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In connection with the adoption of Topic 606, we elected to more prominently present contract liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Consequently, customer deposits were reclassified in 2017 to “Contract liabilities” and to other certain current liabilities to conform to the current period presentation.” There were no long-term contract liabilities as of December 31, 2017. Refer to Note 2 – Revenue and Related Contract Costs and Contract Liabilities for additional information.

## Note 12. Debt and Capital Lease Obligations

The components of long-term debt and capital lease obligations consisted of the following:

| | December 31, | |
|---|---|---|
| (in thousands, except interest rates) | 2018 | 2017 |
| 2018 Credit Facility, 4.3% weighted-average interest rate at December 31, 2018, due through 2023 [1] | $227,792 | $— |
| 2014 Credit Facility and Term Loan, 3.1% weighted-average interest rate at December 31, 2017 [1] | — | 207,322 |
| Brewster Inc. revolving credit facility [2] | — | — |
| Less unamortized debt issuance costs | (2,310) | (984) |
| Total debt | 225,482 | 206,338 |
| Capital lease obligations, 4.5% weighted-average interest rate at December 31, 2018 and 3.8% at December 31, 2017, due through 2021 | 4,639 | 2,854 |
| Total debt and capital lease obligations | 230,121 | 209,192 |
| Current portion [3] | (229,416) | (152,599) |
| Long-term debt and capital lease obligations | $705 | $56,593 |

(1) Represents the weighted-average interest rate in effect at the respective periods for the revolving credit facilities and term loan borrowings, including any applicable margin. The interest rates do not include amortization of debt issuance costs or commitment fees.

(2) The Brewster Inc. revolving credit facility was terminated effective November 9, 2018. See below for additional information.

(3) Borrowings under the revolving credit facilities are classified as current because all borrowed amounts are due within one year.

### 2014 Credit Agreement

Effective December 22, 2014, we entered into a $300 million Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the “2014 Credit Agreement”). The 2014 Credit Agreement provided for a senior credit facility in the aggregate amount of $300 million comprising a $175 million revolving credit facility (the “2014 Credit Facility”) and a $125 million term loan (the “2014 Term Loan”).

2018 Credit Agreement

Effective October 24, 2018, we entered into a Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the “2018 Credit Agreement”) that amended and restated the 2014 Credit Agreement in its entirety. The 2018 Credit Agreement has a maturity date of October 24, 2023 and provides for a $450 million revolving credit facility (“2018 Credit Facility”). Proceeds from the 2018 Credit Facility were used to refinance the outstanding debt under the 2014 Credit Agreement and provides us with additional funds for our operations, growth initiatives, acquisitions, and other general corporate purposes in the ordinary course of business. The 2018 Credit Facility may be increased up to an additional $250 million under certain circumstances. It has a $20 million sublimit for letters of credit. Borrowings and letters of credit can be denominated in U.S. dollars, Euros, Canadian dollars, or British pounds. Our lenders under the 2018 Credit Facility have a first perfected security interest in all of our personal property including GES, GES Event Intelligence Services, Inc., CATC, ON Services, and 65% of the capital stock of our top-tier foreign subsidiaries (other than Esja). Financial covenants include an interest coverage ratio of not less than 3.00 to 1.00 and a leverage ratio of not greater than 3.50 to 1.00, with a step-up of 4.00 to 1.00 for four quarters for a material acquisition of $50 million or more. Dividends are permitted up to $15 million in any calendar year. In addition, we can declare and pay dividends or repurchase our common stock up to $20 million per calendar year. Dividends and repurchases above those thresholds are permitted as long as our pro forma leverage ratio is less than or equal to 2.75 to 1.00. Unsecured debt is allowed provided we are in compliance with the leverage ratio. In addition, the unsecured debt must mature after the expiration of the 2018 Credit Facility, cannot have scheduled principal payments while the 2018 Credit Facility is in place, and any debt covenants for unsecured debt cannot be more restrictive than the 2018 Credit Facility. Significant other covenants include limitations on investments, additional indebtedness, sales and dispositions of assets, and liens on property. As of December 31, 2018, the interest coverage ratio was 14.33 to 1.00, the leverage ratio was 1.78 to 1.00, and we were in compliance with all covenants under the 2018 Credit Agreement.

Borrowings under the 2018 Credit Facility (of which GES, GES Event Intelligence Services, Inc., CATC, and ON Services are guarantors) are indexed to the prime rate or the London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”), plus appropriate spreads tied to our leverage ratio. We understand that LIBOR will be phased out in 2021. The vast majority of our borrowings under the 2018 Credit Facility are indexed to the LIBOR. We do not expect the successor rate to have a material impact on our interest expense. Commitment fees and letters of credit fees are also tied to our leverage ratio. The fees on the unused portion of the 2018 Credit Facility were 0.3% annually as of December 31, 2018.

As of December 31, 2018, capacity remaining under the 2018 Credit Facility was $218.6 million, reflecting borrowings of $227.8 million and $3.6 million in outstanding letters of credit.

Brewster Credit Agreement

Effective December 28, 2016, Brewster Inc., part of Pursuit, entered into a credit agreement (the “Brewster Credit Agreement”) with a $38 million revolving credit facility (the “Brewster Revolver”). The Brewster Credit Agreement was used in connection with the FlyOver Canada acquisition in December 2016. Effective November 9, 2018, we terminated the Brewster Credit Agreement.

Aggregate annual maturities of long-term debt and capital lease obligations as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

| (in thousands) | Revolving Credit Agreement | Capital Lease Obligations |
|---|---|---|
| Year ending December 31, | | |
| 2019 | $ 227,792 | $ 1,803 |
| 2020 | — | 1,543 |
| 2021 | — | 787 |
| 2022 | — | 452 |
| 2023 | — | 371 |
| Thereafter | — | 70 |
| Total | $ 227,792 | $ 5,026 |
| Less: Amount representing interest | | (387 ) |
| Present value of minimum lease payments | | $ 4,639 |

As of December 31, 2018, the gross amount of assets recorded under capital leases was $5.1 million and accumulated amortization was $2.3 million. As of December 31, 2017, the gross amount of assets recorded under capital leases was $4.8

million and accumulated amortization was $2.0 million. The amortization charges related to assets recorded under capital leases are included in depreciation expense. Refer to Note 7 – Property and Equipment.

The weighted-average interest rate on total debt (including amortization of debt issuance costs and commitment fees) was 4.3% for 2018, 3.7% for 2017 and 3.1% for 2016. The estimated fair value of total debt was $228.6 million as of December 31, 2018 and $203.2 million as of December 31, 2017. The fair value of debt was estimated by discounting the future cash flows using rates currently available for debt of similar terms and maturity, which is a Level 2 measurement. Refer to Note 13 – Fair Value Measurements.

Cash paid for interest on debt was $8.5 million for 2018, $7.7 million for 2017, and $5.5 million for 2016.

Note 13. Fair Value Measurements

The fair value of an asset or liability is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value guidance requires an entity to maximize the use of quoted prices and other observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value, and also establishes a fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of fair value.

Money market mutual funds and certain other mutual fund investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis using Level 1 inputs. The fair value information related to these assets is summarized in the following tables:

| | | Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (in thousands) | December 31, 2018 | Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1) | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) |
| Assets: | | | | |
| Money market funds[1] | $ 121 | $ 121 | $ — | $ — |
| Other mutual funds[2] | 2,517 | 2,517 | — | — |
| Total assets at fair value on a recurring basis | $ 2,638 | $ 2,638 | $ — | $ — |

| (in thousands) | December 31, 2017 | Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1) | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assets: | | | | |
| Money market funds[1] | $ 119 | $119 | $ — | $ — |
| Other mutual funds[2] | 2,637 | 2,637 | — | — |
| Total assets at fair value on a recurring basis | $ 2,756 | $2,756 | $ — | $ — |

(1) Money market funds are included in "Cash and cash equivalents" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. These investments are classified as available-for-sale and are recorded at fair value. There have been no realized gains or losses related to these investments and we have not experienced any redemption restrictions with respect to any of the money market mutual funds.

(2) Other mutual funds are included in "Other investments and assets" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Upon the adoption of ASU 2016-01, unrealized gains (losses) on equity securities that were previously classified as available-for-sale are recognized in net income rather than AOCI. We adopted this guidance prospectively on January 1, 2018 and recognized a cumulative-effect adjustment of $0.6 million to beginning retained earnings, which represents unrealized gains of $1.0 million ($0.6 million after tax) as of December 31, 2017 that were included in AOCI in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Refer to Note 16 – Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) for additional information.

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and accounts payable approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments. Refer to Note 12 – Debt and Capital Lease Obligations for the estimated fair value of debt obligations.

Note 14. Income Per Share

The components of basic and diluted income per share are as follows:

| (in thousands, except per share data) | Year Ended December 31, 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Net income attributable to Viad (diluted) | $49,170 | $57,707 | $42,269 |
| Less: Allocation to non-vested shares | (458 ) | (700 ) | (571 ) |
| Adjustment to carrying value of redeemable noncontrolling interest | (251 ) | — | — |
| Net income allocated to Viad common stockholders (basic) | $48,461 | $57,007 | $41,698 |
| Basic weighted-average outstanding common shares | 20,168 | 20,146 | 19,990 |
| Additional dilutive shares related to share-based compensation | 236 | 259 | 187 |
| Diluted weighted-average outstanding shares | 20,404 | 20,405 | 20,177 |
| Income per share: | | | |
| Basic income attributable to Viad common stockholders | $2.40 | $2.83 | $2.09 |
| Diluted income attributable to Viad common stockholders | $2.40 | $2.83 | $2.09 |

Options to purchase 500 shares during 2018, 8,000 shares during 2017, and 500 shares during 2016 of common stock were outstanding, but were not included in the computation of dilutive shares outstanding because the effect would be anti-dilutive.

Note 15. Preferred Stock Purchase Rights

We authorized five million shares of Preferred Stock and two million shares of Junior Participating Preferred Stock, none of which was outstanding on December 31, 2018.

Note 16. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Changes in AOCI by component are as follows:

| (in thousands) | Unrealized Gains on Investments | Cumulative Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments | Unrecognized Net Actuarial Loss and Prior Service Credit, Net | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at December 31, 2016 | $ 421 | $ (29,084 ) | $ (10,728 ) | $ (39,391 ) |
| Other comprehensive income before reclassifications | 257 | 17,058 | — | 17,315 |
| Amounts reclassified from AOCI, net of tax | (62 ) | — | (430 ) | (492 ) |
| Net other comprehensive income (loss) | 195 | 17,058 | (430 ) | 16,823 |
| Balance at December 31, 2017 | $ 616 | $ (12,026 ) | $ (11,158 ) | $ (22,568 ) |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications | — | (24,306) | 359 | (23,947) |
| Amounts reclassified from AOCI, net of tax | — | — | 724 | 724 |
| Net other comprehensive loss | — | (24,306) | 1,083 | (23,223) |
| Adoption of ASU 2016-01[1] | (616) | — | — | (616) |
| Adoption of ASU 2018-02[2] | — | — | (1,568) | (1,568) |
| Balance at December 31, 2018 | $ — | $ (36,332) | $ (11,643) | $ (47,975) |

(1) Upon the adoption of ASU 2016-01, we recorded a cumulative-effect adjustment from unrealized gains on investments to beginning retained earnings.
(2) Upon the adoption of ASU 2018-02, we recorded a cumulative-effect adjustment from AOCI to beginning retained earnings.

Amounts reclassified that relate to our defined benefit pension and postretirement plans include the amortization of prior service costs and actuarial net losses recognized during each period presented. These costs are recorded as components of net periodic cost for each period presented. Refer to Note 18 – Pension and Postretirement Benefits for additional information.

Amounts reclassified that relate to unrealized gains on equity securities classified as available-for-sale include $1.0 million ($0.6 million after tax) as of December 31, 2017. Upon the adoption of ASU 2016-01, unrealized gains on equity securities are recognized in net income. Refer to Note 13 – Fair Value Measurements for additional information.

Note 17. Income Taxes

We record current income tax expense for the amounts that we expect to report and pay on our income tax returns and deferred income tax expense for the change in the deferred tax assets and liabilities. On December 22, 2017, the United States enacted the Tax Act that significantly changed U.S. tax law. Also on that date, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118, which allowed us to record a provisional estimate at December 31, 2017 and finalize the tax effect of the law change within one year.

We completed the calculation of the effect of the Tax Act and recorded the adjustment to the provisional estimate by December 22, 2018, as required. In 2018, we reduced the provisional estimate of $16.1 million by $3.1 million, $2.6 million for the federal and state tax on deemed repatriation of foreign earnings and $0.5 million for the reduction in the corporate tax rate from 35% to 21%. Of the federal deemed repatriation tax of $5.2 million eligible for deferral ratably over eight years, after application of tax year 2017 estimated payments, $1.1 million of the liability remains and is due in 2024.

The Tax Act repealed the corporate alternative minimum tax and allows companies to claim a refund of 50% of the credit balance beginning in tax year 2018. The decrease in the repatriation tax restored alternative minimum tax credits and 50% of the alternative minimum tax credit balance, $4.0 million, was classified as an income tax receivable at December 31, 2018.

The Tax Act also established two new taxes; the base erosion anti-abuse tax (“BEAT”) and the global intangible low-taxed income (“GILTI”) tax effective January 1, 2018. The BEAT tax limits the deductibility of payments made to related foreign companies and imposes a minimum tax in excess of the company’s regular tax liability. At December 31, 2018, we were not subject to BEAT.

The GILTI tax is based on excess earnings of foreign subsidiaries over an allowable return on foreign fixed asset investments. We have applied the most current interpretation of the Tax Act in our calculation of the GILTI tax and the net GILTI tax, after GILTI-based foreign income tax credits, is $0.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2018. We will account for GILTI tax as a period cost in our financial statements.

Income from continuing operations before income taxes consisted of the following:

| | Year Ended December 31, | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (in thousands) | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Foreign | $54,753 | $82,919 | $33,611 |
| United States | 10,256 | 21,431 | 31,118 |
| Income from continuing operations before income taxes | $65,009 | $104,350 | $64,729 |

Significant components of the income tax provision from continuing operations are as follows:

| | Year Ended December 31, | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (in thousands) | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Current: | | | |
| United States: | | | |
| Federal | $41 | $1,693 | $3,685 |
| State | (335) | 2,573 | 1,716 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Foreign | 12,039 | 15,583 | 8,177 |
| Total current | 11,745 | 19,849 | 13,578 |
| Deferred: | | | |
| United States: | | | |
| Federal | 1,860 | 19,893 | 8,427 |
| State | 860 | 1,761 | (598 ) |
| Foreign | 2,630 | 4,395 | (157 ) |
| Total deferred | 5,350 | 26,049 | 7,672 |
| Income tax expense | $17,095 | $45,898 | $21,250 |

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We are subject to income tax in jurisdictions in which we operate. A reconciliation of the statutory federal income tax rate to the effective tax rate is as follows:

| (in thousands) | Year Ended December 31, 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Computed income tax expense at statutory federal income tax rate | $13,665 | 21.0% | $36,522 | 35.0% | $22,655 | 35.0% |
| State income taxes, net of federal benefit | 3,489 | 5.4 % | 1,160 | 1.1 % | 292 | 0.5 % |
| Deemed mandatory repatriation state tax | (909 ) | (1.4 )% | 1,206 | 1.2 % | — | — |
| Deemed mandatory repatriation federal tax, net of foreign tax credit | (1,690 ) | (2.6 )% | 6,936 | 6.6 % | — | — |
| Remeasurement of deferred taxes due to reduction in U.S. tax rate * | (510 ) | (0.8 )% | 8,000 | 7.7 % | — | — |
| Foreign tax rate differential | 4,138 | 6.4 % | (5,031 ) | (4.8 )% | (882 ) | (1.4 )% |
| U.S. tax on current year foreign earnings, net of foreign tax credits | (223 ) | (0.3 )% | (2,726 ) | (2.6 )% | (373 ) | (0.6 )% |
| Change in valuation allowance | (653 ) | (1.0 )% | (796 ) | (0.8 )% | 1,230 | 1.9 % |
| Other adjustments, net | (212 ) | (0.3 )% | 627 | 0.6 % | (1,672 ) | (2.6 )% |
| Income tax expense | $17,095 | 26.4% | $45,898 | 44.0% | $21,250 | 32.8% |

* Included $0.6 million increase to the valuation allowance in 2017.

The components of deferred income tax assets and liabilities included in the Consolidated Balance Sheets are as follows:

| (in thousands) | December 31, 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|
| Deferred tax assets: | | |
| Tax credit carryforwards | $9,156 | $6,654 |
| Pension, compensation, and other employee benefits | 13,022 | 15,173 |
| Provisions for losses | 5,133 | 5,826 |
| Net operating loss carryforward | 4,707 | 5,195 |
| State income taxes | 1,546 | 2,502 |
| Other deferred income tax assets | 2,920 | 2,796 |
| Total deferred tax assets | 36,484 | 38,146 |
| Valuation allowance | (3,356 ) | (4,010 ) |
| Foreign deferred tax assets included above | (2,468 ) | (2,396 ) |
| Net deferred tax assets | 30,660 | 31,740 |
| Deferred tax liabilities: | | |
| Property and equipment | (14,501) | (10,530) |
| Deferred tax related to life insurance | (3,498 ) | (3,556 ) |
| Goodwill and other intangible assets | (4,759 ) | (4,299 ) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Other deferred income tax liabilities | (939 ) | (463 ) |
| Total deferred tax liabilities | (23,697) | (18,848) |
| Foreign deferred tax liabilities included above | 9,808 | 7,869 |
| United States net deferred tax assets | $16,771 | $20,761 |

We use significant judgment in forming conclusions regarding the recoverability of our deferred tax assets and evaluate all available positive and negative evidence to determine if it is more-likely-than-not that the deferred tax assets will be realized. To the extent recovery does not appear likely, a valuation allowance must be recorded. We had gross deferred tax assets of $36.5 million as of December 31, 2018 and $38.1 million as of December 31, 2017. These deferred tax assets reflect the expected future tax benefits to be realized upon reversal of deductible temporary differences and the utilization of tax attributes, including tax credit carryforwards.

As of December 31, 2018, foreign tax credit carryforwards were $5.2 million, of which $4.9 million are foreign tax credits against U.S. income tax which will begin to expire in 2021 and $0.3 million are creditable against United Kingdom taxes, which can be carried forward indefinitely. As of December 31, 2018, we had alternative minimum tax credit carryforwards of $4.0 million.

We had gross state and foreign net operating loss carryforwards of $49.1 million as of December 31, 2018 and $68.4 million as of December 31, 2017, for which we had deferred tax assets of $4.7 million as of December 31, 2018 and $5.2 million as of December 31, 2017. The state net operating loss carryforwards of $1.8 million expire from 2019 through 2038 and are subject to a full valuation allowance since it is unlikely that we will utilize these tax benefits prior to expiration. The foreign net operating loss carryforwards of $2.9 million do not expire.

The valuation allowance was $3.4 million at December 31, 2018 and $4.0 million at December 31, 2017. The $0.6 million decrease was due to a net decrease of $1.5 million for state net operating loss return to provision true-ups, offset by an increase of $0.9 million for certain foreign net operating loss carryforwards that do not meet the more likely-than-not threshold for recognition.

While we believe that the deferred tax assets, net of existing valuation allowances, will be utilized in future periods, there are inherent uncertainties regarding the ultimate realization of these tax assets. It is possible that the relative weight of positive and negative evidence regarding the realization of deferred tax assets may change, which could result in a material increase or decrease in our valuation allowance. Such a change could result in a material increase or decrease to income tax expense in the period the assessment was made.

We have not recorded deferred taxes for withholding taxes on current unremitted earnings of our subsidiaries located in Canada, the United Kingdom, and the Netherlands as we expect to reinvest those earnings in operations outside of the United States.

We exercise judgment in determining the income tax provision for positions taken on prior returns when the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. We classify liabilities associated with uncertain tax positions as “Other deferred items and liabilities” in the Consolidated Balance Sheets unless expected to be paid or released within one year. We had liabilities associated with uncertain tax positions, including interest and penalties, of $0.4 million as of December 31, 2018 and $1.7 million as of December 31, 2017. Uncertain tax positions, including interest and penalties, are classified as a component of income tax expense.

During 2018, we decreased the liability for continuing operations uncertain tax positions, including interest and penalties, by $1.3 million due to the lapse of statute. We expect $0.3 million of the continuing operations uncertain tax positions to be resolved or settled within the next twelve months and have classified this amount as a current liability.

A reconciliation of the liabilities associated with uncertain tax positions (excluding interest and penalties) is as follows:

| (in thousands) | Continuing Operations | Discontinued Operations | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at December 31, 2015 | $ 307 | $ 636 | $943 |
| Additions for tax positions taken in prior years | 1,295 | — | 1,295 |
| Reductions for lapse of applicable statutes | (43) | — | (43) |
| Balance at December 31, 2016 | 1,559 | 636 | 2,195 |
| Additions for tax positions taken in prior years | 43 | — | 43 |
| Reductions for lapse of applicable statutes | (177) | (636) | (813) |
| Balance at December 31, 2017 | 1,425 | — | 1,425 |
| Additions for tax positions taken in prior years | 31 | — | 31 |
| Reductions for lapse of applicable statutes | (1,086) | — | (1,086) |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at December 31, 2018 | $ 370 | $ — | $370 |

We are subject to taxation in various jurisdictions and file federal, state and local income tax returns in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom and other foreign countries. We are currently under audit by the U.S Internal Revenue Service for the 2016 tax year and by the Canada Revenue Agency for the 2016 and 2017 tax years. We successfully concluded a United Kingdom inquiry of the 2015 tax year during 2018. We cannot predict with certainty the outcome of these audits and, therefore, we may have to adjust our tax provision.

Our 2015 through 2018 U.S. federal tax years and various state tax years from 2014 through 2018 remain subject to income tax examinations by tax authorities. The tax years 2013 through 2018 remain subject to examination by various foreign taxing jurisdictions.

Cash paid for income taxes was $27.3 million during 2018, $14.6 million during 2017, and $14.1 million during 2016.

Note 18. Pension and Postretirement Benefits

Domestic Plans

We have frozen defined benefit pension plans held in trust for certain employees which we funded. We also maintain certain unfunded defined benefit pension plans which provide supplemental benefits to select management employees. These plans use traditional defined benefit formulas based on years of service and final average compensation. Funding policies provide that payments to defined benefit pension trusts shall be at least equal to the minimum funding required by applicable regulations.

We also have certain defined benefit postretirement plans that provide medical and life insurance for certain eligible employees, retirees, and dependents. The related postretirement benefit liabilities are recognized over the period that services are provided by employees. In addition, we retained the obligations for these benefits for retirees of certain sold businesses. While the plans have no funding requirements, we may fund the plans.

The components of net periodic benefit cost and other amounts recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) of our pension plans consist of the following:

| (in thousands) | December 31, 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Net periodic benefit cost: | | | |
| Service cost | $ 64 | $ 64 | $ 98 |
| Interest cost | 780 | 803 | 1,032 |
| Expected return on plan assets | (193) | (176) | (256) |
| Recognized net actuarial loss | 494 | 433 | 423 |
| Net periodic benefit cost | 1,145 | 1,124 | 1,297 |
| Other changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in other comprehensive income (loss): | | | |
| Net actuarial loss (gain) | (76) | 114 | 1 |
| Reversal of amortization item: | | | |
| Net actuarial loss | (494) | (433) | (423) |
| Total recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) | (570) | (319) | (422) |
| Total recognized in net periodic benefit cost and other | $ 575 | $ 805 | $ 875 |

comprehensive
income (loss)
The components of net periodic benefit cost and other amounts recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) of our postretirement benefit plans consist of the following:

| | December 31, | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (in thousands) | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Net periodic benefit cost: | | | |
| Service cost | $80 | $92 | $99 |
| Interest cost | 449 | 413 | 573 |
| Amortization of prior service credit | (205) | (431) | (503) |
| Recognized net actuarial loss | 405 | 164 | 295 |
| Net periodic benefit cost | 729 | 238 | 464 |
| Other changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in other comprehensive income (loss): | | | |
| Net actuarial loss (gain) | 170 | 237 | (790) |
| Prior service credit | — | 816 | 73 |
| Reversal of amortization item: | | | |
| Net actuarial loss | (405) | (164) | (295) |
| Prior service credit | 205 | 431 | 503 |
| Total recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) | (30) | 1,320 | (509) |
| Total recognized in net periodic benefit cost and other comprehensive income (loss) | $699 | $1,558 | $(45) |

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The following table indicates the funded status of the plans as of December 31:

| (in thousands) | Funded Plans 2018 | Funded Plans 2017 | Unfunded Plans 2018 | Unfunded Plans 2017 | Postretirement Benefit Plans 2018 | Postretirement Benefit Plans 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Change in benefit obligation: | | | | | | |
| Benefit obligation at beginning of year | $15,440 | $15,027 | $9,857 | $9,825 | $13,807 | $13,619 |
| Service cost | — | — | 64 | 64 | 80 | 92 |
| Interest cost | 481 | 492 | 299 | 311 | 449 | 413 |
| Actuarial adjustments | (887) | 618 | (425) | 175 | 170 | 237 |
| Plan amendments | — | — | — | — | — | 816 |
| Benefits paid | (799) | (697) | (524) | (518) | (1,052) | (1,370) |
| Benefit obligation at end of year | 14,235 | 15,440 | 9,271 | 9,857 | 13,454 | 13,807 |
| Change in plan assets: | | | | | | |
| Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year | 11,590 | 10,416 | — | — | — | — |
| Actual return on plan assets | (1,043) | 855 | — | — | — | — |
| Company contributions | 551 | 1,016 | 524 | 518 | 1,052 | 1,370 |
| Benefits paid | (799) | (697) | (524) | (518) | (1,052) | (1,370) |
| Fair value of plan assets at end of year | 10,299 | 11,590 | — | — | — | — |
| Funded status at end of year | $(3,936) | $(3,850) | $(9,271) | $(9,857) | $(13,454) | $(13,807) |

The net amounts recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheets under the caption “Pension and postretirement benefits” as of December 31 are as follows:

| (in thousands) | Funded Plans 2018 | Funded Plans 2017 | Unfunded Plans 2018 | Unfunded Plans 2017 | Postretirement Benefit Plans 2018 | Postretirement Benefit Plans 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Other current liabilities | $— | $— | $974 | $809 | $1,160 | $1,112 |
| Non-current liabilities | 3,936 | 3,850 | 8,297 | 9,048 | 12,294 | 12,695 |
| Net amount recognized | $3,936 | $3,850 | $9,271 | $9,857 | $13,454 | $13,807 |

Amounts recognized in AOCI as of December 31 are as follows:

| (in thousands) | Funded Plans 2018 | Funded Plans 2017 | Unfunded Plans 2018 | Unfunded Plans 2017 | Postretirement Benefit Plans 2018 | Postretirement Benefit Plans 2017 | Total 2018 | Total 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Net actuarial loss | $8,643 | $8,681 | $2,055 | $2,587 | $2,549 | $2,784 | $13,247 | $14,052 |
| Prior service credit | — | — | — | — | (146) | (351) | (146) | (351) |
| Subtotal | 8,643 | 8,681 | 2,055 | 2,587 | 2,403 | 2,433 | 13,101 | 13,701 |
| Less tax effect | (2,182) | (3,292) | (519) | (981) | (607) | (923) | (3,308) | (5,196) |
| Total | $6,461 | $5,389 | $1,536 | $1,606 | $1,796 | $1,510 | $9,793 | $8,505 |

The fair value of the domestic plans’ assets by asset class are as follows:

| | Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2018 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Quoted Prices | Significant Other | Significant Unobservable |

| (in thousands) | Total | in Active Markets (Level 1) | Observable Inputs (Level 2) | Inputs (Level 3) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Domestic pension plans: | | | | |
| Fixed income securities | $5,355 | $5,355 | $ — | $ — |
| Equity securities | 4,611 | 4,611 | — | — |
| Cash | 140 | 140 | — | — |
| Other | 193 | — | 193 | — |
| Total | $10,299 | $10,106 | $ 193 | $ — |

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| (in thousands) | Total | Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2017 Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1) | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Domestic pension plans: | | | | |
| Fixed income securities | $5,787 | $5,787 | $ — | $ — |
| Equity securities | 5,390 | 5,390 | — | — |
| Cash | 214 | 214 | — | — |
| Other | 199 | — | 199 | — |
| Total | $11,590 | $11,391 | $ 199 | $ — |

We employ a total return investment approach whereby a mix of equities and fixed income securities is used to maximize the long-term return of plan assets for a prudent level of risk. Risk tolerance is established through careful consideration of plan liabilities, plan funded status, and corporate financial condition. The investment portfolio contains a diversified blend of equity and fixed income securities. Furthermore, equity securities are diversified across U.S. and non-U.S. stocks, as well as growth and value. Investment risk is measured and monitored on an ongoing basis through quarterly investment portfolio reviews and annual liability measurements.

We utilize a building-block approach in determining the long-term expected rate of return on plan assets. Historical markets are studied and long-term historical relationships between equity securities and fixed income securities are preserved consistent with the widely accepted capital market principle that assets with higher volatility generate a greater return over the long run. Current market factors such as inflation and interest rates are evaluated before long-term capital market assumptions are determined. The long-term portfolio return also considers diversification and rebalancing. Peer data and historical returns are reviewed relative to our assumed rates for reasonableness and appropriateness.

The following pension and postretirement benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid:

| (in thousands) | Funded Plans | Unfunded Plans | Postretirement Benefit Plans |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2019 | $1,401 | $ 994 | $ 1,185 |
| 2020 | $994 | $ 767 | $ 1,196 |
| 2021 | $925 | $ 752 | $ 1,149 |
| 2022 | $993 | $ 735 | $ 1,122 |
| 2023 | $988 | $ 716 | $ 1,096 |
| 2024-2028 | $4,799 | $ 3,268 | $ 4,779 |

Foreign Pension Plans

Certain of our foreign operations also maintain defined benefit pension plans held in trust for certain employees which are funded by the companies, and unfunded defined benefit pension plans providing supplemental benefits to select management employees. These plans use traditional defined benefit formulas based on years of service and final average compensation. Funding policies provide that payments to defined benefit pension trusts shall be at least equal to the minimum funding required by applicable regulations. The components of net periodic benefit cost and other amounts recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) included the following:

| | December 31, | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (in thousands) | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Net periodic benefit cost: | | | |
| Service cost | $552 | $530 | $488 |
| Interest cost | 381 | 492 | 488 |
| Expected return on plan assets | (505) | (602) | (558) |
| Recognized net actuarial loss | 139 | 155 | 162 |
| Settlement | — | 777 | — |
| Net periodic benefit cost | 567 | 1,352 | 580 |
| Other changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in other comprehensive income (loss): | | | |
| Net actuarial loss | (238) | (106) | 158 |
| Reversal of amortization of net actuarial loss | (139) | (155) | (162) |
| Total recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) | (377) | (261) | (4) |
| Total recognized in net periodic benefit cost and other comprehensive income | $190 | $1,091 | $576 |

The following table represents the funded status of the plans as of December 31:

| | Funded Plans | | Unfunded Plans | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (in thousands) | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Change in benefit obligation: | | | | |
| Benefit obligation at beginning of year | $9,521 | $10,488 | $2,582 | $2,486 |
| Service cost | 552 | 530 | — | — |
| Interest cost | 308 | 406 | 73 | 87 |
| Actuarial adjustments | (809) | 658 | (25) | (54) |
| Benefits paid | (732) | (3,231) | (184) | (182) |
| Translation adjustment | (706) | 670 | (156) | 245 |
| Benefit obligation at end of year | 8,134 | 9,521 | 2,290 | 2,582 |
| Change in plan assets: | | | | |
| Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year | 9,493 | 10,576 | — | — |
| Actual return on plan assets | (322) | 764 | — | — |
| Company contributions | 514 | 710 | 184 | 182 |
| Benefits paid | (732) | (3,231) | (184) | (182) |
| Translation adjustment | (710) | 674 | — | — |
| Fair value of plan assets at end of year | 8,243 | 9,493 | — | — |
| Funded status at end of year | $109 | $(28) | $(2,290) | $(2,582) |

The net amounts recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheets under the caption “Pension and postretirement benefits” as of December 31 were as follows:

| | Funded Plans | | Unfunded Plans | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (in thousands) | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Non-current assets | $(109) | $(15) | $— | $— |
| Other current liabilities | — | — | 176 | 188 |
| Non-current liabilities | — | 43 | 2,114 | 2,394 |
| Net amount recognized | $(109) | $28 | $2,290 | $2,582 |

Net actuarial losses for the foreign funded plans recognized in AOCI were $2.2 million ($1.6 million after-tax) as of December 31, 2018 and $2.5 million ($1.8 million after-tax) as of December 31, 2017. Net actuarial losses for the foreign unfunded plans recognized in AOCI were $0.6 million ($0.4 million after-tax) as of December 31, 2018 and $0.7 million ($0.5 million after-tax) as of December 31, 2017.

The fair value information related to the foreign pension plans' assets is summarized in the following tables:

| | | Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (in thousands) | December 31, 2018 | Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1) | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | Significant Unobserved Inputs (Level 3) |
| Assets: | | | | |
| Fixed income securities | $ 3,967 | $3,967 | $ — | $ — |
| Equity securities | 4,087 | 4,087 | — | — |
| Other | 189 | 189 | — | — |
| Total | $ 8,243 | $8,243 | $ — | $ — |

| | | Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (in thousands) | December 31, 2017 | Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1) | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | Significant Unobserved Inputs (Level 3) |
| Assets: | | | | |
| Fixed income securities | $ 4,414 | $4,414 | $ — | $ — |
| Equity securities | 4,889 | 4,466 | 423 | — |
| Other | 190 | 190 | — | — |
| Total | $ 9,493 | $9,070 | $ 423 | $ — |

The following payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid:

| (in thousands) | Funded Plans | Unfunded Plans |
|---|---|---|
| 2019 | $354 | $ 183 |
| 2020 | $360 | $ 183 |
| 2021 | $365 | $ 182 |
| 2022 | $404 | $ 182 |
| 2023 | $447 | $ 181 |
| 2024-2028 | $2,272 | $ 894 |

Information for Pension Plans with an Accumulated Benefit Obligation in Excess of Plan Assets

The accumulated benefit obligations in excess of plan assets as of December 31 were as follows:

| | Domestic Plans | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Funded Plans | | Unfunded Plans | |
| (in thousands) | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Projected benefit obligation | $14,235 | $15,440 | $9,271 | $9,857 |
| Accumulated benefit obligation | $14,235 | $15,440 | $9,224 | $9,826 |
| Fair value of plan assets | $10,299 | $11,590 | $— | $— |

| | Foreign Plans | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Funded Plans | | Unfunded Plans | |
| (in thousands) | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Projected benefit obligation | $8,134 | $9,521 | $2,290 | $2,582 |
| Accumulated benefit obligation | $7,581 | $8,819 | $2,290 | $2,582 |
| Fair value of plan assets | $8,243 | $9,493 | $— | $— |

Contributions

In aggregate for both the domestic and foreign plans, we anticipate contributing $1.0 million to the funded pension plans, $1.2 million to the unfunded pension plans, and $1.2 million to the postretirement benefit plans in 2019.

Weighted-Average Assumptions

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations as of December 31 were as follows:

| | Domestic Plans | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Funded Plans | | Unfunded Plans | | Postretirement Benefit Plans | | Foreign Plans | |
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Discount rate | 4.30% | 3.63% | 4.21% | 3.55% | 4.29% | 3.59% | 3.58% | 3.15% |
| Rate of compensation increase | N/A | N/A | 3.00% | 3.00% | N/A | N/A | 2.24% | 2.26% |

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit costs as of December 31 were as follows:

| | Domestic Plans | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Funded Plans | | Unfunded Plans | | Postretirement Benefit Plans | | Foreign Plans | |
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Discount rate | 3.60% | 4.07% | 3.55% | 3.99% | 3.59% | 4.08% | 3.27% | 3.71% |
| Expected return on plan assets | 5.50% | 5.50% | N/A | N/A | 0.00% | 0.00% | 4.62% | 5.09% |
| Rate of compensation increase | N/A | N/A | 3.00% | 3.00% | N/A | N/A | 2.24% | 2.26% |

Multi-employer Plans

We contribute to various defined benefit pension plans under the terms of collective-bargaining agreements that cover our union-represented employees. The financial risks of participating in these multi-employer pension plans generally include the fact that the unfunded obligations of the plan may be borne by solvent participating employers. In addition, if we were to discontinue participating in some of our multi-employer pension plans, we could be required to pay a withdrawal liability amount based on the underfunded status of the plan. We are currently working with the Chicago Teamsters union leadership to finalize the terms of a new collective-bargaining agreement that includes a partial withdrawal from the Central States pension plan. Assuming the withdrawal takes place, it will trigger a partial withdrawal liability that is currently estimated at a net present value of approximately $14 million, payable over the next 20 years. At this time, we do not anticipate triggering any withdrawal from any other multi-employer pension plan to which we currently contribute. We also contribute to defined contribution plans pursuant to collective-bargaining agreements, which are generally not subject to the funding risks inherent in defined benefit pension plans. The overall level of contributions to our multi-employer plans may significantly vary from year to year based on the demand for union-represented labor to support our operations. We do not have any minimum contribution requirements for future periods pursuant to our collective-bargaining agreements for individually significant multi-employer plans.

Our participation in multi-employer pension plans for 2018 is outlined in the following table. Unless otherwise noted, the most recent Pension Protection Act zone status available in 2018 and 2017 relates to the plan's year end as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and is based on information received from the plan. Among other factors, plans in the red zone are generally less than 65% funded, plans in the yellow zone are less than 80% funded, and plans in the green zone are at least 80% funded. The "FIP/RP Status Pending/Implemented" column indicates plans for which a financial improvement plan or a rehabilitation plan is either pending or has been implemented.

| (in thousands) | EIN | Plan No. | Pension Protection Act Zone Status 2018 | 2017 | FIP/RP Status Pending/ Implemented | Viad Contributions 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | Surcharge Paid | Expiration Date of Collective-Bargaining Agreement(s) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pension Fund: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Conference of Teamsters Pension Plan | 91-6145047 | 1 | Green | Green | No | $6,471 | $7,809 | $6,684 | No | 3/31/2020 |
| Southern California Local 831—Employer Pension Fund[(1)] | 95-6376874 | 1 | Green | Green | No | 3,087 | 3,087 | 2,805 | No | 8/31/2021 |
| Chicago Regional Council of Carpenters Pension Fund | 36-6130207 | 1 | Green | Green | Yes | 2,876 | 2,390 | 2,532 | No | 5/31/2023 |
| Machinery Movers Riggers & Mach Erect Local 136 Supplemental Retirement Plan[(1)] | 36-1416355 | 11 | Yellow | Red | Yes | 1,328 | 719 | 1,203 | Yes | 6/30/2019 |
| Central States, Southeast and Southwest Areas Pension Plan | 36-6044243 | 1 | Red | Red | Yes | 1,177 | 1,060 | 1,151 | No | 12/31/2018 |
| IBEW Local Union No 357 Pension Plan A | 88-6023284 | 1 | Green | Green | No | 1,025 | 1,682 | 1,402 | No | 6/16/2021 |
| | 51-6030753 | 2 | Green | Green | No | 927 | 1,099 | 845 | No | 6/6/2021 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Electrical Contractors Assoc. Chicago Local Union 134, IBEW Joint Pension Trust of Chicago Plan #2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Southern California IBEW-NECA Pension Fund | 95-6392774 | 1 | Yellow | Yellow | Yes | 881 | 905 | 701 | Yes | 8/31/2019 |
| Southwest Carpenters Pension Trust | 95-6042875 | 1 | Green | Green | No | 789 | 883 | 791 | No | 7/31/2023 |
| Sign Pictorial & Display Industry Pension Plan(1) | 94-6278490 | 1 | Green | Green | No | 778 | 654 | 526 | No | 3/31/2021 |
| New England Teamsters & Trucking Industry Pension | 04-6372430 | 1 | Red | Red | Yes | 423 | 772 | 552 | No | 3/31/2022 |
| All other funds(2) | | | | | | 3,734 | 2,900 | 3,585 | | |
| Total contributions to defined benefit plans | | | | | | 23,496 | 23,960 | 22,777 | | |
| Total contributions to other plans | | | | | | 2,900 | 2,613 | 2,995 | | |
| Total contributions to multi-employer plans | | | | | | $26,396 | $26,573 | $25,772 | | |

(1) We contributed more than 5% of total plan contributions for the plan year detailed in the plans' most recent Form 5500s.

(2) Represents participation in 39 pension funds during 2018.

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Other Employee Benefits

We match U.S. employee contributions to the 401(k) plan with shares of our common stock held in treasury up to 100% of the first 3% of a participant's salary plus 50% of the next 2%. The expense associated with our match was $4.8 million for 2018, $4.2 million for 2017, and $3.9 million for 2016.

Note 19. Restructuring Charges

GES

As part of our efforts to drive efficiencies and simplify our business operations, we have taken certain restructuring actions designed to reduce our cost structure primarily within GES. These actions include combining separate business units within GES U.S. and consolidating facilities and operations in the U.S., Canada, and the United Kingdom. As a result, we recorded restructuring charges primarily consisting of severance and related benefits as a result of workforce reductions and charges related to the consolidation and downsizing of facilities representing the remaining operating lease obligations (net of estimated sublease income) and related costs.

Other Restructurings

We recorded restructuring charges in connection with the consolidation of certain support functions at our corporate headquarters and certain reorganization activities within Pursuit. These charges primarily consist of severance and related benefits due to headcount reductions and charges related to the downsizing of facilities.

Changes to the restructuring liability by major restructuring activity are as follows:

| (in thousands) | GES Severance & Employee Benefits | GES Facilities | Other Restructurings Severance & Employee Benefits | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at December 31, 2015 | $751 | $1,291 | $ 234 | $2,276 |
| Restructuring charges | 3,693 | 759 | 731 | 5,183 |
| Cash payments | (2,170) | (1,150) | (546) | (3,866) |
| Adjustment to liability | — | 192 | (3) | 189 |
| Balance at December 31, 2016 | 2,274 | 1,092 | 416 | 3,782 |
| Restructuring charges | 442 | 265 | 297 | 1,004 |
| Cash payments | (1,165) | (550) | (538) | (2,253) |
| Adjustment to liability | — | — | 16 | 16 |
| Balance at December 31, 2017 | 1,551 | 807 | 191 | 2,549 |
| Restructuring charges | 1,457 | — | 130 | 1,587 |
| Cash payments | (1,379) | (156) | (181) | (1,716) |
| Adjustment to liability | 410 | (451) | (128) | (169) |
| Balance at December 31, 2018 | $2,039 | $200 | $ 12 | $2,251 |

As of December 31, 2018, we expect to pay the liabilities related to severance and employee benefits by the end of 2020. Additionally, for GES the liability related to future lease payments will be paid over the remaining lease terms. Refer to Note 23 – Segment Information, for information regarding restructuring charges by segment.

Note 20. Leases and Other

We entered into operating leases for the use of certain of our offices, equipment, and other facilities. These leases expire over periods up to 40 years. Leases which expire are generally renewed or replaced by similar leases. Some leases contain scheduled rental increases accounted for on a straight-line basis.

As of December 31, 2018, our future minimum rental payments and related sublease rentals receivable with respect to non-cancelable operating leases with terms in excess of one year were as follows:

| (in thousands) | Rental Payments | Receivable Under Subleases |
|---|---|---|
| 2019 | $ 28,671 | $ 2,382 |
| 2020 | 22,919 | 1,582 |
| 2021 | 13,217 | 1,711 |
| 2022 | 8,280 | 1,370 |
| 2023 | 6,201 | 1,270 |
| Thereafter | 8,305 | 2,798 |
| Total | $ 87,593 | $ 11,113 |

Net rent expense under operating leases consisted of the following:

| | December 31, | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (in thousands) | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Minimum rentals | $59,767 | $56,575 | $48,465 |
| Sublease rentals | (2,837 ) | (1,525 ) | (2,831 ) |
| Total rentals, net | $56,930 | $55,050 | $45,634 |

The aggregate annual maturities and the related amounts representing interest on capital lease obligations are included in Note 12 – Debt and Capital Lease Obligations.

As of December 31, 2018, we had aggregate purchase obligations of $47.6 million related to various licensing agreements, consulting and other contracted services.

Note 21. Litigation, Claims, Contingencies, and Other

We are plaintiffs or defendants to various actions, proceedings, and pending claims, some of which involve, or may involve, compensatory, punitive, or other damages. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties and it is possible that some of the legal actions, proceedings, or claims could be decided against us. Although the amount of liability as of December 31, 2018 with respect to these matters is not ascertainable, we believe that any resulting liability, after taking into consideration amounts already provided for and insurance coverage, will not have a material effect on our business, financial position, or results of operations.

We are subject to various U.S. federal, state, and foreign laws and regulations governing the prevention of pollution and the protection of the environment in the jurisdictions in which we have or had operations. If we fail to comply with these environmental laws and regulations, civil and criminal penalties could be imposed and we could become subject to regulatory enforcement actions in the form of injunctions and cease and desist orders. As is the case with many companies, we also face exposure to actual or potential claims and lawsuits involving environmental matters relating to our past operations. As of December 31, 2018, we had recorded environmental remediation liabilities of $2.3 million related to previously sold operations. Although we are a party to certain environmental disputes, we believe that any resulting liabilities, after taking into consideration amounts already provided for and insurance coverage, will not have a material effect on our financial position or results of operations.

As of December 31, 2018, on behalf of our subsidiaries, we had certain obligations under guarantees to third parties. These guarantees are not subject to liability recognition in the consolidated financial statements and relate to leased facilities entered into by our subsidiary operations. We would generally be required to make payments to the respective third parties under these guarantees in the event that the related subsidiary could not meet its own payment obligations. The maximum potential amount of future payments that we would be required to make under all guarantees existing as of December 31, 2018 would be $16.1 million. These guarantees relate to our leased facilities through October 2027. There are no recourse provisions that would enable us to recover from third parties any payments made under the guarantees. Furthermore, there are no collateral or similar arrangements whereby we could recover payments.

A significant number of our employees are unionized and we are a party to approximately 100 collective-bargaining agreements, with approximately one-third requiring renegotiation each year. If we are unable to reach an agreement with a union during the collective-bargaining process, the union may call for a strike or work stoppage, which may, under certain circumstances, adversely impact our business and results of operations. We believe that relations with our employees are satisfactory and that collective-bargaining agreements expiring in 2019 will be renegotiated in the ordinary course of business. Although our labor relations are currently stable, disruptions could occur, with the possibility of an adverse impact on the operating results of GES. Refer to Note 18 – Pension and Postretirement Benefits for additional information on specific union-related pension issues.

We are self-insured up to certain limits for workers' compensation, employee health benefits, automobile, product and general liability, and property loss claims. The aggregate amount of insurance liabilities (up to our retention limit) related to our continuing operations was $16.4 million as of December 31, 2018 which includes $11.8 million related to workers' compensation liabilities, and $4.6 million related to general/auto liability claims. We have also retained and provided for certain workers' compensation insurance liabilities in conjunction with previously sold businesses of $2.7 million as of December 31, 2018. The estimated employee health benefit claims incurred but not yet reported was $1.5 million as of December 31, 2018. Provisions for losses for claims incurred, including estimated claims incurred but not yet reported, are made based on our historical experience, claims frequency, and other factors. A change in the assumptions used could result in an adjustment to recorded liabilities. We have purchased insurance for amounts in excess of the self-insured levels, which generally range from $0.2 million to $0.5 million on a per claim basis. We do not maintain a self-insured retention pool fund as claims are paid from current cash resources at the time of settlement. Our net cash payments in connection with these insurance liabilities were $5.4 million for 2018, $5.5 million for 2017, and $5.0 million for 2016.

In addition, as of December 31, 2018, we have recorded insurance liabilities of $9.2 million related to continuing operations, which represents the amount for which we remain the primary obligor after self-insured insurance limits, without taking into consideration the above-referenced insurance coverage. Of this total, $8.5 million related to workers' compensation liabilities and $0.7 million related to general/auto liability claims which are recorded in other deferred items and liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheets with a corresponding receivable in other investments.

Note 22. Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest

On November 3, 2017, we acquired the controlling interest (54.5% of the common stock) in Esja, a private corporation in Reykjavik, Iceland. Through Esja, we are developing and will operate a new FlyOver Iceland attraction.

The minority Esja shareholders have the right to sell (or "put") their Esja shares to us based on a multiple of 5.0x EBITDA as calculated on the trailing 12 months from the most recently completed quarter before the put option exercise. The put option is only exercisable after 36 months of business operation (the "Reference Date") and if the FlyOver Iceland attraction has earned a minimum of €3.25 million in unadjusted EBITDA during the most recent fiscal year and during the trailing 12-month period prior to exercise (the "Put Option Condition"). The put option is exercisable during a period of 12 months following the Reference Date (the "Option Period") and if the Put Option Condition has been met. If the Put Option Condition has not been met during the first Option Period, the Reference Date will be extended for an additional 12 months up to three times. If after 72 months, the FlyOver Iceland attraction has not achieved the Put Option Condition, the put option expires. If the Put Option Condition is met during any of the Option Periods, yet the shares are not exercised prior to the end of the 12-month Option Period, the put option will expire.

The noncontrolling interest's carrying value is determined by the fair value of the noncontrolling interest as of the acquisition date and the noncontrolling interest's share of the subsequent net income or loss. This value is benchmarked against the redemption value of the sellers' put option. The carrying value is adjusted to the redemption value, provided that it does not fall below the initial carrying value, as determined by the purchase price allocation. We have made a policy election to reflect any changes caused by such an adjustment to retained earnings, rather than to current earnings.

Changes in the redeemable noncontrolling interest are as follows:

| (in thousands) | |
|---|---|
| Balance at December 31, 2016 | $— |
| Redeemable noncontrolling interest related to 2017 acquisition | 6,735 |
| Adjustment to the redemption value | (30 ) |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | (57 ) |
| Balance at December 31, 2017 | $6,648 |
| Net loss attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest | (317 ) |
| Adjustment to the redemption value | 251 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | (673 ) |
| Balance at December 31, 2018 | $5,909 |

Note 23. Segment Information

We measure the profit and performance of our operations on the basis of segment operating income which excludes restructuring charges and recoveries and impairment charges and recoveries. Intersegment sales are eliminated in consolidation and intersegment transfers are not significant. Corporate activities include expenses not allocated to operations. Depreciation and amortization and share-based compensation expense are the only significant non-cash items for the reportable segments.

Our reportable segments, with reconciliations to consolidated totals, are as follows:

| | Year Ended December 31, | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (in thousands) | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Revenue: | | | |
| GES: | | | |
| U.S. | $847,241 | $872,154 | $826,408 |
| International | 281,145 | 282,712 | 248,503 |
| Intersegment eliminations | (17,489 ) | (21,769 ) | (20,172 ) |
| Total GES | 1,110,897 | 1,133,097 | 1,054,739 |
| Pursuit | 185,287 | 173,868 | 153,364 |
| Corporate eliminations [1] | — | — | (3,133 ) |
| Total revenue | $1,296,184 | $1,306,965 | $1,204,970 |
| Segment operating income: | | | |
| GES: | | | |
| U.S. | $25,779 | $35,219 | $41,358 |
| International | 13,823 | 15,512 | 9,737 |
| Total GES | 39,602 | 50,731 | 51,095 |
| Pursuit | 48,915 | 47,867 | 35,759 |
| Segment operating income | 88,517 | 98,598 | 86,854 |
| Corporate eliminations [1] | 67 | 67 | (743 ) |
| Corporate activities | (10,993 ) | (12,396 ) | (9,592 ) |
| Operating income | 77,591 | 86,269 | 76,519 |
| Interest income | 354 | 319 | 1,165 |
| Interest expense | (9,640 ) | (8,304 ) | (5,898 ) |
| Other expense [2] | (1,744 ) | (2,028 ) | (1,656 ) |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Restructuring recoveries (charges): | | | |
| GES U.S. | (408) | 354 | (2,893) |
| GES International | (1,049) | (1,061) | (1,559) |
| Pursuit | (140) | (86) | (171) |
| Corporate | 10 | (211) | (560) |
| Impairment recoveries (charges): | | | |
| Pursuit | 35 | 29,098 | (218) |
| Income from continuing operations before income taxes | $65,009 | $104,350 | $64,729 |

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(1) Corporate eliminations during 2018 and 2017 represent the elimination of depreciation expense recorded by Pursuit associated with previously eliminated intercompany profit realized by GES for renovations to Pursuit's Banff Gondola. Corporate eliminations recorded during 2016 represent the elimination of intercompany revenue and profit realized by GES for work completed on renovations to Pursuit's Banff Gondola.

(2) We adopted ASU 2017-07 on January 1, 2018, which requires retrospective adoption. As a result, we recorded the nonservice cost component of net periodic benefit cost within other expense for the year ended December 31, 2018, and we reclassified $2.0 million from operating expenses to other expense for 2017 and $1.7 million for 2016 to conform with current period presentation. Refer to Note 1 – Overview and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for additional details on the impact of this adoption on our Consolidated Statements of Operations.

| | December 31, | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (in thousands) | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Assets: | | | |
| GES: | | | |
| U.S. | $377,801 | $380,909 | $380,951 |
| International | 140,481 | 135,917 | 109,705 |
| Pursuit | 357,630 | 350,256 | 301,941 |
| Corporate and other | 46,629 | 52,817 | 77,219 |
| | $922,541 | $919,899 | $869,816 |
| Depreciation and amortization: | | | |
| GES: | | | |
| U.S. | $29,711 | $29,088 | $21,473 |
| International | 8,215 | 8,176 | 8,092 |
| Pursuit | 18,690 | 17,653 | 12,967 |
| Corporate and other | 226 | 197 | 211 |
| | $56,842 | $55,114 | $42,743 |
| Capital expenditures: | | | |
| GES: | | | |
| U.S. | $18,453 | $17,337 | $14,291 |
| International | 7,875 | 8,084 | 5,033 |
| Pursuit | 56,865 | 30,786 | 31,861 |
| Corporate and other(1) | 152 | 414 | (1,370) |
| | $83,345 | $56,621 | $49,815 |

(1) The 2016 amount includes an intercompany elimination for work completed by GES on renovations to Pursuit's Banff Gondola.

Geographic Areas

Our foreign operations are primarily in Canada, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Germany, and to a lesser extent, in certain other countries. GES revenue is designated as domestic or foreign based on the originating location of the product or service. Long-lived assets are attributed to domestic or foreign based principally on the physical location of the assets. Long-lived assets consist of "Property and equipment, net" and "Other investments and assets." The table below presents the financial information by major geographic area:

| (in thousands) | December 31, 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue: | | | |
| United States | $894,442 | $913,210 | $855,304 |
| EMEA | 218,247 | 209,824 | 205,028 |
| Canada | 183,495 | 183,931 | 144,638 |
| Total revenue | $1,296,184 | $1,306,965 | $1,204,970 |
| Long-lived assets: | | | |
| United States | $182,140 | $180,345 | $182,611 |
| EMEA | 48,553 | 43,630 | 37,083 |
| Canada | 146,064 | 129,108 | 104,461 |
| Total long-lived assets | $376,757 | $353,083 | $324,155 |

Note 24. Common Stock Repurchases

We previously announced our Board of Directors' authorization to repurchase shares of our common stock from time to time at prevailing market prices. During 2018, we repurchased 340,473 shares on the open market for $17.2 million. No open market repurchases were made during 2017 or 2016. As of December 31, 2018, 100,067 shares remained available for repurchase. We repurchased 22,358 shares for $1.2 million in 2018, 41,532 shares for $2.1 million in 2017, and 25,432 shares for $0.7 million in 2016 related to tax withholding requirements on vested share-based awards.

Note 25. Selected Quarterly Financial Information (Unaudited)

The following table sets forth selected unaudited consolidated quarterly financial information:

| (in thousands, except per share data) | 2018 First Quarter | Second Quarter | Third Quarter | Fourth Quarter | 2017 First Quarter | Second Quarter | Third Quarter | Fourth Quarter |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue: | $277,428 | $363,677 | $358,163 | $296,916 | $325,807 | $364,774 | $339,099 | $277,285 |
| Operating income (loss): | | | | | | | | |
| Ongoing operations [(1)] | $(10,989) | $38,402 | $56,551 | $4,018 | $13,067 | $39,536 | $47,265 | $(3,895) |
| Corporate activities | (2,217) | (2,535) | (3,777) | (2,464) | (2,541) | (2,920) | (4,425) | (2,510) |
| Restructuring charges | (162) | (662) | (175) | (588) | (394) | (168) | (255) | (187) |
| Impairment recoveries (charges) | — | 35 | — | — | 2,384 | 2,247 | 24,467 | — |
| Operating income (loss) | $(13,368) | $35,240 | $52,599 | $966 | $12,516 | $38,695 | $67,052 | $(6,592) |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Viad | $(10,315) | $23,769 | $37,635 | $(3,400) | $7,593 | $27,438 | $44,758 | $(21,814) |
| Net income (loss) attributable to Viad | $(9,387) | $23,490 | $37,389 | $(2,322) | $6,777 | $27,947 | $44,657 | $(21,674) |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Diluted income (loss) per common share: [2] | | | | | | | | |
| Continuing operations attributable to Viad | $(0.51) | $1.16 | $1.84 | $(0.17) | $0.37 | $1.35 | $2.19 | $(1.08) |
| Net income (loss) attributable to Viad common stockholders | $(0.47) | $1.15 | $1.83 | $(0.12) | $0.33 | $1.37 | $2.19 | $(1.07) |

(1) Represents revenue less costs of services and cost of products sold.
(2) The sum of quarterly income per share amounts may not equal annual income per share due to rounding.

Note 26. Subsequent Events

Common Stock Repurchases

Effective February 7, 2019, our Board of Directors approved an additional 500,000 shares to repurchase, bringing our total authorized shares remaining to 600,067.

On February 26, 2019, we announced the expansion of our virtual flight ride theater concept into Las Vegas, Nevada. Modeled after our highly successful FlyOver Canada attraction, FlyOver Las Vegas will provide guests an exhilarating virtual flight experience over some of the most spectacular scenery and natural wonders of the American Southwest. We are scheduled to open our new attraction in early 2021.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Viad Corp

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Viad Corp and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows, for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes and the schedule listed in the Index at Item 15 (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2018, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2018, based on criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated February 27, 2019, expressed an unqualified opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Basis for Opinion

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Phoenix, Arizona

February 27, 2019

We have served as the Company's auditor since at least 1929; however, an earlier year could not be reliably determined.

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Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

We have established disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”), as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management, together with our CEO and CFO, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2018. Based on this evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of December 31, 2018.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the fourth quarter of 2018 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act as a process designed by, or under the supervision of, our principal executive and principal financial officers and effected by our board of directors, our management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with U.S GAAP and includes those policies and procedures that:

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets;
- Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and that our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and directors; and
- Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on our financial statements.

Because of inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Because of the inherent limitations of internal control, there is a risk that material misstatements may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis by internal control over financial reporting. However, these inherent limitations are known features of the financial reporting process. Therefore, it is possible to design into the process safeguards to reduce, though not eliminate, this risk.

Management performed an assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting using the criteria described in the "Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013)," issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. The objective of this assessment was to determine whether our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2018.

Based on our assessment, we concluded that, as of December 31, 2018, our internal control over financial reporting is effective based on those criteria.

Our independent registered public accounting firm, Deloitte & Touche LLP, has issued a report relating to our audit of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, which appears on the following page of this 2018 Form 10-K.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Viad Corp

Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of Viad Corp and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2018, based on criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2018, based on criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013) issued by COSO.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, of the Company and our report dated February 27, 2019, expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule.

Basis for Opinion

The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Phoenix, Arizona

February 27, 2019

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Item 9B. Other Information

Not applicable.

## PART III

### Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

Information regarding our directors, director nomination procedures, the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors, and compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act, are included in our Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on May 16, 2019 (the "Proxy Statement"), under the captions "Election of Directors," "Board of Directors and Corporate Governance," and "Stock Ownership Information," and are incorporated herein by reference. Information regarding our executive officers is located in Part I, "Other – Executive Officers of the Registrant" of this 2018 Form 10-K.

We adopted a Code of Ethics for all of our directors, officers and employees. A copy of our Code of Ethics is available at our website at www.viad.com/about-us/corporate-governance/documents-and-charters/default.aspx and is also available without charge to any shareholder upon written request to: Viad Corp, 1850 North Central Avenue, Suite 1900, Phoenix, Arizona 85004-4565, Attention: Corporate Secretary.

### Item 11. Executive Compensation

Information in the Proxy Statement under the captions "Compensation Discussion and Analysis," "Board of Directors and Corporate Governance," and "Executive Compensation" is incorporated herein by reference.

### Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

Information in the Proxy Statement under the captions "Executive Compensation" and "Stock Ownership Information" is incorporated herein by reference.

### Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

Information in the Proxy Statement under the caption "Board of Directors and Corporate Governance" is incorporated herein by reference.

### Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services

Information regarding principal accounting fees and services and the pre-approval policies and procedures for such fees and services, as adopted by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, is contained in the Proxy Statement under the caption "Ratification of the Selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as Our Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm for 2019" and is incorporated herein by reference.

## PART IV

### Item 15. Exhibits AND Financial Statement Schedule

(a) Financial Statements and Schedule
See Index to Financial Statements and Financial Statement Schedule at Item 8 of this 2018 Form 10-K.

(b) Exhibit Index

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| Exhibit Number | | Exhibit Description | Incorporated by Reference Form | Period Ending | Exhibit | Filing Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3.A | | Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Viad Corp, as amended through July 1, 2004 (SEC File No. 001-11015; SEC Film No. 04961107). | 10-Q | 6/30/2004 | 3.A | 8/9/2004 |
| 3.B | | Bylaws of Viad Corp, as amended through December 5, 2013. | 8-K | | 3 | 12/9/2013 |
| 4. A1 | | $450,000,000 Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement by and among Viad Corp, JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, and the lenders party thereto, dated as of October 24, 2018. | 8-K | | 4.1 | 10/25/2018 |
| 10.A1 | + | 2007 Viad Corp Omnibus Incentive Plan, filed as Appendix A to Viad Corp's Proxy Statement for the 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. | DEF 14A | | | 4/13/2012 |
| 10.A2 | + | Form of Restricted Stock Agreement - Executives, (three-year cliff vesting), effective as of March 26, 2014, pursuant to the 2007 Viad Corp Omnibus Incentive Plan. | 8-K | | 10.A | 3/28/2014 |
| 10.A3 | + | Form of Restricted Stock Units Agreement, effective as of March 26, 2014, pursuant to the 2007 Viad Corp Omnibus Incentive Plan. | 8-K | | 10.B | 3/28/2014 |
| 10.A4 | + | Form of Restricted Stock Agreement for Outside Directors, effective as of February 25, 2008, pursuant to the 2007 Viad Corp Omnibus Incentive Plan. | 8-K | | 10.F | 2/28/2008 |
| 10.A5 | + | Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement, effective as of February 25, 2010, pursuant to the 2007 Viad Corp Omnibus Incentive Plan. | 8-K | | 10.B | 2/26/2010 |
| 10.A6 | + | Form of Incentive Stock Option Agreement, effective as of February 25, 2010, pursuant to the 2007 Viad Corp Omnibus Incentive Plan. | 8-K | | 10.A | 2/26/2010 |
| 10.A7 | + | Viad Corp Performance Unit Incentive Plan, effective as of February 27, 2013, pursuant to the 2007 Viad Corp Omnibus Incentive Plan. | 8-K | | 10.D | 3/5/2013 |
| 10.A8 | + | Amendment to the Viad Corp Performance Unit Incentive Plan, as amended February 27, 2013 pursuant to the 2007 Viad Corp Omnibus Incentive Plan, effective as of February 24, 2016. | 8-K | | 10.B | 3/1/2016 |
| 10.A9 | + | | 8-K | | 10.C | 3/28/2014 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Form of Performance Unit Agreement, effective as of March 26, 2014, pursuant to the 2007 Viad Corp Omnibus Incentive Plan. | | | |
| 10.A10 | + | Form of Performance Unit Agreement, effective as of February 24, 2016, pursuant to the 2007 Viad Corp Omnibus Incentive Plan. | 8-K | 10.A | 3/1/2016 |
| 10.B1 | + | 2017 Viad Corp Omnibus Incentive Plan, effective as of May 18, 2017. | 8-K | 10.1 | 5/23/2017 |

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| Exhibit Number | | Exhibit Description | Incorporated by Reference Form | Period Ending | Exhibit | Filing Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10.B3 | + | Form of Restricted Stock Units Agreement, effective as of May 18, 2017, pursuant to the 2017 Viad Corp Omnibus Incentive Plan. | 8-K | | 10.4 | 5/23/2017 |
| 10.B4 | + | Form of Management Incentive Plan (MIP) Administrative Guidelines, effective February 27, 2018, pursuant to the 2017 Viad Corp Omnibus Incentive Plan, effective as of May 18, 2017. | 10-K | 12/31/2017 | 10.B4 | 2/28/2018 |
| 10.B5 | + | Form of Management Incentive Plan, effective as of February 27, 2018, pursuant to the 2017 Viad Corp Omnibus Incentive Plan, effective as of May 18, 2017. | 10-K | 12/31/2017 | 10.B5 | 2/28/2018 |
| 10.B6 | + | Form of Performance Unit Incentive Plan ("PUP") Administrative Guidelines, effective February 27, 2018, pursuant to the 2017 Viad Corp Omnibus Incentive Plan, effective as of May 18, 2017. | 10-K | 12/31/2017 | 10.B6 | 2/28/2018 |
| 10.B7 | + | Form of 2017 Viad Corp Omnibus Incentive Plan Performance Unit Agreement, effective February 27, 2018, pursuant to the 2017 Viad Corp Omnibus Incentive Plan, effective as of May 18, 2017. | 10-K | 12/31/2017 | 10.B7 | 2/28/2018 |
| 10.B8 | + | Form of Viad Corp Performance Unit Incentive Plan, effective as of February 27, 2018, pursuant to the 2017 Viad Corp Omnibus Incentive Plan, effective as of May 18, 2017. | 10-K | 12/31/2017 | 10.B8 | 2/28/2018 |
| 10.B9 | + | Form of Restricted Stock Agreement – Non-Employee Directors, effective as of May 18, 2017, pursuant to the 2017 Viad Corp Omnibus Incentive Plan. | 8-K | | 10.2 | 5/23/2017 |
| 10.B10 | + | Form of Restricted Stock Agreement – Non-Employee Directors, effective as of February 27, 2018, pursuant to the 2017 Viad Corp Omnibus Incentive Plan. | 10-K | 12/31/2017 | 10.B10 | 2/28/2018 |
| 10.C1 | + | Forms of Viad Corp Executive Severance Plans (Tier I and II), amended and restated for Code Section 409A as of January 1, 2005. | 8-K | | 10.B | 8/29/2007 |
| 10.C2 | + | Form of Viad Corp Executive Severance Plan (Tier I-2013) effective as February 27, 2013. | 8-K | | 10.B | 3/5/2013 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10.C3 | + | Amendment No. 1 to Viad Corp Executive Severance Plan (Tier I), effective as of February 26, 2014. | 8-K | | 10 | 3/4/2014 |
| 10.C4 | + | Severance Agreement (No Change in Control) between Viad Corp and Steven W. Moster, effective as of December 3, 2014. | 8-K | | 10.B | 12/5/2014 |
| 10.C5 | + | Severance Agreement (No Change in Control) between Viad Corp and David W. Barry, effective as of April 22, 2015. | 10-K | 12/31/2015 | 10.H4 | 3/11/2016 |
| 10.C6 | + | Severance Agreement and General Release between Viad Corp and Deborah J. DePaoli, effective as of November 29, 2017. | 8-K/A | | 10.1 | 12/1/2017 |

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| Exhibit Number | | Exhibit Description | Incorporated by Reference Form | Period Ending | Exhibit | Filing Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10.E1 | + | Viad Corp Supplemental Pension Plan, amended and restated as of January 1, 2005 for Code Section 409A. | 8-K | | 10.A | 8/29/2007 |
| 10.F1 | + | Viad Corp Defined Contribution Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, effective as of January 1, 2013. | 8-K | | 10.E | 3/5/2013 |
| 10.G1 | + | Executive Officer Pay Continuation Policy adopted February 7, 2007. | 8-K | | 10.A | 2/13/2007 |
| 10.H1 | + * | Viad Corp Directors' Matching Gift Program, effective as of February 18, 1999. | | | | |
| 10.I1 | + | Form of Indemnification Agreement between Viad Corp and Directors of Viad Corp, as approved by Viad Corp stockholders on October 16, 1987. | 10-K | 12/31/2008 | 10.1 | 2/27/2009 |
| 10.J1 | + | Summary of Compensation Program of Non-Employee Directors of Viad Corp, effective as of February 27, 2018. | 10-Q | 3/31/2018 | 10.J1 | 5/9/2018 |
| 21 | * | List of Viad Corp Subsidiaries. | | | | |
| 23 | * | Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm to the incorporation by reference into specified registration statements on Form S-8 of its report contained in this Annual Report. | | | | |
| 24 | * | Power of Attorney signed by Viad Corp Directors. | | | | |
| 31.1 | # * | Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Viad Corp pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. | | | | |
| 31.2 | #* | Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Viad Corp pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. | | | | |
| 32.1 | #** | Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Viad Corp pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. | | | | |
| 101.INS | * | XBRL Instance Document. | | | | |
| 101.SCH | * | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document. | | | | |
| 101.CAL | * | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document. | | | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 101.DEF | * | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document. |
| 101.LAB | * | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document. |
| 101.PRE | * | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document. |

*Filed herewith

**Furnished herewith.

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+Management contract or compensation plan or arrangement.

#A signed original of this written statement has been provided to Viad Corp and will be retained by Viad Corp and furnished to the SEC upon request.

Item 16. Form 10-K summary

None.

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VIAD CORP

SCHEDULE II – VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

| (in thousands) | Balance at Beginning of Year | Additions Charged to Expense | Charged to Other Accounts | Deductions Write-Offs | Other[1] | Balance at End of Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Allowances for doubtful accounts: | | | | | | |
| December 31, 2016 | 1,593 | 1,355 | 41 | (1,602) | (45) | 1,342 |
| December 31, 2017 | 1,342 | 2,470 | 49 | (1,529) | (309) | 2,023 |
| December 31, 2018 | 2,023 | 414 | 39 | (1,170) | (18) | 1,288 |
| Deferred tax valuation allowance: | | | | | | |
| December 31, 2016 | 2,837 | 1,406 | — | (176) | (69) | 3,998 |
| December 31, 2017 | 3,998 | 1,385 | — | (1,595) | 222 | 4,010 |
| December 31, 2018 | 4,010 | 1,230 | — | (1,851) | (33) | 3,356 |

[1] "Other" primarily includes foreign exchange translation adjustments.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, on February 27, 2019.

VIAD CORP

By: /s/ Steven W. Moster
Steven W. Moster
President and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Principal Executive Officer | |
| Date: | February 27, 2019 | By: | /s/ Steven W. Moster<br>Steven W. Moster<br>President and Chief Executive Officer, Director |
| | | Principal Financial Officer | |
| Date: | February 27, 2019 | By: | /s/ Ellen M. Ingersoll<br>Ellen M. Ingersoll<br>Chief Financial Officer |
| | | Principal Accounting Officer | |
| Date: | February 27, 2019 | By: | /s/ Leslie S. Striedel<br>Leslie S. Striedel |

Chief
Accounting
Officer

Directors

Andrew B. Benett*

Denise M. Coll*
Isabella Cunningham*
Richard H. Dozer*
Virginia L. Henkels*
Edward E. Mace*
Robert E. Munzenrider*
Joshua E. Schechter*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Date: | February 27, 2019 | By: | /s/ Ellen M. Ingersoll<br>Ellen M. Ingersoll<br>Attorney-in-Fact |

*Pursuant to power of attorney filed as Exhibit 24 to this 2018 Form 10-K

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