

CHARTER OF
AUDIT COMMITTEE
VIAD CORP
Amended December 4, 2023

Purpose

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

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

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, including financial literacy, 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 Commission. At least one member of the Audit Committee shall be an "audit committee financial expert" as defined by the Commission. The Corporation shall make such determinations and disclosures with respect to the members of the Audit Committee as are required by law or stock exchange regulation.

Members of the Audit Committee should evaluate carefully the existing demands on their time before agreeing to serve on additional public company boards, and should advise the Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee in advance of accepting an invitation to serve on another public company board.

The members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board on the recommendation of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. Audit Committee members may be replaced by the Board following a vote of the independent directors.

Meetings

The Audit Committee shall meet as often as it determines, but not less frequently than four times per year. The Audit Committee shall meet periodically with management (including the chief financial officer and chief accounting officer), the internal auditors and the independent auditor in separate executive sessions, and shall engage in separate interaction with such persons from time to time as the members of the Audit Committee deem appropriate. The Audit Committee may request any officer or

employee of the Corporation or the Corporation'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.

Committee Authority and Responsibilities

The Audit Committee shall have the sole authority to appoint or replace the independent auditor (subject, if applicable, to shareholder ratification). 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 Corporation 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.

The Audit Committee shall preapprove all auditing services, internal control-related services and permitted non-audit services (including terms thereof) to be performed for the Corporation 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 shall at least annually review with the independent auditor and management the fee estimate for the independent auditor's annual service plan. 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 Corporation shall provide for appropriate funding, as determined by the Audit Committee, for payment of compensation to any advisors employed by the Audit Committee, as well as funding for the payment of ordinary administrative expenses of the Audit Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.

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.

The Audit 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 the annual audited financial statements, including disclosures made in management's

- discussion and analysis, and recommend to the Board whether the audited financial statements should be included in the Corporation's Form 10-K.
2. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the Corporation's quarterly financial statements prior to the filing of its Form 10-Q, including the results of the independent auditor's review of the quarterly financial statements and disclosures made in management's discussion and analysis.
 3. Discuss with management and the independent auditor significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the Corporation's financial statements, including any significant changes in the Corporation's selection or application of accounting principles.
 4. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor any major issues as to the adequacy of the Corporation's internal controls and any special steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies and the adequacy of disclosures about changes in internal control over financial reporting.
 5. Review and discuss quarterly with the independent auditors:
 - (a) Critical accounting policies and practices.
 - (b) 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, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences.
 6. Review and discuss with management (including the senior internal audit executive) and the independent auditor the Corporation's internal controls report and the independent auditor's attestation of the report prior to the filing of the Corporation's Form 10-K.
 7. Discuss with management and the independent auditor the Corporation's earnings press releases, including the use of "pro forma" or "adjusted" non-GAAP information, and discuss with management the Corporation's financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies. Such discussion may be done generally (consisting of discussing the types of information to be disclosed and the types of presentations to be made).
 8. Discuss with management and the independent auditor the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives and any off-balance sheet structures, and the independent auditor's views on the Corporation's accounting principles and the underlying management estimates for significant accruals and reserves reflected in the Corporation's financial statements.

9. Discuss with management the Corporation's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including the Corporation's risk assessment and risk management policies.
10. Periodically review and discuss with management material risks relating to data privacy, technology, and information security, including cybersecurity, threats and back-up of information systems and the Company's strategies and processes for assessing, identifying, and managing such risks, as well as the Company's internal controls and disclosure controls and procedures relating to cybersecurity incidents.
11. Discuss with the independent auditor the matters required to be discussed by Rule 2-07 of Regulation S-X and Statement on Auditing Standards No. 114 relating to the conduct of the audit and quarterly review procedures, including any difficulties encountered in the course of the audit work, any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to requested information, and any significant disagreements with management.
12. Review disclosures made to the Audit Committee by the Corporation'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 Corporation's internal controls.

Oversight of the Corporation's Relationship with the Independent Auditor

13. Review and evaluate the lead partner of the independent auditor team.
14. Obtain and review a report from the independent auditor at least annually regarding (a) the independent auditor's internal quality-control procedures, (b) 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, or by any Public Company Accounting Oversight Board review of the firm, (c) any steps taken to deal with any such issues, and (d) all relationships between the independent auditor and the Corporation. 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. The Audit Committee shall present its conclusions with respect to the independent auditor to the Board.
15. Ensure the rotation of the audit partners and other engagement team members to the extent required by law. Consider whether, in order to assure continuing auditor independence, it is appropriate to adopt a policy of rotating the independent auditing firm on a regular basis.

16. Establish policies for the Corporation's hiring of employees or former employees of the independent auditor who participated in any capacity in the audit of the Corporation.
17. Discuss with the independent auditor all issues on which the auditor's national office was consulted and all material accounting issues on which the auditor consulted with any individual or a group not a part of the engagement team.
18. Meet with the independent auditor prior to the audit to discuss the planning and staffing of the audit.

Oversight of the Corporation's Internal Audit Function

19. Review any process of appointment and/or replacement of the senior internal auditing executive.
20. Discuss with the senior internal auditing executive, as well as the independent auditor and management, the responsibilities, budget, staffing, planned scope of work and performance of the internal audit department.
21. Review the report of the internal auditing department activities, including significant audits, findings and recommendations provided to the Audit Committee.

Compliance Oversight Responsibilities

22. Obtain from the independent auditor assurance that Section 10A(b) of the Exchange Act has not been implicated (relating to auditor disclosure to the Audit Committee of corporate fraud or other illegal acts).
23. Review with management, including the Corporation's General Counsel and the Corporation's senior internal auditing executive, and with the independent auditor, the status of the Corporation's subsidiaries or operating companies' conformity with applicable legal requirements and the Corporation's compliance program.
24. Advise the Board with respect to the Corporation's policies and procedures regarding compliance with applicable laws and regulations and with the Corporation's compliance program and with the Corporation's Code of Ethics.
25. Establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Corporation regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
26. Discuss with management and the independent auditor any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any published reports which raise

material issues regarding the Corporation's financial statements or accounting policies.

27. Discuss with the Corporation's General Counsel legal matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements or the Corporation's compliance policies.

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 Corporation'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.