

**VANTAGE DRILLING INTERNATIONAL LTD  
AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER**

**I. PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY**

The Audit Committee is a standing committee of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Vantage Drilling International Ltd, a Bermuda exempted company (the “Company”). Its primary function is to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by:

- Overseeing the integrity of the Company’s financial statements and the Company’s accounting and financial reporting processes and financial statement audits, including by reviewing the material financial reports and other financial information provided by the Company to any governmental body or the public;
- Reviewing the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures, including the Company’s auditing, accounting and financial reporting processes generally;
- Selecting and evaluating the independence and qualifications of the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm (the “Auditor”);
- Establishing pre-approval policies and procedures of audit and permitted non-audit and tax services by the Auditor or other registered public accounting firms on an on-going basis;
- Overseeing and reviewing the performance of the Auditor;
- Facilitating an open avenue of communication among the Auditor, financial and senior management and the Board;
- Reviewing and overseeing the Company’s compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements; and
- Reviewing and overseeing the Company’s policies, procedures, programs and system of internal controls designed to promote and monitor legal, finance, accounting, regulatory and ethical compliance.

Although the Audit Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, management of the Company is responsible for the preparation, presentation and integrity of the Company’s financial statements. Management is also responsible for maintaining appropriate accounting and financial reporting policies and procedures that provide for compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations.

The Auditor is responsible for planning and carrying out a proper audit of the Company’s financial statements and expressing an opinion on the conformity of the financial statements with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. 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 performing the functions of auditors or management.

The Audit Committee shall have the resources and authority to take all actions it deems advisable to fulfill its responsibilities and duties. The Audit Committee has the authority, without having to seek Board approval, and appropriate funding to obtain advice and assistance, as appropriate, from any outside legal, accounting and other advisors, as it determines necessary to perform its duties and responsibilities. The Audit Committee may also conduct or authorize investigations into or studies of matters within the Audit Committee’s scope of responsibilities, including by seeking any information it requires from the Company’s employees, officers and directors.

The Audit Committee will primarily fulfill its oversight responsibilities by carrying out the activities described below.

**II. COMPOSITION AND OPERATIONS**

The Audit Committee shall be comprised of a minimum of three directors. As determined by the Board, each member shall meet the independence and experience requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and any appropriate securities exchange, as each may be modified or supplemented from time to time. In

addition, each member will be free from any relationship that, in the opinion of the Board, would interfere with the exercise of his or her independent judgment as a member of the Audit Committee.

A director who is not independent pursuant to the rules and regulations under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the securities exchange on which the Company is listed (if applicable) and is not a current employee or an immediate family member of such employee may be appointed to the Audit Committee if the Board, under exceptional and limited circumstances, determines that membership on the Audit Committee by the individual is required by the best interest of the Company and its shareholders, and the Company discloses, in the next annual proxy statement subsequent to such determination, the nature of the relationship and the reasons for that determination. A director appointed to the Audit Committee pursuant to this exception may not serve on the Audit Committee for more than two (2) years and may not serve as the Chair of the Audit Committee. The Board will determine whether a director's simultaneous service on multiple audit committees will impair the ability to serve on the Audit Committee.

All members of the Audit Committee must be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including the Company's balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement at the time of their appointment to the Audit Committee. Audit Committee members may enhance their familiarity with finance and accounting by participating in educational programs conducted by the Company or an outside consultant. One member of the Audit Committee shall have accounting or related financial management expertise and qualify as a "financial expert" in accordance with the requirements of the SEC and the securities exchange on which the Company is listed (if applicable), as each may be modified or supplemented from time to time.

Members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board. The members of the Audit Committee shall serve on the Audit Committee for a term coinciding with their Board term. If a Chair of the Audit Committee is not appointed by the Board, the Audit Committee shall itself elect a member to chair its Meetings. The Board may remove any member from the Committee at any time with or without cause.

The Audit Committee shall meet at such times and places as it deems necessary to fulfill its responsibilities. The Audit Committee shall report regularly to the Board on its discussions and actions, including any significant issues or concerns that arise at its meetings, and shall make recommendations to the Board as appropriate. The Audit Committee is governed by the same rules regarding meetings (including meetings in person or by telephone or other similar communications equipment), action without meetings, notice, waiver of notice, and quorum and voting requirements as are applicable to the Board.

The Audit Committee shall meet separately, and periodically, with management, members of the Company's outsourced internal audit consultants the personnel primarily responsible for the design and implementation of the Company's internal audit function, and representatives of the Company's independent auditors, and shall invite such individuals to its meetings as it deems appropriate, to assist in carrying out its duties and responsibilities. However, the Audit Committee shall meet regularly without such individuals present.

### **III. RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES**

To fulfill its responsibilities and duties the Audit Committee shall:

#### **A. Documents/Reports Review**

- Conduct an annual self-evaluation of the Audit Committee's performance.
- Annually evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the Auditor, including an evaluation of the lead audit partner.
- Annually review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter and report to the Board any recommended changes to this Charter.
- The Audit Committee shall submit the Charter to the full Board for approval and have the Charter published at least every three years in accordance with the regulations of the SEC.
- Review and discuss with management and the Auditor the Company's audited financial statements, and, based on its review, recommend to the Board whether the financial statements should be included in the annual report on Form 10-K (if applicable). The Audit Committee's review should include:

- The disclosures under the “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” portion thereof;
  - Critical accounting policies;
  - Changes in accounting policies and practices, financial reporting and accounting standards and principles, or changes in their application; and
  - Significant estimates and judgments made in connection with the preparation of such audited financial statements.
- Review and discuss with management and the Auditor, as appropriate, earnings press releases and any other financial information and earnings guidance that is publicly disclosed by the Company. The Chair of the Audit Committee may represent the entire Audit Committee for this purpose.
  - Review any other material financial reports or other financial information filed or furnished to any governmental body, including any certification, report, opinion, or review rendered by the Auditor.
  - In consultation with management and the Auditor, consider:
    - The integrity of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures;
    - The quality and adequacy of the system of internal controls that could significantly affect the Company’s financial statements;
    - The significant findings of the Auditor related to the system of internal controls, with management’s responses; and
    - The status of management’s responses to previous recommendations from the Auditor, and the status of any previous instruction to management from the Audit Committee.
  - Discuss with financial management and the Auditor the Company’s risk assessment and risk management policies, including:
    - Insured risk coverage, risk retention and other significant insurance coverage matters; and
    - Significant financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor, control, and report such exposures.
  - Review disclosures made by the Company’s chief executive officer and chief financial officer during their certification process for the annual and quarterly reports regarding any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls or material weaknesses in such controls.
  - Review with management and the Auditor any fraud discovered by the Company, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company’s systems of internal controls.
  - Review and discuss with management and the Auditor the Company’s quarterly financial results prior to the release of earnings.
  - Review and discuss with management and the Auditor the Company’s financial statements included in the Company’s quarterly report on Form 10-Q prior to filing with the SEC (if applicable) or distribution to persons outside of the Company.
  - Review and discuss any major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentations, including any significant changes in the Company’s selection or application of accounting principles, major issues as to the adequacy of the Company’s internal controls, and any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies.
  - Review and discuss any items required to be communicated by the Auditor in accordance or other applicable accounting or auditing standards.
  - Review with Auditor the recommendations included in their management letter, if any, and their informal observations regarding the competence and adequacy of financial and accounting procedures of the Company. On the basis of this review, make recommendations to the Board for any changes that seem appropriate.

## B. Ethical and Legal Compliance

- Maintain and review 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 submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting, auditing matters or other corporate or employee activities through the Company's telephone hotline or otherwise.
- Annually discuss with the Auditor whether it has identified the existence of any issues of the type described in Section 10A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (concerning detection of illegal acts).
- Annually, review the scope and status of systems designed to promote Company compliance with laws, regulations and internal procedures, through review of reports from management, legal counsel and third parties as determined by the Audit Committee.

## C. Other Matters (as applicable)

- Annually prepare a report to shareholders as required by the SEC. The report should be included in the Company's annual proxy statement or Form 10-K/A.
- Perform other duties prescribed by the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, governing law, or as the Audit Committee or the Board deems necessary or appropriate to discharge its overall responsibilities.
- Ensure that none of the individuals serving in the positions of chief executive officer, chief financial officer, controller, or any person serving in an equivalent position participated in any capacity in the audit of the Company as an employee of the Auditor during the one-year period preceding the date of initiation of any audit being performed by the Auditor.
- Any transaction between the Company and related person, which is required to be disclosed under the rules of the SEC, is subject to review and oversight of the Audit Committee. For purposes of this requirement, the terms "transaction" and "related person" have the meaning contained in Item 404 of Regulation S-K.
- Annually review the Company's policies and procedures for addressing conflicts of interest. Annually review a summary of director and officers' related party transactions and potential conflicts of interest.
- To set clear Company hiring policies for employees or former employees of the Auditor.
- To select, retain, compensate, oversee and terminate, if necessary, any other registered 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.
- Convene Audit Committee meetings no less frequently than quarterly and endeavor to conduct such meetings prior to the meeting of the Board held during such quarter.
- Review and make recommendations to the Board regarding policies, programs and practices respecting matters of corporate social responsibility that impact the Company's ability to effectively achieve its business goals.
- Assist the Board by periodically assessing and responding as appropriate to risks that may arise in connection with the corporate social responsibility aspects of the Company's business.
- Oversee the practices, procedures and controls that management uses to identify, manage and mitigate risks related to cybersecurity, privacy and disaster recovery and respond to incidents with respect thereto, including reviewing management's implementation of cybersecurity programs, privacy programs and risk policies and procedures and management's actions to (x) safeguard the effectiveness of such programs and policies and the integrity of the Company's electronic systems and (y) prevent, detect and respond to cyber-attacks or information or data breaches involving the Company's electronic information, intellectual property and data.

- Maintain minutes of meetings and periodically report to the Board on significant results of the foregoing activities.

#### **IV. RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUDITOR**

- The Audit Committee has the sole authority to:
  - Appoint, retain, oversee and terminate the Company's Auditor;
  - Review and approve all audit engagement fees and terms; and
  - Establish pre-approval policies and procedures regarding the nature, extent, and cost of all audit and non-audit and tax services provided by the Auditor in accordance with the relevant law. The Chair of the Audit Committee may represent the entire Audit Committee for purposes of pre-approval of non-audit services.
- The Audit Committee shall obtain and review at least annually a formal written report from the Auditor delineating:
  - The Auditor's internal quality-control procedures;
  - The Auditor's independence and all significant relationships the Auditor has with the Company;
  - Any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review or by peer review, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities within the preceding five years with respect to independent audits carried out by the Auditor, and any steps taken to deal with such issues; and
  - All relationships between the Auditor and the Company or any of its subsidiaries.
- The Audit Committee shall evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the Auditor, including considering whether the Auditor's quality controls are adequate and the provision of permitted non-audit services is compatible with maintaining the Auditor's independence, taking into account the opinions of management and internal auditors.
- The Audit Committee shall also be responsible for the resolution of disagreements between management and the Auditor regarding financial reporting.
- The Audit Committee will also review steps taken by the Auditor to address any findings in any of the foregoing reviews and discuss with the Auditor the report and any relationship or services that may impact the Auditor's objectivity and independence.
- Annually review the Auditor's audit plan and discuss scope, staffing, locations, reliance upon management and internal audit, and general audit approach.
- Consider the Auditor's judgments about the quality and appropriateness of the Company's accounting principles as applied in its financial reporting.
- Discuss with management and the Auditor the quality and adequacy of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures.
- Annually consult with the Auditor out of the presence of management about internal controls and the completeness and accuracy of the Company's financial statements.
- In consultation with the Auditor, review the integrity of the Company's financial reporting process, both internal and external.
- Review the experience and qualifications of the lead partner each year and consult with the Auditor to confirm that all partner rotation requirements, as promulgated by applicable rules and regulations, are executed, including that neither the lead audit partner, nor the audit partner responsible for reviewing the Company's audit, has been performing audit services for the Company for more than the Company's five previous fiscal years.