

Emerald Expositions Events, Inc.
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

(Effective April 28, 2017)

INTRODUCTION

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Emerald Expositions Events, Inc. (the “Company”) has adopted these corporate governance guidelines, which describe the principles and practices that the Board will follow in carrying out its responsibilities. These guidelines are intended to assist the Board in the exercise of its governance responsibilities and serve as a flexible framework within which the Board may conduct its business, not as a binding set of legal obligations. These guidelines will be reviewed, and modified, as needed, by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee from time to time to ensure that they effectively promote the best interests of both the Company and the Company’s stockholders and that they comply with all applicable laws, regulations and stock exchange requirements. These guidelines are not intended to change or interpret any federal or state law or regulation, including the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware or the Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, of the Company.

A. Role and Responsibility of the Board

The Board directs and oversees the management of the business and affairs of the Company in a manner consistent with the best interests of the Company and its stockholders. In this oversight role, the Board serves as the ultimate decision-making body of the Company, except for those matters reserved to or shared with the stockholders. The Board selects and oversees the members of senior management, who are charged by the Board with conducting the business of the Company.

B. Board Composition, Structure and Policies

1. ***Independence of Directors.*** The Company defines an “independent” director in accordance with Section 303A.02 of the Listed Company Manual of the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”). For so long as the Company qualifies as a “controlled company” within the meaning of the NYSE corporate governance standards, it may elect not to comply with certain corporate governance standards, including the requirement that a majority of the board of directors consist of independent directors. The Board shall make an affirmative determination at least annually as to the independence of each director. The NYSE independence definition includes a series of objective tests, such as that the director is not an employee of the Company and has not engaged in various types of business dealings with the Company. Because it is not possible to anticipate or explicitly provide for all potential conflicts of interest that may affect independence, the Board is also responsible for determining affirmatively, as to each independent director, that no material relationships exist which, in the opinion of the Board, would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director. In making these determinations, the Board will broadly consider all relevant facts and circumstances, including information provided by the directors and the Company with regard to each director’s business and personal activities as they may relate to the Company and the Company’s management. As the concern is independence from management, the Board does not view ownership of even a significant amount of stock, by itself, as a bar to an independence finding by the Board. The Board may delegate independence determinations

to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee to the extent permitted by the NYSE.

2. ***Selection of Chairperson of the Board and Chief Executive Officer.*** The Board shall select its chairperson (“Chairperson”) and the Company’s Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) in any way it considers in the best interests of the Company. Currently, the Board separates the roles of the Chairperson and the CEO. However, the Board does not have a policy on whether the role of Chairperson and CEO should be separate or combined and, if it is to be separate, whether the Chairperson should be selected from the non-management directors or should be an employee of the Company.
3. ***Lead Director.*** Whenever the Chairperson of the Board is also the CEO, the non-management directors will elect from among themselves a Lead Director of the Board. Following nomination by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, each non-management director will be given the opportunity to vote in favor of a Lead Director nominee or to write in a candidate of his or her own. The Lead Director will be elected by a plurality of the non-management directors and will serve until the Board meeting immediate following the next annual meeting of stockholders, unless otherwise determined by the Board. A description of the position of Lead Director is set forth in Annex A to these guidelines.
4. ***Director Qualification Standards.*** The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for reviewing the qualifications of potential director candidates and recommending to the Board those candidates to be nominated for election to the Board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider the factors set forth in its charter. The Board should monitor the mix of specific experience, qualifications and skills of its directors in order to assure that the Board, as a whole, has the necessary tools to perform its oversight function effectively in light of the Company’s business and structure. Stockholders may also nominate directors for election at the Company’s annual stockholders meeting by following the provisions set forth in the Company’s bylaws, whose qualifications the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider.
5. ***Resignation.*** Any non-employee incumbent director nominee who does not receive the affirmative vote of the majority of shares voted in connection with his or her uncontested election shall promptly tender his or her resignation from the Board. No such resignation shall take effect unless and until accepted by the Board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (excluding the nominee in question) will review the matter and make a recommendation to the Board whether or not to accept the resignation. The Board shall announce its determination and the reasons therefor.

6. ***Change in Present Job Responsibility.*** Directors should promptly notify the Board upon a significant change of the director's principal current employer or principal employment, or other similarly significant change in professional occupation or association, including retirement. The Board shall determine the action, if any, to be taken with respect to such director's position on the Board.
7. ***Director Orientation and Continuing Education.*** Management, working with the Board, will provide an orientation process for new directors and coordinate director continuing education programs. The orientation programs are designed to familiarize new directors with the Company's businesses, strategies and challenges and to assist new directors in developing and maintaining skills necessary or appropriate for the performance of their responsibilities. As appropriate, management shall provide additional educational sessions for directors on matters relevant to the Company and its business. Periodically, management should prepare educational sessions for directors on matters relevant to the Company and its business.
8. ***Term Limits; Director Retirement.*** The Board does not believe in term limits for directors because they would deprive the Board of the service of directors who have developed, through valuable experience over time, an increasing insight into the Company and its operations. A non-employee director elected or appointed to the Board must retire at the annual meeting following his or her 72nd birthday. Employee directors, including the CEO, must retire from the Board at the time of a change in their status as an officer of the Company. In certain circumstances, the Board may waive these policies for a director and will report the rationale for such waiver in the Company's proxy materials.
9. ***Size of the Board.*** The Company's Certificate of Incorporation provides that the size of the Board shall be fixed by resolution of the Board. The Board shall review, at least annually, the size of the Board which may be increased or decreased if approved by the Board.

C. Board Meetings

1. ***Frequency of Meetings.*** The Board currently plans to hold at least four meetings each year, with further meetings to occur (or action to be taken by unanimous consent, either in writing or by electronic transmission) at the discretion of the Board. Typically, one regularly scheduled meeting of the Board shall be held each quarter, with additional special meetings to be held as required by the needs of the Company.
2. ***Selection of Board Agenda Items.*** The Chairperson of the Board, with approval from the Lead Director (if one has been elected), shall set the agenda for Board meetings with the understanding that the Board is responsible for providing suggestions for agenda items that are aligned with the advisory and monitoring functions of the Board. Agenda items that fall within the scope of responsibilities of a Board committee are reviewed with the chairperson of that committee. Any member of the Board may request that an item be included on the agenda. The Chairperson and/or Lead Directors should, as they deem appropriate, also include agenda items requested by the CEO and other members of senior management.

3. ***Access to Management and Independent Advisors.*** Board members shall have free access to all members of management and employees of the Company. Generally, any meeting or contact that a director wishes to initiate with an employee should be arranged through the CEO or the Company's General Counsel. In addition, Board members may consult with independent legal, financial, accounting and other advisors, at the Company's expense as necessary and appropriate and in accordance with the Board committee charters, to assist in their duties to the Company and its stockholders.
4. ***Executive Sessions.*** To ensure free and open discussion and communication among the non-management directors of the Board, the non-management directors will meet in executive session at least at every regularly scheduled Board meeting with no members of management present. The Lead Director, if any, or a director designated by such non-management directors, will preside at the executive sessions.

D. Committees of the Board

The Board shall have at least three standing committees: the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Each committee shall have a written charter and shall report regularly to the Board summarizing the committee's actions and any significant issues considered by the committee.

Each of the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall be comprised of no fewer than the number of members set forth in the relevant committee charter. In addition, each committee member must satisfy the membership requirements set forth in the relevant committee charter. A director may serve on more than one committee.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall be responsible for identifying Board members qualified to fill vacancies on any committee and recommending that the Board appoint the identified member or members to the applicable committee. The Board, taking into account the views of the Chairperson and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, shall designate one member of each committee as chairperson of such committee. Committee chairpersons shall be responsible for setting the agendas for their respective committee meetings.

E. Expectations of Directors

The business and affairs of the Company shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board in accordance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and listing standards. In performing their duties, the primary responsibility of the directors is to exercise their business judgment in the best interests of the Company. The Board has developed a number of specific expectations of directors to promote the discharge of this responsibility and the efficient conduct of the Board's business.

1. ***Commitment and Attendance.*** All directors are expected to make best efforts to attend all meetings of the Board, and meetings of the committees of which they are members. Members are encouraged to attend Board meetings and meetings of committees of which they are members in person but may also attend such meetings by telephone or video

conference. Directors are invited and encouraged to attend the Company's annual stockholder meeting.

2. ***Participation in Meetings.*** Each director should be sufficiently familiar with the business of the Company, including its financial statements and capital structure, and the risks and competition it faces, to facilitate active and effective participation in the deliberations of the Board and of each committee on which he or she serves. Management will make appropriate personnel available to answer any questions a director may have about any aspect of the Company's business. Directors should also review the materials provided by management and advisors in advance of the meetings of the Board and its committees and directors should arrive at meetings prepared to discuss the issues presented.
3. ***Loyalty and Ethics.*** In their roles as directors, all directors owe a duty of loyalty to the Company. The Company has adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the "Code"), which includes a compliance program to enforce the Code, and directors are expected to adhere to the Code.
4. ***Other Directorships and Significant Activities.*** Serving on the Board requires significant time and attention. Directors are expected to spend the time needed and meet as often as necessary to discharge their responsibilities properly. Generally, directors are expected not to serve on more than six public company boards (including the Company's Board), and members of the Audit Committee are expected not to serve on more than three public company audit committees (including the Company's Audit Committee), in each case, unless they obtain specific approval from the Board; provided, however, that contemporaneous service on both of the audit committees of the Company and its subsidiaries, if any, shall be counted as service on only one public company audit committee. In addition, directors who also serve as CEOs or in equivalent positions generally should not serve on more than two public company boards, including the Company's Board, in addition to their employer's board; provided, however, that contemporaneous service on both of the boards of the Company and its subsidiaries shall be counted as service on only one public company board. Directors should advise the Chairperson of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, the Chairperson and the CEO before accepting membership on other boards of directors or other significant commitments involving affiliation with other businesses, non-profit entities or governmental units.
5. ***Contact with Management.*** All directors are invited to contact the Chairperson and CEO at any time to discuss any aspect of the Company's business. Directors also have complete access to other members of management, which whenever possible, should be coordinated through the CEO. The Board expects that there will be frequent opportunities for directors to meet with the Chairperson and CEO and other members of management in Board and committee meetings and in other formal or informal settings.
6. ***Confidentiality.*** The proceedings and deliberations of the Board and its committees are confidential. Each director shall maintain the confidentiality of information received in connection with his or her service as a director. Directors shall not speak

with the media or any other third parties regarding the Company without prior approval from the Board and/or the Company's General Counsel.

F. Management Succession Planning

At least annually, the Board shall oversee and approve a succession plan relating to the CEO and other executive officers that is developed by management. The Board may also delegate oversight of the succession plan developed by management to a committee of the Board. The Board has delegated oversight of the succession plan to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The succession plan should include, among other things, an assessment of the experience, performance and skills for possible successors to the Chairperson and CEO.

G. Evaluation of Board Performance

The Board, acting through the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, should conduct a self-evaluation at least annually to determine whether it and its committees are functioning effectively.

Each committee of the Board should conduct a self-evaluation at least annually and report the results to the Board, acting through the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Each committee's evaluation must compare the performance of the committee with the requirements of its written charter. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section G, the Company may choose to forgo an annual evaluation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Compensation Committee pursuant to the exemption provided to "controlled companies" under the rules of the NYSE for so long as the Company remains a "controlled company".

H. Board Compensation and Stock Ownership

The Compensation Committee will review the form and amount of director compensation from time to time and recommend any changes to the Board, as it deems appropriate. Non-employee directors are expected to receive a portion of their annual retainer in the form of equity.

Directors are required to acquire Company stock equal to four times the annual cash retainer paid to directors within five years of the Company's initial public offering or joining the Board, whichever is later. Directors are required to retain ownership of the shares acquired until the stock ownership requirement is met and directors must maintain compliance thereafter (determined using the average 30-day closing price of the Company's shares as of the last trading day of the year) until retirement from the Board.

I. Communications with Stockholders

The Chairperson and CEO are responsible for establishing effective communications with all interested parties, including stockholders of the Company. It is the policy of the Company that management speaks for the Company. This policy does not preclude outside directors, including the Lead Director, if any, from meeting with stockholders, but it is suggested that, in most circumstances, any such meetings be held with management present.

J. Communications with Non-Management Directors

Anyone who would like to communicate with, or otherwise make his or her concerns known directly to the chairperson of any of the Audit, Nominating and Corporate Governance and Compensation Committees, or to the non-management or independent directors as a group, may do so by addressing such communications or concerns to David Gosling, Emerald Expositions Events, Inc. 31910 Del Obispo, Suite 200, San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675, who will forward such communications to the appropriate party. Such communications may be done confidentially or anonymously.

ANNEX A
DESCRIPTION OF LEAD DIRECTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

When the Chairperson of the Board is also the Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”), a “Lead Director” shall be elected annually by plurality vote of the non-management directors, pursuant to a secret ballot, following nomination by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

The Lead Director shall help coordinate the efforts of the non-management directors in the interest of ensuring that objective judgment is brought to bear on sensitive issues involving the management of the Company and, in particular, the performance of senior management, and shall have the following authority:

- Preside over all meetings of the Board at which the Chairperson is not present, including any executive sessions of the non-management directors;
- Assist in scheduling Board meetings and approve meeting schedules to ensure that there is sufficient time for discussion of all agenda items;
- Request the inclusion of certain materials for Board meetings;
- Approve of all information sent to the Board;
- Communicate to the CEO, together with the Chairperson of the Compensation Committee, the results of the Board’s evaluation of CEO performance;
- Collaborate with the CEO on Board meeting agendas and approve such agendas;
- Collaborate with the CEO in determining the need for special meetings of the Board;
- Provide leadership and serve as temporary Chairperson of the Board or CEO in the event of the inability of the Chairperson of the Board or CEO to fulfill his/her role due to crisis or other event or circumstance which would make leadership by existing management inappropriate or ineffective, in which case the Lead Director shall have the authority to convene meetings of the full Board or management;
- Be available for consultation and direct communication if requested by major shareholders;
- Act as the liaison between the non-management directors and the Chairperson of the Board, as appropriate;
- Call meetings of the non-management directors when necessary and appropriate; and
- Recommend to the Board, in concert with the chairpersons of the respective Board committees, the retention of consultants and advisors who directly report to the Board, including such independent legal, financial or other advisors as he or she deems appropriate, without consulting or obtaining the advance authorization of any officer of the Company.