

**FEDERAL SIGNAL CORPORATION
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER**

Purpose

The Audit Committee shall represent the Board of Directors in discharging its responsibility related to the accounting, reporting and financial practices of the Company, and shall have responsibility for oversight of internal controls, risk management, compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, and accounting and audit activities. The Company's management is responsible for the Company's internal control over financial reporting, risk management, the financial reporting process, and the preparation of the Company's financial statements. The Audit Committee does not itself prepare financial statements or perform audits, and its members are not auditors or certifiers of the Company's financial statements.

The Audit Committee shall prepare the report required by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement.

Committee Membership

The Audit Committee shall consist of no fewer than three members. The members of the Audit Committee shall meet the independence and experience requirements of the New York Stock Exchange, Section 10A(m)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") and the rules and regulations of the Commission. At least one member of the Audit Committee shall be a financial expert as defined by the Commission. Audit Committee members shall not simultaneously serve on the audit committees of more than two other public companies (NYSE Listed Company Manual §303.A.07(a)).

The members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board on the recommendation of the Governance and Sustainability Committee. Audit Committee members may be replaced by the Board.

Meetings

The Audit Committee shall meet as often as it determines, but not less frequently than quarterly. The Audit Committee shall meet periodically with management, the internal auditors, the independent auditor and the Chief Compliance Officer in separate executive sessions as necessary. 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 Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Committee. A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum and such majority shall be able to conduct any business brought before the Committee. The Audit Committee shall keep minutes of all meetings. Minutes of each Audit Committee meeting shall be distributed to the entire Board.

Committee Authority and Responsibilities

The Audit Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees consisting of one or more members when appropriate, including the authority to grant preapprovals of audit and permitted non-audit services, provided that decisions of such subcommittee to grant preapprovals shall be presented to the full Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

The Audit Committee shall have the full authority, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, to retain independent legal, accounting or other advisors. The Company shall provide for appropriate funding, as

determined by the Audit Committee, for payment of compensation to the independent auditor for the purpose of rendering or issuing an audit report and to any advisors employed by the Audit Committee.

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. The Audit Committee shall annually evaluate its own performance and report the results of that evaluation to the Board.

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

Financial Statement, Internal Controls and Disclosure Matters

1. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the annual audited financial statements, including disclosures made in management's discussion and analysis, and recommend to the Board whether the audited financial statements should be included in the Company's Form 10-K.
2. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the Company's quarterly financial statements prior to the filing of its Form 10-Q, including the results of the independent auditor's review of the quarterly financial statements.
3. Discuss with management and the independent auditor 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, including those related to disclosures, information technology and cybersecurity; any special steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies; and any matters related to material cybersecurity incidents the Company has experienced.
4. Review and discuss reports from the independent auditors on:
 - (a) Any critical accounting matters identified by the independent auditor.
 - (b) All critical accounting policies and practices to be used.
 - (c) 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.
 - (d) Other material written communications between the independent auditor and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences.
5. 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 earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies. Such discussion may be done generally (consisting of discussing the types of information to be disclosed and the types of presentations to be made).
6. Discuss with management and the independent auditor the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives as well as off-balance sheet structures on the Company's financial statements.
7. Review and discuss with management the Company's major financial and information technology risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures including the Company's risk assessment, which should be presented annually to the full Board via the enterprise risk management framework and related risk management policies. Further, the Audit Committee shall meet with the Chief Information Officer and/or the Chief Information Security Officer, at least semi-annually, to review the state of the Company's cybersecurity strategy and information security risk management and governance program designed to mitigate the associated risks and emerging threats.

8. Discuss with the independent auditor the matters to be discussed by PCAOB Auditing Standard No. 1301, *Communications with Audit Committees*, relating to the conduct of the audit.
9. Discuss with the independent auditor any difficulties encountered in the course of the audit work, restrictions on the scope of activities or access to requested information, and any significant disagreements with management.
10. Review disclosures made to the Audit Committee by the Company's CEO and CFO during their certification process for the 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.
11. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the adequacy of the Company's internal controls, including those over disclosures, information technology, cybersecurity and financial reporting.

Independent Auditors

1. Exercise sole authority to appoint or replace the independent auditor. The Audit Committee shall be directly responsible for the compensation and oversight of the work of the independent auditor (including resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting) for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work.
2. Oversee the independent auditor, who shall report directly to the Audit Committee.
3. Pre-approve all material auditing services and permitted non-audit services (including the fees and terms thereof) to be performed for the Company by its independent auditor. The Audit Committee regularly monitors the audit, audit-related, tax and other non-audit services provided by the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, specifically considering any potential challenges to auditor independence in the short-term and long-term.
4. Review and evaluate the lead partner of the independent audit firm, after consultation with senior management.
5. Secure from and discuss with the independent auditor at least annually, reports regarding (a) the independent auditor'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 government or professional authorities within the preceding five years respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the firm; (c) any steps taken to deal with any such issues; and (d) written disclosures pursuant to Rule 3526 per the PCAOB Board, *Communication with Audit Committees Concerning Independence*, including any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the independent auditor's objectivity and independence.
6. At least annually, evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent auditor, including considering whether the auditor's quality controls are adequate and the provision of permitted non-audit services is compatible with maintaining the auditor'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 auditor to the Board.
7. Ensure the rotation of the lead (or coordinating) audit partner having primary responsibility for the audit and the audit partner responsible for reviewing the audit as required by law.
8. Meet with the independent auditor prior to the audit to discuss the planning and staffing of the audit.

9. Set clear hiring policies for employees or former employees of the independent auditor and oversee the hiring of any personnel from the independent auditor into positions within the Company in accordance with relevant governing laws and regulations.

Oversight of the Company's Internal Audit Function

1. Ensure that, to provide for the independence of the Internal Audit Department, its personnel shall report to the Director of Internal Audit, or his/her interim designee, who shall report functionally to the Audit Committee and administratively to the CFO. The Chief Compliance Officer shall report functionally to the Audit Committee.
2. Review and approve the internal audit charter, including discussing the appropriate authority, role, responsibilities, scope, and services of the internal audit department. If there are changes affecting the organization, such as the employment of a new chief audit executive or changes in the type, severity, and interdependencies of risks to the organization, the Audit Committee will review the internal audit charter with the chief audit executive and update accordingly.
3. Review and approve the internal audit department's annual risk assessment and related audit plan.
4. Receive communications from the Director of Internal Audit, or his/her interim designee, on the results of the internal audit department's activities or other matters determined to be necessary, including holding private meetings without management present if required.
5. Approve decisions regarding the Director of Internal Audit's performance evaluation, appointment or removal, annual compensation and salary adjustments, including collaboration with senior management to determine the qualifications and competencies the organization expects in a chief audit executive.
6. Make appropriate inquiries of management and the Director of Internal Audit, or his/her interim designee, to determine whether there are audit scope or budgetary limitations that impede the ability of the internal audit department to execute its responsibilities.
7. Request the Director of Internal Audit, or his/her interim designee, to confirm, at least annually, the organizational independence of the internal audit department.
8. Discuss with the Director of Internal Audit, independent auditors, and management the internal audit department responsibilities, budget, and staffing as well as any recommendations in the planned scope.
9. Participate in annual discussions with the Director of Internal Audit and senior management about the "essential conditions," described in the Global Internal Audit Standards.
10. Ensure a quality assurance and improvement program has been established and review the results annually.

Compliance Oversight Responsibilities

1. Obtain from the independent auditor assurance that Section 10A (b) of the Exchange Act has not been implicated.
2. Obtain reports from management, the Company's senior internal auditing executive, the independent auditor and/or the Chief Compliance Officer that the Company and its subsidiary/foreign affiliated entities are in conformity with applicable legal and regulatory requirements and the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. Review reports and disclosures of insider and affiliated party transactions. Advise the Board with respect to the Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with applicable laws and regulations and with the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.
3. Establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company

regarding accounting, internal controls or auditing matters and the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or audit matters.

4. Discuss with management and the independent auditor any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any published reports which raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or the Company's compliance policies.

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 generally accepted accounting principles and applicable rules and regulations. These are the responsibilities of the management and independent auditor.