

GREEN BRICK PARTNERS, INC.
Amended and Restated Audit Committee Charter

I. Purpose

The Audit Committee (the “Committee”) is appointed by the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Green Brick Partners, Inc. (the “Company”) to oversee 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 oversight of (1) the integrity of the Company’s financial statements, (2) the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (3) the independent auditor’s qualifications and independence, and (4) the performance of the Company’s internal audit function and independent auditors.

In addition, the Committee shall prepare the report required by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) to be included in the Company’s annual proxy statement and perform all other duties required under this Charter, assigned by the Board or required by regulation or law.

II. Membership and Procedures

- A. The Committee shall be comprised of not fewer than three members of the Board. The Board shall annually appoint members to serve on the Committee upon recommendation of the independent members of the Board or the Governance and Sustainability Committee of the Board (the “Governance Committee”). Members shall meet the independence requirements within the meaning of the rules established from time to time under applicable law and by the listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE” and relatedly, the “NYSE Standards”), Section 10A(m)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) and the rules and regulations of the Commission.
- B. Each member of the Committee shall be “financially literate” as set forth in the NYSE Standards (as such qualification is interpreted by the Board in its business judgment). In addition, at least one member of the Committee (1) shall have “accounting or related financial management expertise” within the meaning of the NYSE Standards and the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder and (2) shall meet the requirements to be an “audit committee financial expert” within the meaning of Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K (in each case as such term is interpreted by the Board in its business judgment).
- C. No member of the Committee may simultaneously serve on the audit committee of more than two other public companies.
- D. A Committee Chair (the “Chair”) will be designated by the Board upon recommendation of the independent members of the Board or the Governance and Sustainability Committee. The Chair will normally determine the agenda,

frequency and length of meetings. However, any member of the Committee may suggest items for consideration or require a special meeting of the Committee to be convened if they believe it is required. If the Chair is not present at a meeting, the Committee members present at that meeting will designate one of its members as the acting chair.

- E. The Committee will meet at least quarterly, or more frequently as circumstances dictate. Briefing materials will be provided to the Committee as far in advance of meetings as practicable.
- F. As part of its responsibility to foster open communication, the Committee will meet periodically with management, the internal auditor, and the independent auditor in separate executive sessions. In addition, the Committee may ask members of management, employees, outside counsel, the independent auditors, internal auditors or others whose advice and counsel are relevant to the issues then being considered by the Committee, to attend any meetings and to provide such pertinent information as the Committee may request. Each regularly scheduled meeting shall include an executive session of the Committee without members of management.
- G. A majority of the total number of members of the Committee then in office shall constitute a quorum thereof. The Committee may act only on the affirmative vote of a majority of the members at a meeting or by unanimous written consent.
- H. A member may be removed at any time, with or without cause, from the Committee only by an affirmative vote of a majority of the Board. Committee members may resign by giving written notice to the Chairman of the Board or the Corporate Secretary.
- I. The Committee may designate one or more subcommittees, each consisting of one or more of its members. Subcommittees may exercise all the powers and authority of the Committee if such powers and authority are delegated to them. Subcommittees shall keep minutes of their meetings and report them to the Committee or the Board.
- J. The Committee shall have the authority to conduct or authorize investigations into or studies of any matters within the Committee's scope of responsibilities.

III. Authority and Responsibility

The Committee's key responsibilities include:

- Oversight of the independent auditors;
- Oversight of the internal audit function;
- Oversight of compliance with financial disclosure requirements and laws and regulations relating to audits; and

- Oversight of risk management and other areas of compliance that have been so delegated to the Committee by the Board.

A. Oversight of Independent Auditors

The Committee shall:

- 1) Appoint (and recommend that the Board submit for shareholder ratification, if applicable), compensate, retain, dismiss and oversee the work performed by the independent auditor and any other independent registered public accounting firm retained for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing any other related work such as any other audit, review, or attest services for the Company. The independent auditors will report directly to the Committee.
- 2) Review, at least annually, the qualifications, performance and independence of the auditors. The review will include a formal written statement from the independent auditors delineating all relationships between the independent auditors and the Company that could be considered to bear on the auditors' independence. The Committee shall review and discuss with the independent auditors their periodic written disclosures regarding independence and any relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the independent auditors and, if so determined by the Committee, take, or recommend that the Board take, appropriate action to satisfy itself as to the independence of the auditors.
- 3) Review and evaluate the lead partner of the independent auditor team.
- 4) Ensure the rotation of the audit partners as required by the rules and regulations of the Commission, the NYSE Standards and law. Consider whether, in order to ensure continuing auditor independence, it is appropriate to adopt a policy of rotating the independent auditing firm on a regular basis.
- 5) Approve in advance any audit or permissible non-audit engagement of the independent auditors, (other than de minimis non-audit services as defined in Section 10A(i)(1)(B) of the Exchange Act which shall be approved prior to completion of the independent auditors' audit), in each case including fees, in accordance with the Committee's pre-approval policy. The Committee may elect to delegate pre-approval authority to the Chair to approve one or more individual audit or permitted non-audit services pursuant to the Committee's pre-approval policy.
- 6) Meet with the independent auditors prior to the annual audit to review the scope, planning and staffing of the proposed audit, including the responsibilities of and staffing by Company personnel who will assist in the audit.
- 7) Set clear hiring policies for employees or former employees of the independent auditors that are in compliance with the NYSE Standards.

- 8) At least annually, obtain and review a report from the independent auditors regarding (a) the firm's internal quality control procedures, (b) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality control review, or peer review, of the firm, 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, (c) any steps taken to deal with any such issues and (d) all relationships between the independent auditors and the Company, including the matters covered by Independence Standards Board Standard Number 1.
- 9) Evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent auditor, including considering whether the independent auditor's quality controls are adequate and the provision of permitted non-audit services is compatible with maintaining the auditor's independence, taking into account the opinions of management and internal auditors. The Committee shall present its conclusions with respect to the independent auditor to the Board.
- 10) Review any other material written communication between the independent auditors and management.
- 11) Review with the independent auditors any difficulties encountered in the course of the audit work, including any restrictions on the scope of the independent auditor's activities or on access to requested information, and any significant disagreements with management and management's response, including any differences noted by the auditors on which the Company did not adjust the financial statements. The Committee will have the authority to resolve any disagreements between the auditors, any internal auditors and management regarding financial reporting.
- 12) In connection with the annual audit and quarterly review by the independent auditors of the financial information included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, the Committee shall discuss with the independent auditors the matters required to be discussed by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, including Auditing Standard 1301, and under the rules and regulations of the SEC and other applicable authorities (as such standards and rules and regulations may be established or amended from time to time), including, but not limited to, any new accounting standards or pronouncements.

B. Oversight of Internal Audit

The Committee shall:

- 1) Review the hiring, appointment and/or replacement of internal auditing personnel.
- 2) Review the activities of the internal auditing department and any significant reports to management as well as management's response.

- 3) Discuss with the independent auditors and management the responsibilities of the internal audit department including budget and staffing and any recommended changes in the planned scope of the department.
- 4) Review and reassess periodically the adequacy of the Internal Audit Charter based on discussions with the independent auditors and management and adopt any changes as necessary.
- 5) Review with the Director of Internal Audit, or similar senior officer responsible for the internal audit function, any difficulties encountered by the internal audit function in the course of its audits, including any restrictions on the scope of its work or access to required information.

C. Oversight of Compliance and Reporting

The Committee shall:

- 1) Recommend to the board of directors that the audited financial statements be included in the annual report on Form 10-K.
- 2) Prior to public dissemination, review and discuss with management and the independent auditors the annual audited and quarterly unaudited financial statements as well as disclosures under MD&A, including major issues regarding accounting, disclosure, auditing procedures, and adequacy of internal controls that could materially affect the financial statements.
- 3) Prior to public dissemination, review and, if appropriate, discuss with management earnings press releases, as well as financial information and earnings guidance (paying particular attention to any use of “pro forma” or “adjusted” non-GAAP, information), provided to analysts or the rating agencies, including the types of information to be disclosed and the type of presentation to be made. Review management’s use of non-GAAP measures and other operational metrics (including to the extent used environmental, social and governance metrics), and in particular how these measures and metrics are used to evaluate performance, whether they are consistently prepared and presented and what the Company’s related disclosure controls and procedures are.
- 4) Discuss with management, any internal auditors and the independent auditors significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, including any significant changes in the selection or application of accounting principles, and major issues as to the adequacy of internal controls, including reviewing any management internal control report, any significant internal control deficiencies or material weaknesses, any fraud involving management or others significantly involved in the Company’s internal controls, and any special steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies or weaknesses.

- 5) Review and discuss reports from the independent auditors on all critical accounting policies, critical audit matters, all alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles that have been discussed with management including the potential ramifications if such alternative treatments are adopted and the treatments preferred by the independent auditors.
- 6) Discuss with management and the independent auditors the effect on the financial statements of significant regulatory and accounting initiatives as well as off-balance sheet structures, if any.
- 7) Review any disclosures made to the Committee by the CEO and CFO during their certification process for Forms 10-K and 10-Q regarding any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting or material weaknesses therein and any allegations of fraud or deficiencies in the disclosure procedures.
- 8) Prepare and approve the report required by Item 407(d)(3)(i) of Regulation S-K in the annual proxy statement and review the matters described in such report.
- 9) Obtain quarterly assurances from the internal auditing staff and management that the system of internal controls is effective. Annually obtain a report from the independent auditors regarding management's assessment of the internal control procedures.
- 10) Obtain from the independent auditor assurance that Section 10A(b) of the Exchange Act has not been implicated.
- 11) Review and make recommendations to the Board regarding the adequacy of the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the "Code") and the Company's procedures for ensuring proper distribution, education and compliance with the Code. The Committee shall also assist the Board in reviewing and, when appropriate, granting any requests by a director or executive officer for a waiver from compliance with such Code.
- 12) Review policies and procedures that the Company has implemented regarding compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations and with the Code.
- 13) 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 concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
- 14) Discuss with management and the independent auditors any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any published reports that raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements and/or accounting policies.

- 15) At least annually, review any legal issues with the General Counsel (or outside counsel if there is no General Counsel) that may have a material impact on financial statements or compliance policies as well as any material reports or inquiries received from regulators or governmental agencies.
- 16) Meet periodically in separate sessions with each of: (a) the individual(s) in charge of the internal audit function (if any); (b) the independent auditors; and (c) management.

D. Risk Management

The Committee shall:

- 1) Discuss with management and internal audit the Company's major financial, regulatory, and technology risks (including cybersecurity and utilization of artificial intelligence) and the policies that have been adopted to monitor and control such risks.
- 2) Review contingent liabilities and risks that may be material to the company (including, without limitation, risks relating to cybersecurity) as well as relevant major legislative and regulatory developments that could materially impact the company's contingent liabilities and risks.
- 3) Monitor the effectiveness of the Company's information system controls and security, including a periodic review (not less frequently than annually) of the Company's data privacy and cybersecurity and other information technology risks and controls.
- 4) Discuss with management and internal audit, if applicable, the Company's processes for assessing, identifying, and managing material risks from cybersecurity threats, including those associated with the Company's use of any third-party service provider.
- 5) Receive updates on, and monitor, the Company's prevention, detection, mitigation and remediation of cybersecurity incidents.

IV. Board Reporting and Committee Resources

- A. The Committee shall regularly report to the Board regarding any issues that arise regarding the quality or integrity of the financial statements, compliance with legal or regulatory requirements, the performance and independence of the independent auditors or the performance of the internal audit function.
- B. Annually, the Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.
- C. Annually, the Committee shall evaluate the Committee's performance and report its findings to the Board.

- D. The Committee shall keep minutes of each meeting and provide regular reports to the Board, promptly informing the Board of any material issues or concerns.
- E. The Committee shall have the authority, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, to retain independent legal, accounting or other advisors. The Company shall provide appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, for payment of compensation to the independent auditor for the purpose of rendering or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company and to any advisors employed by the Committee, as well as funding for the payment of ordinary administrative expenses of the Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.

V. Limitations 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 and disclosures are complete and accurate and are in accordance with GAAP and applicable rules and regulations. These are the responsibilities of management and the independent auditor. In connection with its exercise of its responsibilities, the Committee relies on:

- (a) management for the preparation and accuracy of the Company's financial statements;
- (b) both management and the Company's internal audit department 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
- (c) 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.

Adopted July 24, 2025