WEST BANK
WEST BANCORPORATION, INC.
AUDIT COMMITTEE
CHARTER

PURPOSE

The Audit Committee (the "Committee") shall be a standing committee of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of West Bancorporation, Inc. (the "Company") and West Bank (the "Bank") to oversee the integrity of accounting and financial reporting processes and controls, the quality of financial statements and related disclosures and the audits related to financial reporting.

MEMBERSHIP

- The Board shall, from time to time, set the number of its directors who shall serve on the Committee at three or more.
- The Committee shall be appointed by the Board based on the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board.
- The members of the Committee shall serve for such term or terms as the Board may determine or until earlier resignation or death.
- The Board may remove any member from the Committee at any time with or without cause.
- Committee members shall be "independent" in accordance with the rules of the Nasdaq Stock Market ("Nasdaq"), subject to the exceptions provided in Nasdaq Rule 5615(b), Rule 10A-3 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), subject to the exceptions provided in Rule 10A-3(b) of the Exchange Act, and any other regulatory entity with relevant jurisdiction over the Company/Bank.
- No member of the Committee can have participated in the preparation of the Company or Bank's financial statements at any time during the past three years.
- Each member of the Committee must be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including the Company's balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement.
- At least one member shall be an "audit committee financial expert" as defined in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K. A person who satisfies this definition of audit committee financial expert will also be presumed to have financial sophistication.
- The members of the Committee shall not include any persons who are large customers of the Bank as contemplated by 12 CFR 363.5(b).

STRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

- The Board shall designate one member of the Committee as its chair based on the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board.
- The Committee shall meet at least quarterly at such times and places as it deems necessary to fulfill its responsibilities.
- The Committee shall maintain minutes or other records of its meetings, activities and decisions.
- The Committee will maintain free and open communication with the Board. The Committee will report regularly to the Board regarding its actions and make recommendations to the Board as appropriate.
- The Committee is governed by the same rules regarding meetings (including meetings in person or by telephone or other similar communications equipment), action without meetings, notice, waiver of notice, and quorum and voting requirements as are applicable to the Company Board.
- The Committee shall meet at each regularly scheduled meeting with management, the internal auditors and the independent auditor in separate executive sessions.
- The Committee may request any officer or employee of the Bank, outside counsel, internal auditor, or independent auditor to attend a meeting of the Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Committee.
- The Committee shall have the authority to delegate any of its responsibilities, along with the authority to take action in relation to such responsibilities, to one or more subcommittees as the Committee may deem appropriate in its sole discretion.

RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES

Oversight of the Independent Auditor.

- The Committee shall be directly responsible for the appointment, termination, 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.

- The independent auditor shall report directly to the Committee. The Committee shall pre-approve all audit and any permitted non-audit services provided to the Company/Bank by the independent auditors and the fees to be paid for those services, and establish policies and procedures for the Committee's pre-approval of permitted services by the Company's independent auditors or other registered public accounting firms on an on-going basis. The Audit Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees consisting of one or more members when appropriate, including the authority to grant pre-approvals of certain audit and permitted non-audit services, provided that the decisions of such subcommittee to grant pre-approvals shall be presented to the full Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting.
- Annually review and evaluate the lead partner of the independent auditor team and 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.
- 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, and set policies consistent with governing laws and regulations for hiring personnel of the independent auditor.

Internal Auditor.

- Review and discuss the Company's internal audit function with the independent auditor and management.
- Approve the responsibilities of those performing the internal audit, the internal audit budget, the staffing of the internal audit, and any recommended changes in the scope of the internal audit function.
- Evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the internal auditor, including considering whether the auditor’s quality controls are adequate and the provision of permitted non-audit services is compatible with maintaining the internal auditor’s independence to assist in this process.

Oversight of Financial Statements and Disclosure Matters.

- Review and discuss with management and the independent auditors the Company’s annual audited financial statements prior to the filing of its Form 10-K, including disclosures made in the “Management’s Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation.” Report to the Board of Directors the Audit Committee’s recommendation of whether to include the audited financial statements in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K.

- Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the Company’s unaudited quarterly financial statements prior to the filing of its Form 10-Q, including disclosures made in the “Management’s Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation.”
- Discuss with management the Company’s earnings press releases, including 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).
- Discuss with management and the independent auditor significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the Company/Bank's financial statements, including any significant changes in the Company/Bank's selection or application of accounting principles and the adequacy of the Company/Bank's internal controls.
- Review and discuss with the independent auditors:
    - the scope, planning, timing and staffing of the audit;
    - any problems or difficulties encountered in the course of the audit, including any restrictions on the scope of the independent auditors' activities or on access to requested information, any significant disagreements with management, and management’s responses;
    - any report by the independent auditor as required by Section 10A of the Exchange Act, including any report related to critical accounting policies and practices to be used, 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;
    - the matters required to be discussed by applicable Public Company Accounting Oversight Board Auditing Standards relating to the conduct of the audit, including without limitation, Critical Audit Matters, any difficulties encountered in the course of the audit work, the auditor's evaluation of the quality of the Company/Bank's financial reporting, information relating to significant unusual transactions and the business rationale for such transactions and the auditor's evaluation of the Company/Bank's ability to continue as a going concern.
- Discuss with management the Company/Bank's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including the Company/Bank's risk assessment and risk management policies.
- Review Management’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and the independent auditor’s report on the Company/Bank's assessment of internal control over financial reporting.

- Review with management, the internal auditor and the independent auditor the processes used in the internal control assessment, any significant issues identified and the resolution of those matters.
- Review any 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's about any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls or material weaknesses therein and any fraud, whether or not material, involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls.
- Obtain and review a report from the independent auditor at least annually regarding (i) the independent auditor's internal quality-control procedures, (ii) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality- control review, peer review, or Public Company Accounting Oversight Board review or inspection of the firm, or by any other inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities within the preceding five years respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the firm, (iii) any steps taken to deal with any such issues, and (iv) all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company or any of its subsidiaries.
- Discuss with the independent auditor any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the independent auditor.
- Establish procedures for (i) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and (ii) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters. Such procedures may be amended from time to time by the Audit Committee.
- 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 accounting policies.
- Obtain advice and assistance from the Company's counsel as to matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements or the Company's compliance policies.
- After reviewing the annual audited financial statements, recommend to the Board that the audited financial statements and MD&A section be included in the annual report on Form 10-K and produce the audit committee report required to be included in the Company's proxy statement.
- After reviewing the quarterly unaudited financial statements and MD&A section, recommend approval of the 10-Q to the Board.

Other Oversight Matters.

- Review and approve all “related party transactions” and any other potential conflicts of interest on an ongoing basis and develop policies and procedures for the Committee's approval of related party transactions. The term “related party transactions” shall refer to transactions required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 404 of SEC Regulation S-K.
- Discuss with management the Company/Bank’s major credit, market, liquidity, reputation, transaction and operational risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures.
- Review periodically with management, including the Company’s General Counsel, and the independent auditors, any correspondence with, or other action by, regulators or governmental agencies, any material legal affairs of Company/Bank and its compliance with applicable law and listing standards.
- Receive and discuss reports from management relating to (i) compliance at the Company/Bank (including regulatory and fiduciary compliance), (ii) alleged breaches or violations of the Code of Conduct (as defined below), (iii) compliance with regulatory internal control and compliance reporting requirements, and (iv) tax developments and issues.
- Recommend to the Board a corporate code of ethics and conduct for all directors, officers and employees of the Company and Bank, (a “Code of Conduct”) designed to promote honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of conflicts of interest, full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in the Company/Bank's periodic reports and compliance with applicable governmental rules and regulations.
- The Committee expressly delegates the review of Information Technology audits and any subsequent tracking reports to the Risk Management and Information Technology Committee.

While the Committee has the responsibilities, duties and powers set forth in this Charter, it is not the duty of the Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Company/Bank's financial statements and disclosures are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable rules and regulations. It is the responsibility of management and the independent auditor to plan audits. It is the responsibility of management to determine that the Company/Bank’s financial statements and disclosures are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable rules and regulations.

The Committee shall perform any other activities consistent with this Charter, the Company’s bylaws and governing laws that the Board or Committee determines are necessary or appropriate.

OUTSIDE ADVISORS

- The Committee shall have the authority, in its sole discretion, to select, retain and obtain the advice and assistance of independent outside counsel and such other advisors as it deems necessary to fulfill its duties and responsibilities under this Charter.
- The Committee shall set the compensation and oversee the work of any outside counsel and other advisors.
- The Committee shall receive appropriate funding from the Company/Bank, as determined by the Committee in its capacity as a committee of the Board, for the payment of compensation to independent auditors, any other accounting firm engaged to perform services, any outside counsel and any other advisors.

OTHER

- The Committee shall review this Charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.
- This Charter may be amended by means of an express resolution of the Board.
- This Charter will be available on the Company's website.
- The Committee shall conduct an annual evaluation of the Committee's performance and report the results to the Board. The Committee shall conduct this evaluation in such manner as it deems appropriate.

Reviewed by the Committee: October 21, 2025.
Approved by the West Bank Board of Directors: January 28, 2026.
Approved by the West Bancorporation, Inc. Board of Directors: January 28, 2026.