

Audit Committee Charter

Brandywine Realty Trust

Purpose

The Audit Committee (the “Committee”) of Brandywine Realty Trust (the “Company”) shall assist the Board of Trustees (the “Board”) of the Company in overseeing (1) the integrity of the Company’s financial statements; (2) the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; (3) the independence, qualifications and performance of the Company’s independent auditors; and (4) the performance of the Company’s internal audit function and independent auditors. The Committee also prepares the report required by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) to be included in the Company’s annual proxy statement.

Composition and Term

The Committee shall be comprised of at least three trustees, each of whom shall be independent, as such term is defined in the Corporate Governance Principles of the Board. Each Committee member shall be financially literate. The term “financial literacy” shall mean familiarity with the Company’s financial statements, including its balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement, and general knowledge of key business and financial risks and related controls or control processes. At least one member of the Committee shall have accounting or related financial management expertise, which shall mean a background in finance, accounting or auditing, acquired through past employment experience, professional training, or other comparable experience. Additionally, a trustee may not serve simultaneously on the audit committees of more than three (3) public companies without prior approval of a majority of the Board.

The members of the Committee shall be appointed for a one year term by the Board annually upon the recommendation of the Corporate Governance Committee of the Board. Should any member of the Committee cease to be independent, such member shall immediately resign his or her membership on the Committee.

Compensation of Committee Members

Members of the Committee shall not receive any compensation from the Company other than trustees’ fees (including equity-based awards), which may include amounts paid to trustees for service on committees and as chairs of committees of the Board.

Relationship with Independent Auditor

The Committee shall have sole authority to select (subject to ratification of such selection by the Company’s shareholders if ratification is determined by the Board to be necessary or desirable) and to replace the Company’s independent auditor, and to approve all audit and non-audit services (to the extent non-audit services are allowed by law) with the independent auditor, as well as all engagement fees and terms with respect thereto. The Committee may consult with Company management regarding the foregoing, but the Committee’s sole authority with respect thereto shall not be delegated. The Committee shall be directly responsible for oversight of the work performed by any public accounting firm (including the resolution of disagreements between any such accounting firm and Company management regarding financial reporting) for

the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company or related work, as and to the extent required by rules and regulations of the SEC and New York Stock Exchange, and such accounting firms shall report directly to the Committee.

The Committee shall pre-approve all audit services and permitted non-audit services, including the fees and terms thereof, to be performed for the Company by its independent auditors, or adopt pre-approval policies and procedures as to particular services to be performed, subject in each such case to the de minimis exceptions for non-audit services described in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, which are approved by the Committee prior to the completion of the audit.

Outside Advisors

The Committee shall have the authority, without Board approval, to the extent that it deems appropriate, to obtain advice and assistance from outside legal, accounting or other advisors.

Meetings

The Committee shall meet in person, telephonically, by video conference or through similar means of remote communication at such times and from time to time as it deems to be appropriate, but not less frequently than quarterly. The Committee shall report to the Board at the first board meeting following each such Committee meeting. A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Approval by a majority of the members present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall constitute approval by the Committee. The Committee may also act by unanimous written consent without a meeting.

The Company's independent auditor and internal auditor, if any, shall attend at least two of the Committee's meetings each year. The Committee may request members of management or others (including the Company's investment bankers or financial analysts who follow the Company) to attend meetings and to provide pertinent information as necessary. The Committee shall meet with Company management (including the chief financial officer), the internal auditors (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function) and with the Company's independent auditors in separate private sessions as often as may be deemed necessary or appropriate but not less than annually.

Duties and Responsibilities

The duties of the Committee shall include the following:

- At least annually, obtain and review a report by the Company's independent auditor describing: (1) the firm's internal quality-control procedures; (2) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, or peer review, of the firm, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the firm; (3) any steps taken to deal with such issues; and (4) (to assess the auditor's independence) all relationships between the auditor and the Company. Based in part on its review of this report, the Committee shall evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent auditor, and such evaluation shall

include a specific review of the lead partner of the independent auditor. In making its evaluation, the Committee may take into account the opinions of Company management and the Company's internal auditor (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function). The Committee shall present its conclusions with regard to the independent auditor to the full Board.

- Review and discuss with the independent auditor the proposed scope of services of the independent auditor for each fiscal year, including a review of the independent auditor's audit procedures and risk assessment process in establishing the scope of the services, proposed fees, and the reports to be rendered.
- Review and discuss all reports required by law or regulation to be provided to the Committee by the independent auditor and Company management, including a report from the independent auditor of (1) all critical accounting policies and practices used by the Company; (2) all alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles that have been discussed by the independent auditor with Company management, ramifications of the use of such alternative treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditors; and (3) other material written communications between the independent auditors and Company management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences.
- Review and discuss with Company management and the independent auditor such accounting policies (and changes therein) of the Company, including any financial reporting issues which could have a material impact on the Company's financial statements (including but not limited to the use of alternative GAAP methods and off-balance sheet structures), as are deemed appropriate for review by the Committee prior to any interim or year-end filings with the SEC or other regulators.
- Review and discuss with Company management the effect of accounting and regulatory initiatives on the financial statements of the Company.
- Meet to review and discuss with Company management and the independent auditor the Company's annual audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements, including the Company's disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations," and recommend to the Board whether the audited financial statements shall be included in the Company's Form 10-K.
- Review and discuss with Company management earnings press releases, including the use of "pro-forma" or "adjusted" non-GAAP information, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies.
- Discuss with Company management the Company's major financial risk exposures and steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies.

- At least annually, review and consider any election by the Company to enter into over-the-counter derivatives transactions that are exempt from clearing under Section 2(h)(1) and from trading on a swap execution facility under 2(h)(8) of the Commodity Exchange Act in accordance with Section 2(h)(7) of the Commodity Exchange Act and Rule 39.6 of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and otherwise to review and consider the reliance by the Company on any applicable exemptions from requirements that would otherwise apply to the Company's derivatives trading under the Commodity Exchange Act and the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act or other applicable law.
- Review management's annual report on the Company's internal control over financial reporting and the independent auditor's attestation report on management's assessment of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.
- Adopt guidelines for the Company's hiring of employees of the Company's independent auditor who were previously engaged on the Company's account.
- Make recommendations to the Board as to:
 - Whether, in order to assure continuing auditor independence, there should be regular rotation of the independent auditor.
 - The advisability of having the independent auditor make specified studies and reports as to auditing matters, accounting procedures, tax or other matters.
- Review and discuss with Company management the appointment and replacement of the senior internal auditing executive, and provide the senior internal auditing executive with a direct reporting line to the Chair of the Committee.
- Review and discuss with management, the independent auditors and the senior internal auditing executive the adequacy of the Company's internal audit function and coordination of internal audit's work with that of the independent auditors. The internal audit department's responsibilities shall include providing management and the Committee with ongoing assessments of the Company's risk management processes and system of internal control.
- Review and discuss with Company management, the independent auditor and the Company's internal auditor (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function):
 - Any material accounting issues identified by management, the Company's internal auditor, if any, or the independent auditor;
 - Any related party transactions;

- Other matters required to be communicated by the independent auditor to the Committee under generally accepted auditing standards, as amended; and
- Establish procedures for (1) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal auditing controls, or auditing matters, and (2) submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters, with due concerns for confidentiality and anonymity of the source.
- Meet periodically (but not less than annually) with general counsel, and outside counsel when appropriate, to review legal and regulatory matters, if any, that could have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.
- Meet periodically (but not less than annually) with senior information technology personnel to review the Company's cybersecurity, data privacy and other information technology risks, and strategies to protect the Company's business systems and information and to respond to incidents.
- Make a periodic, but not less than annual, self-assessment of the Committee, including a review of this charter, using assessment tools available through third parties or developed internally.

The Committee shall also undertake such additional activities within the scope of its primary function as the Committee from time to time determines.

Limitation of Audit Committee's Role

The Audit Committee does not plan or conduct audits, nor does it determine that the Company's financial statements and disclosures are complete, accurate and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable rules and regulations. These are the responsibility of Company management and the independent auditor, as applicable.