

HYZON MOTORS INC.

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

(As adopted by the Board of Directors effective as of July 16, 2021)

Committee Membership

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Hyzon Motors, Inc. (the “Company”) shall be comprised of at least three directors, each of whom the Board has determined has no relationship with the Company that would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director, each of whom does not accept any consulting, advisory or other fee from the Company other than fees received in his or her capacity as a member of the Board or any committee of the Board or fixed amounts of compensation received under a retirement plan (including deferred compensation) for prior service with the Company that are not contingent on continued service and each of whom is not an affiliated person of the issuer or any subsidiary thereof.

Audit Committee members shall be appointed by the Board upon the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board, and shall serve until their successors are duly appointed by the Board or until their earlier resignation or removal. The Board may at any time and in its discretion remove any member of the Audit Committee and may fill any vacancy in the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall designate one member of the Audit Committee as its chairperson. If the Audit Committee Chair is not designated or present, the members of the Audit Committee may designate a Chair by majority vote of the Audit Committee membership.

Members of the Audit Committee must generally meet the following criteria (as well as any criteria required by the SEC):

1. Each member of the Audit Committee shall (i) be an Independent Director as defined under the Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. Marketplace Rules (the “Nasdaq Rules”), (ii) meet the criteria for independence set forth in Rule 10A-3(b)(1) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) (subject to the exemptions provided in Rule 10A-3(c) under the Exchange Act) and (iii) meet any additional independence standards that may be established from time to time by the Board or the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee;
2. Each member of the Audit Committee must be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including a company’s balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement;
3. At least one member of the Audit Committee must be an “audit committee financial expert” as defined in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K, have past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting, or any other comparable experience or background which results in the individual’s financial sophistication;
4. No member of the Audit Committee shall have participated in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company or any of its current subsidiaries at

- any time in the past three years; and
5. Each member of the Audit Committee shall have such other qualifications as are established by the Board from time to time, or as required by applicable law, the rules and regulations of the SEC or the Nasdaq Rules.

Audit Committee Purposes and Responsibilities:

The purposes of the Audit Committee are to:

1. assist Board oversight (i) of the integrity of the Company's financial statements, (ii) of the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (iii) in assessing the independent auditors' qualifications and independence, and (iv) in assessing the performance of the independent auditor and the Company's internal audit function; and
2. prepare an audit committee report as required by the SEC for inclusion in the Company's annual proxy statement.

The function of the Audit Committee is oversight. The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation, presentation and integrity of the Company's financial statements. Management is responsible for maintaining appropriate accounting and financial reporting principles and policies and internal controls and procedures designed to assure compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations. The independent auditors are responsible for planning and carrying out a proper audit of the Company's annual financial statements, reviews of the Company's quarterly financial statements prior to the filing of each quarterly report on Form 10-Q, annually auditing management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting at such time as the Company becomes subject to such requirement and other procedures. In fulfilling their responsibilities hereunder, it is recognized that members of the Audit Committee are not full-time employees of the Company and are not, and do not represent themselves to be, performing the functions of accountants or auditors. As such, it is not the duty or responsibility of the Audit Committee or its members to conduct "field work" or other types of auditing or accounting reviews or procedures or to set auditor independence standards, and each member of the Audit Committee shall be entitled to rely on (i) the integrity of those persons and organizations within and outside the Company from which it receives information, and (ii) the accuracy of the financial and other information provided to the Audit Committee by such persons or organizations absent actual knowledge to the contrary (which shall be promptly reported to the Board) and (iii) representations made by management as to any information technology, internal audit and other non-audit services provided by the auditors to the Company.

The independent auditors shall submit to the Company annually a formal written statement of the fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for each of the following categories of services rendered by the independent auditors: (i) the audit of the Company's annual financial statements and the reviews of the financial statements included in the Company's quarterly reports on Form 10-Q or services that are normally provided by the independent auditors in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements; (ii) assurance and related services not included in clause (i) that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Company's financial statements, in the aggregate and by each service; (iii) tax

compliance, tax advice and tax planning services, in the aggregate and by each service; and (iv) all other products and services rendered by the independent auditors, in the aggregate and by each service.

To carry out its purposes, the Audit Committee shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

1. with respect to the independent auditors,
 - (i) to be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of the independent auditors (including the resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditors regarding financial reporting), who shall report directly to the Audit Committee;
 - (ii) to be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of any other registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or to perform audit, review or attestation services, which firm shall also report directly to the Audit Committee;
 - (iii) prior to engagement of any independent auditor, and at least annually thereafter, to review relationships that may reasonably be thought to bear on the independence of the independent auditor, and to assess and otherwise take the appropriate action to oversee the independence of the independent auditor;
 - (iv) to pre-approve, or to adopt appropriate procedures to pre-approve, all audit to be provided by the independent auditors (including the scope of audit activities and all critical accounting policies and practices to be used by the Company) and the audit fees, and approve in advance (or, where permitted under the rules and regulations of the SEC, subsequently) all non-audit services to be performed by the independent auditor that are not otherwise prohibited by law and any associated fees;
 - (v) to ensure that the independent auditors prepare and deliver annually an Auditors' Statement (as defined below) (it being understood that the independent auditors are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the Auditors' Statement), and to discuss with the independent auditors any relationships or services disclosed in the Auditors' Statement that may impact the quality of audit services or the objectivity and independence of the Company's independent auditors;
 - (vi) to obtain from the independent auditors in connection with any audit a timely report relating to the Company's annual audited financial

statements describing all critical accounting policies and practices used, all alternative treatments within generally accepted accounting principles for policies and practices related to material items 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 any material written communications between the independent auditors and management, such as any “management” letter or schedule of unadjusted differences;

- (vii) to receive, review and discuss with the independent auditor the written independence disclosures required by the applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board and the Nasdaq Rules
 - (viii) to review and evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent auditors and the engagement partner of the independent auditors;
 - (ix) to monitor the rotation of the engagement partners as required by law and discuss with management the timing and process for implementing the rotation of the engagement partner, the concurring partner and any other active audit engagement team partner and consider whether there should be a regular rotation of the audit firm itself;
 - (x) to review and approve all related party transactions of the Company that are required to be disclosed under Item 404 of Regulation S-K other than any transaction submitted for approval by a committee of independent directors under the Company’s Related Party Transaction Approval Policy; and
 - (xi) to take into account the opinions of management and the Company’s internal auditors in assessing the independent auditor’s qualifications, performance and independence.
2. with respect to the internal auditing department,
- (i) to review the appointment and replacement of the head of the internal audit department;
 - (ii) to advise the head of the internal audit department that he or she is expected to provide to the Audit Committee summaries of and, as appropriate, the significant reports to management prepared by the internal audit department and management’s responses thereto; and
 - (iii) to review and coordinate the agenda, scope, responsibilities, priorities, plan, staffing and authority of the internal audit department;
3. with respect to accounting principles and policies, financial reporting and

internal control over financial reporting,

- (i) to advise management, the internal auditing department and the independent auditors that they are expected to provide to the Audit Committee a timely analysis of significant issues and practices relating to accounting principles and policies, financial reporting and internal control over financial issues and practices;
- (ii) to consider any reports or communications (and management's and/or the internal audit department's responses thereto) submitted to the Audit Committee by the independent auditors required by or referred to in SAS 114 (as codified by AU Section 380), as it may be modified or supplemented, including reports and communications related to:
 - deficiencies, including significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, in internal control identified during the audit or other matters relating to internal control over financial reporting;
 - consideration of fraud in a financial statement audit;
 - detection of illegal acts;
 - the independent auditor's responsibility under generally accepted auditing standards;
 - any restriction on audit scope;
 - significant accounting policies;
 - issues discussed with the national office respecting auditing or accounting issues presented by the engagement;
 - management judgments and accounting estimates;
 - any accounting adjustments arising from the audit that were noted or proposed by the auditors but were passed (as immaterial or otherwise);
 - the responsibility of the independent auditor for other information in documents containing audited financial statements;
 - disagreements with management;
 - consultation by management with other accountants;
 - major issues discussed with management prior to retention of the independent auditor;

- difficulties encountered with management in performing the audit;
 - the independent auditor’s judgments about the quality of the entity’s accounting principles;
 - review of interim financial information conducted by the independent auditor; and
 - the responsibilities, budget and staffing of the Company’s internal audit function;
- (iii) to discuss with the Company’s General Counsel any significant legal, compliance or regulatory matters that may have a material effect on the financial statements or the Company’s business, financial statements or compliance policies, including material notices to or inquiries received from governmental agencies;
- (iv) to discuss and review the type and presentation of information to be included in earnings press releases and other public announcements regarding material developments;
- (v) to discuss the Company’s earnings and related press releases, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and ratings agencies, which discussion may be done generally (i.e., a discussion of the types of information to be disclosed and the type of presentation to be made) and which discussion need not be conducted in advance of the earnings release or other instance in which the Company may provide earnings guidance;
- (vi) to review the adequacy of the internal control policies and procedures;
- (vii) to meet with management and/or the independent auditors and if appropriate, the head of the internal audit department:
- to discuss the scope of the annual audit;
 - to review and discuss the audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements, including the Company’s disclosures under “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations”;
 - to discuss any significant matters arising from any audit, including any audit problems or difficulties, whether raised by management, the internal auditing department or the independent auditors, relating to the Company’s financial statements;

- to review financial statement presentation and matters concerning the scope, adequacy, and effectiveness of the Company’s financial controls and critical accounting policies;
 - to discuss any difficulties the independent auditors encountered in the course of the audit, including any restrictions on their activities or access to requested information and any significant disagreements with management;
 - to discuss any “management” or “internal control” letter issued, or proposed to be issued, by the independent auditors to the Company;
 - to review the form of opinion the independent auditors propose to render to the Board and stockholders; and
 - to discuss, as appropriate: (a) any major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentations, including any significant changes in the Company’s selection or application of accounting principles, and major issues as to the adequacy of the Company’s internal controls and any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies; (b) analyses prepared by management and/or the independent auditors setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, including analyses of the effects of alternative GAAP methods on the financial statements; and (c) the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance sheet structures, on the financial statements of the Company;
- (viii) to inquire of the Company’s chief executive officer and chief financial officer as to the existence of any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Company’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information and as to the existence of any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting;
- (ix) to discuss guidelines and policies governing the process by which senior management of the Company and the relevant departments of the Company assess and manage the Company’s exposure to risk, and to discuss the Company’s major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures;
- (x) to obtain from the independent auditors assurance that the audit was conducted in a manner consistent with Section 10A of the Exchange Act

which sets forth certain procedures to be followed in any audit of financial statements required under the Exchange Act;

- (xi) to establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and for the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company or any provider of accounting related services of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters and review submissions and the treatment of any such complaints;
 - (xii) to review and discuss any reports concerning material violations submitted to it by Company attorneys or outside counsel pursuant to the SEC attorney professional responsibility rules (17 C.F.R. Part 205), the Company's attorney reporting policies or otherwise;
 - (xiii) to establish hiring policies for employees or former employees of the independent auditors;
 - (xiv) to annually review and approve the Company's Related Party Transactions Approval Policy and recommend to the Board any updates thereto; and
 - (xv) to review and monitor compliance with legal and regulatory responsibilities, including the Company's code of business conduct and ethics, and to annually review and approve the Company's code of business conduct and ethics and recommend to the Board any updates thereto.
4. with respect to reporting and recommendations,
- (i) to prepare any report or other disclosures, including any recommendation of the Audit Committee, required by the rules of the SEC to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement;
 - (ii) to review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter at least annually and recommend any changes to the full Board;
 - (iii) to conduct the evaluation required by "Performance Evaluation" below; and
 - (iv) to report its activities to the full Board on a regular basis and to make such recommendations with respect to the above and other matters as the Audit Committee may deem necessary or appropriate.

Meetings and Operations

The Audit Committee shall meet at least once every fiscal quarter, or more frequently if circumstances dictate, to discuss with management the annual audited financial statements, quarterly financial statements, and quarterly financial results. In addition to such meetings of the Audit Committee as may be required to discuss the matters set forth in Article IV, the Audit Committee should meet separately at least quarterly with each of management, the internal auditors and the independent auditors to discuss any matters that the Audit Committee or any of these persons or firms believe should be discussed privately. The Audit Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company, the independent auditors or any other person to attend a meeting of the Audit Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee Chair, in consultation with the other Audit Committee members, shall set meeting agendas and shall preside at each meeting.

The Audit Committee may act by unanimous written consent (which may include electronic consent), in lieu of a meeting in accordance with the Company's bylaws. Members of the Audit Committee may participate in a meeting of the Audit Committee by means of conference call or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other. The Audit Committee will maintain written minutes of its proceedings and actions by written consent, which minutes and actions will be filed with the minutes of the meetings of the Board.

Annual Auditors Statement

The independent auditors shall submit to the Audit Committee annually a formal written statement (the "Auditors' Statement") describing: the auditors' internal quality-control procedures; any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review or peer review of the auditors, 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 auditors, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues; and (to assess the auditors' independence) all relationships between the independent auditors and the Company, including each non-audit service provided to the Company and at least the matters set forth in the letter from the independent auditor required by the applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.

Delegation to Subcommittee

The Audit Committee may form subcommittees for any purpose that the Audit Committee deems appropriate and may delegate to such subcommittees such power and authority as the Audit Committee deems appropriate. If designated, each such subcommittee will establish its own schedule and maintain written minutes of its meetings, which minutes will be filed with the minutes of the meetings of the Board. The Audit Committee shall not delegate to a subcommittee any power or authority required by law, regulation or listing standard to be exercised by the Audit Committee as a whole. The Audit Committee may delegate to one or more designated members of the Audit Committee the authority to grant pre-approvals, provided such approvals are presented to the Committee at a subsequent meeting.

Reporting to the Board of Directors

The Audit Committee shall report regularly to the Board with respect to the Audit Committee's activities, including any significant issues that arise with respect to the quality or integrity of the Company's financial statements, the Company's compliance with legal or regulatory requirements or the performance, and independence of the Company's independent auditor, as applicable. The Audit Committee shall make such recommendations as to the foregoing and other matters as the Audit Committee may deem necessary or appropriate.

Performance Evaluation:

The Audit Committee shall conduct and review with the Board an annual performance evaluation of the Audit Committee, which evaluation shall compare the performance of the Audit Committee with the requirements of this Charter. The performance evaluation shall also recommend to the Board any improvements to this Charter deemed necessary or desirable by the Audit Committee. The performance evaluation by the Audit Committee shall be conducted in such manner as the Audit Committee deems appropriate. The report to the Board may take the form of an oral report by the chairperson of the Audit Committee or any other member of the Audit Committee designated by the Audit Committee to make the report.

Access; Resources and Authority of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee shall be given full access to all books, records, facilities and personnel of the Company, including the chairperson of the Board, management and the independent auditor, in connection with the discharge of its responsibilities.

The Audit Committee shall have the resources and authority appropriate to discharge its responsibilities, including the authority to select, retain, terminate, and approve the fees and other retention terms of special or outside counsel, accountants or other experts and advisors, as it deems necessary or appropriate, without seeking approval of the Board or management.

The Company shall provide for appropriate funding, as determined by the Audit Committee, in its capacity as a committee of the Board, for payment of:

1. Compensation to the independent auditors and any other 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;
2. Compensation of any advisers employed by the Audit Committee; and
3. Ordinary administrative expenses of the Audit Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.