Charter of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of Surgery Partners, Inc.

- 1. <u>Purpose</u>. The purposes of the Audit Committee (the "<u>Committee</u>") are to (a) assist the Board of Directors (the "<u>Board of Directors</u>") of Surgery Partners, Inc. (the "<u>Company</u>") with its oversight of (i) the integrity of the Company's financial statements, (ii) the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (iii) the independent auditor's qualifications, independence and audits and (iv) the performance of the Company's internal audit function and the independent auditor, and (b) prepare the report that the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "<u>SEC</u>") require be included in the Company's annual proxy statement. The Committee reports to the Board of Directors.
- Composition of the Committee. The Committee shall consist of at least three directors appointed by the Board of Directors, which appointment shall be at the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, if such a committee exists. If the Board of Directors does not appoint a Chairperson for the Committee, then the members of the Committee may elect a Chairperson by majority vote. Committee members may be removed by the Board of Directors in its discretion. Except as otherwise permitted by applicable phase-in rules and exemptions, each member of the Committee shall satisfy the independence requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the Nasdag Stock Market ("Nasdaq"), as such requirements are interpreted by the Board of Directors in its business judgment, and the Board of Directors shall annually review the Committee's compliance with such requirements. Members of the Committee shall be versed in reading and understanding financial statements and at least one member of the Committee shall be an "audit committee financial expert" under the rules and regulations of the SEC. A member who qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert" under the rules and regulations of the SEC is presumed to satisfy the Nasdaq requirement to have one financially sophisticated audit committee member. No member of the Committee shall have participated in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company or any of its subsidiaries at any time during the past three years. If a Committee member or proposed Committee member simultaneously serves on the audit committees of more than three public companies, the Board of Directors must determine that such simultaneous service would not impair the ability of such member to effectively serve on the Committee.
- Meetings of the Committee. The Committee shall hold regularly scheduled meetings and such special meetings as circumstances dictate, at which a Secretary, designated by the Committee members, shall keep minutes. The Committee shall meet in executive session without members of management or non-independent members of the Board of Directors at least on an annual basis. It shall meet separately, at least quarterly, with management, with the internal auditors (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function), and with the independent auditor to discuss results of examinations, or discuss any matters that the Committee or any of these persons or firms believe should be discussed privately. The Committee shall report regularly regarding the Committee's activities and actions to the Board of Directors. The Committee chairperson will approve the agenda for the committee's meetings and any member may suggest items for consideration. Briefing materials will be provided to the Committee advance meetings practicable. far of the as

Each regularly scheduled meeting will conclude with an executive session of the Committee absent of management.

4. <u>Responsibilities of the Committee</u>. The primary role of the Committee is to oversee the Company's financial reporting and disclosure process. The Committee has direct and sole responsibility for the appointment, compensation, retention, oversight and replacement, if necessary, of the independent

registered public accounting firm acting as the Company's independent auditor, including the resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting, and any other registered public accounting firm with respect to which the Committee is required to have such responsibility. Each member of the Committee shall be entitled to rely on (a) the integrity of those persons and organizations within and outside the Company from whom it receives information and (b) the accuracy of the financial and other information provided to the Committee by such persons or organizations absent actual knowledge to the contrary (which shall be promptly reported to the Board of Directors). The members of the Committee are not employees of the Company and are not responsible for conducting the audit or performing other accounting procedures.

5. <u>Duties and Proceedings of the Committee</u>. The Committee shall assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by accomplishing the following:

5.1. Oversight of the Independent Auditor.

- (a) To (i) select and retain an independent registered public accounting firm to act as the Company's independent auditor for the purpose of auditing the Company's annual financial statements, books, records, accounts and internal controls over financial reporting, (ii) set the compensation of the Company's independent auditor, (iii) oversee the work done by the Company's independent auditor and (iv) terminate the Company's independent auditor, if necessary.
- (b) Annually evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the Company's independent auditor, including an evaluation of the lead audit partner; and to assure the regular rotation of the lead audit partner at the Company's independent auditor and consider regular rotation of the accounting firm serving as the Company's independent auditor.
- (c) Approve or pre-approve all auditing services (including comfort letters and statutory audits) and all permitted non-audit services by the independent auditor. By this charter, the Committee hereby delegates to each of its members, acting singly, the authority to pre-approve any audit services if the need for consideration of a pre-approval request arises between regularly scheduled meetings. Any such approvals shall be presented to the Committee at its next scheduled meeting or as soon thereafter as is practicable. Consider whether the independent auditor's provision of permissible non-audit services is compatible with the auditor's independence.
- (d) Review, evaluate and discuss formal written reports, at least annually, from the independent auditor regarding the auditor's independence, including a delineation of all relationships between the auditor and the Company; and recommend to the Board of Directors the qualification of the independence of the auditor.
- (e) Establish hiring policies for employees or former employees of the independent auditor.
- (f) At least annually, obtain and review a report, orally or in writing, from the independent auditor describing: the firm's internal quality-control procedures; 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 any steps taken to deal with any such issues; and (to assess the auditor's independence) all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company.

5.2. Oversight of Audit Process and Company's Legal Compliance Program.

- (a) Review with internal auditors and the independent auditor the overall scope and plans for audits, including authority and organizational reporting lines and adequacy of staffing and compensation. Review with internal auditors and the independent auditor any audit problems, difficulties or significant risks identified during the auditors' risk assessment procedures, 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 managements' response to such problems, difficulties or significant risks.
- (b) Review and discuss with management, internal auditors and the independent auditor the Company's system of internal control, its financial and critical accounting practices, and policies relating to risk assessment and management.
- (c) Receive and review reports of the independent auditor discussing (1) all critical accounting policies and practices used in the preparation of the Company's financial statements, (2) all alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") that have been discussed with management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor, and (3) other material written communications between the independent auditor and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences.
- (d) Discuss with management and the independent auditor any changes in the Company's critical accounting principles and the effects of alternative GAAP methods, off-balance sheet structures and regulatory and accounting initiatives.
- (e) Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the annual and quarterly financial statements and the section entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation of the Company" prior to the filing of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-O.
- (f) To recommend to the Board of Directors that the audited financial statements be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.
- (g) Discuss results of the annual audit and quarterly reviews and any other matters required to be communicated to the committee by the independent auditor under generally accepted auditing standards, including Auditing Standard No. 16. Discuss with management and the independent auditor their judgment about the quality of accounting principles, the reasonableness of significant judgments, including a description of any transactions as to which the management obtained Statement on Auditing Standards No. 50 letters, and the clarity of disclosures in the financial statements, including the Company's disclosures of critical accounting policies and other disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

- (h) Review, or establish standards for the type of information and the type of presentation of such information to be included in, earnings press releases (paying particular attention to the use of "pro forma" or "adjusted non-GAAP information") and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies.
- (i) Review material pending legal proceedings involving the Company and other contingent liabilities.
- (j) Receive from the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer a report of all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls, and any fraud that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls.
- (k) 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 submissions by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or accounting matters.

5.3. Other Responsibilities.

- (a) To review and discuss with management and the internal audit department the risks faced by the Company and the policies, guidelines and process by which management assesses and manages the Company's risks, including the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures.
- (b) Review of the Company's cybersecurity risks and the steps that management has taken to protect against threats to the Company's information systems and security.
- (c) Review the adequacy of this charter annually and submit the charter to the Board of Directors for approval.
- (d) Prepare the audit committee report for inclusion in the Company's annual proxy statement as required by the rules of the SEC.
- (e) Review and approve all "related party transactions" in accordance with Company policy;
- (f) Establish an appropriate control process for reviewing and approving the Company's internal transactions and accounting.
 - (g) Report to the Board of Directors on a regular basis.
- (h) Annually perform, or participate in, an evaluation of the performance of the Committee, the results of which shall be presented to the Board of Directors.
- (i) Perform any other activities consistent with the Company's certificate of incorporation and bylaws and applicable law as the Board of Directors or the Committee deems appropriate.

- (j) Recommend to the Board of Directors that the audited financial statements be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K
- 6. <u>Actions of the Committee</u>. In order to fulfill its role, the Committee shall be entitled to act in the following manner, to the fullest extent permitted under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware and in each case in accordance with the Company's certificate of incorporation and bylaws:
 - 6.1. Action may be taken by the Committee upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the members.
 - 6.2. Any members constituting a majority of the Committee or the Chairman of the Committee may call a meeting of the Committee upon due notice to each other member at least 48 hours prior to the meeting.
 - 6.3. A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum. The Board of Directors may designate one or more directors as alternate members of the Committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the Committee, provided that such alternate members satisfy all applicable criteria for membership on the Committee. In the absence or upon the disqualification of a member of the Committee, and in the absence of a designation by the Board of Directors of an alternate member to replace the absent or disqualified member, the member or members present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not he, she or they constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of any absent or disqualified member, provided that such other member satisfies all applicable criteria for membership on the Committee.
 - 6.4. No action of the Committee shall be void or deemed to be without authority solely because of a failure of any member to meet the qualification requirements set forth in this charter.
 - 6.5. Action may be taken by the Committee without a meeting if all of the members of the Committee indicate their approval thereof in writing or by electronic transmission.
 - 6.6. The Committee shall have the authority to delegate to subcommittees comprising one or more members of the Committee any of the responsibilities of the full Committee, and to officers of the Company such responsibilities of the full Committee as may be permitted by applicable laws, rules or regulations and in accordance with Nasdaq listing rules.
- 7. Authority and Resources of the Committee. The Committee has the authority to retain legal, accounting or other experts that it determines to be necessary to carry out its duties. It also has authority to determine compensation for such advisors as well as for the independent auditor. The Committee also has the authority to seek any information it requires from employees, officers and directors. The Committee may determine appropriate funding needs for its own ordinary administrative expenses that are necessary and appropriate to carrying out its duties.