

Audit Committee Charter
DiamondRock Hospitality Company

(Adopted by the Board of Directors at a meeting held on September 22, 2004; last amended on November 12, 2025 to be effective on December 1, 2025)

I. General Statement of Purpose

The purposes of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors (the “Audit Committee”) of DiamondRock Hospitality Company (the “Company”) are to:

- assist the Board of Directors (the “Board”) in its oversight of (1) the Company’s accounting and financial reporting processes, (2) the integrity and audits of the Company’s financial statements, (3) the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (4) the qualifications, independence and performance of the Company’s independent auditors, and (5) the performance of the Company’s internal audit function;
- oversee the preparation of the report required by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) to be included in the Company’s annual proxy statement; and
- provide oversight to the Company’s management in their efforts to ensure that the Company’s internal control systems over financial reporting processes comply with all relevant rules and regulations promulgated by either the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (or any other exchange on which the Company’s securities are listed) or the SEC.

II. Composition

The Audit Committee shall consist of at least three (3) members of the Board, each of whom shall (i) satisfy the independence requirements as defined by the SEC rules and established by the Listing Rules of The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (the “Nasdaq Rules”) for listing on the exchange, and any other applicable rules, and (ii) not have participated in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company or a current subsidiary of the Company at any time during the past three years.

Each member 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. At least one member of the Audit Committee shall have past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting or any other comparable experience or background that results in the individual’s financial sophistication, including being or having been a chief executive officer, chief financial officer or other senior officer with financial oversight responsibilities. One or more members of the Audit Committee shall qualify as an “audit committee financial expert” under

the rules promulgated by the SEC.

The members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed annually by the Board and may be replaced or removed 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 Chairman of the committee.

No member of the Audit Committee may simultaneously serve on the audit committee of more than three (3) issuers having securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), unless the Board determines that such simultaneous service would not impair the ability of such member to effectively serve on the Audit Committee.

III. Meetings

The Audit Committee shall meet as often as it determines is appropriate to carry out its responsibilities under this Charter, but not less frequently than quarterly. Such meetings shall be in person or by conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other. A majority of the members of the Audit Committee shall constitute a quorum for purposes of holding a meeting and the Audit Committee may act by a vote of a majority of the members present at such meeting. In lieu of a meeting, the Audit Committee may act by unanimous written consent. The Chairman of the Audit Committee, in consultation with the other committee members, may determine the frequency and length of the committee meetings and may set meeting agendas consistent with this Charter.

The Audit Committee shall also have separate, regular meetings with management, with personnel responsible for the internal audit function and with the independent auditors.

IV. Responsibilities and Authority

The Audit Committee’s purpose and responsibilities shall be to:

A. Review of Charter

- The Audit Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend to the Board any amendments or modifications to the Charter that the Audit Committee deems appropriate.

B. Annual Performance Evaluation of the Audit Committee

- At least annually, the Audit Committee shall evaluate its own performance and report the results of such evaluation to the Board.

C. Matters Relating to Selection, Performance and Independence of

Independent Auditor

- The Audit Committee shall be directly responsible for the appointment, retention and termination, and for determining the compensation, of the Company's independent auditor engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company. The Audit Committee may consult with management in fulfilling these duties but may not delegate these responsibilities to management.
- The Audit Committee shall be directly responsible for oversight of the work of the independent auditor (including resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting) engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company.
- The independent auditor shall report directly to the Audit Committee.
- The Audit Committee shall pre-approve all auditing services and the terms thereof (which may include providing comfort letters in connection with securities underwritings), internal control related services and non-audit services (other than non-audit services prohibited under Section 10A(g) of the Exchange Act or the applicable rules of the SEC or the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (the "PCAOB") to be provided to the Company by the independent auditor; provided, however, the pre-approval requirement is waived with respect to the provision of non-audit services for the Company if the "de minimis" provisions of Section 10A(i)(1)(B) of the Exchange Act are satisfied. This authority to pre-approve audit and non-audit services may be delegated to one or more members of the Audit Committee, who shall present all decisions to pre-approve an activity to the full Audit Committee at its first meeting following such decision.
- The Audit Committee shall review and approve the scope and staffing of the independent auditors' annual audit plan(s).
- The Audit Committee shall request that the independent auditor provide the Audit Committee information required by the PCAOB's Ethics and Independence Rule 3526, *Communication with Audit Committees Concerning Independence*, as modified or supplemented, including: (1) a written description of all relationships that may reasonably be thought to bear on independence, (2) a discussion of the potential effects of the relationships on the independence of the firm; and (3) an affirmation to the audit committee, in writing, that, as of the date of the communication, the firm is independent with respect to the SEC audit client.
- The Audit Committee shall evaluate the independent auditors' qualifications, performance and independence, and shall present its conclusions with respect to the independent auditors to the full Board. As

part of such evaluation, at least annually, the Audit Committee shall:

1. obtain and review a report or reports from the independent auditor describing (1) the auditor's internal quality-control procedures and (2) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review or peer review of the auditors or by any inquiry or investigation by government or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, regarding one or more independent audits carried out by the auditors, and any steps taken to address any such issues;
 2. receive and review the independent auditors' formal written statement delineating all relationships between the independent auditors and the Company, consistent with applicable requirements of the SEC and PCAOB regarding independent auditors' communications with an audit committee concerning independence, review and discuss with the auditors any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the auditors, and take appropriate action, if necessary, to ensure the independence of the auditors;
 3. review and evaluate the performance of the independent auditor and the lead partner; and
 4. determine that the independent audit firm has a process in place to address the rotation of the lead audit partner and other audit partners serving the account as required under the Exchange Act and Regulation S-X thereunder.
- In this regard, the Audit Committee shall also (1) seek the opinion of management and the internal auditors of the independent auditors' performance and (2) consider whether, in order to assure continuing auditor independence, there should be regular rotation of the audit firm.
 - The Audit Committee may establish, or recommend to the Board, policies with respect to the potential hiring of current or former employees of the independent auditor.

D. Audited Financial Statements and Annual Audit

- The Audit Committee shall review the overall audit plan (both internal and external) with the independent auditor and the members of management who are responsible for preparing the Company's financial statements, including the Company's Chief Financial Officer and/or principal accounting officer or principal financial officer (the Chief Financial Officer and such other officer or officers are referred to herein collectively as the "Senior Accounting Executive").

- The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with management (including the Company’s Senior Accounting Executive) and with the independent auditor the Company’s annual audited financial statements, including (a) all critical accounting policies and practices used or to be used by the Company, (b) the Company’s disclosures under “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations” prior to the filing of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K or the distribution of any similar report to stockholders, and (c) any significant financial reporting issues that have arisen in connection with the preparation of such audited financial statements.
- As needed, the Audit Committee shall review and discuss with management the Company’s disclosures of non-GAAP financial measures. The Audit Committee also understands the Company’s internal controls over preparation on non-GAAP financial measures.
- The Audit Committee must review on at least a quarterly basis:
 1. any analyses prepared by management, the internal auditors and/or the independent 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. The Audit Committee may consider the ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments on the financial statements, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor. The Audit Committee may also consider other material written communications between the independent auditor and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences;
 2. major issues as to the adequacy of the Company’s internal controls and any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies and the adequacy of disclosures about changes in internal control over financial reporting;
 3. major issues regarding accounting principles and procedures and financial statement presentations, including any significant changes in the Company’s selection or application of accounting principles; and
 4. the effects of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance sheet transactions and structures, on the financial statements of the Company.
- The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with the independent auditor (outside of the presence of management) how the independent auditor plans to handle its responsibilities under the Private Securities Litigation Reform

Act of 1995, and request assurance from the auditor that Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act has not been implicated.

- The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with the independent auditor any audit problems or difficulties and management’s response thereto. This review shall include (1) any difficulties encountered by the auditor in the course of performing its audit work, including any restrictions on the scope of its activities or its access to information, (2) any significant disagreements with management and (3) a discussion of the responsibilities, budget and staffing of the Company’s internal audit function. This review may also include:
 1. any accounting adjustments that were noted or proposed by the auditors but were “passed” (as immaterial or otherwise);
 2. any significant communications between the audit team and the audit firm’s national office regarding auditing or accounting issues presented by the engagement; and
 3. any management or internal control letter issued, or proposed to be issued, by the auditors.
- The Audit Committee shall discuss with the independent auditors those matters brought to the attention of the Audit Committee by the auditors pursuant to Auditing Standard No. 1301 adopted by the PCAOB (“AS 1301”).
- The Audit Committee will discuss with management and the independent auditor the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting, management’s reporting and the independent auditor’s attestation on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.
- The Audit Committee also shall review and discuss with the independent auditors the report required to be delivered by such auditors pursuant to Section 10A(k) of the Exchange Act, including (1) all critical accounting policies and practices to be used by the Company; (2) all alternative treatments of financial information within GAAP that have been discussed with management, including ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor; and (3) other material written communications between the independent auditor and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences;
- If brought to the attention of the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee shall discuss with the CEO and CFO of the Company (1) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely

affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and (2) any fraud involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal control over financial reporting and (3) any significant deficiencies or material weakness identified by management of the Company in connection with its required quarterly certification under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

- Based on the Audit Committee's review and discussions (1) with management of the audited financial statements, (2) with the independent auditor of the matters required to be discussed by AS 1301, and (3) of disclosures from the independent auditor required by PCAOB Rule 3526, the Audit Committee shall make a recommendation to the Board as to whether the Company's audited financial statements should be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the last fiscal year.

E. Internal Auditors

- At least annually, the Audit Committee shall review the internal audit charter, risk assessment and resulting internal audit plan, including budget and staffing. Further, the Audit Committee shall evaluate the performance and responsibilities of the Company's internal audit function. Such evaluation may include a review of the responsibilities, budget and staffing of the Company's internal audit function with the independent auditors.
- The Audit Committee shall review significant findings issued by internal audit and management's response to those findings.
- The Audit Committee shall approve the retention and total compensation paid to any internal audit staff or any external provider of internal audit services, the internal audit budget and resource plan, and, to the extent a company employee is in the role, the remuneration of the chief audit executive.
- In connection with the Audit Committee's evaluation of the Company's internal audit function, the Audit Committee may evaluate the performance of the senior officer or officers responsible for the internal audit function.
- The internal audit department (or external provider of internal audit services) shall operate under a departmental charter which shall be approved by the Audit Committee and then reviewed by the Audit Committee at least annually.

F. Unaudited Quarterly Financial Statements

- The Audit Committee shall discuss with management and the independent auditor, prior to the filing of the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q or release of a similar periodic disclosure document, (1) the Company's quarterly financial statements and the Company's disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," (2) such issues as may be brought to the Audit Committee's attention by the independent auditor pursuant to PCAOB Auditing Standard No. 4105, and (3) any significant financial reporting issues that have arisen in connection with the preparation of such financial statements.

G. Earnings Press Releases

- The Audit Committee shall discuss the Company's earnings press releases before they are released by the Company, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies, including, in general, the types of information to be disclosed and the types of presentation to be made (paying particular attention to the use of "pro forma" or "adjusted" non-GAAP information).

H. Risk Assessment and Management

- The Audit Committee shall discuss the guidelines and policies that govern the process by which the Company's exposure to risk is assessed and managed by management.
- In connection with the Audit Committee's discussion of the Company's risk assessment and management guidelines, the Audit Committee may discuss or consider the Company's major risk exposures and the steps that the Company's management has taken to monitor and control such exposures.
- At least annually, the Audit Committee discusses the Company's cybersecurity program and receives periodic updates from internal audit or management on cybersecurity developments.

I. Procedures for Addressing Complaints and Concerns

- The Audit Committee shall establish procedures for (1) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal controls over financial reporting, or auditing matters and (2) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
- The Audit Committee may review and reassess the adequacy of these procedures periodically and adopt any changes to such procedures that

the Audit Committee deems necessary or appropriate.

J. Regular Reports to the Board

- The Audit Committee shall regularly report to and review with the Board 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 performance and independence of the independent auditors, the performance of the internal audit function and any other matters that the Audit Committee deems appropriate or is requested to review for the benefit of the Board.

K. Legal and Regulatory Compliance

- The Audit Committee shall discuss with management and the independent auditor the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the Company and its subsidiaries and the Company's compliance with such requirements. After these discussions, the Audit Committee may, if it determines it to be appropriate, make recommendations to the Board with respect to the Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- The Audit Committee shall discuss with management legal matters (including pending or threatened litigation) that may have a material effect on the Company's financial statements or its compliance policies and procedures.
- The Audit Committee shall inquire of management and the independent auditor as to whether, in the preparation or review of the audited financial statements and the quarterly financial statements, management or the independent auditor have any significant concerns regarding the Company's qualification as a real estate investment trust, or REIT, under the applicable provisions of the federal tax laws.
- The Audit Committee receives a report from the general counsel or compliance officer on the Company's compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- The Audit Committee understands the environmental and sustainability framework(s) and standards that the Company has adopted/employed.
- The Audit Committee oversees any third-party provided assurance related to environmental/sustainability reporting.
- The Audit Committee oversees environmental and sustainability reporting and disclosures.

L. Related Person Transactions

- The Audit Committee will consider for approval all proposed transactions in which the amount involved exceeds \$120,000 between the Company and any director or executive officer of the Company, any shareholder known to own of record or beneficially more than five percent of any class of the Company's (or DiamondRock Hospitality, L.P.'s) voting securities or any member of the immediate family of any of the foregoing; provided that such approval is permitted under and consistent with the Related Person Transaction Approval and Disclosure Policy as set forth in the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

V. Additional Authority

The Audit Committee is authorized, on behalf of the Board, to do any of the following:

A. Engagement of Advisors and Administrative Expenses

- The Audit Committee may engage independent counsel and such other advisors it deems necessary to carry out its responsibilities and powers, and, if such counsel or other advisors are engaged, shall determine the compensation or fees payable to such counsel or other advisors and for payment of ordinary administrative expenses of the Committee that are necessary and appropriate in carrying out its duties.

B. General

- The Audit Committee may establish and delegate authority to carry out its responsibilities to one or more subcommittees consisting of one or more of its members as the Audit Committee deems appropriate to carry out its responsibilities and exercise its powers.
- The Audit Committee may perform such other oversight functions outside of its stated purpose as may be requested by the Board from time to time.
- In performing its oversight function, the Audit Committee shall be entitled to rely upon advice and information that it receives in its discussions and communications with management, the independent auditor and such experts, advisors and professionals as may be consulted with by the Audit Committee.
- The Audit Committee is authorized to request that any officer or employee of the Company, the Company's outside legal counsel, the Company's independent auditor or any other professional retained by the Company to render advice to the Company attend a meeting of the Audit Committee or meet with any members of or advisors to the Audit Committee.

Notwithstanding the oversight responsibilities and powers of the Audit Committee set

forth in this Charter, the Audit Committee does not have the responsibility of planning or conducting audits of the Company's financial statements or determining whether the Company's financial statements are complete, accurate and in accordance with GAAP. Such responsibilities are the duty of management and, to the extent of the independent auditor's audit responsibilities, the independent auditor. In addition, it is not the duty of the Audit Committee to conduct investigations or to ensure compliance with laws and regulations or the Company's policies and procedures. Management is responsible for the Company's system of internal controls. The independent auditor is responsible for expressing an opinion as to management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting and expressing an opinion on whether the Company maintained effective internal control over financial reporting.