

AVIS BUDGET GROUP, INC.
CHARTER OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
(Approved October 2024)

I. Purpose of Audit Committee

The purpose of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Avis Budget Group, Inc. (the “Company”) shall be (a) to assist the Board’s oversight of (i) the integrity of the Company’s financial statements, (ii) the Company’s independent auditors’ qualifications and independence, (iii) the performance of the Company’s independent auditors and the Company’s internal audit function, (iv) the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (v) the Company’s systems of disclosure controls and procedures, and internal controls over financial reporting, and (vi) the Company’s major financial risk exposures and the steps management has undertaken to control such risks, (b) to prepare a report for inclusion in the Company’s annual proxy statement, in accordance with applicable law, regulation, and listing standards, and (c) to oversee the accounting and financial reporting processes of the Company and the audits of the financial statements of the Company.

II. Composition of Audit Committee

Each member of the Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board upon the recommendation of the Corporate Governance Committee. The Audit Committee shall consist of three or more directors, each of whom (i) is “independent” in accordance with applicable law, including the rules of the NASDAQ Stock Market (“NASDAQ”); (ii) shall meet the criteria for independence set forth in Rule 10A-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”); and (iii) has not participated in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company at any time during the preceding three years.

All members of the Audit Committee shall be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including a company’s balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement. In addition, the Audit Committee shall have at least one member who has past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting, or other comparable experience or background, including a current or past position as a principal financial officer or other senior officer with financial oversight responsibilities which results in the member’s financial sophistication and would otherwise qualify as an “audit committee financial expert” as defined by applicable rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”).

Vacancies on the Audit Committee shall be filled by the Board. The members of the Audit Committee may be removed by a majority vote of the Board.

III. Authority and Responsibilities of Audit Committee

The following are the responsibilities of the Audit Committee:

A. Independent Auditor

- Appoint, compensate, and oversee the work performed by the independent auditor for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work.
- The independent auditor shall report directly to the Audit Committee and the Audit Committee shall oversee the resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditor in the event that they arise.
- Adopt and ensure compliance with a pre-approval policy with respect to services provided by the independent auditor.
- Review and, in its sole discretion, approve in advance the services and terms of all audits and, as provided in the Exchange Act, all permitted non-audit services and relationships between the Company and the independent auditor (which approval may be by pre-approval policies or procedures adopted by the Audit Committee). Approval of audit and permitted non-audit services may also be made by one or more members of the Audit Committee as shall be designated by the Audit Committee/the chairperson of the Audit Committee, provided that such designee report his/her approval to the Audit Committee at the next scheduled meeting.
- At least annually, receive and review a written report by the independent auditor delineating: (a) all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company; (b) material issues raised by the most recent internal quality control review or peer review, or by any inquiry or investigation conducted by governmental or professional authorities within the five preceding years, respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the independent auditor and any steps taken to deal with such issues; and (c) the independent auditor's internal quality-control procedures.
- Actively engage in a dialogue with the independent auditor with respect to the foregoing report to the extent it discloses any material issues, relationships or services that may impact the performance, objectivity or independence of the independent auditor, including the matters required to be discussed by Auditing Standard No. 1301, as adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, and take, or recommend that the full Board take, appropriate actions to oversee the independence of the independent auditor.
- Evaluate, with the assistance of the Company's management, the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent auditor, including the lead partner of the independent auditor and, if so determined by the Audit Committee, terminate the Company's engagement of the independent auditor. Ensure that partner rotation practices are in compliance with all applicable SEC rules and other related laws and regulations.
- Establish clear hiring policies, compliant with governing laws or regulations for employees or former employees of the independent auditor.

- Review the independent auditor’s report on the Company’s assessment of internal control over financial reporting.

The Audit Committee should present its conclusions with respect to the above matters, as well as its review of the lead partner of the independent auditor, to the Board.

B. Financial Reporting, Accounting Policies, Financial Reporting Process and Internal Controls

- Review and discuss the annual audited and quarterly financial statements with the Company's management, a representative or representatives of its Disclosure Committee and the independent auditor, including the Company’s disclosures under “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.” Receive and review any disclosure made to the Committee by the Company’s CEO or CFO during the certification process for the Company’s annual or quarterly reports filed with the SEC of (a) significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting; and (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company’s internal controls. Review other relevant reports or financial information submitted by the Company to relevant governmental bodies, or the public.
- Review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company’s accounting and internal control policies and procedures on a regular basis through inquiry and discussions with the independent auditor, internal auditors and the Company’s management.
- Review the scope of management’s and the independent auditor’s reviews of internal control over financial reporting and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendations, together with management responses.
- Discuss the Company's earnings press releases, including review of “pro-forma” or “adjusted” non-GAAP information, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided by the Company to analysts and rating agencies. This review may be done generally through a discussion of the types of information to be disclosed and type of presentations to be made, and the Audit Committee need not discuss in advance each earnings release or each instance in which the Company may provide earnings guidance.
- Review analyses setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the Company's financial statements, including analyses of the effects of alternative GAAP methods on the financial statements.
- Review major issues regarding the Company's significant accounting principles and financial statement presentations and any changes in the selection or application of accounting principles; and any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies. Consider the impact of acceptable alternative

accounting principles that are communicated by the independent auditor, internal auditors or the Company's management.

- Review the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance sheet structures, on the financial statements of the Company.
- Discuss the Company's policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management, including the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has undertaken to control such risks.
- Make a recommendation to the Board as to the inclusion of the Company's audited financial statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.
- Prepare the Audit Committee report required by the rules of the SEC to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement.

C. Audit Process of the Independent Auditor

- Meet with the independent auditor prior to its commencing the audit to review the scope (i.e. nature of work performed by entity), planning and staffing of the audit.
- Discuss with the independent auditor the matters required to be discussed under Auditing Standard No. 1301 and any other PCAOB auditing standards. Review with the independent auditor any problems or difficulties and management's response; and hold timely discussions with the independent auditors regarding the following:
 - All critical accounting policies and practices;
 - All 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; and
 - Other material written communications between the independent auditor and management including, but not limited to, the management letter and schedule of unadjusted differences.

D. Internal Audit Function

- Review and advise on the appointment and replacement of the chief audit executive, the adequacy and qualifications of the Internal Audit staff, and the responsibilities, organization structure and budget of the Internal Audit function.
- Review, periodically with the independent auditor, the budget, staffing, and responsibilities of the Internal Audit function.
- Annually, review and recommend changes (if any) to the Internal Audit charter.

- Review any significant reports or summaries thereof to the Company's management prepared by the Internal Audit staff and related responses of the Company's management.
- Periodically review with the chief audit executive any significant difficulties, disagreements with management, or scope restrictions encountered in the course of the Internal Audit function's work.

E. Legal and Ethical Conduct Matters

- Review with the Company's General Counsel and management, legal matters that may have a material impact on the Company's financial statements, the Company's compliance policies, and any material reports or inquiries received from regulators or governmental agencies.
- Review periodically the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the "Code") and determine that management has established a system to enforce the Code.
- Review management's monitoring of the Company's compliance with the Code, and determine that management has the proper review system in place to ensure that the Company's financial statements, reports, and other financial information disseminated to governmental organizations and the public, satisfy legal requirements.
- Establish and maintain 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.
- Review and approve any proposed related party transaction consistent with the Company's written procedures for the review, approval or ratification of transactions with related persons (the "Policy") and report to the full Board on any approved transactions. Review, from time to time, the Policy and amend the Policy, if appropriate.
- Assist the Board in its oversight of key risk areas, including cybersecurity, information and technology security, and data privacy.

F. Evaluation

- On an annual basis, the Audit Committee shall evaluate and discuss its performance relative to the Audit Committee's purpose, duties and responsibilities, as described by this Charter.

- The Audit Committee shall review and assess the adequacy of this Charter at least annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

IV. Meetings of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee shall meet as often as necessary to carry out its responsibilities.

Reports of meetings of the Audit Committee shall be made to the Board at its next regularly scheduled meeting following the Audit Committee meeting accompanied by any recommendations to the Board approved by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall keep written minutes of its meetings, which minutes shall be maintained with the books and records of the Corporation. The Board shall designate a member of the Audit Committee as the chair who will preside at each meeting of the Audit Committee and, in consultation with the other members of the Audit Committee, shall set the frequency and length of each meeting and the agenda of items to be addressed at each upcoming meeting. A majority of the members of the Audit Committee present in person or by means of a conference telephone or other communications equipment, by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, shall constitute a quorum.

In addition, at the first regularly scheduled meeting of the Audit Committee and at each first meeting held in each successive year, the chair, in consultation with the other members of the Audit Committee, shall propose a list of items to be addressed by the Audit Committee during the coming year. The Audit Committee may request that any directors, officers or employees of the Corporation, or other persons whose advice and counsel are sought by the Audit Committee, attend any meeting of the Audit Committee to provide pertinent information as the Audit Committee requests.

The chair shall ensure that the agenda for each upcoming meeting of the Audit Committee is circulated to each member of the Audit Committee in advance of the meeting, and that the list of items to be addressed by the Audit Committee during the coming year is circulated to each member of the Audit Committee in a timely manner.

Periodically, the Audit Committee shall meet with the Company's management, the chief audit executive and with the independent auditor in separate sessions, and in executive session without the presence of members of the Company's management present.

V. Resources of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee shall have the authority to retain and compensate legal, accounting, or other advisors to advise the Audit Committee and assist it in fulfilling its duties and responsibilities. The Audit 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 Audit Committee or to meet with any members of, or advisors to, the Audit Committee. The Company shall provide for appropriate funding, as determined by the Audit Committee, for compensation to the independent auditor, to any advisors that the Audit Committee chooses to engage, and for payment of ordinary administrative expenses of the Audit Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.

VI. Other

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 are materially accurate and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This is the responsibility of the Company's management and the independent auditor.