

ADMA BIOLOGICS, INC.

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

(Amended and restated as of September 25, 2025)

I. PURPOSE

The primary purpose of the Audit Committee (the “Committee”) is to assist the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of ADMA Biologics, Inc. (the “Company”) in overseeing the accounting and financial reporting processes of the Company and the audits of the Company’s financial statements. In that regard, the Committee assists the Board in connection with: (a) reviewing the financial reports and other financial information prepared by the Company for submission to any governmental or regulatory body or the public and monitoring the integrity of such financial reports; (b) reviewing the Company’s systems of internal controls established for finance, accounting, legal compliance and ethics; (c) reviewing the Company’s accounting and financial reporting processes generally and the audits of the financial statements of the Company; (d) monitoring compliance with legal regulatory requirements; (e) monitoring the engagement, qualifications, independence and performance of the Company’s registered independent public accounting firm and approving the terms of engagement of the Company’s independent auditor; (f) reviewing the performance of the Company’s internal audit function and when applicable to the Company, preparing any reports required of the Committee under the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”); and (g) providing effective communication among the Board, senior and financial management and the Company’s registered independent public accounting firm.

In discharging its oversight role, the Committee shall have the resources and appropriate authority, without seeking the approval of the Board, to investigate any matter brought to its attention with full power, retain, at the Company’s expense, special legal, accounting or other consultants to advise the Committee, and approve related fees and retention terms.

II. MEMBERSHIP AND TERM

A. Membership

The Committee shall be comprised of at least three members of the Board as required by the rules of the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“NASDAQ”). Committee members shall each meet the independence and experience requirements set forth in the rules of NASDAQ, Section 10A-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), and the rules and regulations of the SEC. Accordingly:

1. Each Committee member must be an independent, non-executive director free from any relationship that, in the judgment of the Board, may interfere with the exercise of the member’s independence;

2. Each Committee member must not receive, directly or indirectly, any consulting, advisory, or other compensatory fee from the Company other than in such member's capacity as a director or member of a Board committee. Such additional fees may be greater than those fees paid to other directors, but should be commensurate with the time and effort expected to be expended by such Committee member in the performance of their duties as a Committee member;

3. Each Committee member must be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including a company's balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement;

4. Each member must not have participated in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company or any current subsidiary of the Company at any time during the previous three years;

5. Each member must not be an affiliate of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company, other than a director who meets the independence requirements of NASDAQ;

6. At least one member must have past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting or other comparable experience or background resulting in the individual being financially sophisticated, which may include being or having been a chief executive officer, chief financial officer or other senior officer with financial oversight responsibilities; and

7. At least one Committee member 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 financial sophistication under NASDAQ Rule 5605(c)(2)(A).

B. Term

The members of the Committee shall be appointed annually by the Board on the recommendation of the Governance and Nominations Committee and shall serve until their resignation, retirement, or removal, with or without cause, by a majority of the independent directors then in office on the recommendation of the Governance and Nominations Committee, or until their successors shall be appointed and duly qualified. Any vacancy occurring in the Committee shall be filled by a majority vote of the Board. Any such Committee member so elected shall hold office for a term expiring at the Board's next annual meeting. Unless a chairperson of the Committee is elected by the Board, the members of the Committee may designate a chairperson by majority vote of the full Committee membership. The chairperson shall preside at all regular meetings of the Committee and set the agenda for each Committee meeting.

III. RELATIONSHIP WITH INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

The Company's registered independent public accounting firm shall be accountable to the Committee, and the Committee shall have ultimate authority to select, evaluate and replace the Company's registered independent public accounting firm. The Committee will ascertain that the registered independent public accounting firm will be available to the full Board at least annually (and more frequently if deemed appropriate by the Committee) to provide the Board with a timely analysis of significant financial reporting issues. The Committee will not engage the registered independent public accounting firm to perform any services set forth in Section 10(A)(g) of the Exchange Act.

IV. MEETINGS

The Committee shall meet at such times and from time to time as it deems to be appropriate, but not less than quarterly. Meetings of the Committee may be held upon the call of any Committee member by mailing a written notice stating the day, hour and geographic location, if any, of such meeting, to each Committee member at his or her last known post office address, by causing the same to be delivered personally or by transmitting such notice by overnight courier service, telephone or e-mail, to each Committee member, in any case, at least two days before the meeting. Notice may be waived in writing before or after the time of such meeting, and attendance of a Committee member at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice thereof. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any meeting need be specified in the notice of such meeting. Members of the Committee may attend a meeting by telephone conference.

The Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company or the Company's outside counsel or registered independent public accounting firm to attend a meeting of the Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Committee. Minutes of each meeting of the Committee shall be reduced to writing and shall be filed with the minutes of the meetings of the Board. Except as otherwise provided by statute or this Charter, a majority of the incumbent members of the Committee present (in person or by telephone conference call) shall be required to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting, and the act of a majority of the Committee members present and voting at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Committee. The Committee shall report to the Board at the first Board meeting following each such Committee meeting. The Committee may also act by unanimous written consent without a meeting, with electronic signatures and/or email consent sufficient to evidence approval. The Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees, or to one or more members of the Committee, when appropriate.

As part of its job to foster open communication, the Committee should meet, whenever deemed appropriate by the Committee, with management and the registered independent public accounting firm in separate executive sessions to discuss any matters that the Committee or each of these groups believe should be discussed privately. In addition, the Committee should meet

with the registered independent public accounting firm and management quarterly to review the Company's financial statements and related materials as described below.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

The following functions are the common recurring activities of the Committee in carrying out its oversight role, and shall be subject to such modification and additional authority as the Board may approve from time to time. These functions are set forth as a guide with the understanding that the Committee may diverge from this guide as appropriate given the circumstances.

1. Review and reassess the adequacy of this Committee and its Charter not less than annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for consideration and approval. The Committee shall also review on at least an annual basis the scope of responsibilities of the Committee and the Committee's performance of its duties. 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.

2. Hold such regular meetings as may be necessary and such special meetings as may be called by the chairperson of the Committee or at the request of the registered independent public accounting firm or management.

3. Review with management and the registered independent public accounting firm the audited financial statements and related footnotes and the clarity of the disclosures in the financial statements, including a review of major issues regarding accounting and auditing principles and practices and any related-party transactions as well as the adequacy of internal controls that could significantly affect the Company's financial statements, and review and consider with the registered independent public accounting firm the matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards ("SAS") 61 and Auditing Standards No. 16.

4. Review and discuss with the registered independent public accounting firm matters relating to the annual audit, including the proposed audit scope and plan and the annual audit results and the Committee's process for discussing critical audit matters.

5. Based upon its review and discussions with management and the independent auditor, recommend to the Board whether the annual audited financial statements and related footnotes should be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

6. Based upon its review and discussions with management and the independent auditor, recommend to the Board whether the quarterly financial statements and related footnotes should be included in the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q.

7. Review with management and the registered independent public accounting firm their judgments about the quality, not just the acceptability, of accounting principles, the reasonableness of significant judgments, and the clarity and transparency of the disclosures in the financial statements.

8. To the extent that 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.

9. Prepare the report required by the rules of the SEC of public company audit committees to be delivered to the Board of Directors.

10. Provide any recommendations, certifications, and reports that may be required by NASDAQ or the SEC, including the report of the Committee that must be included in the Company's annual proxy statement or Annual Report on Form 10-K in accordance with the rules of the SEC.

11. Discuss with the registered independent public accounting firm and management whether the Company's quarterly financial statements as well as significant events, transactions and changes in accounting estimates were considered by the registered independent public accounting firm (after performing their required quarterly review) to have affected the quality of the Company's financial reporting.

12. Review the Company's earnings press releases, including the use of "pro-forma" or "adjusted" non-GAAP information (subject to compliance with law and applicable SEC rules, including Regulation G), as well as other publicly disclosed financial information and earnings guidance, and discuss any of the foregoing with management to the extent desired by any Committee member. Such discussion may be general in nature (consisting of discussing the types of information to be disclosed and the types of presentations to be made).

13. Ensure that a public announcement of the Company's receipt of an audit opinion that contains a going concern qualification is made promptly.

14. Meet periodically with management and the registered independent public accounting firm to review the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps taken to monitor and control such exposures.

15. Oversee the Company's risk management policies and practices and update the full Board on a periodic basis as to the adequacy of the Company's policies and procedures in the risk and control environment.

16. Oversee, review and discuss with management and the Board the Company's programs, policies, and procedures related to cybersecurity, information technology, data privacy and security; including reviewing risk management and managing the Company's exposures to cybersecurity risks and threats.

17. Oversee the Company's internal audit function, and review, as necessary, various responsibilities and matters relating to the internal audit function, such as the proposed audit plan and results, internal audit budget and staffing and the appointment of the head of internal audit.

18. Discuss with management and the registered independent public accounting firm the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives as well as off-balance sheet structures on the Company's financial statements, including pronouncements by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the SEC and other agencies or bodies, on the Company's financial statements.

19. Review disclosures made to the Committee by the Company's Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer about any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting or material weaknesses therein and any fraud involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls.

20. Review any relevant financial reports or other financial information submitted to any governmental body, or the public, including any certification, report, opinion, or review rendered by the registered independent public accounting firm.

21. Review and discuss quarterly reports from the registered independent public accounting firm regarding:

(a) all critical accounting policies and practices to be used;

(b) all alternative disclosures and treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") that have been discussed with management, the ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the registered independent public accounting firm; and

(c) other material written communications between the registered independent public accounting firm and management, such as any management or internal control letter or schedule of unadjusted differences.

22. Obtain from the registered independent public accounting firm its recommendation regarding internal control over financial reporting and other matters relating to the accounting procedures and the books and records of the Company and the correction of controls deemed to be deficient. After the completion of the audit, the Committee shall review with the

registered independent public accounting firm any audit problems or difficulties the registered independent public accounting firm may have encountered during the course of the audit work and management's response, including any restrictions on the scope of the independent auditor's activities or access to required records, data, and information, any difficult or contentious matters for which the auditor consulted outside the engagement team (for example, the audit firm's national office), any significant disagreements with management, and any other matters arising from the audit that are significant to the oversight of the Company's financial reporting process.

23. Receive a formal written statement from the registered independent public accounting firm delineating all relationships between the registered independent public accounting firm and the Company, consistent with Independence Standards Board Standard Number 1. The Committee shall also actively engage in a dialogue with the registered independent public accounting firm about any such disclosed relationships and their impact on the registered independent public accounting firm's objectivity and independence. The Committee shall take, or recommend that the full Board take, appropriate action to ensure the continuing objectivity and independence of the registered independent public accounting firm.

24. The Committee shall have the sole authority to appoint or replace the registered independent public accounting firm (subject, if applicable, to stockholder ratification). The Committee shall be directly responsible for the compensation and oversight of the work of the registered independent public accounting firm (including resolution of disagreements between management and the registered independent public accounting firm regarding financial reporting) for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work. The registered independent public accounting firm shall report directly to the Committee.

25. The Committee shall pre-approve all auditing services and permitted non-audit services (including the fees for such services and terms thereof) to be performed for the Company by its registered independent public accounting firm in one of two methods. Under the first method, the engagement to render the services would be entered into pursuant to pre-approval policies and procedures established by the Committee, provided (i) the policies and procedures are detailed as to the services to be performed, (ii) the Committee is informed of each service, and (iii) such policies and procedures do not include delegation of the Committee's responsibilities under the Exchange Act to the Company's management. Under the second method, the engagement to render the services would be presented to and pre-approved by the Committee (subject to the de minimis exceptions for non-audit services described in Section 10A(i)(1)(B) of the Exchange Act that are approved by the Committee prior to the completion of the audit). The chairperson of the Committee will have the authority to grant pre-approvals of audit and permissible non-audit services by the registered independent public accounting firm, provided that all pre-approvals by the chairperson must be presented to the full Committee at its next scheduled meeting. The Company will provide for appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, for payment of compensation to the registered independent public accounting firm, to any consultants, legal

counsel, experts or advisors engaged by the Committee and ordinary administrative expenses that are necessary to carry out the duties of the Committee.

26. Adopt 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, directors, advisors and consultants of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters. Adopt, as necessary, appropriate remedial measures or actions with respect to such complaints or concerns.

27. In consultation with the Governance and Nominations Committee, maintain a Code of Ethics and Business Conduct Standards (the “Code”) applicable to all employees and directors of the Company, which meets the requirements of Item 406 of the SEC’s Regulation S-K and the rules of NASDAQ, and provide for and review prompt disclosure to the public of any change in, or waiver of, such Code. Review such Code periodically and recommend such changes to such Code as the Committee, together with the Governance and Nominations Committee, shall deem appropriate, and adopt procedures for monitoring and enforcing compliance with such Code.

28. As requested by the Board or the Company’s Compliance Officer, review and investigate conduct alleged by the Board, the Company’s Compliance Officer or whistleblower to be in violation of the Code, and recommend or adopt, as necessary or appropriate, remedial, disciplinary or other corrective measures with respect to such conduct.

29. 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. In connection with the assessment of the independent auditor’s independence, the Committee shall ensure the receipt of, and review, formal written statements from the independent auditor delineating all relationships between the auditor and the Company, consistent with applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (“PCAOB”) regarding the independent auditor’s communications with the Committee concerning independence. The Committee shall engage in an active dialogue with the independent auditor concerning any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the auditor and take, or recommend that the Board take, appropriate action to oversee and ensure the independence of the auditor. Furthermore, in connection with the assessment of the independent auditor’s qualifications and performance, the Committee shall obtain a written report from the independent auditor describing: the firm’s internal quality control procedures; any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality control review, PCAOB inspection, or other PCAOB review of the firm, by a peer review of the firm or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities within the past five years, concerning an independent audit or audits carried out by the firm, and any steps taken to address any such issues.

30. Ensure the rotation of the lead (or coordinating) audit partner having primary responsibility for the audit and the audit partner responsible for reviewing the audit as required by law.
31. Meet with the independent auditor prior to the audit to discuss the planning and staffing of the audit.
32. Approve as necessary the termination of the engagement of the independent auditor.
33. Recommend to the Board policies for the Company's hiring of employees or former employees of the registered independent public accounting firm who participated in any capacity in the audit of the Company, taking into account the impact of such policies on auditor independence.
34. Review with the Company's general or other counsel legal matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements, the Company's compliance policies and any material reports or inquiries received from regulators or governmental agencies.
35. Meet periodically with the Company's General Counsel or senior internal legal counsel, or in the absence of a General Counsel or senior internal legal counsel, the Company's Chief Financial Officer, to review litigation, material government investigations and compliance with applicable legal requirements and the Company's Code, and report to the Board on such matters.
36. Establish and review related party transaction policies and review and approve any transactions between the Company and related parties.
37. Conduct or authorize investigations into any matters within the Committee's scope of responsibilities with full access to all books, records, facilities and personnel of the Company and direct access to the registered independent public accounting firm. The Committee has the ability to retain, at the Committee's request, special legal, accounting or other consultants, experts or advisors it deems necessary in the performance of its duties.
38. Consider such other matters in relation to the financial affairs of the Company and its accounts, and in relation to the audit of the Company, as the Committee may, in its discretion, determine to be advisable.
39. 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.

VI. LIMITATIONS OF ROLE OF COMMITTEE

While the Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, it is not the duty of the Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Company's financial statements are complete and accurate and are in accordance with GAAP. This is the responsibility of management and the registered independent public accounting firm.

The Committee recognizes that the Company's management is responsible for preparing the Company's financial statements, and the registered independent public accounting firm is responsible for auditing or reviewing those financial statements in compliance with applicable law. The Committee also recognizes that management of the Company and the registered independent public accounting firm have more time, knowledge and more detailed information on the Company than do Committee members.

Consequently, in carrying out its oversight responsibility, the Committee will not provide any special assurances as to the Company's financial statements or any professional certification as to the registered independent public accounting firm's work. In addition, it is not the duty of the Committee to conduct investigations, to resolve disagreements, if any, between management and the registered independent public accounting firm, or to assure compliance with laws and regulations.