



N-ABLE, INC.

**CHARTER OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

July 16, 2021

I. STATEMENT OF POLICY

The Audit Committee (the “**Committee**”) of the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of N-able, Inc. (the “**Company**”) has the responsibility and authority to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by reviewing and reporting to the Board on the quality and integrity of the financial reports and other financial information provided by the Company to any governmental body or to the public, and on the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. The Committee shall also review the qualifications, independence and performance, and approve the terms of engagement of the Company’s independent auditor, review the performance of the Company’s internal audit function and prepare any reports required of the Committee under rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “**SEC**”).

The Company shall provide appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, to permit the Committee to perform its duties under this Charter, to compensate its advisors and to compensate any registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of rendering or issuing an audit report or related work or performing other audit, review or attestation services for the Company. The Committee, at its discretion, has the authority to initiate investigations and hire legal, accounting or other outside advisors or experts to assist the Committee, as it deems necessary to fulfill its duties under this Charter. The Committee may also perform such other activities consistent with this Charter, the Company’s bylaws (as the same may be amended from time to time) and governing law, as the Committee or the Board deems necessary or appropriate.

II. ORGANIZATION AND MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS

Subject to the following sentence, the Committee shall be comprised of three or more directors selected by the Board, each of whom shall satisfy the independence and experience requirements of the New York Stock Exchange (the “**NYSE**”) provided that the Committee membership shall be subject to the exemptions afforded issuers under SEC and NYSE rules. Specifically, the Committee shall have (a) at least one member at the time of the Company’s listing on the NYSE, at least two members within 90 days of the listing date and at least three members within one year of the listing date and (b) one independent member at the time of the Company’s listing on the NYSE, a majority of independent members within 90 days of listing and all members independent within one year of the date of listing. In addition, the Committee shall not include any member who:

- accepts any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee, directly or indirectly, from the Company, other than in his or her capacity as a member of the Committee, the Board or any other committee of the Board; or
- is an affiliate of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company, other than a director who meets the independence requirements of the NYSE.

Each member of the Committee must be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including a balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement. In addition, at least one member shall have accounting or related financial management expertise, such qualification to be interpreted by the Board in its business judgment. No Committee member shall simultaneously serve on the audit committee of more than two other public companies without prior disclosure to the Committee and the Board and an affirmative determination by the Board that such service does not impair the ability of such member to serve effectively on the Committee, which determination shall be disclosed in the annual proxy statement.

Each member of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board on the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and shall serve until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified or until such member's earlier resignation, removal or death. Any member of the Committee may be removed or replaced by the Board on the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. 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. The chair shall preside at all regular meetings of the Committee and set the agenda for each Committee meeting.

III. MEETINGS

The Committee shall meet as often as it determines necessary, but not less frequently than quarterly. A majority of the members shall represent a quorum of the Committee. Formal action to be taken by the Committee shall be by unanimous written consent or by the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the members present (in person or by telephone conference call) at a meeting at which a quorum is present. The Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees, or to one or more members of the Committee, when appropriate. The Committee shall meet with management, internal auditors and the independent auditor in separate executive sessions as appropriate. The Committee shall meet with the independent auditor and management on a quarterly basis to review the Company's financial statements and financial reports. The Committee shall maintain written minutes of its meetings, which minutes will be filed with the minutes of the meetings of the Board. The Committee shall have discretion to meet in separate sessions with the independent auditor, the internal auditors (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit functions), as appropriate, and management.

IV. COMMITTEE AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Committee shall have the following authority and responsibilities which shall remain flexible to address changing circumstances most effectively, subject to such modification and additional authority as the Board may approve from time to time:

A. Oversight of the Company's Independent Auditor

1. Be directly and solely responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of any independent auditor (including resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting) engaged by the Company for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work, with each such auditor reporting directly to the Committee, including evaluating the cooperation received by the independent auditor during their audit examination, including any significant difficulties encountered during the audit.

2. At least annually, receive and review written disclosures from the independent auditor and discuss with the independent auditor (i) the matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 1301, as such standard may be further modified, supplemented or amended from time to time or such successor standard that may be promulgated, and (ii) any formal written statements received from the independent auditor consistent with and in satisfaction of Independence Standards Board Standard No. 1, as amended, including without limitation, descriptions of (x) all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company, (y) any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the independent auditor's objectivity and independence and (z) whether any of the Company's senior finance personnel were recently employed by the independent auditor.

3. Obtain and review annually a report from the independent auditor describing (i) the independent auditor's internal quality-control procedures, (ii) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review or peer reviews 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 firm, and any steps taken to deal with such issues, and (iii) all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company.

4. Evaluate annually the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent auditor, including a review of whether the independent auditor's quality-control procedures are adequate and a review and evaluation of the lead partner of the independent auditor, taking into account the opinions of management and the Company's internal auditors, and report to the Board on its conclusions, together with any recommendations for additional action.

5. Consult with the independent auditor to assure the rotation of the lead audit partner having primary responsibility for the audit and the audit partner responsible for reviewing the audit every five years, and consider issues related to the timing of such rotation

and the transition to new lead and reviewing partners, and consider whether, in order to assure continuing auditor independence, there should be regular rotation of the audit firm, and report to the Board on its conclusions.

6. Approve in advance the engagement of the independent auditor for all audit services and non-audit services, based on independence, qualifications and, if applicable, performance, and approve the fees and other terms of any such engagement; *provided, however,* that (i) the Committee may establish pre-approval policies and procedures for any engagement to render such services, provided that such policies and procedures (x) are detailed as to particular services, (y) do not involve delegation to management of the Committee's responsibilities hereunder and (z) provide that, at its next scheduled meeting, the Committee is informed as to each such service for which the independent auditor is engaged pursuant to such policies and procedures; and (ii) the Committee may delegate to one or more members of the Committee the authority to grant pre-approvals for such services, *provided* that the decisions of such member(s) to grant any such pre-approval shall be presented to the Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

7. Meet with the independent auditor prior to the audit to discuss the planning and staffing of the audit and discuss with the independent auditor the responsibilities, budget and staffing of the internal audit function.

8. Approve, as necessary, the termination of the engagement of the independent auditor.

9. Establish clear policies for the hiring of employees or former employees of the independent auditor who participated in any capacity in the audit of the Company, taking into account the impact of such policies on auditor independence

10. Regularly review with the independent auditor any significant problems or difficulties encountered during the course of the audit and management responses to such problems or difficulties.

11. Review with the independent auditor any restrictions on the scope of work or access to required information and any significant disagreement among management and the independent auditor in connection with the preparation of the financial statements.

12. Review with the independent auditor any accounting adjustments that were noted or proposed by the independent auditor but that were "passed" (as immaterial or otherwise), any communications between the audit team and the independent auditor's national office respecting auditing or accounting issues presented by the engagement, any "management" or "internal control" letter or schedule of unadjusted differences issued, or proposed to be issued, by the independent auditor to the Company, or any other material written communication provided by the independent auditor to the Company's management.

13. Review with the independent auditor the critical accounting policies and practices used by the Company, all alternative treatments of financial information within United States generally accepted accounting principles (“**GAAP**”) that the independent auditor has discussed with management, the ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor.

B. Review of Financial Reporting, Policies and Processes, and Internal Audit Function

1. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the Company’s annual audited financial statements and any certification, report, opinion or review rendered by the independent auditor, and recommend to the Board whether the audited financial statements should be included in the Company’s annual report on Form 10-K.

2. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the Company’s quarterly financial statements.

3. Review and discuss as appropriate with the Company’s outside tax advisors the Company’s annual tax filing compliance along with the significant assumptions and estimates made in preparing the annual income tax provision and related assessment of any necessary FIN 48 reserves.

4. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the Company’s disclosure under “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” appearing in the Company’s periodic reports.

5. Review and discuss with management press releases regarding the Company’s financial results and any other information provided to securities analysts and rating agencies, including any “pro-forma,” “non-GAAP” or adjusted financial information.

6. Periodically meet separately with management, with internal auditors and with the independent auditor.

7. Review with management and the independent auditor any significant judgments made in management’s preparation of the financial statements and the view of each as to appropriateness of such judgments.

8. At least annually, review with management its assessment of the effectiveness and adequacy of the Company’s internal control structure and procedures for financial reporting (“**Internal Controls**”), and consider with management and the independent auditor whether any changes to the Internal Controls are appropriate in light of management’s assessment.

9. To the extent it deems appropriate, review with management its evaluation of the Company’s procedures and controls designed to assure that information required to be disclosed in the Company’s periodic reports is recorded, processed, summarized

and reported in such reports within the time periods specified by the SEC for the filing of such reports ("**Disclosure Controls**"), and consider whether any changes are appropriate in light of management's evaluation of the effectiveness of such Disclosure Controls.

10. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor any off-balance sheet transactions or structures and their effect on the Company's financial results and operations, as well as the disclosure regarding such transactions and structures in the Company's public filings.

11. Review with management and the independent auditor the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives on the financial statements. Review any major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentations, including any significant changes in selection of an application of accounting principles. Consider and approve, if appropriate, changes to the Company's auditing and accounting principles and practices as suggested by the independent auditor or management.

12. Review any analyses prepared by management and/or the independent auditor setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, including the effects of alternative GAAP methods on the financial statements.

13. Review any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies.

14. Review the appointment and replacement of the Company's internal audit function. Review and discuss with the internal auditors (i) the charter, purpose, authority and organizational reporting lines of the internal audit function and (ii) the annual audit plan, changes to the audit plan and progress against the audit plan. Review reports to management and the Board prepared by the internal auditors. Consult with management and the internal auditor the responsibilities, budget and staffing of the internal audit function and the planning and execution of internal audit activities.

C. Related Party Transactions, Legal Compliance and Ethics

1. Review with the chief executive and chief financial officer of the Company any report on significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the Internal Controls that could adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize or report financial data, any material weaknesses in the Internal Controls identified to the auditors, and any fraud that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's Internal Controls.

2. Review and approve any related-party transactions, after reviewing each such transaction for potential conflicts of interests and other improprieties.

3. Establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters. Adopt, as necessary, appropriate remedial measures or actions with respect to such complaints or concerns.

4. In consultation with the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, consider and present to the Board for adoption a Code of Conduct for all employees and directors, which meets the requirements of Item 406 of the SEC's Regulation S-K, and provide for and review prompt disclosure to the public of any change in, or waiver of, such Code of Conduct. Review such Code of Conduct periodically and recommend such changes to such Code of Conduct as the Committee shall deem appropriate, and adopt procedures for monitoring and enforcing compliance with such Code of Conduct.

5. As requested by the Board, review and investigate conduct alleged by the Board or management to be in violation of the Company's Code of Conduct, and adopt as necessary or appropriate, remedial, disciplinary, or other measures with respect to such conduct.

6. Discuss with management and the independent auditor any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies that raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies.

7. Review and approve decisions by the Company and its subsidiaries to enter into swaps, as such term is defined in Section 1a(47) of the Commodity Exchange Act (the "**CEA**") and the regulations of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the "**CFTC**") promulgated thereunder at 17 C.F.R. §1.3(xxx) ("**Swaps**") that are subject to the end-user exception to the clearing and trade execution requirements applicable to Swaps that is set forth in Section 2(h)(7)(A) of the CEA and the regulations of the CFTC promulgated thereunder at 17 C.F.R. §39.6 at least annually and, as appropriate, more often upon a triggering event (e.g., a new hedging strategy utilizing Swaps is to be implemented that was not contemplated in the annual Committee approval).

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

9. The Committee shall make regular reports to the Board.

10. The Committee shall maintain written minutes of its meetings, which minutes shall be filed with the minutes of the meetings of the Board.

V. ANNUAL REVIEW

The Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter at least annually. The Committee shall also review on at least an annual basis the scope of responsibilities of the

Committee, the Committee's performance of its duties and the Committee's membership requirements. Any proposed changes to this Charter or the scope of the Committee's responsibilities, where indicated, shall be referred to the Board for appropriate action.