

**INTERRENT REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST**  
(the “Trust”)

**CHARTER OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE**  
(the “Charter”)

**I. GENERAL**

**1. Mandate and Purpose**

The Audit Committee (the “Committee”) is a committee of the Board of Trustees (“Board”/“Board of Trustees”) of the Trust. The primary function of the Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by:

- reviewing the financial reports, other financial information and relevant documents provided by the Trust to any governmental body or the public;
- recommending the appointment of the Trust’s external auditor and reviewing and appraising the audit efforts of such external auditor;
- reviewing and approving any proposed hiring of the Trust’s internal auditor, as may be recommended by management;
- providing an open avenue of communication among the external auditor, financial and senior management of the Trust and the Board of Trustees;
- reviewing the qualifications, independence and performance of the external auditor;
- serving as an independent and objective party to monitor the Trust’s financial reporting processes including internal controls and disclosure controls thereon;
- encouraging continuous improvement of, and fostering adherence to, the Trust’s policies, procedures and practices over financial reporting processes;
- ensuring the Trust’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, as they relate to the Trust’s financial statements;
- reviewing management’s program of risk assessment and steps taken to address significant risks or exposures of all types including insurance coverage, tax compliance and climate change;
- establishing procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Trust regarding accounting, internal controls or auditing matters, and for the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Trust of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters and including the establishment and review of a whistle blower policy; and
- performing the additional duties set out in this Charter or otherwise delegated to the Committee by the Board.

For purposes of performing its oversight related duties, members of the Committee shall have full access to all Trust information and shall be permitted to discuss such information and any other matters relating to the financial position of the Trust with senior employees, officers and external auditors of the Trust.

## **2. Authority**

The Committee has authority to:

- (a) engage independent counsel, accountants, experts and other advisors as it determines necessary to carry out its duties;
- (b) set and pay the compensation for any advisors employed by the Committee; and
- (c) communicate directly with the external auditors.

## **II. PROCEDURAL MATTERS**

### **1. Composition**

The Committee shall be composed of a minimum of three members.

### **2. Member Qualifications**

- (a) Every Committee member must be a trustee of the Trust;
- (b) Every Committee member must be “independent” as that term is defined in sections 1.4 and 1.5 of National Instrument 52-110 *Audit Committees*, and in addition a controlling shareholder or non-employee officer of the Trust or its affiliates if he or she is among the five most highly compensated, would not be considered independent for the purposes of this Committee;
- (c) Every Committee member must be “financially literate” as that term is defined in section 1.6 of National Instrument 52-110 *Audit Committees*; and
- (d) Each member of the Committee shall hold no more than three audit committee memberships at once for publicly listed companies.

### **3. Member Appointment and Removal**

Members of the Committee will be appointed by the Board annually. The members of the Committee will hold office until their successors are appointed or until they are removed by the Board or cease to be trustees of the Trust.

The Board may, by resolution, remove a member of the Committee at any time in its sole discretion. Where a vacancy occurs at any time in the membership of the Committee, it may be filled by the Board. A vacancy will be filled by the Board if the membership of the Committee falls below three members.

### **4. Structure and Operations**

- (a) **Chair**

Each year, the Board will appoint one member of the Committee to act as the chairperson of the Committee (the “**Chair**”). The Chair must have accounting or related financial expertise. The Chair may be removed at any time at the discretion of the Board. If the Chair is absent from any meeting, the Committee will select one of its other members to preside at that meeting.

**(b) Meetings**

The Chair will be responsible for developing and setting the agenda of the Committee meetings, and in consultation with management determining the schedule and frequency of such Committee meetings, provided that any member of the Committee or the external auditor may call a meeting of the Committee. The Committee shall meet at least four times annually, or more frequently as circumstances require. The Committee shall meet prior to the filing of quarterly financial statements to review and discuss the financial results for the preceding quarter and the related Management Discussion & Analysis (“**MD&A**”) and the Auditor’s report thereon, and shall meet prior to filing the annual financial statements to review and discuss the audited financial results for the year and related MD&A and the Auditor’s report thereon.

As part of its job to foster open communication, the Committee should meet at least annually with management and the external auditor in separate executive sessions to discuss any matters that the Committee or each of these groups believe should be discussed privately.

**(c) Notice**

Notice of the time and place of every meeting will be given in writing, verbally or by telephonic or other electronic communication to each member of the Committee, the chairman of the Board, the chief executive officer (the “**CEO**”) of the Trust and the chief financial officer (the “**CFO**”) of the Trust, at least 48 hours prior to the time fixed for such meeting. The notice period may be waived by a quorum of the Committee.

Notice of all meetings of the Committee shall be given to the external auditor and the external auditor shall be entitled to attend and be heard at each Committee meeting. The external auditor must attend every meeting of the Committee that it is specially required to attend by a member of the Committee.

**(d) Attendees**

The Committee may invite such officers and employees of the Trust and advisors as it sees fit from time to time to attend meetings of the Committee to assist in the discussion and deliberation of matters being considered by the Committee, and to provide information as necessary.

**(e) Quorum**

The quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Committee shall consist of a majority of the number of members of the Committee then holding office, or such greater number as the Committee shall by resolution determine. No business may be transacted by the Committee except at a meeting of its members at which a quorum of the Committee is present in person, or by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communications facility that permits all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously.

**(f) Secretary**

The Committee will appoint a Secretary to the Committee who need not be a trustee or officer of the Trust.

**(g) Records**

Minutes of meetings of the Committee will be recorded and maintained by the Secretary to the Committee and will be subsequently presented to the Committee for review and approval.

**(h) Liaison**

The CFO will act as management liaison with the Committee.

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

#### **1. General**

In general, the Committee has responsibility to:

- create an agenda for the ensuing year;
- review all legislative and regulatory requirements applicable to the Committee as well as any best practice guidelines recommended by regulators, and recommend to the Governance Committee any changes to be made to this Charter; and
- assist management in providing the information required by Form 52-110F1 in the Trust's annual information form or such other disclosure document required by National Instrument 52-110 and other legal requirements.

#### **2. Documents/Reports Review**

The Committee has responsibility to:

- review the Trust's interim and annual financial statements, all interim and annual MD&As and all financial-related information and press releases prior to their publication and/or filing with any governmental body, or the public, or the unitholders including any certification, report, opinion or review rendered by the external auditor; and
- satisfy itself that adequate procedures are in place for the review of the Trust's public disclosure of financial information extracted or derived from the Trust's financial statements, and periodically assess the adequacy of such procedures.

#### **3. External Auditor**

The Committee has responsibility to:

- recommend to the Board of Trustees the selection of the external auditor, consider the independence and effectiveness of such external auditor, and approve their fees and other compensation to be paid;
- monitor the relationship between management and the external auditor including reviewing any management letters or other reports of the external auditor and discuss and

- resolve any material differences of opinion between management and the external auditor;
- review, discuss and obtain a formal written statement of external auditor, on an annual basis, setting forth all significant relationships they have with the Trust to determine their independence;
  - oversee and review, on an annual basis, the performance of the external auditor who shall be ultimately accountable to the Board and Committee as representatives of unitholders of the Trust, and approve any proposed discharge of the external auditor when circumstances warrant. Consider with management and the external auditor the rationale for employing accounting/auditing firms other than the principal external auditor;
  - review and discuss with the external auditor, any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the external auditor;
  - periodically consult with the external auditor out of the presence of management about significant risks or exposures, internal controls and other steps that management has taken to control such risks, and the fullness and accuracy of the Trust's financial statements. Particular emphasis should be given to the adequacy of internal controls to expose any payments, transactions, or procedures that might be deemed illegal or otherwise improper;
  - ensure that the external auditor reports directly to the Committee and arrange for the external auditor to be available to the Committee and the Board of Trustees as needed; and
  - review and approve the Trust's hiring policies regarding partners, employees and former partners and employees of the Trust's present and former external auditor.

#### **4. Internal Auditor**

The Committee has responsibility to:

- review and approve any proposed hiring of the Trust's internal auditor, as may be recommended to the Committee by management;
- determine the annual compensation of the internal auditor; and
- oversee the work of the internal auditor.

#### **5. Pre-Approval of Non-Audit Services**

The Committee has responsibility to:

- review and pre-approve all audit and audit related services and the fees and other compensation related thereto, and any non-audit services to be provided to the Trust or its subsidiaries by the external auditor; and

- establish policies and procedures relating to the review and pre-approval of all audit and non-audit services provided by the external auditor and to approve and monitor all expenditures or fees related to the performance of such services.

The Committee may delegate such pre-approval authority to a member or several members of the Committee. The decision of any Committee member to whom pre-approval authority is delegated must be presented to the full Committee at its first scheduled meeting following such pre-approval.

## **6. Financial Reporting Processes**

The Committee has responsibility to:

- review and recommend approval to the Board of:
  - (i) the annual financial statements; and
  - (ii) financial information contained in prospectuses or other offering documents.
- in consultation with the external auditor, review with management the integrity of the Trust's financial reporting processes, both internal and external;
- consider the external auditor's judgments about the quality and appropriateness, not just the acceptability, of the Trust's accounting principles and financial disclosure practices, as applied in its financial reporting, particularly about the degree of aggressiveness or conservatism of its accounting principles and underlying estimates and whether those principles are common practices or are minority practices;
- consider and approve, if appropriate, changes to the Trust's accounting principles and practices as suggested by management with the concurrence of the external auditor and ensure that the management's reasoning is described in determining the appropriateness of changes in accounting principles and disclosure; and
- discuss with management any significant variances between comparative reporting periods.

## **7. Process Improvement**

The Committee has responsibility to:

- establish regular and separate systems of reporting to the Committee by each of management and the external auditor regarding any significant judgments made in management's preparation of the financial statements and the view of each as to appropriateness of such judgments;
- review the scope and plans of the external auditor's audit and reviews prior to the audit and reviews being conducted. The Committee may authorize the external auditor to perform supplemental reviews or audits as the Committee may deem desirable;
- following completion of the annual audit and quarterly reviews, review separately with each of management and the external auditor any significant changes to planned procedures, any difficulties encountered during the course of the audit and reviews,

including any restrictions on the scope of work or access to required information and the cooperation that the external auditor received during the course of the audit and reviews;

- review and resolve any significant disagreements among management and the external auditor in connection with the preparation of the financial statements;
- ensure that there is an agreed course of action for the resolution of such matters where there are significant unsettled issues, or areas of concern;
- review with the external auditor and management significant findings during the year and the extent to which changes or improvements in financial or accounting practices, as approved by the Committee, have been implemented. This review should be conducted at an appropriate time subsequent to implementation of changes or improvements, as decided by the Committee;
- review activities, organizational structure, and qualifications of the CFO and the staff in the financial reporting area and see to it that matters related to succession planning within the Trust are raised for consideration by the Board; and
- oversee the success of the Trust's internal control systems in:
  - (i) identifying, monitoring and mitigating business risks; and
  - (ii) ensuring compliance with legal, ethical and regulatory requirements.

## **8. Controls and Control Deviations**

The Committee has the responsibility to:

- review the plan and scope of the annual audit with respect to planned reliance and testing of controls;
- review major points contained in the auditor's management letter resulting from control evaluation and testing;
- receive reports from management when significant control deviations occur;
- establish a Trust-wide culture that conveys basic values of ethical integrity, as well as legal compliance and strong financial reporting and control;
- review plans of the external auditors to ensure the evaluation and testing of control is comprehensive, cost effective and appropriate to risks, business activities and changing circumstances;
- receive from management and the external auditors, regular reports on all major control deviations, or indications/detection of fraud, and how such control breakdowns have been corrected;
- participate in the review and appointment of key people involved in financial reporting (i.e. the CFO etc.);

- review CEO and CFO certification matters including matters relating to disclosure controls and procedures;
- regularly review and report to the Board the expenses incurred by the Chief Executive Officer of the Trust, and ensure procedures are in place for review of all expenses incurred by the senior officers of the Trust by the Chief Executive Officer.
- review annually a formal report prepared by management on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control systems;
- review fraud prevention policies and programs and for monitoring their implementation; and
- examine whether extension of its oversight of internal control systems into any non- financial areas (e.g., operations) is appropriate.

## **9. Ethical and Legal Compliance**

The Committee has the responsibility to:

- establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Trust regarding accounting, internal controls or auditing matters, and the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters and ensure that these complaints are brought directly to the attention of the chair of the Committee;
- regularly review and update the Trust's Whistle Blower Policy;
- review management's monitoring of the Trust's system in place to ensure that the Trust's financial statements, reports and other financial information disseminated to governmental organizations, and the public satisfy legal requirements; and
- review, with the Trust's counsel, legal and regulatory compliance matters, including corporate securities trading policies, and matters that could have a significant impact on the Trust's financial statements.

## **10. Risk Management**

The Committee has the responsibility to:

- serve as the Trust's "Risk Management Committee" by examining the Trust's principal business risks, financial risks and climate risks and ensuring that such risks are controlled and appropriately described in the Trust's annual information forms, MD&As and other operating documents;
- review the Trust's "appetite" for risk as set forth by the management and the Board;
- review management's plans, processes and programs to manage and control such risks; and
- review management's program of risk assessment and steps taken to address significant risks or exposures, including insurance coverage.



## 11. General

- Conduct or authorize investigations into any matters within the Committee's scope of responsibilities.
- Perform any other activities consistent with this Charter, the Declaration of Trust and governing law, as the Committee or the Board of Trustees deem necessary or appropriate.

## 12. Reporting to the Board

- Report to the Board in a timely manner on all significant matters it has considered and addressed and with respect to such other matters that are within its responsibilities. This report may take the form of circulating copies of the minutes of each meeting held.

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