

**CHARTER FOR THE
AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF RIMINI STREET, INC.**

Amended and Approved as of January 11, 2023

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Audit Committee (the “**Audit Committee**”) of the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of Rimini Street, Inc. (the “**Company**”) is to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities for generally overseeing:

- The Company’s accounting and financial reporting processes and internal controls as well as the audit and integrity of the Company’s financial statements.
- The qualifications, independence and compensation of the Company’s independent auditor.
- The performance of the Company’s independent auditor.
- The Company’s compliance with applicable law (including U.S. federal securities laws and other legal and regulatory requirements).
- Enterprise risk assessment and management pertaining to the financial, accounting, liquidity, market, tax, cybersecurity and other information technology risks, of the Company.

The Audit Committee is also responsible for performing such other duties and responsibilities as are enumerated in or consistent with this charter.

COMPOSITION

1. Membership and Appointment. The Audit Committee shall consist of at least three (3) members of the Board. Members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board upon the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board and may be removed by the Board in its discretion.
2. Qualifications. Members of the Audit Committee must meet the following criteria (as well as any additional criteria required by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “**SEC**”) or The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“**Nasdaq**”)):
 - a. Each member of the Audit Committee must be an independent director in accordance with (i) the audit committee requirements of the listing rules of Nasdaq (the “**Nasdaq Rules**”) and (ii) Rule 10A-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
 - b. Each member of the Audit Committee must be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including the Company’s balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement.
 - c. At least one member of the Audit Committee must have past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting or other comparable experience or background that leads to financial sophistication.
 - d. At least one member of the Audit Committee must be an “audit committee financial expert” as defined in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K. A person who satisfies this definition of audit committee financial expert will also be presumed to have the requisite financial sophistication.

- e. No member of the Audit Committee may have participated in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company or any of the Company's current subsidiaries at any time during the past three years.
- f. No member of the Audit Committee may serve simultaneously on the audit committee of more than two other public companies without prior approval of the Board.

In addition, each member of the Audit Committee shall have such other qualifications as are established by the Board from time to time, or as required by the Nasdaq Rules, applicable law or the rules and regulations of the SEC.

- 3. Chairperson. The Board may designate a chairperson of the Audit Committee. In the absence of that designation, the Audit Committee may designate a chairperson by majority vote of the Audit Committee members.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The following are the principal recurring responsibilities of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee may perform such other functions as are consistent with its purpose and applicable law, rules and regulations and as the Board or the Audit Committee deem appropriate. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Audit Committee believes its policies and procedures should remain flexible, in order to best react to changing conditions and circumstances.

- 1. Select and Hire the Independent Auditor and Any Other Registered Public Accounting Firm. The Audit Committee shall be responsible for appointing, compensating, retaining and, where appropriate, replacing or terminating the independent auditor. The independent auditor will report directly to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall have sole authority to approve the hiring and discharging of the independent auditor, all audit engagement fees and terms and all permissible non-audit engagements with the independent auditor. The Audit Committee shall also appoint, retain, compensate, oversee and, where appropriate, replace or terminate any other registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company.
- 2. Supervise and Evaluate the Independent Auditor and Any Other Registered Public Accounting Firm. The Audit Committee shall:
 - a. Oversee and evaluate the work of (i) the independent auditor and (ii) any other registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company, which evaluation shall include a review and evaluation of the lead partner of the independent auditor. The Audit Committee shall review, in consultation with the independent auditor, the annual audit plan and scope of audit activities and monitor such plan's progress.
 - b. Review and resolve any disagreements that may arise between management and the independent auditor regarding internal controls or financial reporting.
 - c. At least annually, obtain and review a report by the independent auditor that describes (i) the independent auditor's internal quality control procedures and (ii) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, peer review or Public Company Accounting Oversight Board review of the independent auditor or by any other inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities within the preceding five years (or such other period as may be requested by the Audit Committee), regarding any independent audit performed by the independent auditor, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues.

3. Evaluate the Independence of the Independent Auditor. The Audit Committee shall:
 - a. Review and discuss with the independent auditor the written independence disclosure required by the applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.
 - b. Review and discuss with the independent auditor on a periodic basis any other relationships or services (including permissible non-audit services) that may affect its objectivity and independence.
 - c. Oversee the rotation of the independent auditor's lead audit and concurring partners and the rotation of other audit partners, with applicable time-out periods, in accordance with applicable law.
 - d. Take, or recommend to the Board that it take, appropriate action to oversee the independence of the Company's independent auditor.
4. Approve Audit and Non-Audit Services and Fees.
 - a. The Audit Committee shall (i) review and approve, in advance, the scope and plans for the audits and the audit fees and (ii) approve in advance (or, where permitted under the rules and regulations of the SEC, subsequently) all non-audit services to be performed by the independent auditor or any other registered public accounting firm that are not otherwise prohibited by law and any associated fees.
 - b. The Audit Committee chairperson may pre-approve audit and permissible non-audit services and any associated fees, as long as this pre-approval is presented to the full Audit Committee at scheduled meetings. The Audit Committee may, in accordance with applicable law, establish pre-approval policies and procedures for the engagement of independent accountants to render services to the Company.
 - c. The Audit Committee shall review at least annually the ratio between the total amount of fees earned by the independent auditor for audit, audit-related, tax and all other services.
5. Review Financial Statements. The Audit Committee shall review and discuss the following with management and the independent auditor, as applicable:
 - a. The scope and timing of the annual audit of the Company's financial statements.
 - b. The Company's annual audited and quarterly financial statements and annual and quarterly reports on Form 10-K and 10-Q, including the disclosures in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."
 - c. The results of the independent audit and the quarterly reviews, and the independent auditor's opinion on the annual financial statements.
 - d. The reports and certifications regarding internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures.
 - e. Major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentations, including any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles.
 - f. Analyses prepared by management or the independent auditor setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements.
 - g. The effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives on the Company's financial statements.

- h. Any significant changes required or taken in the audit plan as a result of any material control deficiency.
 - i. Any problems or difficulties the independent auditor encountered in the course of its audit work, including any restrictions on the scope of the auditor's activities or on access to requested information, and management's response.
 - j. Any significant disagreements between management and the independent auditor.
6. Audited Financial Information; Audit Committee Report. The Audit Committee shall recommend that the audited financial statements be included in the Company's annual reports on Form 10-K and shall prepare the report of the Audit Committee that SEC rules require to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement.
7. Reports and Communications from the Independent Auditor. The Audit Committee shall review and discuss quarterly reports and other communications from the independent auditor concerning the following:
- a. All critical accounting policies and practices to be used by the Company.
 - b. All alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") that the auditor has discussed with management, ramifications of the use of these alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor if different from that used by management.
 - c. Other material written communications between the independent auditor and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences.
 - d. Other matters required to be communicated to the Audit Committee under generally accepted auditing standards and other legal or regulatory requirements, including any matters required to be communicated under *PCAOB Auditing Standards No. 1301, Communications with Audit Committees*.
 - e. To the extent the Audit Committee deems necessary or appropriate, material issues on which the company's audit team consulted the independent auditors' national office.
 - f. Any "critical audit matters" ("CAMs") to be included in the independent auditor's report in accordance with the requirements of *PCAOB Auditing Standards 3101, The Auditor's Report on an Audit of Financial Statements When the Auditor Expresses an Unqualified Opinion*.
8. Earnings Press Releases and Earnings Guidance. The Audit Committee shall review and discuss earnings press releases and related disclosures (with particular attention to any use of non-GAAP financial measures), as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to the public, analysts and ratings agencies.
9. Internal Controls. The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal controls, including management's assessment of internal control over financial reporting and the related report and attestation on internal control over financial reporting to be included in the company's annual report on Form 10-K (when such reports are required under SEC rules), and any changes, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in those controls reported by management or the independent auditor, any special audit steps adopted in light of significant control deficiencies, and any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other Company employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls.

10. Disclosure Controls and Procedures. The Audit Committee shall review and discuss the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures.
11. Legal and Regulatory Compliance. The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with management and the independent auditor (i) the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's legal, regulatory and ethical compliance programs and procedures, including the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, and (ii) reports regarding compliance with applicable laws, regulations and internal compliance programs, including, without limitation, those pertaining to financial, accounting and/or tax matters. The Audit Committee shall discuss with management and the independent auditor any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any published reports that raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies. The Audit Committee shall discuss with the Company's Chief Legal Officer legal matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements or the Company's compliance procedures that pertain to financial, accounting or tax matters of the Company.
12. Complaints. The Audit Committee shall establish and oversee procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints on accounting, internal accounting controls or audit matters, as well as for confidential and anonymous submissions by the Company's employees concerning questionable accounting or auditing matters.
13. Risk Oversight. The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with management, including members of the internal audit department and the independent auditor as appropriate, the Company's major risk exposures, including, but not limited to financial, accounting, liquidity, market, tax, cybersecurity and other information technology risks, and the steps management has taken to monitor and control those exposures, including the Company's guidelines and policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management pertaining to such matters. The Audit Committee shall periodically report the results of such review to the Board. The Audit Committee shall also review and, if required by any applicable SEC rules, approve, any cybersecurity disclosures mandated by SEC rules and regulations to be included in the Company's SEC filings.
14. Related Party Transactions and Conflicts of Interest. The Audit Committee shall (i) review and oversee all transactions between the Company and a related person for which review or oversight is required by applicable law or accounting standards or that are required to be disclosed in the Company's financial statements or SEC filings and (ii) develop policies and procedures for the Audit Committee's review, approval and/or ratification of such transactions.

Additionally, the Audit Committee will work with the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board as necessary and appropriate to review actual and potential conflicts of interest of Board members and corporate officers.

15. Liquidity. The Audit Committee shall review matters relating to the Company's ongoing liquidity, including its financing arrangements and other internal and external sources of liquidity and capital resources.
16. Internal Audit. The Audit Committee will monitor that the Company maintains an internal audit function (which may be outsourced to a firm other than the Company's independent auditors). The Audit Committee will oversee the internal auditors (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function), who will report directly to the Audit Committee.
17. Derivative Transactions. At least annually, the Audit Committee will review and discuss with management (i) the Company's decision to enter into swaps, including those that may not be subject to clearing and exchange trading and execution requirements in reliance on the "end-user exception" set forth in Sections 2(h)(1) and 2(h)(8) of the Commodity Exchange Act (the "**End-user Exception**"), and (ii) the risks and benefits of entering into swaps without clearing and exchange trading and execution in reliance on the End-

user Exception. The Audit Committee will also review and recommend to the full Board for approval the company's policies governing the Company's use of swaps and other derivative transactions subject to the End-user Exception.

The function of the Audit Committee is primarily one of oversight. The Company's management is responsible for preparing the Company's financial statements, and the independent auditor is responsible for auditing and reviewing those financial statements. The Audit Committee is responsible for assisting the Board in overseeing the conduct of these activities by management and the independent auditor. The Audit Committee is not responsible for providing any expert or special assurance as to the financial statements or the independent auditor's work. It is recognized that the members of the Audit Committee are not full-time employees of the Company, that it is not the duty or responsibility of the Audit Committee or its members to conduct "field work" or other types of auditing or accounting reviews or procedures or to set auditor independence standards, and that each member of the Audit Committee shall be entitled to rely on (i) the integrity of those persons and organizations within and outside the Company from which the Audit Committee receives information and (ii) the accuracy of the financial and other information provided to the Audit Committee, in either instance absent actual knowledge to the contrary, and nothing in this charter is intended to preclude or impair the protection provided in Section 141(e) of the Delaware General Corporation Law for good faith reliance by members of the Audit Committee on reports or information provided by others.

MEETINGS AND PROCEDURES

1. Meetings.
 - a. The Audit Committee will meet from time to time as necessary to carry out its responsibilities at such times and places as the Audit Committee determines. The chairperson of the Audit Committee shall preside at each meeting. If a chairperson is not designated or present, an acting chair may be designated by the Audit Committee members present. The Audit Committee may act by written consent (which may include electronic consent), which shall constitute a valid action of the Audit Committee if it has been approved by each Audit Committee member and shows the date of approval. Any written consent will be effective on the date of the last signature and will be filed with the minutes of the meetings of the Board.
 - b. The Audit Committee shall cause to be kept written minutes of its proceedings, which minutes will be filed with the minutes of the Board.
 - c. The Audit Committee shall meet periodically with members of management as deemed appropriate and the independent auditor in separate executive sessions.
 - d. The Audit Committee may invite to its meetings any director, officer or employee of the Company and such other persons as it deems appropriate in order to carry out its responsibilities. The Audit Committee may also exclude from its meetings any persons it deems appropriate in order to carry out its responsibilities, including non-employee directors who are not members of the Audit Committee.
2. Reporting to the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee shall report regularly to the Board with respect to the Audit Committee's activities, including any significant issues that arise with respect to the quality or integrity of the Company's financial statements, the Company's compliance with legal or regulatory requirements, the Company's internal compliance and risk management programs and procedures, or the performance and independence of the Company's independent auditor, as applicable.
3. Authority to Retain Advisors. The Audit Committee shall have the authority to engage independent counsel or other advisors as it deems necessary or appropriate to carry out its duties. The Company will provide

appropriate funding, as determined by the Audit Committee, to pay the independent auditor, any outside advisors hired by the Audit Committee and any administrative expenses of the Audit Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its activities.

4. Subcommittees. The Audit Committee may form subcommittees for any purpose that the Audit Committee deems appropriate and may delegate to such subcommittees such power and authority as the Audit Committee deems appropriate. The Audit Committee shall promptly notify the entire Board of the establishment of any such subcommittee. If designated, each such subcommittee will establish its own schedule and maintain written minutes of its meetings, which minutes will be filed with the minutes of the Board. The Audit Committee shall not delegate to a subcommittee any power or authority required by law, regulation or listing standard to be exercised by the Audit Committee as a whole.
5. Committee Charter Review. The Audit Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this charter annually and shall submit any recommended changes to this charter to the Board for approval.
6. Performance Review. The members of the Audit Committee shall review and assess the performance of the Audit Committee on an annual basis.
7. Authority to Investigate. In the course of its duties, the Audit Committee shall have authority, at the Company's expense, to investigate any matter brought to its attention.
8. Attorneys' Reports. The Audit Committee shall receive and, if appropriate, respond to attorneys' reports of evidence of material violations of securities laws and breaches of fiduciary duty and similar violations of foreign, U.S., state or local law. The Audit Committee shall establish procedures for the confidential receipt, retention and consideration of any attorney report.
9. Access. The Audit Committee shall be given full access to the chairperson of the Board, management and the independent auditor, as well as the Company's books, records, facilities and other personnel.
10. Compensation. Members of the Audit Committee shall receive such compensation, including equity and/or fees, if any, for their service as Audit Committee members as may be determined by the Board or, to the extent the Board has delegated such authority, by the Compensation Committee of the Board.