

BENTLEY SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

MEMBERSHIP

The Audit Committee (the “Committee”) of the board of directors (the “Board”) of Bentley Systems, Incorporated (the “Company”) shall consist of three or more directors, except as may otherwise be permitted under Nasdaq Listing Rules. Each member of the Committee shall be independent, as defined in Rule 10A-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), and NASDAQ Rule 5605(a)(2), in each case, subject to an election by the Company to rely upon any applicable phase-in periods. No member of the Committee may have participated in the preparation of the Company’s or any of its current subsidiaries’ financial statements at any time during the past three years.

Each member of the Committee 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 past three years and 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 that leads to financial sophistication. At least one member of the 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 audit committee financial expert will also be presumed to have financial sophistication.

The members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board. The members of the Committee shall serve for such term or terms as the Board may determine or until such member’s earlier resignation, removal, retirement, disqualification or death. The Board may remove any member from the Committee at any time with or without cause. The Board will determine whether or not a director’s simultaneous service on multiple audit committees will impair the ability of such member to serve on the Committee.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Committee is to oversee the Company’s accounting and financial reporting processes and the audit of the Company’s financial statements.

The primary role of the Committee is to oversee the financial reporting and disclosure process. To fulfill this obligation, the Committee relies on: management for the preparation and accuracy of the Company’s financial statements; management for establishing effective internal controls and procedures to ensure the Company’s compliance with accounting standards, financial reporting procedures and applicable laws and regulations; and the Company’s independent auditors for an unbiased, diligent audit or review, as applicable, of the Company’s financial statements and the effectiveness of the Company’s internal controls.

It is not the duty of the Committee to determine that the Company's financial statements are complete and accurate and are in accordance with GAAP, to determine that the Company's internal control over financial reporting is effective, or to plan or conduct audits. This is the responsibility of management and the independent auditors.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Committee shall have the following authority and responsibilities:

A. OVERSIGHT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

1. To (a) select and retain an independent registered public accounting firm to act as the Company's independent auditors for the purpose of auditing the Company's annual financial statements, books, records, accounts and internal controls over financial reporting, as well as performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company, (b) determine and approve the compensation of the Company's independent auditors, (c) oversee the work done by the Company's independent auditors and (d) terminate the Company's independent auditors, if necessary.
2. To be solely and directly responsible for appointment, compensation, retention, oversight and, when necessary, termination of any 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.

The Committee shall pre-approve all auditing services and the terms thereof (which may include providing comfort letters in connection with securities underwritings) and non-audit services (other than non-audit services prohibited under Section 10A(g) of the Exchange Act or the applicable rules of the SEC or the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (the "PCAOB")) to be provided to the Company by the independent registered public accounting firm; subject to the "de minimis" exception in Section 10A(i)(1)(B) of the Exchange Act relating to certain minor non-audit services. This authority to pre-approve non-audit services may be delegated to one or more members of the Committee, who shall present all decisions to pre-approve an activity to the full Committee at its first meeting following such decision.

The following shall be "prohibited non-audit services": (i) bookkeeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements of the Company; (ii) financial information systems design and implementation; (iii) appraisal or valuation services, providing fairness opinions or preparing contribution-in-kind reports; (iv) actuarial services; (v) internal audit outsourcing services; (vi) management functions or human resources; (vii) broker or dealer, investment adviser or investment banking services; (viii) legal services and expert services unrelated to the audit; and (ix) any other service that the PCAOB prohibits through regulation.

3. The Committee shall, on a quarterly basis, inquire from the independent registered public accounting firm whether the Company's financial statements

have been selected by the PCAOB for inspection. The Committee shall be apprised on a “real time” basis of any material developments in connection with any inspection.

4. At least annually, obtain and review a report by the Company’s independent auditors that describes (a) the accounting firm’s internal quality control procedures, (b) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality control review, peer review or PCAOB review or inspection of the firm or by any other inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities in the past five years regarding one or more audits carried out by the firm and any steps taken to deal with any such issues, and (c) all relationships between the firm and the Company or any of its subsidiaries; and to discuss with the independent auditors this report and any relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the auditors.
5. At least annually, to evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the Company’s independent auditors, including the evaluation of the lead audit partner; and to assure the regular rotation of the lead audit partner at the Company’s independent auditors and consider whether there should be regular rotation of the accounting firm serving as the Company’s independent auditor.

B. OVERSIGHT OF AUDIT

6. To review and discuss with management and the Company’s independent auditors (a) the auditors’ responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and the responsibilities of management in the audit process, (b) the overall audit strategy, (c) the scope and timing of the annual audit, (d) any significant risks identified during the auditors’ risk assessment procedures and (e) when completed, the results, including significant findings, of the annual audit.
7. To review and discuss with management and the Company’s independent auditors (a) all critical accounting policies and practices to be used in the audit; (b) all alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) that have been discussed with management, the ramifications of the use of such alternative treatments and the treatment preferred by the auditors; and (c) other material written communications between the auditors and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences.
8. To review with management and the Company’s independent auditors: any major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentation, including any significant changes in the Company’s selection or application of accounting principles; any significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the Company’s financial statements, including the effects of alternative GAAP methods; and the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives and off-balance sheet structures on the Company’s financial statements.

9. To review and discuss with the Company's independent auditors and management (a) any audit problems including difficulties encountered by the Company's independent auditors during their audit work (such as restrictions on the scope of their activities or their access to information), (b) any significant disagreements with management and (c) management's response to these problems, difficulties or disagreements; and to resolve any disagreements between the Company's auditors and management. Without excluding other possibilities, the Committee may wish to review with the independent registered public accounting firm (i) any accounting adjustments that were noted or proposed by such firm but were "passed" (as immaterial or otherwise), (ii) any communications between the audit team and such firm's national office respecting auditing or accounting issues presented by the engagement and (iii) any "management" or "internal control" letter issued, or proposed to be issued, by the independent registered public accounting firm to the Company.
10. To review and discuss with the Company's independent auditors any other matters required to be discussed by the PCAOB's applicable auditing standards regarding communications with audit committees and the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including, without limitation, the auditors' evaluation of the Company's financial reporting, critical audit matters, the information related to significant and unusual transactions and the business rationale for those transactions and the auditors' evaluation of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
11. Approve policies regarding the Company's hiring of partners or employees or former partners or former employees of the independent registered public accounting firm. At a minimum, these policies must provide that any independent registered public accounting firm may not provide audit services to the Company if the chief executive officer, controller, chief financial officer, chief accounting officer or any person serving in an equivalent capacity for the Company was employed by the independent registered public accounting firm and participated in any capacity in the audit of the Company during the one-year period preceding the date of the initiation of the audit.

C. FINANCIAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE

12. Oversee compliance with the Company's Related Party Transaction Policy, including reviewing and approving related party transactions (as defined in Item 404 of Regulation S-K and applicable NASDAQ rules) in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.; and to review and discuss with the Company's independent auditors the auditors' evaluation of the Company's identification of, accounting for, and disclosure of its relationships and transactions with related parties, including any significant matters arising from the audit regarding the Company's relationships and transactions with related parties.
13. To review with management and the Company's independent auditors the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's financial reporting processes,

internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures, including any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the design or operation of, and any material changes in, the Company's processes, controls and procedures, as well as any special audit steps adopted in light of any material control deficiencies. Also, to review any fraud involving management or other employees with a significant role in such financial reporting processes, internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures, and review and discuss with management and the Company's independent auditors disclosure relating to the Company's internal controls, the independent auditors' report on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting and the required management certifications to be included in or attached as exhibits to the Company's annual report on Form 10-K or quarterly report on Form 10-Q, as applicable.

14. To review and discuss with the Company's independent auditors and management the Company's annual audited financial statements (including the related notes), the form of audit report to be issued by the auditors on the financial statements and the disclosure under "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 before the Form 10-K is filed.
15. To recommend to the Board that the audited financial statements be included in the Company's Form 10-K and produce the audit committee report required to be included in the Company's proxy statement.
16. To review and discuss with the Company's independent auditors and management the Company's quarterly financial statements and the disclosure under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" to be included in the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q before the Form 10-Q is filed.
17. To review and discuss with management and the Company's independent auditors: the Company's earnings press releases, including the type of information to be included and its presentation and the use of any pro forma or adjusted non-GAAP information, before their release to the public; and any financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and ratings agencies, including the type of information to be disclosed and type of presentation to be made.

D. RISK OVERSIGHT AND COMPLIANCE

18. To establish and oversee compliance by the Company with procedures for handling complaints regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters, including procedures for confidential, anonymous submission of concerns by employees regarding accounting and auditing matters and to review at least annually the procedures by which colleagues may report any such matters.

19. To review and discuss with management the risks faced by the Company and the policies, guidelines and process by which management assesses and manages the Company's risks and the steps management has taken to monitor, minimize and control such exposures.
20. To review with management the Company's compliance with applicable laws and regulations and to review and oversee the Company's policies, procedures and programs designed to promote and monitor legal, ethical and regulatory compliance.
21. To review with management and the Company's independent auditor any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies that are brought to the attention of the Committee that raise material issues regarding the Company's compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
22. To regularly receive reports regarding compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct (the "Code"), to investigate any alleged breach or violation of the Code related to accounting, internal accounting controls, financial fraud and similar matters, and to enforce the provisions of the Code related thereto.
23. To review, with the Chief Legal Officer and outside legal counsel, legal and regulatory matters, including legal or regulatory matters with respect to the Company and its subsidiaries that could have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.
24. Review and approve at least on an annual basis the decisions by management to enter into derivative transactions on a cleared or non-cleared basis, and the policies and processes of the Company related thereto, and review and recommend to the Board of Directors on matters pertaining to the Company's derivative transactions and hedging strategy.

OUTSIDE ADVISORS

The Committee shall have the authority, in its sole discretion, to retain and obtain the advice and assistance of independent outside counsel and such other advisors as it deems necessary to fulfill its duties and responsibilities under this Charter. The Committee shall set the compensation, and oversee the work, of any outside counsel and other advisors.

The Committee shall receive appropriate funding from the Company, as determined by the Committee in its capacity as a committee of the Board, for the payment of compensation to the Company's independent auditors, any other accounting firm engaged to perform services for the Company, any outside counsel and any other advisors to the Committee.

STRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

The Board shall designate a member of the Committee as the chairperson. The Committee shall meet as often as it determines is appropriate to carry out its responsibilities under this charter, but not less frequently than quarterly. The Committee shall report after each

committee meeting to the Board on its discussions and actions, including any issues or concerns that arise at its meetings, and shall make recommendations to the Board as appropriate. The Committee is governed by the same rules regarding meetings (including meetings in person or by telephone or other similar communications equipment), action without meetings, notice, waiver of notice, and quorum and voting requirements as are applicable to the Board.

The Committee shall meet separately, and periodically, with management and representatives of the Company's independent auditors, and shall invite such individuals to its meetings as it deems appropriate, to assist in carrying out its duties and responsibilities.

The Committee shall review this Charter at least annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

The Committee shall have the authority to delegate any of its responsibilities, along with the authority to take action in relation to such responsibilities, to one or more subcommittees, or the Chairperson, as the Committee may deem appropriate.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

It is expected that the Committee will periodically review and evaluate its performance, including by reviewing its compliance with this Charter. In addition, the Committee shall review and reassess, at least annually, the adequacy of this Charter and recommend to the Board of Directors any improvements to this Charter that the Committee considers necessary or desirable. The Committee may conduct such evaluations and reviews in such manner as it deems appropriate.

Effective Date: May 26, 2022