

YELP INC.

CHARTER OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PURPOSE AND POLICY

The primary purpose of the Audit Committee (the “**Committee**”) of the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of Yelp Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “**Company**”), shall be to act on behalf of the Board in fulfilling the Board’s oversight responsibilities with respect to (i) the Company’s corporate accounting and financial reporting processes, systems of internal control over financial reporting and audits of financial statements, and the quality and integrity of the Company’s financial statements and reports, (ii) the qualifications, independence and performance of the registered public accounting firm or firms engaged as the Company’s independent outside auditors for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing audit services (the “**Auditors**”), (iii) the performance of the Company’s internal audit function and (iv) significant financial matters, including treasury policies and tax planning. The Committee shall also provide oversight assistance in connection with risk management and major risk exposures with respect to financial, accounting, operational, tax, information technology, including artificial intelligence (“**AI**”), and cybersecurity risks. The Committee shall also prepare the report required by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “**SEC**”) to be included in the Company’s annual proxy statement.

The policy of the Committee, in discharging these obligations, shall be to maintain and foster an open avenue of communication among the Committee and the Auditors, the Company’s financial management and the Company’s internal auditors (or other personnel or service providers responsible for the internal audit function).

COMPOSITION

The Committee shall consist of at least three (3) members of the Board, each of whom shall satisfy the independence and financial literacy requirements imposed by the SEC and the New York Stock Exchange (the “**NYSE**”), giving effect to any exemption, cure period or transition period permitted by such requirements. At least one member of the Committee shall satisfy the applicable financial sophistication requirements, as in effect from time to time, and any other requirement for accounting or related financial management expertise, as in effect from time to time, as determined by the Board in its business judgment, when and as required by the SEC and the NYSE.

The members of the Committee and the Chair of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board, on the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, and may be removed by the Board in its discretion. Members of the Committee shall serve until their successors are duly elected and qualified or their earlier resignation, removal, retirement, disqualification or death. Vacancies occurring on the Committee shall be filled by the Board. Resignation or removal of a Committee member from the Board for any reason shall automatically constitute such individual’s resignation or removal from the Committee.

Committee members should not simultaneously serve on the audit committees of more than two other public companies, unless the Board determines that such simultaneous service would not impair the ability of the member to effectively serve on the Committee in accordance with NYSE rules. The Board may designate a Chair of the Committee. In the absence of that designation, the Committee may designate the Chairperson by majority vote of the Committee members, provided that the Board may replace any Chairperson designated by the Committee at any time. The Chairperson will chair all regular sessions of the Committee.

MEETINGS AND MINUTES

The Committee shall hold such regular or special meetings as its members shall deem necessary or appropriate. The Committee will meet at least once every fiscal quarter, unless otherwise determined by the Committee. Minutes of each meeting of the Committee shall be prepared and distributed to each director of the Company and the Secretary of the Company after each meeting and filed with the minutes of the Board meetings. The Chair of the Committee shall report to the Board from time to time, or whenever so requested by the Board or as required by the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines and shall report to the Board with respect to 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 qualification, performance and independence of the Auditors or the internal audit function. A majority of the Committee membership will be a quorum for the transaction of business.

AUTHORITY

The Committee shall have authority to appoint, determine compensation for (at the Company's expense), retain, oversee and, when necessary, terminate the Auditors as set forth in Section 10A(m)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules thereunder and otherwise to fulfill its responsibilities under this Charter. The Committee shall have authority to retain and determine compensation for, at the Company's expense, special legal, accounting or other advisors or consultants as it deems necessary or appropriate in the performance of its duties. The Committee shall also have authority to pay, at the Company's expense, ordinary administrative expenses, including expenditures for external resources, that, as determined by the Committee, are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties. Each member of the Committee shall have full access to all books, records, facilities and personnel of the Company as deemed necessary or appropriate by any member of the Committee to discharge his or her responsibilities hereunder. The Committee shall have authority to require that any of the Company's personnel, counsel, accountants (including the Auditors) or investment bankers, or any other consultant or advisor to the Company, attend any meeting of the Committee or meet with any member of the Committee or any of its special, outside legal, accounting or other, advisors or consultants.

The approval of this Charter by the Board shall be construed as a delegation of authority to the Committee with respect to the responsibilities set forth herein. The Committee may form subcommittees composed of one or more of its members for any purpose that the Committee deems appropriate and may delegate to such subcommittees such power and authority as the Committee deems appropriate. Delegation by the Committee to any subcommittee shall not limit or restrict the Committee on any matter so delegated, and any action by the Committee on any matter so delegated shall not limit or restrict any future action by such subcommittee, unless otherwise

determined by the Committee. The operation of the Committee shall be subject to the Bylaws of the Company as in effect from time to time and Section 141 of the Delaware General Corporation Law (or any successor provision).

RESPONSIBILITIES

The Committee shall oversee the Company's financial reporting process on behalf of the Board and shall have direct responsibility for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of the Auditors and any other registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of performing other review or attest services for the Company. The Auditors and each such other registered public accounting firm shall report directly and be accountable to the Committee. The Committee's functions and procedures should remain flexible to address changing circumstances most effectively, and the Committee may also carry out any other responsibilities and duties delegated to it by the Board from time to time. To implement the Committee's purpose and policy, the Committee shall have the following responsibilities, which the Committee may supplement or, except as otherwise required by applicable law or the requirements of the NYSE, deviate from these activities as appropriate under the circumstances:

Oversight of Auditors

1. Evaluation and Retention of Auditors. On an annual basis, to evaluate the performance of the Auditors (taking into account, where appropriate, the views of management and the internal auditors), to assess their independence and qualifications (including their internal quality control procedures and any material issues raised by that firm's most recent internal quality control review or any investigations by regulatory authorities), including the performance and qualifications of the lead partner, taking into account the opinions of management and the internal auditors, and to determine whether to retain, or to terminate, the engagement of the existing Auditors, or to appoint and engage a different independent registered public accounting firm, which retention shall be subject only to ratification by the Company's stockholders (if the Committee or the Board elects to submit such retention for ratification by the stockholders).

2. Communication Regarding Auditor Independence. Prior to engagement of any prospective Auditors and at least annually, to review a written disclosure by the prospective Auditors or existing Auditors, as applicable, of all relationships between the prospective Auditors or existing Auditors, or their affiliates, and the Company, or persons in financial oversight roles at the Company, that may reasonably be thought to bear on independence, and to discuss with the prospective Auditors or existing Auditors, as applicable, the potential effects of such relationships on the independence of the prospective Auditors, consistent with the applicable rules of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (the "**PCAOB**").

3. Approval of Audit Engagements. To determine and approve engagements of the Auditors, prior to commencement of such engagements, to perform all proposed audit, review and attest services, including the scope of and plans for the audit, the adequacy of staffing, the compensation to be paid, at the Company's expense, to the Auditors and the negotiation and execution, on behalf of the Company, of the Auditors' engagement letters, which approval may be pursuant to preapproval policies and procedures established by the Committee consistent with applicable laws and rules, including the delegation of preapproval authority to one or more

Committee members so long as any such preapproval decisions are presented to the Committee at the next scheduled meeting.

4. Approval of Non-Audit Services. To determine and approve engagements of the Auditors, prior to commencement of such engagements (unless in compliance with exceptions available under applicable laws or rules related to immaterial aggregate amounts of services), to perform any proposed permissible non-audit services, including the scope of the service and the compensation to be paid, at the Company's expense, to the Auditors, which approval may be pursuant to preapproval policies and procedures established by the Committee consistent with applicable laws and rules, including the delegation of preapproval authority to one or more Committee members so long as any such preapproval decisions are presented to the Committee at the next scheduled meeting.

5. Report from Auditors. At least annually, to obtain and review a report by the Auditors describing that firm's internal quality-control procedures, any material issues raised by the firm's most recent internal quality-control review or peer review or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, with respect to one or more independent audits performed by that firm, as well as any steps taken to address the issues raised.

6. Audit Partner Rotation. To monitor the rotation of the partners of the Auditors on the Company's audit engagement team as required by applicable laws and rules and to consider periodically and, if deemed appropriate, adopt a policy regarding rotation of auditing firms.

7. Former Employees of Auditors. To consider and adopt clear policies regarding employment by the Company of individuals employed or formerly employed by the Company's Auditors and engaged on the Company's account.

8. Engagement of Additional Registered Public Accounting Firms. To determine and approve engagements of any registered public accounting firm (in addition to the Auditors), prior to commencement of such engagements, to perform any other review or attest service, including the compensation to be paid, at the Company's expense, to such firm and the negotiation and execution, on behalf of the Company, of such firm's engagement letter, which approval may be pursuant to preapproval policies and procedures, including the delegation of preapproval authority to one or more Committee members, so long as any such preapproval decisions are presented to the full Committee at the next scheduled meeting.

Financial Reporting Processes

9. Audited Financial Statement Review. To review, upon completion of the audit, and discuss with management and the Auditors, the financial statements proposed to be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K to be filed with the SEC, including the disclosures under the caption "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," and to recommend whether or not such financial statements should be so included.

10. Annual Audit Results. To review with management and the Auditors, the results of the annual audit, a draft of the Auditors' report and matters required to be communicated to the Committee by the Auditors under the standards adopted by the PCAOB and approved by the SEC

from time to time, including any critical audit matters. In addition, the Committee will review and discuss with management and the Auditors(a) all critical accounting policies and practices to be used in the annual audit, (b) all alternative treatments of financial information within U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“**GAAP**”) for material items that have been discussed with management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments on the Company’s financial statements, and the treatment preferred by the Auditors and (c) other material written communications between the Auditors and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences.

11. Quarterly Results. To review and discuss with management and the Auditors, as appropriate, the quarterly financial statements, including the disclosures under the caption “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” and the results of the Auditors’ review of such financial statements, prior to public disclosure of quarterly financial information, if practicable, or filing with the SEC of the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and any other matters required to be communicated to the Committee by the Auditors under the applicable requirements of the PCAOB and SEC.

12. Earnings Press Releases. To review and discuss with management and the Auditors, as appropriate, earnings press releases as well as the substance of financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies, which discussions may be general discussions of the type of information (such as financial information that does not conform to GAAP to be disclosed and the type of presentation to be made.

13. Accounting Principles and Policies. To review with management and the Auditors, as appropriate, significant issues that arise regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentation, including critical accounting policies and practices, alternative accounting policies available under GAAP related to material items discussed with management, the potential impact on the Company’s financial statements of off-balance sheet structures and any other significant reporting issues and judgments, significant regulatory, legal and accounting initiatives or developments that may have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements, compliance programs or policies.

14. Auditor Communications. At least annually, to discuss with the Auditors the matters required to be discussed by the applicable requirements of the PCAOB and the SEC.

15. Management and Auditor Analyses. To review any analyses prepared by management or the Auditors 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.

16. Management Cooperation with Audit. To evaluate the cooperation received by the Auditors during their audit examination, including any significant difficulties encountered during the audit or any restrictions on the scope of their activities or access to required records, data and information, and, whether or not resolved, any significant disagreements with management and management’s response, if any.

17. Disagreements Between Auditors and Management. To review with management and the Auditors, or any other registered public accounting firm engaged to perform review or attest services, any conflicts or disagreements between management and the Auditors, or such other accounting firm, whether or not resolved, regarding financial reporting, accounting practices or policies or other matters, that individually or in the aggregate could be significant to the Company's financial statements or the Auditors' report, and management's response, if any, and to resolve any conflicts or disagreements regarding financial reporting.

18. Proposed Accounting Adjustments. To review with the Auditors any accounting adjustments that were noted or proposed by the Auditors but were "passed" (as immaterial or otherwise).

19. Management Letters. To review with the Auditors and, if appropriate, management, any "management" or "internal control" letter issued or, to the extent practicable, proposed to be issued, by the Auditors and management's response, if any, to such letter, as well as any additional material written communications between the Auditors and management.

20. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. To confer with management and the Auditors, as appropriate, regarding the scope, adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting, including responsibilities, budget and staff of the internal audit function and any special audit steps adopted in the event of material control deficiencies, and to review the appointment or replacement of the senior internal audit executive or manager. In addition, the Committee will review any significant reports prepared by the Company's internal auditors (or other personnel or service providers responsible for the internal audit function), as well as management's responses.

21. Proxy Report. To oversee the preparation of the report required by the rules of the SEC to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement.

22. National Office Communications. To review with the Auditors, as appropriate, any communications between the audit team and the Auditors' national office with respect to auditing or accounting issues presented by the engagement.

Legal, Regulatory and Ethical Oversight

23. Risk Assessment and Management. To review and discuss with management and, as appropriate, the Auditors, the Company's guidelines and policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management, including the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps taken by management to monitor and control these exposures.

24. Complaint Procedures. To establish procedures, when and as required by applicable laws and rules, for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and the confidential and anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

25. Investigations. To investigate any matter brought to the attention of the Committee within the scope of its duties if, in the judgment of the Committee, such investigation is necessary or appropriate.

26. Ethical Compliance. To review the results of management's efforts to monitor compliance with the Company's programs and policies designed to ensure adherence to applicable laws and regulations, as well as to its Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

27. Related Party Transactions. To consider and approve or disapprove or ratify any related party transaction as defined under SEC Regulation S-K Item 404 or the Company's Related-Person Transactions Policy, to the extent required by SEC regulations or the Company's Related-Person Transactions Policy.

28. Treasury Policies and Expenditures. To review and approve the Company's treasury policies and expenditure authorizations, including those related to dividends, share repurchases and corporate reorganizations. The Committee shall also review with management any equity investments, acquisitions, divestitures or other significant financial transactions that may have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

29. Corporate Taxes. To periodically review and discuss with management the Company's effective tax rate, the adequacy of tax reserves and any significant tax developments.

30. Correspondence with Regulators/Review of Certain Legal Matters. To consider and review with management, the Auditors, outside counsel, as appropriate, and any special counsel, separate accounting firm or other consultants and advisors as the Committee deems appropriate, any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any published reports that raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies as well as any other legal matters that have been brought to the Committee's attention and that could have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

31. Investment Policy. To review with management the Company's investment philosophy and policies, including management of investment risk and applicable policies pertinent to the Company's investment portfolio.

32. Cybersecurity. To periodically review and discuss with the Company's Chief Technology Officer and members of the Engineering Security team material risks relating to data privacy, technology and information security, including cybersecurity, threats and back-up of information systems and the Company's processes for assessing, identifying, and managing such risks.

33. Artificial Intelligence. To provide oversight of risks and opportunities related to the Company's use of AI, including to receive periodic updates from management with respect to the Company's AI strategy, governance practices and key developments, including legal, ethical and operational considerations related to AI.

Other Matters

34. Insurance Coverage. To review and establish appropriate insurance coverage for the Company's directors and executive officers.

35. Report to Board. To report regularly to the Board with respect to material issues that arise regarding the quality or integrity of the Company's financial statements, the Company's compliance with legal or regulatory requirements, the performance or independence of the Auditors, the performance of the Company's internal audit function or such other matters as the Committee deems appropriate from time to time or whenever it shall be called upon to do so.

36. Separate Sessions. Periodically, to meet in separate sessions with the Auditors, the internal auditors (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function), as appropriate, and management to discuss any matters that the Committee, the Auditors, the internal auditors (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function) or management believe should be discussed privately with the Committee.

37. Annual Charter Review. To review and assess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

38. Annual Committee Evaluation. To conduct an annual evaluation of the performance of the Committee, including by reviewing the compliance of the Committee with this Charter.

39. General Authority. To perform such other functions and to have such other powers as may be necessary or appropriate in the efficient and lawful discharge of the foregoing.

The function of the Committee is primarily one of oversight. The Company's management is responsible for preparing the Company's financial statements, and the Auditor is responsible for auditing and reviewing those financial statements. The Committee is responsible for assisting the Board in overseeing the conduct of these activities by management and the independent auditor.

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Amended by the Board of Directors of Yelp Inc. on September 12, 2025.