

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

A committee of the board of directors of Brookfield Office Properties Inc. (the “Corporation”) to be known as the Audit Committee (the “Committee”) shall have the following terms of reference:

MEMBERSHIP AND CHAIRPERSON

Following each annual meeting of shareholders, the board of directors of the Corporation (the “Board”) shall appoint from its number three or more directors (the “Members” and each a “Member”) to serve on the Committee until the close of the next annual meeting of shareholders of the Corporation or until the Member ceases to be a director, resigns or is replaced, whichever occurs first.

The Members will be selected by the Board on the recommendation of the Governance and Nominating Committee. Any Member may be removed from office or replaced at any time by the Board. All of the Members will be Independent Directors. In addition, every Member will be Financially Literate, or agree to become Financially Literate within a reasonable period of time following appointment, and at least one Member will be an Audit Committee Financial Expert. Members may not serve on three or more other public company audit committees, except with the prior approval of the Board.

The Board shall appoint one Member as the Chairperson of the Committee. If the Chairperson is absent from a meeting, the Members shall select a Chairperson from those in attendance to act as Chairperson of the meeting.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The Committee shall:

- (a) be directly responsible for overseeing the work of the external auditor of the Corporation engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an auditor’s report or providing other audit, review or attest services to the Corporation (the “auditor”);
- (b) require the auditor to report directly to the Committee;
- (c) review and evaluate the auditor’s independence, experience, qualifications and performance and determine whether the auditor should be appointed or re-appointed and recommend to the Board the auditor who should be nominated for appointment or re-appointment by the shareholders;
- (d) where appropriate, recommend to the Board that the shareholders terminate the auditor;
- (e) when a change of auditor is proposed, review all issues related to the change, including the information to be included in the notice of change of auditor required, and the orderly transition of such change;
- (f) review the terms of the auditor’s engagement and recommend to the Board the compensation of the auditor;
- (g) at least annually, obtain and review a report by the auditor describing:

- the auditor’s internal quality-control procedures; and
 - any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality control review, or peer review, of the auditor, or review by any independent oversight body such as the Canadian Public Accountability Board or the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, or governmental or professional authorities within the preceding five years respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the auditor, and the steps taken to deal with any issues raised in any such review;
- (h) at least annually, confirm that the auditor has submitted a formal written statement describing all of its relationships with the Corporation; discuss with the auditor any disclosed relationships or services that may affect its objectivity and independence; obtain written confirmation from the auditor that it is objective within the meaning of the Rules of Professional Conduct/Code of Ethics adopted by the provincial institute or order of Chartered Accountants to which it belongs and is an independent public accountant within the meaning of the federal securities legislation administered by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, and confirm that it has complied with applicable laws with the rotation of certain members of the audit engagement team;
- (i) review and evaluate the lead partner of the auditor;
- (j) ensure the regular rotation of the audit engagement team members as required by law, and periodically consider whether there should be regular rotation of the audit firm;
- (k) meet privately with the auditor as frequently as the Committee feels is appropriate to fulfill its responsibilities, which will not be less frequently than annually, to discuss any items of concern to the Committee or the auditor, including:
- planning and staffing of the audit;
 - any material written communications between the auditor and management;
 - whether or not the auditor is satisfied with the quality and effectiveness of financial recording procedures and systems;
 - the extent to which the auditor is satisfied with the nature and scope of its examination;
 - whether or not the auditor has received the full co-operation of management of the Corporation;
 - the auditor’s opinion of the competence and performance of the Chief Financial Officer and other key financial personnel;
 - the items required to be communicated to the Committee in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards;
 - all critical accounting policies and practices to be used by the Corporation;

- all alternative treatments of financial information within international financial reporting standards that have been discussed with management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the auditor;
 - any difficulties encountered in the course of the audit work, any restrictions imposed on the scope of activities or access to requested information, any significant disagreements with management and management's response; and
 - any illegal act that may have occurred and the discovery of which is required to be disclosed to the Committee pursuant to paragraphs 240.41-42 and 250.22-24 of the Canadian Auditing Standards and the United States *Securities Exchange Act of 1934*.
- (l) pre-approve any non-audit service to be provided to the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries by the auditor in accordance with applicable law. The Committee may delegate to one or more independent members the authority to pre-approve non-audit services to the extent permitted by applicable law. The pre-approval of non-audit services by any member to whom authority has been delegated must be presented to the full Committee at its first scheduled meeting following such pre-approval. The Committee may also adopt specific policies and procedures for the engagement of non-audit services provided these policies and procedures are detailed as to the particular services, mandate that the Committee be informed of each non-audit service and do not include the delegation of the Committee's responsibilities to management;
- (m) resolve any disagreements between management and the auditor regarding financial reporting;
- (n) prior to the disclosure to the public, review, and, where appropriate, recommend for approval by the Board, the following:
- audited annual financial statements, in conjunction with the report of the auditor;
 - interim financial statements;
 - annual and interim earnings press releases;
 - annual and interim management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
 - reconciliations of the annual or interim financial statements; and
 - all other audited or unaudited financial information contained in public disclosure documents (including without limitation, any prospectus, or other offering or public disclosure documents and financial statements required by regulatory authorities);
- (o) discuss press releases containing financial information (to ensure consistency of the disclosure to the financial statement), as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies including the use of "pro forma" information in such press releases and financial information. Such review may consist of

a general discussion of the types of information to be disclosed or the types of presentations to be made;

- (p) review the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives as well as off-balance sheet structures on the Corporation's financial statements;
- (q) review disclosures made to the Committee by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer during their certification process for applicable securities law filings about any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Corporation's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information, and any fraud involving management or other employees;
- (r) review the effectiveness of management's policies and practices concerning financial reporting, any proposed changes in major accounting policies, the appointment and replacement of management responsible for financial reporting and the internal audit function;
- (s) review the adequacy of the internal controls that have been adopted by the Corporation to safeguard assets from loss and unauthorized use and to verify the accuracy of the financial records and any special audit steps adopted in light of significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting;
- (t) meet privately with the person responsible for the Corporation's internal audit function as frequently as the Committee feels appropriate to fulfill its responsibilities, which will not be less frequently than annually, to discuss any items of concern;
- (u) review the mandate, budget, planned activities, staffing and organizational structure of the internal audit function (which may be outsourced to a firm other than the auditor) to confirm that it is independent of management and has sufficient resources to carry out its mandate. The Committee will discuss this mandate with the auditor, review the appointment and replacement of the person in charge of the Corporation's internal audit function and review the significant reports to management prepared by the internal auditor and management's responses;
- (v) review the controls and procedures that have been adopted to confirm that material information about the Corporation and its subsidiaries that is required to be disclosed under applicable law or stock exchange rules is disclosed and to review the public disclosure of financial information extracted or derived from the issuer's financial statements and periodically assess the adequacy of these procedures;
- (w) establish and periodically review the procedures for the receipt, follow-up, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Corporation about accounting, internal controls, disclosure controls or auditing matters and for the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters;
- (x) review and approve periodically, the Corporation's policies with respect to risk assessment and management, particularly financial risk exposure, including the steps taken to monitor and control risks;

- (y) review periodically, the status of taxation matters of the Corporation;
- (z) review and approve the Corporation's policies for hiring partners and employees and former partners and employees of the present auditor and any former auditors of the Corporation;
- (aa) review, with legal counsel where required, such litigation, claims, tax assessments, transactions, inquiries from regulators and material inquiries from governmental agencies or other contingencies which may have a material impact on financial results or which may otherwise adversely affect the financial well-being of the Corporation; and
- (bb) consider other matters of a financial nature as directed by the Board.

LIMITATION OF AUDIT COMMITTEE ROLE

The Committee's function is one of oversight. The Corporation's management is responsible for preparing the Corporation's financial statements and, along with the internal audit function, for developing and maintaining systems of internal accounting and financial controls, while the independent auditor will assist the Committee and the Board in fulfilling their responsibilities for their review of the financial statements and internal controls and will be responsible for its independent audit of the financial statements. The Committee expects the auditors to call to their attention any accounting, auditing, internal accounting control, regulatory or other related matters that they believe warrant consideration or action. The Committee recognizes that the financial management and the internal and independent audit teams have more knowledge and information about the Corporation than do Committee members. Accordingly, in carrying out its oversight responsibilities, the Committee does not provide any expert or special assurance as to the Corporation's financial statements or internal controls or any professional certification as to the auditor's work.

REPORTING

The Committee will regularly report to the Board on:

- the auditor's independence;
- the performance of the auditor and the Committee's recommendations regarding its reappointment or termination;
- the performance of the internal audit function department;
- the adequacy of the Corporation's internal controls and disclosure controls;
- its recommendations regarding the annual and interim financial statements of the Corporation and any reconciliation of the Corporation's financial statements, including any issues with respect to the quality or integrity of the financial statements;
- its review of any other public disclosure document including the annual report and the annual and interim management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;

- the Corporation's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, particularly those related to financial reporting; and
- all other significant matters it has addressed and with respect to such other matters that are within its responsibilities.

REVIEW AND DISCLOSURE

The Committee will review this Charter at least annually and submit it to the Governance and Nominating Committee together with any proposed amendments. The Governance and Nominating Committee will review the Charter and submit it to the Board for approval with such further amendments as it deems necessary and appropriate.

This Charter will be posted on the Corporation's Web site and the annual report of the Corporation will state that this Charter is available on the Web site.

ASSESSMENT

At least annually, the Governance and Nominating Committee will review the effectiveness of this Committee in fulfilling its responsibilities and duties as set out in this Charter and in a manner consistent with the corporate governance guidelines adopted by the Board.

ACCESS TO OUTSIDE ADVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Committee may retain any outside advisor at the expense of the Corporation, without the Board's approval, at any time and has the authority to determine any such advisor's fees and other retention terms.

The Corporation will provide for appropriate funding, for payment of compensation to any auditor engaged to prepare or issue an audit report or perform other audit, review or attest services, and ordinary administrative expenses of the Committee.

Members will meet privately with senior management as frequently as they feel is appropriate to fulfill the Committee's responsibilities, but not less than annually.

MEETINGS

Meetings of the Committee may be called by any Member, the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation or the auditor. Meetings will be held each quarter and at such additional times as is necessary for the Committee to fulfill its responsibilities. The Committee shall appoint a secretary to be the secretary of each meeting of the Committee and to maintain minutes of the meeting and deliberations of the Committee.

The powers of the Committee shall be exercisable at a meeting at which a quorum is present. A quorum shall be not less than a majority of the Members from time to time. Matters decided by the Committee shall be decided by majority vote. Subject to the foregoing, the Canada *Business Corporations Act* and the by-laws, and unless otherwise determined by the Board, the Committee shall have the power to regulate its procedure.

Notice of each meeting shall be given to the auditor, each Member, and to the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation. Notice of meeting may be given orally, in person or by telephone, by letter, by facsimile or other electronic means not less than 24 hours before the time fixed for the meeting. Members may waive notice of any meeting and attendance at a meeting is deemed waiver of notice. The notice need not state the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is being held.

The Committee may invite from time to time such persons as it may see fit to attend its meetings and to take part in discussion and consideration of the affairs of the Committee. The Committee may require the auditors and/or members of management to attend any or all meetings.

DEFINITIONS

Capitalized terms used in this Charter and not otherwise defined have the meaning attributed to them below:

“Independent Director” means a director who has been affirmatively determined by the Board to have no material relationship with the Corporation, its parent or a subsidiary corporation, either directly or as a partner, shareholder or officer of an organization that has a relationship with the Corporation. In addition, a director will be deemed to have a material relationship if he or she has one of the following relationships with the Corporation (which in each case below must be read as including a parent company or subsidiary of the Corporation):

- (a) the director is or was within the last three years an employee or executive officer (or has an immediate family member who is or was within the last three years an executive officer) of the Corporation. A director is not disqualified from being independent if he or she previously acted as an interim chief executive officer of the Corporation, or currently acts or previously acted as a part-time chair or vice-chair of the Board or any Board committee;
- (b) the director (a) is a partner of or is employed by the Corporation’s internal or external auditor; (b) was within the last three years a partner or employee of that auditing firm and personally worked on the Corporation’s audit within that time; or (c) has a spouse, minor child or a child who lives in the director’s home and who (i) is a partner of the Corporation’s internal or external auditor; (ii) is an employee of the auditing firm and works in the audit, assurance or tax compliance (but not tax planning) practice; or (iii) was within the last three years a partner or employee of that auditing firm and personally worked on the Corporation’s audit during that time. For this purpose, a “partner” does not include a partner whose interest in the auditing firm is limited to the receipt of fixed amounts of compensation (including deferred compensation) for prior service, if the compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service;
- (c) the director is or was within the last three years (or has an immediate family member who is or was within the last three years) an executive officer of another entity if any of the Corporation’s current executive officers serve or served at the same time on the compensation committee of that entity;
- (d) the director has (or an immediate family member who is employed as an executive officer of the Corporation has) received more than Cdn. \$75,000 in

direct compensation from the Corporation in any 12-month period within the last three years, other than (a) fees for acting as a director or committee member, including as the Chairperson of the Board or a Board committee; and (b) fixed amounts of compensation under a retirement or deferred compensation plan for prior service with the Corporation, if receipt is not contingent in any way on continued service; or

- (e) the director is an employee of (or has an immediate family member who is an executive officer of), another company that has, in the last three fiscal years, made payments to, or received payments from, the Corporation in excess of the greater of US \$1 million and 2% of the other company's consolidated gross revenues.

For the purposes of the definition above, the term "executive officer" means the chair, vice-chair, president, vice-presidents in charge of principal business units, divisions or functions, and any other individual (whether employed by the Corporation or not) who performs a policy-making function in respect of the Corporation, and the term "immediate family member" means the director's spouse, parents, children, siblings, mothers- and fathers-in-law, sons- and daughters-in-law, brothers and sisters-in-law and anyone (other than a domestic employee) who lives in the director's home.

Additionally, members of the Audit Committee are subject to two additional requirements to be considered independent for audit committee purposes:

- (a) the director cannot after appointment to the Audit Committee accept, directly or indirectly, any consulting, advisory, or other compensatory fee from the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries, other than (a) fees for acting as a director, committee member, or part-time chair or vice-chair of the Board or any Board Committee; and (b) fixed amounts of compensation under a retirement or deferred compensation plan for prior service with the Corporation (provided such compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service). A fee is considered to have been indirectly received by the director if it is received by (a) the director's spouse, a minor child or a child who lives in the director's home; or (b) an entity in which the director is a partner, a member or an officer (such as a managing director or executive officer) if that entity provides accounting, consulting, legal, investment banking or financial advisory services to the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries, unless the director is a limited partner or a non-managing member of the entity and plays no active role in providing services to the entity; and
- (b) the director cannot be an affiliated entity of the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries.

For the purposes of the Audit Committee requirements above, the term "affiliated entity" means an individual or company that controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the Corporation. In addition, an individual is himself or herself an affiliated entity of the Corporation if the individual holds any of the following positions with an affiliated entity: a director who is an employee, an executive officer, a general partner or a managing member, and the term "control" means having the direct or indirect power to control the Corporation, whether through ownership of voting securities or otherwise. An individual who owns, directly

or indirectly, 10% or less of any class of voting securities of the Corporation will be deemed not to control the Corporation if the individual is not an executive officer of the Corporation.

“Financially Literate” means the ability to read and understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the Corporation’s financial statements.

“Audit Committee Financial Expert” means a person who has the following attributes:

- (a) an understanding of generally accepted accounting principles and financial statements;
- (b) the ability to assess the general application of such principles in connection with the accounting for estimates, accruals and reserves;
- (c) experience preparing, auditing, analyzing or evaluating financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the Corporation’s financial statements, or experience actively supervising one or more persons engaged in such activities;
- (d) an understanding of internal controls and procedures for financial reporting; and
- (e) an understanding of audit committee functions;

acquired through any one or more of the following:

- (a) education and experience as a principal financial officer, principal accounting officer, controller, public accountant or auditor or experience in one or more positions that involve the performance of similar functions;
- (b) experience actively supervising a principal financial officer, principal accounting officer, controller, public accountant, auditor or person performing similar functions;
- (c) experience overseeing or assessing the performance of companies or public accountants with respect to the preparation, auditing or evaluation of financial statements; or
- (d) other relevant experience.

Adopted by the Board of Directors March 22, 2004.

Affirmed by the Board of Directors October 29, 2004.

Affirmed by the Board of Directors November 1, 2005.

Affirmed by the Board of Directors November 1, 2006.

Affirmed by the Board of Directors October 29, 2007.

Affirmed by the Board of Directors October 27, 2008.

Affirmed by the Board of Directors October 27, 2009.

Amended and Affirmed by the Board of Directors October 27, 2010.
Amended and Affirmed by the Board of Directors November 2, 2011.