

Brookfield

Audit Committee Charter

Brookfield Corporation
May 2026

Audit Committee Charter¹

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

Membership and Chair

Following each annual meeting of shareholders, 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 and at least one Member will be an Audit Committee Financial Expert. Members may not serve on more than three public company audit committees, except with the prior approval of the Board. Any such determination shall be disclosed in the Corporation’s management information circular.

The Board shall appoint one Member as the chair of the Committee (the “Chair”). If the Chair is absent from a meeting, the Members shall select a Member from those in attendance to act as Chair of the meeting.

Subcommittees

The Committee may form subcommittees for any purpose and may delegate to a subcommittee such of the Committee’s powers and authorities as the Committee deems appropriate.

Responsibilities

The committee shall:

Auditor

- (a) oversee the work of the Corporation’s external auditor (the “Auditor”) engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an auditor’s report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Corporation;
- (b) require the Auditor to report directly to the Committee;
- (c) review and evaluate the Auditor’s independence, experience, qualifications and performance (including the performance of the lead audit partner) and determine whether the Auditor should be appointed or re-appointed, and recommend the Auditor to the Board for appointment or re-appointment by the shareholders;
- (d) where appropriate, recommend to the Board to terminate the Auditor;

¹ Capitalized terms used in this Charter but not otherwise defined herein have the meaning attributed to them in the Board’s “Definitions for the Corporation’s Board and Committee Charters” which is annexed hereto as “Annex A”. The Governance and Nominating Committee will review the Definitions for the Corporation’s Board and Committee Charters at least annually and submit any proposed amendments to the Board for approval as it deems necessary and appropriate.

- (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 as required, and the orderly transition of such change;
- (f) review the terms of the Auditor's engagement and the appropriateness and reasonableness of the proposed audit fees and recommend the compensation of the Auditor to the Board;
- (g) at least annually, obtain and review a report by the Auditor describing:
 - (i) the Auditor's internal quality-control procedures; and
 - (ii) 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 inquiry or investigation by any 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 of the Independence Standards of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada, and is in compliance with any independence requirements adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board; and, confirm that the Auditor has complied with applicable laws respecting the rotation of certain members of the audit engagement team;
- (i) 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 Auditor;
- (j) meet privately with the Auditor as frequently as the Committee feels is appropriate to fulfill its responsibilities, which will not be less frequent than annually, to discuss any items of concern to the Committee or the Auditor, including:
 - (i) planning and staffing of the audit;
 - (ii) any material written communications between the Auditor and management;
 - (iii) whether or not the Auditor is satisfied with the quality and effectiveness of financial recording procedures and systems;
 - (iv) the extent to which the Auditor is satisfied with the nature and scope of its examination;
 - (v) whether or not the Auditor has received the full co-operation of management of the Corporation;

- (vi) the Auditor's opinion of the competence and performance of the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and other key financial personnel of the Corporation;
 - (vii) the items required to be communicated to the Committee in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards;
 - (viii) all critical accounting policies and practices to be used by the Corporation;
 - (ix) all alternative treatments of financial information within International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") that have been discussed with management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the Auditor;
 - (x) 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
 - (xi) 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*, as amended;
- (k) review and approve the Audit and Non-Audit Services Pre-Approval Policy, which sets forth the parameters by which the Auditor can provide certain audit and non-audit services to the Corporation and its subsidiaries not prohibited by law and the process by which the Committee pre-approves such services. At each quarterly meeting of the Committee, the Committee will ratify all audit and non-audit services provided by the Auditor to the Corporation and its subsidiaries for the then-ended quarter;
 - (l) resolve any disagreements between management and the Auditor regarding financial reporting; and
 - (m) set clear policies for hiring partners and employees and former partners and employees of the Auditor.

Financial Reporting

- (a) prior to disclosure to the public, review, and, where appropriate, recommend for approval by the Board, the following:
 - (i) audited annual financial statements, in conjunction with the report of the Auditor;
 - (ii) interim financial statements;
 - (iii) annual and interim management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operation;
 - (iv) reconciliations of the annual or interim financial statements, to the extent required under applicable rules and regulations; and
 - (v) all other audited or unaudited financial information, as appropriate, contained in public disclosure documents, including without limitation, any prospectus, or other offering or public disclosure documents and financial statements required by regulatory authorities;

- (b) review and discuss with management prior to public dissemination earnings press releases and other press releases containing financial information (to ensure consistency of the disclosure to the financial statements), as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts, including the use of “pro forma” or “adjusted” non-IFRS 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;
- (c) review the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as any asset or debt financing activities of the Corporation’s unconsolidated subsidiaries that are not required under IFRS to be incorporated into the Corporation’s financial statements (commonly known as “off-balance sheet financing”);
- (d) review disclosures made to the Committee by the Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and CFO of the Corporation 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;
- (e) 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;
- (f) 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 material control deficiencies;
- (g) for the financial information of Brookfield Business Partners LP, Brookfield Business Corporation, Brookfield Infrastructure Partners LP, Brookfield Infrastructure Corporation, Brookfield Property Partners LP, Brookfield Renewable Partners LP and Brookfield Renewable Corporation (collectively, the “Public Affiliates”) which is included within the Corporation’s consolidated financial statements (the “Consolidated Public Affiliate Information”), it is understood that the Committee will for the purpose of reviewing the Consolidated Public Affiliate Information, to the extent such information is material to the Corporation’s consolidated financial statements (and not for the purpose of reviewing the disclosures of the Public Affiliates themselves which the Committee does not do):
 - (i) rely on the review and approval by the committee and the board of directors (or the board of directors of the general partner, as applicable) of each respective Public Affiliate;
 - (ii) rely on reports or opinions of the external auditor for each Public Affiliate;
 - (iii) if required in the view of the Committee, review developments in financial reporting at the Public Affiliates; and
 - (iv) if required in the view of the Committee, take all other reasonable steps, directly or through the Auditor, to satisfy itself of the integrity of the Consolidated Public Affiliate Information;

- (h) for the financial information of Brookfield Asset Management Ltd. (“BAM”) which is included within the Corporation’s consolidated financial statements (“BAM’s Consolidated Information”), it is understood that the Committee will for the purpose of reviewing BAM’s Consolidated Information to the extent such information is material to the Corporation’s consolidated financial statements (and not for the purpose of reviewing the disclosures of BAM itself which the Committee does not do):
 - (i) rely on the review and approval by the audit committee and the board of directors of BAM;
 - (ii) rely on reports or opinions of the external auditor for BAM;
 - (iii) if required in the view of the Committee, review developments in financial reporting at BAM; and
 - (iv) if required in the view of the Committee, take all other reasonable steps, directly or through the Auditor, to satisfy itself of the integrity of BAM’s Consolidated Information; and
- (i) for the financial information of any other subsidiary entity below the Corporation that has an audit committee which is comprised of a majority of Independent Directors, and which is included in the Corporation’s consolidated financial statements, it is understood that the Committee will rely on the review and approval of such information by the audit committee and the board of directors of each such subsidiary.

Internal Audit; Controls and Procedures; and Other

- (a) meet privately with the person responsible for the Corporation’s internal audit function (the “Internal Auditor”) as frequently as the Committee feels appropriate to fulfill its responsibilities, which will not be less frequent than annually, to discuss any items of concern;
- (b) require the Internal Auditor to report directly to the Committee;
- (c) discuss with the Internal Auditor, and management, the appropriate authority, role, responsibilities, scope, and services of the Internal Auditor;
- (d) review the mandate, budget, planned activities, performance, staffing and organizational structure of the Internal Auditor (which may be outsourced to a firm other than the Auditor) to confirm that it is independent of management, adequately qualified and has sufficient resources to effectively carry out its mandate. The Committee will discuss this mandate with the Internal Auditor and management, review the appointment and replacement of the Internal Auditor, review significant results of the Internal Auditor’s activities, and the results of the Internal Auditor’s quality assurance program. As part of this process, the Committee reviews and approves the governing charter of the internal audit function, the internal audit plan, budget and communication plan on an annual basis;
- (e) review the controls and procedures that have been adopted to confirm that material financial information about the Corporation and its subsidiaries that is required to be disclosed under applicable law or stock exchange rules is disclosed, review the public disclosure of financial information extracted or derived from the Corporation’s financial statements and periodically assess the adequacy of such controls and procedures;

- (f) review the Corporation's policies with respect to risk assessment and management, particularly financial risk exposure, including the steps taken to monitor and control risks as they are brought or come to the attention of the Committee by management or the Risk Management Committee, or otherwise;
- (g) review of allegations of fraud related to financial reporting that are brought to or come to the attention of the Committee through the Corporation's ethics hotline, a referral by management or of the Risk Management Committee, or otherwise;
- (h) periodically review the status of taxation matters of the Corporation; and
- (i) 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 for developing and maintaining systems of internal accounting and financial controls. The Auditor will assist the Committee and the Board in fulfilling their responsibilities for review of the financial statements and internal controls, and the Auditor will be responsible for the independent audit of the financial statements. The Committee expects the Auditor to call to its attention any accounting, auditing, internal accounting control, regulatory or other related matters that the Auditor believes warrant consideration or action. The Committee recognizes that the Corporation's finance team, the Internal Auditor and the Auditor have more knowledge and information about the Corporation's financial affairs than do the Committee's 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:

- (a) the Auditor's independence;
- (b) the performance of the Auditor and the Committee's recommendations regarding its reappointment or termination;
- (c) the performance of the Internal Auditor;
- (d) the adequacy of the Corporation's internal controls and disclosure controls;
- (e) its recommendations regarding the annual and interim financial statements of the Corporation and, to the extent applicable, any reconciliation of the Corporation's financial statements, including any issues with respect to the quality or integrity of the financial statements;
- (f) 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;
- (g) the Corporation's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, particularly those related to financial reporting; and
- (h) all other significant matters it has addressed and with respect to such other matters that are within its responsibilities.

In addition, if and when required or appropriate from time to time, the Committee may also report to another committee of the Board.

Complaints Procedure

The Corporation's Code of Business Conduct (the "Code") requires employees to report to their supervisor or internal legal counsel any suspected violations of the Code, including (i) fraud or deliberate errors in the preparation, maintenance, evaluation, review or audit of any financial statement or financial record; (ii) deficiencies in, or noncompliance with, internal accounting controls; (iii) misrepresentations or false statements in any public disclosure documents; and (iv) any deviations from full, true and plain reporting of the Corporation's financial condition, as well as any other illegal or unethical behavior. Alternatively, employees may report such behavior anonymously through the Corporation's reporting hotline which is managed by an independent third party. The Corporation also maintains a Whistleblowing Policy which reinforces the Corporation's commitment to providing a mechanism for employees to report suspected wrongdoing without retaliation.

The Risk Management Committee has primary Board oversight responsibility for the Corporation's reporting hotline and is required to refer to the Audit Committee allegations of fraud, deliberate errors, or deviations from full, true, and plain disclosure related to financial reporting.

The Audit Committee will periodically review the procedure for the receipt, retention, treatment and follow-up of complaints received by the Corporation through the Corporation's reporting hotline or otherwise regarding accounting, internal controls, disclosure controls or auditing matters and the procedure for the confidential, anonymous submission of concerns by employees of the Corporation regarding such matters.

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 this 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 website and the Management Information Circular of the Corporation will state that this Charter is available on the Corporation's website. This Charter will also be reproduced in full as an appendix to the Corporation's Annual Information Form.

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 Statement of Corporate Governance Practices adopted by the Board. The Committee will also conduct its own assessment of the Committee's performance on an annual basis.

Access To Outside Advisors And Senior Management

The Committee may retain any outside advisor, including legal counsel, at the expense of the Corporation, without the Board's approval, at any time. The Committee has the authority to determine any such advisor's fees and any 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 Chair of the Board, the CEO or CFO of the Corporation, the Internal Auditor 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 at the relevant time. Matters decided by the Committee shall be decided by majority vote. Subject to the foregoing, the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) and the by-laws of the Corporation, and, unless otherwise determined by the Board, the Committee shall have the power to regulate its procedures.

Notice of each meeting shall be given to each Member, the Internal Auditor, the Auditor, the Chair of the Board and the CEO of the Corporation. Notice of a meeting may be given orally or by letter, e-mail, telephone or other generally accepted 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 the Corporation's management to attend any or all meetings.

Adopted by the Board on May 13, 2026.

Annex A

Definitions for the Corporation's Board and Committee Charters

"Audit Committee" means the audit committee of the Board.

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

- (a) an understanding of International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board, 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:
 - (i) education and experience as a chief financial officer, principal accounting officer, corporate controller, certified public accountant or auditor or experience in one or more positions that demonstrate meaningful experience overseeing such functions as a senior executive officer;
 - (ii) experience actively supervising a principal financial officer, principal accounting officer, controller, public accountant, auditor or person performing similar functions;
 - (iii) experience overseeing or assessing the performance of companies or public accountants with respect to the preparation, auditing or evaluation of financial statements; or
 - (iv) other relevant experience.

"Board Interlocks" means when two directors of one public company sit together on the board of another company.

"BWS" means Brookfield Wealth Solutions Ltd.

"Committee Interlocks" means when a Board Interlock exists, plus the relevant two directors also sit together on a board committee for one or both of the companies.

"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.

“Governance and Nominating Committee” means the governance and nominating committee of the Board.

“Immediate Family Member” means an individual’s spouse, parent, child, sibling, mother or father-in-law, son or daughter-in-law, brother or sister-in-law, and anyone (other than an employee of either the individual or the individual’s immediate family member) who shares the individual’s home.

“Independent Director(s)” means a director who has been affirmatively determined by the Board to have no material relationship with the Corporation, either directly or as a partner, shareholder or officer of an organization that has a relationship with the Corporation. A material relationship is one that could reasonably be expected to interfere with a director’s exercise of independent judgment. In addition to any other requirement of applicable securities laws or stock exchange provisions, a director who:

- (a) is or was an employee or executive officer, or whose Immediate Family Member is or was an executive officer, of the Corporation is not independent until three years after the end of such employment relationship;
- (b) is receiving or has received, or whose Immediate Family Member is an executive officer of the Corporation and is receiving or has received, during any 12-month period within the last three years more than CA\$75,000 in direct compensation from the Corporation, other than director and committee fees and pension or other forms of fixed compensation under a retirement plan (including deferred compensation) for prior service (provided such compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service), is not independent;
- (c) is or was a partner of, affiliated with or employed by, or whose Immediate Family Member is or was a partner of or employed in an audit, assurance, or tax compliance practice in a professional capacity by, the Corporation’s present or former internal or external auditor, is not independent until three years after the end of such partnership, affiliation, or employment relationship, as applicable, with the auditor;
- (d) is or was employed as, or whose Immediate Family Member is or was employed as, an executive officer of another company (or its parent or a subsidiary) where any of the present (at the time of review) executive officers of the Corporation serve or served on that company’s (or its parent’s or a subsidiary’s) compensation committee, is not independent until three years after the end of such service or the employment relationship, as applicable; and
- (e) is an executive officer or an employee of, or whose Immediate Family Member is an executive officer of, another company (or its parent or a subsidiary) that has made payments to, or received payments from, the Corporation for property or services in an amount which, in any of the last three fiscal years exceeds the greater of US\$1 million or 2% of such other company’s consolidated gross revenues, in each case, is not independent.

Additionally, an Independent Director for the purposes of the Audit Committee and the Management Resources and Compensation Committee, specifically may not:

- (x) accept directly or indirectly, any consulting, advisory, or other compensatory fee from the Corporation, other than director and committee fees and pension or other forms of fixed compensation under a retirement plan (including deferred compensation) for prior service (provided such compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service); or
- (y) be an affiliated person of the Corporation (within the meaning of applicable rules and regulations).

Furthermore, an Independent Director for the purposes of the Management Resources and Compensation Committee, specifically may not:

- (x) have a relationship with senior management that would impair the director's ability to make independent judgments about the Corporation's executive compensation.

For the purposes of the definition of Independent Director, the term Corporation includes any parent or subsidiary in a consolidated group with the Corporation.

In addition to the requirements for independence set out in paragraph (c) above, Members of the Audit and Governance and Nominating Committees must disclose any other form of association they have with a current or former external or internal auditor of the Corporation to the Governance and Nominating Committee for a determination as to whether this association affects the Member's status as an Independent Director.

"Management Resources and Compensation Committee" means the management resources and compensation committee of the Board.

"Risk Management Committee" means the risk management committee of the Board.

"Statement of Corporate Governance Practices" means the statement of corporate governance practices section of the Corporation's management information circular.

"Sustainability" includes but is not limited to responsibility or experience overseeing and/or managing: climate change risks; GHG emissions; natural resources; waste management; energy efficiency; biodiversity; water use; environmental regulatory and/or compliance matters; health and safety; human rights; labor practices; diversity and inclusion; talent attraction and retention; human capital development; community/stakeholder engagement; board composition and engagement; business ethics; anti-bribery & corruption; audit practices; regulatory functions; and data protection and privacy.

"Unaffiliated Director" means any director who (a) does not own greater than a de minimis interest in the Corporation (exclusive of any securities compensation earned as a director) and (b) within the last two years has not directly or indirectly (i) been an officer of or employed by the Corporation or any of its affiliates, (ii) performed more than a de minimis amount of services for the Corporation or

any of its affiliates, or (iii) had any material business or professional relationship with the Corporation or its affiliates other than as a director of the Corporation or any of its affiliates. “De minimis” for the purpose of this test includes factors such as the relevance of a director’s interest in the Corporation to themselves and to the Corporation.