



AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

I. Purpose

This charter governs the operations of the Audit Committee (the "Committee") of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of PetIQ, Inc. (the "Company"). The Committee has overall responsibility for, among other matters, (1) appointing, retaining and evaluating our independent registered public accounting firm and approving all services to be performed by them; (2) overseeing our independent registered public accounting firm's qualifications, independence and performance; (3) overseeing the financial reporting process and discussing with management and our independent registered public accounting firm the interim and annual financial statements that we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"); (4) reviewing and monitoring our accounting principles, accounting policies, financial and accounting controls and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; (5) establishing procedures for the confidential anonymous submission of concerns regarding questionable accounting, internal controls or auditing matters; (6) reviewing and approving related person transactions; (7) overseeing the performance of the Company's internal audit function; and (8) oversee the Company's risk management, risk assessment and major risk exposures with respect to financial, accounting, operational, tax, privacy and cybersecurity and information technology risks.

II. Membership

The number of members of the Committee shall be determined by the Board and shall consist of three or more directors of the Company, each of whom shall, be "independent" under the rules of The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC ("Nasdaq"), or otherwise eligible to serve on the Committee pursuant to applicable phase-in rules and exemptions, in each case as such requirements are interpreted by the Board in its business judgment. It shall be the responsibility of the Board to determine, in its judgment, whether a member is independent of management and free from any relationship or service to the Company that might interfere with his or her exercise of independent judgment in carrying out his or her responsibilities as a Committee member. In addition, a person may serve on the Committee only if he or she satisfies the independence requirements with Rule 10A-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). 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 Commission. A member who qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert" under the rules and regulations of the Commission is presumed to satisfy the Nasdaq requirements 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.

III. Organization and Procedures

The members of the Committee (i) shall be appointed by the Board, (ii) shall serve for such terms as the Board may determine, or until their earlier resignation, death or removal, and (iii) may be removed by the Board in its discretion. If a Committee chairperson is not designated by the Board, the members of the Committee shall designate a chairperson by a majority vote. The chairperson shall preside over meetings of the Committee and may call special meetings, in addition to those regularly scheduled, and will report to the Board the actions and recommendations of the Committee.

The Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees consisting of one or more members when it deems appropriate, including by virtue of this Charter, the delegation to the chairperson the authority to grant pre-approvals of audit and permitted non-audit and tax services if the need for consideration of such pre-approval arises between regularly scheduled meetings. Decisions of the chairperson to grant pre-approvals or any subcommittee and take any other actions shall be presented to the full Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

The Committee shall have the authority to establish its own rules and procedures consistent with the bylaws of the Company for notice and conduct of its meetings should the Committee, in its discretion, deem it desirable to do so. A majority of the whole Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The vote of a majority of the members of the Committee present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Committee. Unless otherwise stated herein or established by the Committee, the Committee shall be governed by the same procedural rules, including rules regarding meetings, actions without meetings, notices and waivers of notice, as are applicable to the Board. The Committee shall maintain minutes of meetings.

The Committee shall have the authority, in its sole discretion, to select, retain and obtain the advice of legal counsel or other advisers as it deems necessary to fulfill its duties and responsibilities under this charter. The Committee shall be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation and oversight of the work of any legal counsel or other adviser. 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 its legal counsel or other adviser as well as the Company's independent auditor. In discharging its responsibilities, the Committee shall have full access to any relevant records of the Company. The Committee shall maintain minutes of meetings.

IV. Responsibilities

The Committee shall have the following authority and responsibilities:

Appointing and Retaining an Accounting Firm

1. Directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of the independent auditor (including resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting) for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services

for the Company, and each such registered public accounting firm must report directly to the Committee;

2. Annually review and select the independent auditor and, when appropriate, replace the independent auditor; and
3. Pre-approve all auditing services and permitted non-audit services to be performed for the Company by its independent auditor, other than de minimis services provided that the requirements pertaining to de minimis exceptions for non-audit services described in Section 10A of the Exchange Act are otherwise satisfied. By this charter, the Committee hereby delegates to the chairperson of the Committee, 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.

Overseeing the Accounting Firm

1. Review at least annually, reports from the independent auditors regarding the independent auditor's responsibilities under Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB") standards;
2. 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 actions to satisfy the Board of the independence of the auditor;
3. Review with the independent auditor (a) the independent auditor's audit plan scope, timing, staffing, locations, reliance upon management, internal auditors or others, including other independent public accounting firms (if applicable), and the general audit approach, and (b) the nature and extent of specialized skill or knowledge needed to perform audit procedures or evaluate audit results related to significant risk;
4. At least annually, obtain and review a report from the independent auditors describing (a) the independent auditors' internal quality control procedures and (b) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality control review, or peer review, of the independent auditor, 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 independent auditor, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues.
5. Annually evaluate the independent auditor's qualifications, performance and independence, including the review and evaluation of such auditor's lead partner and shall consider the opinions of management, the internal auditors and the independent auditor while performing these responsibilities;
6. Review and discuss with the independent auditor the written independence disclosure required by the applicable requirements of the PCAOB;

7. Review and discuss with the independent auditor on a periodic basis any other relationships or services (including permissible non-audit services) that may affect its objectivity and independence;
8. Confirm, at least annually, the rotation of the independent auditor's lead partner having primary responsibility for the audit and other audit partners responsible for the audit as required by applicable laws and regulations;
9. Consider whether the Company should rotate the independent auditor on a regular basis;
10. Conduct any investigation appropriate to fulfilling its responsibilities and have direct access to the independent auditor as well as anyone in the Company;
11. Present its conclusions regarding the independent auditor to the full Board; and
12. Set hiring policies governing the Company's hiring of employees or former employees of the Company's independent auditor.

Overseeing Financial Reporting

1. Review and discuss the quarterly financial statements, prior to the statements' filing or distribution, with management and the independent auditor, including reviewing the Company's specific disclosures under the Management Discussion and Analysis section of the Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q;
2. Review and discuss annual audited financial statements, prior to the statements' filing or distribution, with management and the independent auditor, including reviewing the Company's specific disclosures under the Management Discussion and Analysis section of the Annual Report on Form 10-K;
3. Review disclosures made to the Committee by the Company's CEO and CFO during their certification process for the Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q about 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;
4. Prepare and approve the audit committee report required to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement;
5. Discuss the results of the quarterly review or annual audit, as applicable, with the independent auditor prior to releases of the quarterly and year-end earnings; and
6. Review, with management and the independent auditor, filings with the Commission and other published documents containing the Company's financial statements and consider whether the information contained in the documents is consistent with the information contained in the financial statements.

Reviewing Accounting Principals

1. Establish an appropriate control process for reviewing and approving the Company's internal transactions and accounting;
2. Discuss with management and the independent auditor, at least annually, (a) significant accounting policies and practices of the Company, (b) any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of significant accounting policies and practices and the effects of alternative generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") methods, off-balance sheet structures and regulatory and accounting initiatives, (c) the qualitative aspects of such significant accounting policies and practices, and (d) the anticipated application of significant accounting pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective;
3. Review and discuss, at least annually, with management and the independent auditor (a) critical accounting policies and practices of the Company, (b) all material alternative accounting treatments permissible under GAAP that have been discussed by the independent auditor and management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor, (c) other material written communications between the independent auditor and management, such as any management letter and any written representation requested from management by the independent auditor, and (d) any other matters required to be communicated to the Committee by the independent auditor under applicable PCAOB standards, including critical audit matters;
4. Discuss and review with management and the independent auditor, as appropriate, the scope, adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting and review management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of the end of the most recent fiscal year and the independent auditors' opinion and report thereon;
5. Review and discuss earnings press releases, paying particular attention to any use of pro forma or adjusted non-GAAP information, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies, with management and the independent auditor, prior to the release of earnings;
6. Discuss with management the process for assessing and managing major risk exposures with respect to financial, accounting, operational and tax risks, and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, it being understood that it is the job of management to assess and manage the Company's exposure to risk and that the Committee's responsibility is to discuss guidelines and policies by which risk assessment and management are undertaken;
7. Periodically review and discuss with management material risks relating to data privacy, technology and information security, including cybersecurity, threats and back-up of information systems and the Company's processes for assessing, identifying, and managing such risks, as well as the Company's internal controls and disclosure controls and procedures relating to cybersecurity incidents;

8. Review treasury operations, including investment policies, financial derivatives and hedging activities;
9. Review with the Company's general counsel or outside counsel , as applicable, and the independent auditors, as appropriate, any legal matters that could have a significant impact on the organization's financial statements, the Company's compliance with applicable laws and regulations and inquiries received from regulators or government agencies and advise the Board of its findings; and
10. Regularly report to the Board and review with the full Board any issues that arise concerning: (a) the quality or integrity of the Company's financial statements; (b) the Company's compliance with legal or regulatory requirements; (c) the performance and independence of the Company's independent auditor; or (d) the performance of the internal audit function.

Overseeing the Internal Audit Function

1. Ensure that the Company has an internal audit function to provide management and the Committee with ongoing assessments of the Company's risk management process and system of internal control;
2. Review at least annually, reports from the internal audit department regarding the internal audit department's responsibilities;
3. Review, evaluate and discuss reports, at least annually, from the independent audit department's regarding the independent audit function's independence;
4. Review with the internal audit department (a) the internal audit department's audit plan scope, timing, staffing, locations, reliance upon management or others, including independent public accounting firms (if applicable), and the general audit approach, and (b) the nature and extent of specialized skill or knowledge needed to perform audit procedures or evaluate audit results related to significant risk;
5. Review and concur in the appointment, reporting relationship, replacement, reassignment or dismissal of the director of the internal audit department;
6. Review significant reports prepared by the internal audit department, together with management's responses and follow-up on those reports; and
7. Periodically review and discuss audit issues with the internal audit department.

Complaint Procedures

1. Establish procedures for (a) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters, and (b) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

Other Responsibilities

1. Review, ratify and approve related party transactions and oversee all transactions between the Company and any related party that are required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 404(a) of Regulation S-K.

The Committee also shall undertake such additional activities within the scope of its primary function as the Board or the Committee may from time to time determine or as may otherwise be required by law, the Board or the Company's bylaws or charter.

The Committee shall review this Charter at least annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval. The Committee shall annually perform, or participate in, an evaluation of the performance of the Committee against the requirements of this charter, the results of which shall be presented to the Board.

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Effective November 2, 2023