

LOEWS CORPORATION AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

Purpose

The primary function of the Audit Committee (the “Committee”) is to assist the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Loews Corporation (the “Company”) with its responsibility of overseeing the integrity of the Company’s financial statements, the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the qualifications and independence of the Company’s independent accountants, the performance of the Company’s internal audit function and independent accountants, and the Company’s systems of disclosure controls and procedures, internal controls over financial reporting and compliance with ethical standards adopted by the Company. The Committee shall prepare the Audit Committee Report for the Company’s annual proxy statement.

The Company is a holding company. Currently, three subsidiaries of the Company, CNA Financial Corporation, Diamond Offshore Drilling, Inc. and Boardwalk Pipeline Partners, LP, have common equity registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and listed for trading on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”). Each of CNA, Diamond Offshore and Boardwalk Pipeline (through the general partner of its general partner) maintains an audit committee comprised of independent directors in compliance with stock exchange rules and applicable laws and regulations. The Committee may review the reports of such audit committees and may meet with such audit committees if and whenever it considers the same to be necessary or advisable.

Committee Membership

The Committee shall be comprised of three or more directors, as determined by the Board from time to time, except to the extent that temporary vacancies are created by the resignation or removal of a Committee member. The Board has authority, on the recommendation of the Nominating and Governance Committee, to appoint the Committee members who serve at the pleasure of the Board, and to designate the Committee Chairperson. Each member of the Committee must satisfy the independence, experience, financial expertise and other requirements of the NYSE and applicable laws and regulations. At least one member of the Committee must be an “audit committee financial expert” as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and determined by the Board and appropriate disclosure made. Committee members may not serve on the audit committees of more than two other public companies unless approved by the Board and such approval is disclosed in the Company’s proxy statement. No member of the Committee may receive, directly or indirectly, any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee from the Company other than (i) director’s fees, which may be received in cash, stock, options or other in-kind consideration ordinarily available to directors; (ii) a pension or other deferred compensation for prior services that is not contingent on future service; and (iii) any other regular benefits that other directors receive.

Meetings

The Committee shall meet as often as it determines, but not less frequently than quarterly. The Committee shall meet separately, periodically, with management, the internal auditors and the independent accountants, and have such other direct and independent interaction with such persons from time to time as the members of the Committee deem appropriate. The Committee shall also meet periodically in executive sessions without Company management present. The Committee may request any employee or officer of the Company or its outside counsel or independent accountants to attend a meeting of the Committee or to meet with any members of the Committee or its advisors. The Committee may fix its own rules of procedure, subject to the requirements of this Charter, stock exchange rules and applicable laws and regulations.

Authority and Responsibilities

Company management is responsible for preparing financial statements. The Committee's primary responsibility is oversight. To carry out this responsibility, the Committee shall undertake the common recurring activities described below, but may diverge from this list as appropriate under the circumstances. The Committee may form and delegate authority to sub-committees consisting of one or more members when appropriate.

1. Oversight of the Independent Accountants. The Committee shall:
 - (a) have sole authority to directly appoint, retain, compensate, evaluate and terminate any registered 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, referred to herein as the Company's independent accountants, and to approve all engagement fees and terms, including mandatory pre-approval of all engagements of the independent accountants in accordance with policies and procedures adopted by the Committee from time to time or as required by stock exchange rules or applicable laws or regulations;
 - (b) oversee the work of the independent accountants, including resolution of disagreements between management and the independent accountants regarding financial reporting, and the independent accountants shall report directly to the Committee;
 - (c) at least annually, review reports from the independent accountants regarding their internal quality-control procedures, any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review or peer review of the independent accountants, or by any regulatory or professional inquiry within the preceding five years, respecting one or more independent audits carried out by such independent accountants, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues, and all relationships between the independent accountants and the Company;
 - (d) annually evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent accountants and the lead partner, taking into account the opinions of management and the internal auditors, and present its conclusions to the Board;
 - (e) annually seek assurances that partners of the independent accountants who are directly involved in the audit are rotated as required by regulations or stock exchange rules and

that no partner earns or receives compensation based on the performance of any services for the Company other than audit, review or attest services;

- (f) consider annually whether, in order to assure continuing auditor independence, the Company should rotate its independent accountants on a regular basis;
- (g) set clear policies for the Company's hiring of current or former employees of the independent accountants, taking into account the pressures that may exist for auditors consciously or subconsciously seeking a job with the Company;
- (h) instruct the independent accountants that such firm is ultimately accountable to the Board of Directors of the Company and the Committee, as representatives of the shareholders;
- (i) review annually the fees billed in the prior fiscal year by the independent accountants for each of the following categories of services rendered by the independent accountants to the Company and each of its subsidiaries: (i) the audit of their annual financial statements and the reviews of their quarterly financial statements or services that are normally provided by the independent accountants 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 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 accountants, in the aggregate and by each service; and
- (j) obtain assurance from the independent accountants that each audit is conducted in a manner consistent with Section 10A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which sets forth certain procedures to be followed in any audit of financial statements required under that Act.

2. Oversight of Financial Reporting and Controls. The Committee shall:

- (a) meet with the independent accountants prior to any audit to discuss the planning and staffing of the audit;
- (b) meet to review and discuss with management and the independent accountants the annual audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements to be included in the Company's reports filed with the SEC, including reviewing the specific disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations";
- (c) review and discuss the following with management and the independent accountants (separately when appropriate), in connection with the Committee's review of the Company's annual financial statements and, as appropriate, quarterly financial statements and related disclosures:
 - major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentations, including key accounting decisions and judgments, significant changes in the selection or application of accounting principles, the rationale for

such choices and the alternatives available under generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”);

- analyses prepared by management and/or the independent accountants 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;
 - major issues as to the adequacy of the Company’s internal controls and any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies;
 - material written communications between the independent accountants and management, including any “management” or “internal control” letter issued or proposed to be issued by the independent accountants and management’s responses;
 - any problems or difficulties encountered in the audit or review of the financial statements, including any disagreements between management and the independent accountants or limitations on the activities of the independent accountants or on access to requested information, and management’s responses;
 - the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance sheet structures, on the financial statements;
 - any accounting adjustments that were noted or proposed by the independent accountants but were “passed” (as immaterial or otherwise);
 - communications between the audit team and the independent accountants’ national office respecting auditing or accounting issues presented by the engagement;
 - management’s report on internal control over financial reporting and the independent accountants’ related attestation report and any material changes in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting;
 - any appointment and replacement of the department head of the internal audit department; and
 - major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including the Company’s risk assessment and risk management policies;
- (d) discuss the type and presentation of information to be included in earnings press releases (particularly any “pro forma,” “adjusted” or other non-GAAP information), as well as financial information and earnings guidance which management may provide to analysts and rating agencies; *provided, however*, that such discussion need not take place in advance of each earnings release or each instance in which financial information and earnings guidance may be provided;

- (e) annually review and discuss with the independent accountants and management the Company's internal audit department and its charter, organizational structure, audit plan, responsibilities, budget and staffing, and periodically review with the Company's internal audit department head any significant difficulties, disagreements with management or scope restrictions encountered in the course of the independent audit department's work;
 - (f) review and approve all related party transactions required to be approved and disclosed under SEC and NYSE rules;
 - (g) 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;
 - (h) advise management, the internal audit department and the independent accountants that they are expected to provide to the Committee a timely analysis of significant financial reporting issues and practices;
 - (i) consider any reports or communications (and management's and/or the internal audit department's responses thereto) submitted to the Committee by the independent auditors required by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board; and
 - (j) inquire of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer as to the existence of any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls that could adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data, any material weakness in internal controls, and any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls.
3. Compliance with Legal and Regulatory Requirements. The Committee shall periodically discuss with the Company's General Counsel any significant legal, compliance or regulatory matters that may have a material effect on the Company's business, financial statements or compliance policies including material notices to or inquiries received from governmental agencies.
4. Additional Responsibilities of the Committee. The Committee shall make regular reports to the Board, which shall include a review of 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 accountants, or the performance of the internal audit function. The Committee shall annually review and evaluate the Committee's own performance and review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.
5. Additional Powers of the Committee. The Committee shall have the authority, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, to retain independent legal, accounting or other experts to advise the Committee in carrying out its duties, and to conduct or authorize investigations into any matters within its scope of responsibilities.

6. Funding. The Company shall provide the Committee with appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, for payment of compensation to the independent accountants, compensation to any advisers retained by the Committee and ordinary administrative expenses of the Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.
7. Website Posting. The Company shall make this Charter available on or through its website. The Company shall disclose in its annual proxy statement that this Charter is available on or through its website and provide the website address.

Limitations of the Committee's Role

While the Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, it is not the duty of the Committee to prepare financial statements, plan or conduct audits or determine that the Company's financial statements and disclosures are complete or accurate or in accordance with GAAP or applicable laws or regulations. The Committee's job is one of review and it recognizes that the Company's management is responsible for preparing the Company's financial statements and that the independent accountants are responsible for auditing or reviewing those financial statements, as applicable. The Committee recognizes that management and the independent accountants have more time, knowledge and detailed information concerning the Company than do Committee members. Consequently, in performing its functions, the Committee is not providing any expert or special assurance as to the Company's financial statements or any professional certification as to the independent accountants' work.

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