and (iii) reimburse the Committee for its administrative expenses.
- C. The Committee shall meet as often as it determines, but not less frequently than quarterly. Meetings may be in person or by telephone conference call. Two or more Committee members shall constitute a quorum. The vote of a majority of the Committee members present at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be necessary to constitute the act of the Committee.
- D. The Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees when appropriate.
- E. The Committee shall have the authority to engage independent counsel, accounting or other consultants to advise the Committee as it determines appropriate to assist in the full performance of its functions.
- F. The Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company or the Company's outside counsel or independent auditor to attend a meeting of the Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Committee.
- G. The Committee shall meet with management, the internal auditors and the independent auditor in separate executive sessions at least quarterly.
- H. The Committee may meet with the Company's investment bankers or financial analysts who follow the Company.
- I. The Committee shall make regular reports to the Board and shall submit the minutes of its meetings to the Board as well as the Committee report required by the Securities and Exchange Commission to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement. The Committee shall review with the full 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 Company's independent auditors, or the performance of the internal audit function.
- J. The Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter at least annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.
- K. The Committee shall provide a copy of the Charter to be included as an appendix to the Company's proxy statement at least once every three years, but in the event that the Charter is materially amended, include the Charter as an appendix to the Company's proxy statement in such year.
- L. The Committee shall annually review its own performance.

The Committee's policies and procedures shall remain flexible in order to best react to changing conditions and to help ensure that the Company's accounting and reporting practices accord with all requirements and are of the highest quality. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Committee, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, shall:

Financial Statement and Disclosure Matters

1. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor, prior to filing, the annual audited financial statements, including disclosures made in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K and management's discussion and analysis.
2. Recommend to the Board, based upon a review of the Company's audited financial statements and discussions with, and written statements provided by, the management and the independent auditor, whether the audited financial statements should be included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K.
3. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the Company's quarterly financial statements prior to the filing of its quarterly report on Form 10-Q, including the results of the independent auditor's review of the quarterly financial statements.
4. Obtain from the independent auditor a report of all critical accounting policies and practices, all alternative treatments of financial information that have been discussed with management and the ramifications of such alternative treatments, including the treatment preferred by the independent auditor, and all material communications between the independent auditor and management.
5. Review analyses prepared by management setting forth the significant financial reporting issues or judgments made in connection with the financial statements, including analyses of the effects of alternative GAAP methods on the financial statements.
6. Approve, if appropriate, major changes to the Company's auditing and accounting principles and practices as suggested by the independent auditors, management, or the internal auditors.
7. Discuss with management, prior to release, 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 rating agencies.
8. 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.

9. Inquire of management, the internal auditor, and the independent auditor about any potential financial risks or exposures and assess the steps management should take or has taken to identify and minimize such risk.
10. 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 the management letter provided by the independent auditor and the Company's response to that letter, and any difficulties encountered in the course of the audit work, including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to requested information, and any significant disagreements with management.
11. Discuss with management, the internal auditor and the independent auditor the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal controls.
12. Review with the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and review periodically, but in no event less frequently than quarterly, management's conclusions about the efficacy of such disclosure controls and procedures.

Oversight of the Company's Relationship with the Independent Auditor

13. Review the experience and qualifications of the senior members of the independent auditor team.
14. Obtain and review a report from the independent auditor at least annually regarding (a) the auditor's internal quality-control procedures, (b) any material issues raised by the most recent quality-control review, or peer review, of the firm, 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, (c) any steps taken to deal with any issues raised in clause (b) above, and (d) all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company. Evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent auditor, including considering whether the auditor's quality controls are adequate and the provision of non-audit services is compatible with maintaining the auditor's independence, taking into account the opinions of management and the internal auditor. The Committee shall present its conclusions to the Board and, if so determined by the Committee, recommend that the Board take additional action to satisfy itself of the qualifications, performance and independence of the auditor.
15. Adopt a policy of rotating the lead and concurring audit partner every five years and consider whether in order to assure continuing auditor independence, it is appropriate to adopt a policy of rotating the independent auditing firm itself on a regular basis.
16. Recommend to the Board guidelines that would prohibit the Company from hiring any employee or former employee of the independent auditor in a "financial reporting oversight role" if the employee or former employee provided more than

ten hours of audit, review or attest services to the Company within the one year preceding the commencement of the Company's then current year's audit.

17. Discuss with the national office of the independent auditor issues on which they were consulted by the Company's audit team and matters of audit quality and consistency.
18. Meet with the independent auditor and the financial management to review the scope of the audit proposed for the current year and the audit procedures to be utilized, and at its conclusion, review the audit, including the comments or recommendations of the independent auditors.

Oversight of the Company's Internal Audit Function

19. Review the appointment and, if necessary, the replacement of the senior internal auditing executive.
20. Review the significant reports to management prepared by the internal auditing department and management's responses.
21. Discuss with the independent auditor the internal audit department responsibilities, budget and staffing and any recommended changes in the planned scope of the internal audit.
22. Review the internal audit function, including the independence and authority of its reporting obligations, the audit plans proposed for the coming year, and the coordination of such plans with the work of the independent auditors.

Compliance Oversight Responsibilities

23. Obtain from the independent auditor assurance that it is not aware of any circumstances that would require reporting under Section 10A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
24. Obtain reports from management and the Company's senior internal auditing executive that the Company is in conformity with applicable legal requirements and the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and advise the Board with respect to such compliance.
25. Review with management and the independent auditor and approve all transactions or courses of dealing with parties related to the Company.
26. Review 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.

27. Establish procedures for the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding accounting and auditing matters.
28. Establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting and auditing matters.
29. Discuss with the Company's counsel legal and regulatory matters that may have a material impact on the Company's financial statements, and compliance policies and programs, including corporate securities trading policies.
30. Discuss with the Company's management the policies over risk assessment and risk management, including financial risk exposures.
31. Perform any other activities consistent with this Charter as the Committee or the Board may deem necessary or appropriate.

Limitation of Committee's Role

The members of the Committee are not professionally engaged in the practice of accounting or auditing. 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 the Company's management and the independent auditor.