

TRIPADVISOR, INC.

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

I. Purpose

The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors of Tripadvisor, Inc. (the "Company") to oversee the accounting and financial reporting processes of the Company and the audits of the Company's financial statements. In that regard, the Audit Committee assists the Board in monitoring (1) the integrity of the financial statements of the Company; (2) the independent registered public accounting firm's qualifications, independence, and performance; (3) the performance of the Company's internal audit function; and (4) the compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements.

II. Membership and Meetings of the Audit Committee

The members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board and may be replaced by the Board with or without cause. Resignation or removal of a Director from the Board, for whatever reason, shall automatically and without any further action constitute resignation or removal, as applicable, from the Audit Committee. Any vacancy on the Audit Committee, occurring for whatever reason, may be filled only by the Board. The Board shall designate one member of the Audit Committee to be Chairperson of the committee.

The Audit Committee shall consist of no fewer than three members. Each member of the Audit Committee shall meet the independence and experience requirements of The NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc. Marketplace Rules, as the same may be amended from time to time (the "Nasdaq Rules"), and the criteria for independence set forth in the rules promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). At least one member of the Audit Committee shall be an "audit committee financial expert" as defined by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

All members of the Audit Committee shall be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements. No member of the Audit Committee shall have participated in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company in the past three years.

These membership requirements shall be subject to exemptions and cure periods permitted by Nasdaq Rules and rules promulgated by the SEC, as in effect from time to time.

The Audit Committee shall meet, in person or telephonically, as often as it determines necessary but not less frequently than quarterly. The Audit Committee shall meet periodically with management, the internal auditors, and the independent registered public accounting firm in separate executive sessions, and to have such other direct and independent interaction with such persons from time to time as the members of the Audit Committee deem necessary or appropriate. The Audit Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company or

the Company's outside counsel or independent registered public accounting firm to attend a meeting of the Audit Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Audit Committee. Written minutes of Audit Committee meetings shall be maintained.

In the course of performing any of the responsibilities described, the Audit Committee may form and delegate authority to sub-committees consisting of one or more members when appropriate, including the authority to grant pre-approvals of audit and permitted non-audit services, provided that decisions of such subcommittee to grant pre-approvals shall be presented to the full Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

III. Committee Responsibilities and Authority

The Audit Committee, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, shall:

A. Oversight of Accounting, Financial Reporting and Disclosure Matters

1. Review and discuss with management and the independent registered public accounting firm the annual audited financial statements, including disclosures made in the management's discussion and analysis section, and recommend to the Board whether the audited financial statements should be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.
2. Review and discuss with management (including internal audit executive) and the independent registered public accounting firm the Company's internal controls report and the independent registered public accounting firm's attestation report prior to the filing of the Company's Form 10-K.
3. Review and discuss with management and the independent registered public accounting firm the Company's quarterly financial statements prior to the filing of its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including the results of the independent registered public accounting firm's review of the quarterly financial statements.
4. Discuss with management and the independent registered public accounting firm the financial reporting processes of the Company and any 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, 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 reports from the independent registered public accounting firm on:
 - a. All critical accounting policies and practices to be used;
 - b. All alternative treatments of financial information within U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) that have been discussed with management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent registered public accounting firm; and
 - c. Other material written communications between the independent registered public accounting firm and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences.
6. Review and 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, if applicable, 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 any off-balance sheet structures on the Company's financial statements.
8. Review and discuss with management the Company's 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.
9. Review and discuss with management the Company's significant business risks and the steps management has taken to identify, assess, manage, monitor and control such business risks of the Company, including but not limited to, operational, data privacy and risks related to environmental, social and governance, or ESG, matters.
10. Review and discuss with management the processes to identify, assess and manage cybersecurity threats, as well as to identify, assess and, to the extent required, disclose material cybersecurity incidents.
11. Review and discuss with management standards and/or metrics as recommended by regulators and The Nasdaq Stock Market.
12. Discuss with the independent registered public accounting firm the matters required to be discussed by Auditing Standard No. 16, Communications with Audit Committees, as adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (“PCAOB”) relating to, among other things, scope of the audit,

judgments about the quality and appropriateness of the Company's accounting principles, the reasonableness of significant judgments, 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.

13. Review disclosures made to the Audit Committee by the Company's CEO and CFO during their certification process for each 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.

B. Oversight of the Company's Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

1. Have the sole authority to appoint, determine funding for, and oversee the independent registered public accounting firm (subject, if applicable, to stockholder ratification). The Audit Committee shall be directly responsible for the compensation and over-sight of the work of the independent registered public accounting firm (including resolution of disagreements between management and the independent registered public accounting firm regarding financial reporting) for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work. The independent registered public accounting firm shall report directly to the Audit Committee.
2. Pre-approve all auditing services, internal control-related services and permitted non-audit services to be performed for the Company by its independent registered public accounting firm, subject to the de minimis exceptions for non-audit services described in Section 10A(i)(1)(B) of the Exchange Act that are approved by the Audit Committee prior to the completion of the audit.
3. Review and discuss with the independent registered public accounting firm any documentation supplied by the independent registered public accounting firm as to the nature and scope of any tax services to be approved, as well as the potential effects of the provision of such services on the independent registered public accounting firm's independence.
4. Obtain and review a report from the independent registered public accounting firm at least annually regarding (a) the independent registered public accounting firm'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; and (c) any steps taken to deal with any such issues.
5. Evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent registered public accounting firm, including considering whether the independent

registered public accounting firm's quality controls are adequate and the provision of permitted non-audit services is compatible with maintaining the independent registered public accounting firm'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 registered public accounting firm to the Board.

6. Obtain from the independent registered public accounting firm (a) a formal written statement delineating all relationships between the independent registered public accounting firm and the Company and (b) a written affirmation that the auditor is independent. It is the responsibility of the Audit Committee to actively engage in a dialogue with the independent registered public accounting firm with respect to any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the independent registered public accounting firm and for purposes of taking, or recommending that the full Board take, appropriate action to oversee the independence of the outside auditor.
7. Meet with the independent registered public accounting firm prior to the audit to discuss the planning and staffing of the audit.
8. Ensure the rotation of the lead (and coordinating) audit partner having primary responsibility for the audit and the audit partner responsible for reviewing the audit as required by law.
9. Maintain hiring policies for employees or former employees of the independent registered public accounting firm.

C. Oversight of the Company's Internal Audit Function

1. Review the appointment and replacement of the senior internal auditing executive.
2. Review the significant reports to management prepared by the internal auditing department and management's responses.
3. Discuss with the independent registered public accounting firm and management the internal audit department's risk management, controls and governance processes as well as audit plan and annual risk assessment.
4. Review with management and the senior internal auditing executive the charter, plans, annual budget, staffing and organizational structure of the internal auditing function. Confirm there are no unjustified restrictions or limitations, which may impact or impair the scope of the internal audit department's activities or their access to required information.

D. Compliance Oversight Responsibilities

1. Discuss with management, including the Company's senior internal auditing executive, and the independent registered public accounting firm, the Company's and its subsidiaries' compliance with applicable legal requirements and codes of conduct and confirm with the independent registered public accounting firm that in the course of performing their duties they did not become aware of any violations by the Company or its subsidiaries of applicable law or codes of conduct.
2. Advise the Board with respect to the Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including but not limited to, with the Company's code of conduct.
3. Establish and periodically review policies and procedures for the review, approval and ratification of related person transactions, as defined in applicable SEC rules, and recommend changes to the Board. To the extent required by the SEC and/or Nasdaq Rules, approve all related person transactions.
4. Review policies and 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. Receive periodic updates on complaints received by the Company regarding such matters.
5. Discuss with management and the independent registered public accounting firm any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any published reports which raise material issues regarding the Company's financial reporting or accounting policies.
6. Discuss with the Company's Chief Legal Officer and/or Chief Compliance Officer legal matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements.
7. Discuss with the Company's Chief Legal Officer and/or Chief Compliance Officer any material ethics or compliance issues or investigations and, periodically, the Company's framework for compliance.

The Audit Committee shall review and approve the Audit Committee report for inclusion in the Company's proxy statement in compliance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC.

The Audit Committee shall have the authority, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, to engage and determine funding for independent legal, accounting or other advisors. The Company shall provide appropriate funding, as determined by the Audit Committee, for payment of compensation to the independent registered public accounting firm for the purpose of rendering or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company and 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.

In carrying out its responsibilities, the Audit Committee shall maintain flexibility in its policies and procedures, in order to best address changing conditions and circumstances.

IV. 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 GAAP and applicable rules and regulations. These are the responsibilities of management and the independent registered public accounting firm. Additionally, the Audit Committee as well as the Board recognizes that members of the Company's management who are responsible for financial management, as well as the independent registered public accounting firm, have more time, knowledge, and detailed information on the Company than do Audit Committee members. Consequently, in carrying out its oversight responsibilities, the Audit Committee is not providing any expert or special assurances with respect to the Company's financial statements or any professional certifications as to the independent registered public accounting firm's work.