

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER
OF
BURGERFI INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Purpose

The purposes of the Audit Committee (the “Audit Committee”) of the Board of Directors (“Board”) of Burger-Fi International, Inc. (“Company”) are to assist the Board in monitoring: (1) the integrity of the annual, quarterly, and other financial statements of the Company, (2) the independent auditor’s qualifications and independence, (3) the performance of the Company’s independent auditor, and (4) the compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements. The Audit Committee also shall, subject to the subsequent approval of the Board, review and approve all related-party transactions.

The Audit Committee shall prepare the report required by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) to be included in the Company’s annual proxy statement.

Committee Membership

The Audit Committee shall consist of no fewer than three members, absent a temporary vacancy. The Audit Committee shall meet the “Audit Committee Requirements” of The Nasdaq Stock Market, LLC and the independence and experience requirements of Section 10A(m)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”) and the rules and regulations of the Commission.

The members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board. Audit Committee members may be replaced by the Board. There shall be a Chairperson of the Audit Committee which shall also be appointed by the Board. The Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall be a member of the Audit Committee and, if present, shall preside at each meeting of the Audit Committee. The Chairperson shall advise and counsel with the executives of the Company and shall perform such other duties as may from time to time be assigned by the Audit Committee or the Board of Directors.

Meetings

The Audit Committee shall meet as often as it may deem necessary and appropriate in its judgment, which meetings may be in person or by telephone conference or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other. but not less frequently than quarterly. The Audit Committee shall meet periodically with management and the independent auditor in separate executive sessions as often as it deems necessary and appropriate in its sole judgment. The Audit Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company or the Company’s outside counsel or independent auditor to attend a meeting of the Audit Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Audit Committee.

A majority of the members of the Audit Committee shall constitute a quorum of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee may act by a vote of a majority of members present at such meeting. In lieu of a meeting, the Audit Committee may act by unanimous written consent in accordance with the Company’s bylaws.

The Secretary of the Company, a Chairperson of the Audit Committee or a majority of the members of the Audit Committee may call a meeting of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee may delegate authority to one or more members of the Audit Committee where appropriate, but no such delegation shall be permitted if the authority is required by law, regulation, or listing standard to be exercised by the Audit Committee as a whole.

Committee Authority and Responsibilities

The Audit Committee shall have the sole authority to appoint or replace the independent auditor who will report directly to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall be directly responsible for determining the compensation 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 related work. The independent auditor shall report directly to the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee shall pre-approve all auditing services and permitted non-audit services to be performed for the Company by its independent auditor, including the fees and terms thereof (subject to the de minimis 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 form and delegate authority to subcommittees of the Audit Committee consisting of one or more members when appropriate, including 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: (i) conduct investigations into any matters within its scope of responsibility, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate; and (ii) retain independent legal, accounting, or other advisors. The Company shall provide for appropriate funding, as determined by the Audit Committee, for payment of compensation to: (i) the independent auditor for the purpose of rendering or issuing an audit report and (ii) any advisors employed by the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee shall have full and unfettered access to all books, records, facilities, and personnel of the Company.

The Audit Committee shall make regular reports to the Board. The Audit Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval. The Audit Committee annually shall review the Audit Committee's own performance.

The Audit Committee shall:

Financial Statement and Disclosure Matters

1. Meet with the independent auditor prior to the audit to review the scope, planning, and staffing of the audit.
2. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the annual audited financial statements, and recommend to the Board whether the audited financial statements should be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K (or the annual report to shareholders if distributed prior to the filing of the Form 10-K).
3. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the Company's quarterly financial statements prior to the filing of its Form 10-Q, including the results of the independent auditor's review of the quarterly financial statements.
4. Discuss with management and the independent auditor, as appropriate, significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the Company's financial statements, including:
 - (a) any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles;
 - (b) the Company's critical accounting policies and practices;
 - (c) all alternative treatments of financial information within GAAP that have been discussed with management and the ramifications of the use of such alternative accounting principles;
 - (d) any major issues as to the adequacy of the Company's internal controls and any special steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies; and
 - (e) any material written communications between the independent auditor and management, such as

any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences.

5. Discuss with management the Company's earnings press releases generally, including the use of "pro forma" or "adjusted" non-GAAP information, and any financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies. Such discussion may be general and include the types of information to be disclosed and the types of presentations to be made.
6. Discuss with management and the independent auditor the effect on the Company's financial statements of (i) regulatory and accounting initiatives and (ii) off-balance sheet structures.
7. Discuss with management the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies.
8. Discuss with the independent auditor the matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61 relating to the conduct of the audit, including any difficulties encountered in the course of the audit work, any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to requested information, and any significant disagreements with management.
9. Review disclosures made to the Audit Committee by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (or individuals performing similar functions) during their certification process for the Form 10-K and Form 10-Qs about any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting and any fraud involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Oversight of the Company's Relationship with the Independent Auditor

10. At least annually, obtain and review a report from the independent auditor, consistent with the rules of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, regarding (a) the independent auditor'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 auditor and the Company. Evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent auditor, including whether the auditor's quality controls are adequate and the provision of permitted non-audit services is compatible with maintaining the auditor's independence, and taking into account the opinions of management and the internal auditor. The Audit Committee shall present its conclusions with respect to the independent auditor to the Board.
11. Verify 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. Consider whether, in order to assure continuing auditor independence, it is appropriate to adopt a policy of rotating the independent auditing firm on a regular basis.
12. Oversee the Company's hiring of employees or former employees of the independent auditor who participated in any capacity in the audit of the Company.
13. Be available to the independent auditor during the year for consultation purposes.

Compliance Oversight Responsibilities

14. Obtain assurance from the independent auditor that Section 10A(b) of the Exchange Act has not been implicated.
15. Review, and subject to the subsequent approval of the Board, approve all related-party transactions.
16. Inquire and discuss with management the Company's compliance with applicable laws and regulations and with the Company's Code of Ethics in effect at such time, if any, and, where applicable, recommend policies and procedures for future compliance.

17. Establish procedures (which may be incorporated in the Company's Code of Ethics, in effect at such time, if any) for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or reports which raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies.
18. Discuss with management and the independent auditor any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any published reports that raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies.
19. Discuss with the Company's General Counsel legal matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements or the Company's compliance policies.
20. Review and approve all payments made to the Company's officers and directors or its or their affiliates. Any payments made to members of the Audit Committee will be reviewed and approved by the Board, with the interested director or directors abstaining from such review and approval.

Limitation of Audit Committee's Role

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 auditor.

As approved by the Board on March 3, 2023.