

U.S. Physical Therapy, Inc.
CHARTER OF AUDIT COMMITTEE
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Charter Amendment Date: November 15, 2022

Organization and Operation

The Board of Directors of U.S. Physical Therapy, Inc. (the "Company") has authorized and established an Audit Committee ("Audit Committee"), to be comprised of at least three directors who are independent of management and the Company. Members of the Audit Committee shall be considered independent if they meet the independence requirements of the New York Stock Exchange, Section 10A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"). All Audit Committee members must be able to read and understand financial statements, including the Company's balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement, and at least one member must constitute an "audit committee financial expert" within the meaning of Item 401(h) of Regulation S-K. Audit Committee members shall not simultaneously serve on the audit committees of more than two other public companies, nor shall have they participated in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company or its subsidiaries at any time during the past three years.

The members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed annually by a majority vote of the entire Board of Directors, and each shall serve until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified or until such member's earlier resignation or removal. Any member of the Audit Committee may be removed, with or without cause, by a majority vote of the Board of Directors, at any special or regular meeting.

The Chair of the Audit Committee shall be elected by the Board of Directors. The Chair shall preside at all sessions of the Audit Committee and set the agenda for each Audit Committee meeting. The Chairman of the Board of Directors or the Chair of the Committee may call a meeting of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall cause to be made and retain complete and accurate minutes of its meetings.

Formal action to be taken by the Audit Committee shall be by unanimous written consent or by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Audit Committee members present (in person or by conference telephone) at a meeting at which a quorum is present. A quorum shall consist of a majority of the members of the Audit Committee. Any non-management member of the Board of Directors may, at his or her option, attend a meeting of the Audit Committee but shall not be counted in determining the presence of a quorum and shall not be entitled to vote.

Meetings

The Audit Committee shall hold meetings as deemed necessary or desirable by the Chair of the Audit Committee. In addition to such meetings of the Audit Committee as may be required to perform the functions described under "Responsibilities and Duties" below, the Audit Committee shall meet at least four times per year on a quarterly basis. The Audit Committee shall meet in separate executive sessions during each of its four regularly scheduled meetings with Company management and the Company's independent auditors to discuss any matters that the Audit Committee (or any of these persons) requests to discuss privately. The Audit Committee also shall

meet in executive session with the audit and compliance managers as and when the Audit Committee (or such manager) deems it desirable. While the Audit Committee is not required to provide a written report of such executive sessions, it is required to inform management of any concerns or material issues arising from such sessions.

Responsibilities and Duties

The Audit Committee shall provide assistance to the directors in fulfilling their responsibility to the stockholders, potential stockholders, and investment community relating to the corporate accounting and financial reporting practices of the Company and oversight of (1) the quality and integrity of financial reports of the Company, (2) the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements relating to accounting and financial reporting, (3) the independent auditors' qualifications and independence and (4) the performance of the Company's internal audit function and independent auditors. In so doing, the Audit Committee and its members shall maintain free and open communications on these matters between and among directors, the independent and internal auditors, and the financial management of the Company.

In carrying out its responsibilities, the Audit Committee's policies and procedures should remain flexible, in order to best react to changing conditions that may impact the Company's corporate accounting and financial reporting practices in accordance with regulatory and other requirements. The Audit Committee shall have the sole authority to appoint or replace the independent auditors. The Audit Committee shall be directly responsible for the compensation and oversight of the work of the independent auditors (including resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditors regarding financial reporting) for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work. The independent auditors shall report directly to the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee shall pre-approve all auditing services and permitted non-audit services (including the fees and terms thereof) to be performed for the Company by its independent auditors, subject to the *de minimus* exceptions for non-audit services described in Section 10A(i)(1)(B) of the Exchange Act, which are approved by the Audit Committee prior to the completion of the audit. The Audit Committee may delegate to subcommittees the authority to grant pre-approvals of audit and permitted non-audit services, provided that decisions of such subcommittee to grant pre-approvals shall be presented to the full Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

The Audit 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 for appropriate funding, as determined by the Audit Committee, for payment of (1) compensation to the independent auditors for the purpose of rendering or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services, (2) compensation to any legal, accounting or other advisors retained by the Audit Committee, and (3) ordinary administrative expenses of the Audit Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.

In carrying out these responsibilities and duties, the Audit Committee will:

- A. Meet with the independent auditors and financial management of the Company to review the scope of the proposed annual integrated audit and timely quarterly reviews for the current year and the procedures to be utilized, the appropriateness of the independent auditor's compensation, and at the conclusion thereof discuss with the independent auditors and financial management the results of such integrated

audit or review, including any specific concerns or recommendations of the independent auditors.

- B. Review with the independent auditors and financial and accounting personnel, the adequacy and effectiveness of the accounting and financial controls of the Company, including controls and security over information technology, and elicit any recommendations for the improvement of such internal controls or particular areas where new or more detailed controls or procedures are desirable.
- C. Receive and review reports from inside and outside legal counsel, regulators and others regarding legal, regulatory and other matters that may have a material effect on the financial statements.
- D. Inquire of management and the independent auditors about significant risks or exposures that could adversely affect the Company's financial reporting processes and assess the steps management has taken to minimize such risks to the Company.
- E. Discuss with management prior to public release any Company press releases that will contain "pro forma" or "adjusted" non-GAAP financial measures and/or future earnings guidance.
- F. Review the quarterly financial statements with financial management and the independent auditors prior to the filing of the Form 10-Q and prior to any press release of quarterly financial results, to determine that the independent auditors do not take exception to the disclosure and content of the financial statements, and discuss any other matters required to be communicated to the Audit Committee by the auditors.
- G. Review and discuss with and receive from the independent auditors periodic reports on at least an annual basis on: (1) all critical accounting policies and practices used by the Company, (2) all alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles that have been discussed with management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditors, and (3) other material written communications between the independent auditors and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences.
- H. Prior to public release, review the financial statements to be contained in the annual report to be filed on Form 10-K and the press release containing the annual earnings announcement with management and the independent auditors to determine that the independent auditors are satisfied with the disclosure and content of the financial statements to be presented. Review with financial management and the independent auditors the results of their timely analysis of significant financial reporting issues and practices, including changes in, or adoptions of, accounting principles and disclosure practices, and discuss any other matters required to be communicated to the Audit Committee by the auditors, including, specifically, any reports concerning the Company's internal controls. Review with financial management and the independent auditors their judgments about the quality, and not merely acceptability, of accounting principles and the clarity of the financial disclosure practices used or proposed to be used, and particularly, the degree of aggressiveness or conservatism of the organization's accounting principles and underlying estimates, and other

significant decisions made in preparing the annual financial statements and other significant financial information to be included in the Form 10-K.

- I. Review disclosures made to the Audit Committee by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer during their certification process for the Form 10-K and Form 10-Q with a view toward identifying and remedying any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls or material weaknesses therein and any fraud involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls.
- J. Provide sufficient opportunity for the independent auditors and the internal auditor to meet with the members of the Audit Committee without members of management present. Among the items to be discussed in these meetings are the independent auditors' evaluation of the Company's financial, accounting, and internal auditing personnel, and the cooperation that the independent and internal auditors received during the course of their work.
- K. Discuss with the independent auditors any audit problems or difficulties and management's response. As appropriate, and at the Audit Committee's discretion, it may discuss with the national office of the independent auditors issues on which they were consulted by the Company's audit team and matters of audit quality and consistency.
- L. Report the results of the annual audit to the Board of Directors. If requested by the Board, invite the independent auditors to attend the full Board of Directors meeting to assist in reporting the results of the annual audit or to answer other directors' questions (alternatively, the other directors may attend the Audit Committee meeting during which the results of the annual audit are reviewed).
- M. Review and evaluate the lead partner of the independent auditor team. 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.
- N. Obtain and review a report from the independent auditors at least annually regarding (1) the independent auditors' internal quality-control procedures, (2) 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 and (3) any steps taken to deal with any such issues. Evaluate the qualifications and performance of the independent auditors, including considering whether the auditors' quality controls are adequate. The Audit Committee shall present its conclusions with respect to the independent auditors to the Board.
- O. On an annual basis, obtain from the independent auditors a written communication delineating all their relationships and professional services as required by Independence Standards Board Standard No. 1, Independence Discussions with Audit Committees. In addition, review with the independent auditors the nature and scope of any disclosed relationships or professional services, consider whether the provision of permitted non-audit services, if any, is compatible with maintaining the auditors' independence, and take, or recommend that the Board of Directors take, appropriate action to ensure the continuing independence of the auditors.

- P. Recommend to the Board policies for the Company's hiring of employees or former employees of the independent auditor who participated in any capacity in the audit of the Company.
- Q. Obtain assurances from the independent auditors that provisions of Section 10A(b) of the Exchange Act do not require any manner of report or remedial action.
- R. Review the significant reports to management prepared by the internal auditing department and management's responses.
- S. On at least an annual basis, discuss with the internal and independent auditors and management the internal audit department responsibilities, budget, staffing and the planned scope of internal audit work, and evaluate the cost/benefit and overall effectiveness of the internal audit function.
- T. Prepare a report of the Audit Committee to be included in the Company's proxy statement for its annual meeting of stockholders, disclosing whether (1) the Committee had reviewed and discussed with management and the independent auditors, as well as discussed within the Committee (without management or the independent auditors present), the annual audited financial statements and the quality of accounting principles and significant judgments affecting such financial statements, (2) the Committee discussed with the auditors the independence of the auditors and (3) based upon the Committee's review and discussions with management and the independent auditors, the Committee had recommended to the Board of Directors that the audited financial statements be included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K.
- U. Prior to entering into a transaction that would be classified as a "related-party transaction," as defined by GAAP and/or SEC guidelines, management shall present such proposed transaction to the Audit Committee for its review and approval, particularly presenting facts to show whether (i) the transaction is in the Company's best interests, and (ii) its terms represent a reasonable fair value basis for similar third-party transactions. Review reports and disclosures in the Company's financial reports of any insider or related party transactions.
- V. Regularly submit the minutes of all meetings of the Audit Committee to, or discuss the matters discussed at each Committee meeting with, the Board of Directors.
- W. Investigate any matter brought to the Audit Committee's attention within the scope of its duties, with the power to retain outside counsel for this purpose if, in its judgment, appropriate.
- X. Annually review the Committee's performance of its responsibilities and duties. As conditions dictate, but at least annually, review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter and recommend to the Board of Directors any improvements or amendments to this Charter that the Audit Committee considers appropriate.

While the Audit Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, it is not the duty of the Audit 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 generally accepted accounting principles and applicable rules and regulations. These are the responsibilities of management and the independent auditors.