

Audit Committee Charter Tyson Foods, Inc.

Purpose

The primary function of the Audit Committee (the "Committee") is to assist the Board of Directors of Tyson Foods, Inc. (the "Company") in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities of: (1) the financial reports and other financial information provided by the Company to shareholders, potential shareholders, and the investment community; (2) reports resulting from the performance of audits by the independent registered public accounting firm and the internal auditor concerning the Company's systems of internal controls regarding finance and accounting that management and the Board of Directors have established; (3) the integrity of the Company's financial statements; (4) the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; (5) the independent registered public accounting firm's qualifications and independence; (6) the performance of the Company's internal audit function and independent registered public accounting firm; and (7) the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and auditing, accounting and financial reporting processes in general.

Consistent with its functions, the Committee shall encourage continuous improvement of, and foster adherence to, the Company's policies, procedures and practices at all levels. The Committee's primary duties and responsibilities are to:

- Serve as an independent and objective party to monitor the Company's financial reporting, auditing and accounting processes and the systems of internal controls regarding finance and accounting compliance;
- Be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, oversight and, where appropriate, replacement of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm;
- Review the audit efforts of the Company's internal audit department; and
- Provide an open avenue of communication among the independent registered public accounting firm, financial and senior management, the internal auditor, and the Board of Directors.

In fulfilling its responsibilities, the Committee shall have direct access to the independent registered public accounting firm as well as anyone within the Company, and the independent registered public accounting firm shall report directly to the Committee. The Committee shall have the ability to retain, at the Company's expense, special legal, accounting, or other consultants or experts it deems necessary or appropriate in the performance of its duties. The Committee will primarily fulfill its responsibilities by carrying out the activities outlined in the next section of this Charter.

Principal Responsibilities

In carrying out its responsibilities, the Committee believes its policies and procedures should remain flexible in order to effectively react to changing conditions. The Committee shall take all appropriate actions to set the overall corporate tone for quality financial reporting, sound business risk practices, and ethical behavior. To fulfill its responsibilities, the Committee shall obtain the approval of the Board of Directors for the adoption of this Charter and review and reassess this Charter on an annual basis. The Committee shall also annually review its own performance. More specifically, the Committee shall:

Financial Statement and Disclosure Matters

1. Meet to review and discuss the Company's annual audited financial statements contained in the annual report to shareholders with management and the independent registered public accounting firm prior to the filing of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K to confirm the independent registered public accounting firm does not take exception to the disclosure and content of the financial statements and that the independent registered public accounting firm believes such financial statements reflect all material correcting adjustments that have been identified by the independent registered public accounting firm in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and the rules and regulations of the SEC. Also, any other matters required to be communicated to the Committee by the independent registered public accounting firm pursuant to the Auditing Standard ("AS") No. 1301, Communications With Audit Committees, shall be discussed, including significant adjustments, management judgments and accounting estimates, adoption of significant new accounting policies, the summary of deficiencies (including significant deficiencies and material weaknesses) provided by the independent registered public accounting firm and the Company's response thereto, and any difficulties or problems encountered in the course of the audit work or disagreements with management and management's responses.
2. Meet to review and discuss the Company's quarterly financial statements with financial management and the independent registered public accounting firm prior to the filing of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to confirm that the independent registered public accounting firm does not take exception to the disclosure and content of the financial statements and that the independent registered public accounting firm believes such financial statements reflect all material correcting adjustments that have been identified by the independent registered public accounting firm in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and the rules and regulations of the SEC. Also, review with financial management and the independent registered public accounting firm the results of their timely analysis of significant financial reporting issues and practices, and discuss any other matters required to be communicated to the Committee

by the independent registered public accounting firm pursuant to AS No. 1301.

3. Confirm with management of the Company and the independent registered public accounting firm that:
 - a. Each annual and quarterly financial report required to be filed with the SEC discloses all material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the Company with unconsolidated entities or other persons that may have a material current or future effect on the financial condition, changes in the financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures, capital resources, or significant components of revenues or expenses.
 - b. Any pro forma financial information contained in any periodic or other report filed with the SEC or in any public disclosure or press or other release is presented in a manner that complies with applicable requirements of law and the rules and regulations of the SEC.
4. Discuss with management and the independent registered public accounting firm (a) the Company's disclosures in its periodic reports under the heading "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and (b) 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 disclosure controls and procedures, the development, selection and disclosure of critical accounting estimates, and analyses of the effect of alternative accounting treatments on the Company's financial statements.
5. Review with financial management and the independent registered public accounting firm their judgments about (a) the quality, not just acceptability, of the Company's accounting principles; (b) the consistency of application of the Company's accounting policies; and (c) the clarity and completeness of the financial statements and related disclosures.
6. Discuss with management 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.

7. Discuss with management and the independent registered public accounting firm the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives as well as off-balance sheet structures on the Company's financial statements.
8. Discuss with management, the internal auditor, and the independent registered public accounting firm any significant risks (whether financial, operating, legal or otherwise) or exposures to the Company and assess the steps management has taken to mitigate such risks or exposures.
9. Review with management the certifications required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 or any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder.

The Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

10. Meet with the independent registered public accounting firm to review and approve in advance for the current year the engagement of an independent registered public accounting firm to audit the annual financial statements of the Company and its divisions and subsidiaries, including timely quarterly reviews. The Committee shall be responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention, oversight of the work of, and termination of the independent registered public accounting firm, including resolution of disagreements between management and the independent registered public accounting firm regarding financial reporting. The Committee may meet with management of the Company and solicit its views as to the engagement of the independent registered public accounting firm, but the Committee shall retain the ultimate authority and responsibility for such engagement. In addition, the Committee shall review procedures to be utilized by the independent registered public accounting firm (including planning and staffing of the audit), the amount of the independent registered public accounting firm's compensation, and at the conclusion of such engagement, any comments or recommendations of the independent registered public accounting firm. The engagement of the independent registered public accounting firm shall comply with all applicable requirements of law, including the following:
 - a. The Committee shall approve in advance all audit services to be performed by the independent registered public accounting firm.
 - b. With respect to non-audit services, the independent registered public accounting firm shall not perform any such services that are prohibited by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 or any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder.
 - c. The Committee shall approve in advance as required by law any non-audit services that may be performed by the independent registered public accounting firm and verify such non-audit services

are disclosed in the Company's periodic reports. The Committee may delegate to one or more of its designated members the authority to grant pre-approvals of non-audit services. The decisions of any designee to pre-approve a non-audit service between regular quarterly meetings of the committee shall be presented to the full Committee at its next scheduled quarterly meetings.

- d. Each of the lead (or coordinating) audit partner (having primary responsibility for the audit) and the audit partner responsible for reviewing the audit shall have not performed audit services for the Company in each of the 5 previous fiscal years of the Company.
11. Maintain a clear understanding with the independent registered public accounting firm that such firm is ultimately accountable to the Committee as representatives of the shareholders, and the Committee has the ultimate authority and is directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, oversight, and where appropriate, replacement of the independent registered public accounting firm.
 12. Establish procedures for:
 - a. the receipt, retention, and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters; and
 - b. the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
 13. On an annual basis, review with the independent registered public accounting firm (a) the independent registered public accounting firm's internal quality-control procedures, and (b) all relationships between the independent registered public accounting firm and the Company. Also, obtain and review reports from the independent registered public accounting firm describing any material issues raised by the most recent internal 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, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues. Taking into account the opinions of management and the internal auditor, evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent registered public accounting firm, including the nature and scope of any disclosed relationships or professional non-audit services provided to the Company by the independent registered public accounting firm. The Committee shall take, or recommend the Board of Directors take, appropriate action to

ensure high-quality level audits by, and the continuing independence of, the independent registered public accounting firm.

14. In connection with each periodic report of the Company, review a report from senior management containing an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, which shall include the report of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer to be included in each Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q regarding the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, and the report of management to be included in each Annual Report on Form 10-K regarding the effectiveness of the Company's internal control structure and procedures for financial reporting.
15. Adopt policies for the Company's hiring of employees or former employees of the independent registered public accounting firm.

The Internal Auditor

16. Review and concur with management's appointment, termination, or replacement of the internal auditor.
17. Review and approve the annual audit plan for Internal Audit.
18. Receive a progress report on the internal audit plan, including any subsequent changes made from the plan as originally approved.
19. Receive prior to each meeting a summary of significant findings from completed internal audits and the status of implementation of related recommendations.
20. On an annual basis, review the internal audit function of the Company, including the independence and authority of its reporting obligations, responsibilities, budget and staffing.
21. Annually review the internal auditor's performance and compensation package.
22. Review and approve the Internal Audit Charter, at least on a tri-annual basis.
23. Review the Internal Audit Department's QA (Quality Assessment) results on an annual basis.

Committee Reporting

24. Report regularly to the Board of Directors.

25. Prepare the report of the Committee required to be included in the Company's proxy statement relating to the election of directors, which shall include, among other things, the Committee's recommendation to the Board as to whether the annual audited financial statements should be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.
26. Review and approve disclosure in the proxy statement for the Company's annual meeting of shareholders regarding the Board's risk oversight function.
27. Submit the minutes of all meetings of the Committee to the Board of Directors.

Other Compliance

28. Conduct an annual performance evaluation of the Committee and its members, including a review of adherence to this Charter.
29. Confirm that the Company has provided appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, in its capacity as a committee of the Board of Directors, for payment of (a) compensation to the independent registered public accounting firm, (b) compensation to any advisors employed by the Committee and (c) ordinary administrative expenses of the Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.
30. Obtain from the independent registered public accounting firm assurance that Section 10A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, has not been implicated.
31. Discuss with management and the independent registered public accounting firm any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any employee complaints or published reports which raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies, as well as any of management's proposed responses.
32. Review with the Company's legal department any matter that could have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.
33. Perform any other activities consistent with this Charter and the Company's By-laws as the Committee or the Board of Directors deems necessary or appropriate.

Composition of the Committee

The Committee shall consist of at least three directors, each of whom meets the independence, financial literacy and expertise, and other qualification requirements of the

federal securities laws and the applicable regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") and the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board. At least one member of the Committee shall be designated by the Board as an "audit committee financial expert" under the laws and regulations of the SEC. The designation or determination by the Board of a person as an audit committee financial expert will not impose on such person individually, on the Committee, or on the Board as a whole, any greater duties, obligations or liability than would exist in the absence of such designation or determination. The Board of Directors shall determine in its business judgment the adequacy of the qualifications of each member of the Committee. Members of the Committee shall not simultaneously serve on the audit committees of more than two public companies unless the Board determines that such simultaneous service would not impair the ability of such director to serve effectively on the Committee.

The members of the Committee shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Board.

Each member of the Committee shall have one vote. A quorum is a majority of the members of the Committee. The Committee shall be authorized to take any permitted action only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Committee members at any meeting at which a quorum is present, or by the unanimous written consent of all of the Committee members. The Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees when appropriate; provided that the subcommittees are composed entirely of independent directors.

Process

The Committee shall meet at least four (4) times annually, or more frequently as circumstances dictate. The Board shall designate one member of the Committee to serve as its Chairman. The Chairman of the Committee will preside, when present, at all meetings of the Committee. Special meetings may be called by the Chairman of the Board and/or the Chairman of the Committee. Each meeting, other than special meetings, will have an "executive session" in which the Committee members meet without management present.

As part of its job to foster open communication, the Committee shall provide sufficient opportunity for the internal auditors and independent registered public accounting firm to meet with the Committee without members of management present. At least quarterly, the Committee shall meet separately with the independent registered public accounting firm, with the internal auditor and with management.

The Committee shall maintain copies of minutes of each meeting of the Committee, and each written consent to action taken without a meeting, reflecting the actions so authorized or taken by the Committee. A copy of the minutes of each meeting and all consents shall be placed in the Company's minute book. Reports of meetings of the Committee shall be made to the Board at its next regularly scheduled meeting and shall include all matters, resolutions and recommendations approved by the Committee.

Limitations of the Committee's Role

While the Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, it is not the Committee's duty to (1) prepare or audit the Company's financial statements, (2) determine that the Company's financial statements are complete and accurate or in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP"), or (3) ensure that the Company's financial statements are in compliance with applicable securities laws and regulations. These are the responsibilities of management and the independent registered public accounting firm.