

## **AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER OF TRUBRIDGE, INC.**

Last amended and restated on November 5, 2025

### **I. PURPOSE.**

A. The primary purpose of the Audit Committee (the “Committee”) is to represent and assist the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of TruBridge, Inc. (the “Company”) in fulfilling its responsibility to oversee (i) management’s conduct of the Company’s financial reporting process, including by appointing, determining the compensation of, and overseeing the work of the Company’s independent auditor, (ii) the financial reports and other financial information provided by the Company to any governmental or regulatory body, the stockholders, the public or other users thereof, (iii) the Company’s accounting policies, systems of internal accounting and financial controls, (iv) the annual independent audit of the Company’s financial statements and (v) the performance of the Company’s internal audit function.

B. In discharging its oversight role, the Committee is empowered to investigate any matter brought to its attention with full access to all books, records, facilities and personnel of the Company and the power to retain outside counsel, auditors or other experts for this purpose. The Committee is in place to represent the Company’s stockholders; accordingly, the independent auditor is ultimately accountable to the Committee.

### **II. MEMBERSHIP.**

A. The Committee shall be comprised of not less than three directors. The members of the Committee shall be elected by the Board annually and may be removed by the Board at any time. Unless a Chair is elected by the full Board, the members of the Committee may designate a Chair by majority vote of the full Committee membership.

B. All of the members of the Committee shall be independent as required by Section 10A(m) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), the rules promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and the listing rules of the Nasdaq Stock Market. Any action taken by the Committee during a period in which one or more of the members subsequently is determined to have failed to meet the membership qualifications shall nevertheless constitute duly authorized actions of the Committee and shall be valid and effective for all purposes, except to the extent required by law or determined appropriate by the Committee to satisfy regulatory requirements.

C. All members 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 of the Committee must have past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting, or other comparable experience or background which results in the individual’s financial sophistication, including being or having been a chief executive officer, chief financial officer or other senior officer with financial oversight responsibilities. Additionally, at least one member of the Committee shall be an “audit committee financial expert” for purposes of SEC rules.

### **III. MEETINGS.**

The Committee shall hold regular meetings at least four times annually and shall hold special meetings more frequently as circumstances require. Committee members may attend meetings in person, telephonically, virtually (via video conference), or via similar communications arrangements that enable all persons participating in the meeting to hear each other. The timing of the meetings shall be determined by the Committee. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Committee shall meet at any time that the independent auditor believes communication to the Committee is required. At each regular meeting the Committee will meet separately with representatives of the independent auditor and management, if any such representatives attend the meeting. In addition, the Chairperson and members of the Committee may meet informally or by telephone.

Formal action taken by the Committee shall be by the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the members present at a meeting at which a quorum is present. A quorum shall consist of at least a majority of the members of the Committee. The Committee may also take action by unanimous written consent.

Minutes shall be kept of each meeting of the Committee. The Committee shall report regularly to the full Board regarding its actions and make recommendations to the Board as appropriate.

### **IV. KEY RESPONSIBILITIES.**

A. The Committee's job is one of oversight and it recognizes (i) that the Company's management is responsible for preparing the Company's financial statements and (ii) that the independent auditor is responsible for auditing those financial statements. Additionally, the Committee recognizes that management, as well as the outside auditor, have more time, knowledge and detailed information on the Company than do Committee members; consequently, in carrying out its oversight responsibilities, the Committee is not providing any expert or special assurance as to the Company's financial statements or any professional certification as to the outside auditor's work. The Committee is not responsible for assuring compliance with laws and regulations, internal policies, procedures or controls, nor is it the duty of the Committee to conduct audits or to determine that the Company's financial statements and disclosures are complete and accurate and are in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") and applicable rules and regulations. These duties are the responsibilities of management.

B. The following functions shall be the common recurring activities of the Committee in carrying out its oversight function. These functions are set forth as a guide with the understanding that the Committee may diverge from this guide as appropriate given the circumstances.

To fulfill its responsibilities and duties, the Committee shall:

#### *With respect to the independent auditor:*

1. Have the sole authority to appoint or replace the independent auditor (subject to stockholder ratification, if the Board provides for such stockholder ratification). The Committee shall be directly responsible for the compensation and oversight of the work of the independent auditor (including resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting). The independent auditor shall report directly to the Committee.

2. Have the sole authority to review in advance, and grant any appropriate pre-approvals of (i) all auditing services to be provided by the independent auditor and (ii) all non-audit services to be provided by the independent auditor as permitted by Section 10A of the Exchange Act, and in connection therewith to approve all fees and other terms of engagement. The Committee may delegate pre-approval authority to one or more members of the Committee. The decisions of any member(s) to whom pre-approval authority is delegated must be presented to the full audit committee at its next scheduled meeting. The Committee shall also review and approve disclosures required to be included in SEC periodic reports with respect to non-audit services.

3. Review the scope and plan of the work to be done by the independent auditor for each year and review the performance of the independent auditor on at least an annual basis. The Committee must establish with the independent auditor an understanding about the terms of the auditor's engagement, including the audit objective and the auditor's and management's responsibilities, which understanding must be recorded in an engagement letter. Ensure that the rotation of the lead audit partner complies with all regulatory requirements.

4. On an annual basis, review and discuss with the independent auditor all relationships that the independent auditor has with the Company in order to evaluate the independent auditor's continued independence. The Committee shall ensure that the independent auditor submits to the Committee on an annual basis a written statement (consistent with the requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB")) delineating all relationships and services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the independent auditor.

5. At least annually, obtain and review an annual report from the independent auditor describing (i) the independent auditor's internal quality control procedures and (ii) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality control review, or peer review, of the independent auditor, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the independent auditor, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues. The Committee should discuss with the independent auditor whether the Company's audit is selected for review in an inspection and whether any of the matters described in the public portion of the inspection report involve the Company's audit (or whether they involve issues and approaches similar to those that arise or could arise in the audit of the Company's financial statements), among other issues.

*With respect to financial statements and disclosure matters:*

6. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the Company's quarterly financial statements (including disclosures made in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" to be included in the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and the independent auditor's review of the quarterly financial statements) prior to submission to stockholders, any governmental body, any stock exchange or the public.

7. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the Company's annual audited financial statements (including disclosures made in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" to be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K), including their judgment about the quality, not just the acceptability, of accounting principles, the reasonableness of significant judgments, and the clarity of the disclosures in the financial statements.

8. Discuss with the independent auditor the results of the annual audit and the matters required to be discussed under generally accepted auditing standards and PCAOB Auditing Standard 1301 , *Communications with Audit Committees* (“PCAOB AS 1301”), relating to the conduct of the audit.

9. Recommend to the Board, if appropriate, that the Company’s annual audited financial statements be included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for filing with the SEC.

10. Prepare the report of the Committee required by the rules of the SEC to be included in the Company’s annual proxy statement.

11. Periodically review separately with each of management and the independent auditor (i) any disagreement between management and the independent auditor in connection with the preparation of the financial statements about matters that alone or together could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor’s report (regardless whether or not they were resolved), (ii) any significant difficulties encountered during the course of the audit (including without limitation any restrictions on the scope of work or access to required information and any delays by management), (iii) difficult or contentious matters for which the auditor consulted outside the engagement team (including with the engagement quality reviewer) and are reasonably determined by the auditor to be relevant to the Committee’s oversight responsibility, (iv) management’s consultation with other accountants about significant auditing or accounting matters as to which the auditor has identified a concern, (v) material written communications with management and (vi) any other matters required to be reviewed under PCAOB AS 1301.

12. Periodically discuss with the independent auditor, without management being present, (i) its judgments about the quality, appropriateness, and acceptability of the Company’s accounting principles and financial disclosure practices, as applied in its financial reporting, and (ii) the completeness and accuracy of the Company’s financial statements.

13. Discuss with the independent auditor the nature of each identified critical audit matter, the auditor’s basis for identifying a matter as a critical audit matter and how each such identified matter will be described in the auditor’s report.

14. Obtain and review an annual report from management relating to the accounting principles used in preparation of the Company’s financial statements (including those policies for which management is required to exercise discretion or judgments regarding the implementation thereof). The independent auditor must (i) participate in management’s discussion with the Committee regarding the Company’s significant accounting policies and practices, critical accounting policies and practices, and critical accounting estimates, (ii) affirmatively confirm to the Committee that the matters have been adequately conveyed by management and (iii) in the case of critical accounting policies and practices, identify those policies and practices the auditor considers critical.

15. Receive a report from the independent auditor, prior to the filing of its audit report with the SEC, regarding all significant accounting policies and practices, critical accounting policies and practices, and critical accounting estimates of the Company, and all material alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles that have been discussed with management, including the ramifications of the use of such alternative treatments and disclosures and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor, and other material written communications between the independent auditor and management. The Committee must discuss with the independent auditor how

current and anticipated future events might affect the determination of whether certain policies and practices are considered critical.

16. Receive and review a report from the independent auditor, prior to the filing of its audit report with the SEC, regarding any significant unusual transactions that are outside the course of business for the Company or that otherwise appear to be unusual due to their timing, size or nature. The independent auditor must also describe management's policies or practices in accounting for those transactions.

17. Receive a schedule from the independent auditor, prior to the filing of its audit report with the SEC, of uncorrected misstatements related both to accounts and disclosures that the auditor provided to management and discuss with the auditor the basis for the conclusion that the misstatements are immaterial, including the qualitative factors considered.

18. Consider and approve, if appropriate, significant changes to the Company's accounting principles and financial disclosure practices as suggested by the independent auditor and management. Review with the independent auditor and management at appropriate intervals the extent to which any changes or improvements in accounting or financial practices, as approved by the Committee, have been implemented.

19. Review with management, the independent auditor and the Company's counsel, as appropriate, any legal, regulatory or compliance matters that could have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements, including significant changes in accounting standards or rules as promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the SEC or other regulatory authorities.

20. Review and discuss with management all material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations) and other relationships of the Company with unconsolidated entities or other persons that may have a material current or future effect on financial condition, changes in financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, capital resources, capital reserves or significant components of revenues or expenses.

21. Discuss with management the Company's earnings press releases, including the use of "pro forma" or "adjusted" non-GAAP information, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies. Review management's use of non-GAAP measures and metrics and the Company's disclosure controls and procedures relating to these.

22. Ensure that a public announcement of the Company's receipt of an audit opinion that contains a going concern qualification is made prior to the deadline set forth in the Nasdaq Stock Market listing rules.

*With respect to internal audit:*

23. Oversee and periodically evaluate the performance, responsibilities, budget and staffing of the Company's internal audit function; review the scope and performance of the annual internal audit plan, including the results of any internal audits, any reports to management and management's response to those reports, and any difficulties encountered during the internal audit work of the internal audit function, including any restrictions on the scope of their work or access to required information. The Committee shall review and concur on the appointment, replacement, reassignment or dismissal of the

chief audit executive or individual performing a similar function, if applicable, and such individual shall report directly to the Committee.

24. Approve all significant aspects of any outsourced arrangements with respect to the internal audit function and be directly responsible for the compensation and oversight of the work of any outside auditor performing internal audit work. The Committee shall review and concur on the appointment, replacement, reassignment or dismissal of any outside auditor performing internal audit work, and such outside auditor shall report directly to the Committee.

*With respect to internal controls:*

25. Review management's assertion on its assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of the end of the most recent fiscal year and the independent auditor's report on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of such date.

26. In consultation with management, the independent auditor and the internal audit function, review the adequacy of the Company's internal control structure and system, and the procedures designed to ensure compliance with laws and regulations.

27. Review disclosures made to the Committee by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer during their certification process for the Company's Form 10-K and Form 10-Q filings about any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls or material weaknesses therein and any fraud involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls.

*With respect to other matters:*

28. Coordinate the Board's oversight of the Company's risk-management program, including the process by which management assesses, prioritizes and manages the Company's material risks, as well as review the risk exposures for which oversight responsibility has been delegated to the Committee by the Board.

29. Assess the financial rationale, structure, and timing of proposed refinancing activities, including debt restructuring, credit facility amendments, and issuance of new debt instruments; evaluate the impact of refinancing on liquidity, leverage, covenant compliance, and the overall financial health of the Company; confirm alignment with the Company's strategic objectives and capital allocation and priorities.

30. 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 the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

31. Oversee the legal compliance and ethics programs established by management and the Board that relate to the Company's financial reporting process, and review the effectiveness of the programs for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and the results of management's investigation and follow-up (including disciplinary action) of any instances of noncompliance. Consult with and provide input to the Company's Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO") regarding the CEO's

annual performance evaluation of the Company's Chief Compliance Officer or the individual performing similar duties and functions.

32. Review the findings of any examinations by regulatory agencies, and any auditor observations.

33. Review and assess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval. The Committee shall annually review the Committee's own performance.

34. Receive and review corporate attorneys' reports of evidence of material violations of securities laws or breaches of fiduciary duty.

35. Review, approve and conduct appropriate oversight of all related party transactions (as required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 404 of SEC Regulation S-K) pursuant to Nasdaq Stock Market listing rules.

36. Establish a hiring policy for employees or former employees of the independent auditor that complies with applicable SEC and/or Nasdaq Stock Market requirements.

37. Perform any other activities consistent with this Charter, the Company's Bylaws and governing law as the Committee or the Board deems necessary or appropriate, including, but not limited to, the Company's legal and regulatory compliance.

## **V. RESOURCES**

A. The Committee shall have the authority, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, to retain independent legal, accounting or other consultants to advise the Committee. The Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company or the Company's outside counsel or independent auditor to attend a meeting of the Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Committee.

B. The Committee shall determine the extent of funding necessary for payment of (i) compensation to the independent auditor for purposes of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services, (ii) compensation to any independent legal, accounting and other consultants retained to advise the Committee and (iii) ordinary administrative expenses of the Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.

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