HOUGHTON MIFFLIN HARCOURT COMPANY

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

I. Purpose

The Audit Committee (the “Committee”) of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Company, a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), shall oversee:

(a) the accounting and financial reporting processes of the Company and related internal controls;

(b) the audit of the Company’s financial statements; and

(c) such other matters as shall be mandated under applicable laws, rules and regulations (including the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the rules promulgated thereunder, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), as well as listing standards of The Nasdaq Stock Market (“Nasdaq”) (together, the “Applicable Requirements”).

Although the Committee has the powers and responsibilities set forth in this Charter, the role of the Committee is oversight. The members of the Committee are not fulltime employees of the Company and may or may not be accountants or auditors by profession or experts in the fields of accounting or auditing and, in any event, do not serve in such capacity. Consequently, it is not the duty of the Committee to conduct audits or to determine that the Company’s financial statements and disclosures are complete and accurate and are in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”) and other Applicable Requirements. These are the responsibilities of management and the Company’s registered public accounting firm (the “independent auditor”).

II. Organization

Except as otherwise permitted by the applicable rules of Nasdaq, the Committee shall consist of three or more directors, each of whom shall satisfy the independence, financial literacy, experience and expertise requirements of the Company’s corporate governance guidelines, Section 10A-3 of the Exchange Act and any other Applicable Requirements. Determinations of independence, financial literacy, experience and expertise shall be made by the Board as the Board interprets such qualifications in its business judgment.

No Committee member shall simultaneously serve on the audit committees of more than two other public companies.

Members of the Committee shall be appointed annually by the Board on the recommendation of the Nominating, Ethics and Governance Committee. Members of the Committee may be removed at any time by action of the Board. The Committee’s chairperson shall be designated by the Board on the recommendation of the Nominating, Ethics and Governance Committee or, if not so designated, the members of the Committee shall elect a chairperson by a vote of the majority of the full Committee.
The Committee may form and delegate authority to one or more subcommittees (including a subcommittee consisting of a single director) as it deems appropriate from time to time under the circumstances.

III. Meetings

The Committee shall meet at least four times per year on a quarterly basis, or more frequently as required. Meetings shall be called by the chairperson of the Committee or, if there is no chairperson, by a majority of the members of the Committee. A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for purposes of holding a meeting and the Committee may act by a vote of a majority of members present at such meeting. Meetings may be held telephonically or by other electronic means to the extent permitted by the Company’s organizational documents and applicable law. Committee actions may be taken by unanimous written consent.

IV. Authority and Responsibilities

In fulfilling its duties and responsibilities hereunder, the Committee will be entitled to rely reasonably on (a) the integrity of those persons within the Company and the professionals and experts (such as the Company’s independent auditor) from whom it receives information, (b) the accuracy of the financial and other information provided to the Committee by such persons and (c) representations made by the Company’s independent auditor as to any services provided by such firm to the Company.

To fulfill its responsibilities, the Committee shall:

With respect to the engagement of the Company’s independent and other auditors:

1. Be directly responsible for (a) the appointment, compensation, retention (including termination) and oversight of the work of any registered public accounting firm engaged by the Company (including for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attestation services or other work for the Company), and (b) the resolution of any disagreements between management and any such firm regarding financial reporting.

2. Have the sole authority to review in advance, and pre-approve (which may be pursuant to pre-approval policies and procedures) all audit or non-audit services to be provided by the Company’s independent auditor as permitted by Section 10A of the Exchange Act and to approve all related fees and other terms of engagement. The Committee shall also review and approve disclosures required to be included by the Company in periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) under Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act with respect to audit and non-audit services.

3. At least annually, obtain and review a formal written report from the Company’s independent auditor (a) describing such firm’s internal quality control procedures, (b) describing any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality
control review, peer review or Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB") review or inspection of such 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 such firm, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues, and (c) assessing such firm’s independence, including delineating all relationships between the auditor and the Company. The Committee shall discuss this report with the Company’s independent auditor and shall take appropriate action to oversee the independence of the independent auditor.

4. Confirm that the “lead partner,” the “concurring partner” and the other “audit partner” rotation requirements under the Applicable Requirements, including Regulation S-X have been complied with.

5. Review all reports and communications required to be submitted by the Company’s independent auditor to the Committee under Section 10A of the Exchange Act and other Applicable Requirements.

**With respect to the Company’s financial statements and other financial reporting:**

6. Review and discuss the Company’s annual audited and quarterly unaudited financial statements with management (including the Company’s internal audit group) and the Company’s independent auditor, including disclosures made in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” to be included in the Company’s annual reports on Form 10-K or quarterly reports on Form 10-Q.

7. Recommend to the Board whether the Company’s annual audited financial statements should be included in the Company’s annual report on Form 10-K for filing with the SEC and prepare the audit committee report for inclusion in the Company’s proxy statement for its annual meeting of stockholders.

8. Review and discuss with management and the Company’s independent auditor (a) major issues regarding, or significant changes in, the Company’s accounting principles and financial statement presentations, (b) analyses prepared by management or the Company’s independent auditor concerning significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, (c) the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance sheet structures, on the financial statements of the Company, and (d) the type and presentation of information to be included in earnings press releases and any financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies.

9. Prior to the filing of any audited financial statements with the SEC, review with the Company’s independent auditor (a) all critical accounting policies and practices used by the Company, (b) all alternative accounting treatments of financial information reported in GAAP related to material items that have been
discussed with management, including the ramifications of the use of such alternative treatments and disclosures and the treatment preferred by the Company’s independent auditor, (c) any reports or communications (and management’s responses thereto) submitted to the Committee by the Company’s independent auditor in accordance with applicable requirements of the PCAOB, and (d) any other material written communications between the Company’s independent auditor and management.

10. Periodically review separately with each of management, the Company’s independent auditor and the internal audit group (a) any significant disagreement between management and the Company’s independent auditor or the internal audit group in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, (b) any audit problems or difficulties encountered during the course of the audit, including any restrictions on the scope of work or access to required information, and (c) management’s response to each.

11. Periodically discuss with the Company’s independent auditor, without management being present, (a) their judgment about the quality, integrity and appropriateness of the Company’s accounting principles and financial disclosure practices as applied in its financial reporting and (b) the completeness and accuracy of the Company’s financial statements.

12. Review and discuss with management the Company’s earnings press releases, including the use of non-GAAP financial measures and other “pro forma” or “adjusted” presentations, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies.

13. Review and discuss with management all material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations) and other relationships of the Company with unconsolidated entities or other persons.

14. Review and discuss with management the Company’s major financial risk exposures and management’s risk assessment and risk management policies.

With respect to the internal audit function and internal controls:

15. Review, based on the recommendation of the Company’s independent auditor and the person responsible for the Company’s internal audit group, the scope and plan of the work to be done by the internal audit group and the responsibilities, budget, audit plan, activities, organizational structure and staffing of the internal audit group as needed.

16. Review on an annual basis the performance of the internal audit group.

17. In consultation with the Company’s independent auditor and the internal audit group, review the adequacy of the Company’s internal controls, disclosure processes and its procedures designed to ensure compliance with laws and
regulations, and any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies.

18. Review (a) the internal control report prepared by management, including management’s assessment of the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting and (b) the Company’s independent auditor’s attestation, and report, on the assessment made by management, in each case, as required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

19. Review with management and the Company’s independent auditor any reports or disclosure submitted by management to the Committee as contemplated by the certifications required under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

20. Review with management any management letters and the steps management intends to take to address the issues raised by those letters.

With respect to the Company’s compliance programs:

21. Establish procedures for (a) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and (b) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company or any subsidiary or affiliate of the Company whose financial information is included in the Company’s financial statements of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

22. Review and approve (a) any amendment to or waiver from the Company’s Code of Conduct for the chief executive officer and senior financial officers and (b) any public disclosure made regarding such change or waiver and advise the Board with respect to the Company’s policies and procedures regarding compliance with the Company’s Code of Conduct.

23. Develop and approve policies and procedures for the review, approval or ratification of related person transactions required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 404 of Regulation S-K, as may be amended from time to time, and any other Applicable Requirements (the “Related Person Transactions Policy”). Review the Related Person Transactions Policy at least annually and approve any changes to such policy. Oversee the implementation of and compliance with the Related Person Transactions Policy, including reviewing, approving or ratifying related person transactions, as appropriate pursuant to the Related Person Transactions Policy.

With respect to the Committee’s other authorities and responsibilities:

24. Review and assess annually its own performance and the adequacy of this Charter (in coordination with the Nominating, Ethics and Governance Committee) and recommend to the Board any changes to this Charter deemed appropriate by the Committee.
25. Report regularly to the Board.

26. Perform any other activities consistent with this Charter, the Company’s organizational documents, as required under the Applicable Requirements or as the Committee or the Board otherwise deems necessary or appropriate.

V. Resources

The Committee shall have the authority to retain or terminate, at its sole discretion, legal, accounting and other advisors, consultants or professionals (collectively, “Advisors”) to assist the Committee in its responsibilities and shall be directly responsible for overseeing the work of such Advisors.

The chairperson of the Committee, at the request of any member of the Committee, may request any officer, employee or advisor of the Company or the Company’s independent auditor to attend a meeting of the Committee or otherwise respond to Committee requests.

The Committee shall have the sole authority to determine the terms of engagement and the extent of funding necessary (and to be provided by the Company) for payment of (a) compensation to the Company’s independent auditor engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company, (b) any compensation to any Advisors retained to advise the Committee and (c) ordinary administrative expenses of the Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.