

EMCORE CORPORATION AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

The audit committee of the board of directors of EMCORE Corporation (the “Company”) will have the oversight, responsibility, authority and duties as described below.

The primary function of the audit committee is to assist the board of directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by reviewing (i) the financial information that will be provided to the shareholders and others, (ii) the systems of internal controls management and the board of directors have established and (iii) oversight of the independent auditor of the Company and its independence, qualifications and performance, the internal audit function and compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements.

COMPOSITION

The audit committee will consist of not less than three (3) directors, as determined by the board of directors. The members of the audit committee will meet the independence and experience requirements of the Nasdaq Stock Market (“Nasdaq”). At least one member of the committee will have the finance, accounting or other comparable experience necessary to be considered an audit committee financial expert as defined by federal securities laws. One of the members shall be appointed committee chairperson by the full board of directors.

GENERAL REONSIBILITIES

1. The audit committee provides open avenues of communication among the internal auditors, the independent accountant and the board of directors.
2. The audit committee must report committee actions to the full board of directors and may make appropriate recommendations.
3. The audit committee has the power to conduct or authorize investigations into matters within the audit committee’s scope of responsibilities. The audit committee is authorized to retain independent counsel, accountants or others it needs to assist in an investigation or carry out its duty.
4. The committee will meet at least four times each year, more frequently if circumstances make that preferable. The audit committee chairperson has the power to call a committee meeting whenever he or she thinks there is a need. An audit committee member should not vote on any matter in which he or she is not independent. The committee may ask members of management or others to attend the meeting and is authorized to receive all pertinent information from management.
5. The Committee shall maintain written minutes of its meetings. The Committee may meet by telephone or videoconference and may take action by unanimous written consent. A majority of the Committee members, but not less than two, shall constitute a quorum. A majority of the Committee members present at any Committee meeting at which a quorum is present may act on behalf of the Committee. The Committee may adopt other procedural rules in addition to the foregoing from time to time as it shall determine consistent with the bylaws of the Company and this Charter.
6. The committee is directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of any registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit review or attest service for the company and the auditor must report to the directly to the audit committee.
7. The committee will do whatever else the law, the Company’s charter or bylaws or the board of directors require.

While the audit committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, its role is oversight. Accordingly, it is not the duty of the Audit Committee to plan or 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 and applicable rules and regulations. These are the responsibilities of Company management and the independent auditors.

SPECIFIC DUTIES

In carrying out its oversight responsibilities, the audit committee will:

1. Review and reassess the adequacy of this charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the board of directors for approval. This should be done in compliance with applicable Nasdaq audit committee requirements.
2. Review with the Company's management, internal audit personnel and independent accountants Company's accounting and financial reporting controls. Obtain annually in writing from the independent accountants their letter as to the adequacy of such controls.
3. Review with the Company's management, internal audit personnel and independent accountants significant accounting and reporting principles, practices and procedures applied by the Company in preparing its financial statements. Discuss with the independent accountants their judgments about the quality, not just the acceptability, of all critical accounting policies and practices, and any changes therein.
4. Review the scope of internal audit's work plan for the year and receive a summary report of major findings by internal auditors and how management is addressing the conditions reported.
5. Review the scope and general extent of the independent accountants' annual audit. The audit committee's review should include an explanation from the independent accountants of the factors considered by the accountants in determining the audit scope, including the major risk factors. The independent accountants should confirm to the audit committee that no limitations have been placed on the scope or nature of their audit procedures. The audit committee will review annually with management the fee arrangement with the independent accountants.
6. Inquire as to the independence of the independent accountants and obtain from the independent accountants, at least annually, a formal written statement delineating all relationships between the independent accountants and the Company as contemplated by Independence Standards Board Standard No. 1, Independence Discussions with Audit Committees.
7. Have a predetermined arrangement with the independent accountants that they will advise the audit committee through its chairperson and management of the Company of any matters identified through procedures followed for interim quarterly financial statements, and that such notification is to be made prior to the related press release or, if not practicable, prior to filing the applicable Form 10-Q. Also receive a written confirmation provided by the independent accountants at the end of each of the first three quarters of the year that they have nothing to report to the audit committee, if that is the case, or the written enumeration of required reporting issues.
8. At the completion of the annual audit, review with management, internal audit and the independent accountants the following:
 - The annual financial statements and related footnotes and financial information to be included in the Company's annual report to shareholders and on Form 10-K.
 - Results of the audit of the financial statements and the related report thereon and, if applicable, a report on changes during the year in accounting principles and their application.

- Significant changes to the audit plan, if any, and any serious disputes or difficulties with management encountered during the audit. Inquire about the cooperation received by the independent accountants during their audit, including access to all requested records, data and information. Inquire of the independent accountants whether there have been any disagreements with management which, if not satisfactorily resolved, would have caused them to issue a nonstandard report on the Company's financial statements.
- Other communications as required to be communicated by the independent accountants by Statement of Auditing Standards (SAS) 61 as amended, modified or supplemented, relating to the conduct of the audit. Further, receive a written communication provided by the independent accountants concerning their judgment about the quality of the Company's accounting principles, as outlined in SAS 61 as amended, modified or supplemented, and that they concur with management's representation concerning audit adjustments.

If deemed appropriate after such review and discussion, recommend to the Board that the financial statements be included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K.

9. After preparation by management and review by internal audit personnel and independent accountants, approve the report required under SEC rules to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement. The audit committee charter is to be published as an appendix to the proxy statement every three years or any year in which it is revised. The audit committee charter will also be posted on the Company's website.
10. Discuss with the independent accountants the quality of the Company's financial and accounting personnel. Also, elicit the comments of management regarding the responsiveness of the independent accountants to the Company's needs.
11. Meet with management, internal audit personnel and the independent accountants to discuss any relevant significant recommendations that the independent accountants may have, particularly those characterized as 'material' or 'serious'. Typically, such recommendations will be presented by the independent accountants in the form of a Letter of Comments and Recommendations to the audit committee. The audit committee should review responses of management to the Letter of Comments and Recommendations from the independent accountants and receive follow-up reports on action taken concerning the aforementioned recommendations.
12. The Committee shall periodically review the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls and procedures and may take appropriate action with respect to any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls and procedures, and any irregularities involving management or other employees with a significant role in such controls and procedures. The Committee shall review with management, the independent auditor and the internal audit staff the adequacy of internal controls. The Committee shall also review with the CEO and CFO how they are meeting their obligations under the certification requirements of Sections 302 and 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall make recommendations as the Committee deems necessary. In particular, the Committee shall review any issues related to the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting. The Committee does not have any responsibility for the certifications pursuant to Sections 302 and 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
13. Recommend to the board of directors the selection, retention or termination of the Company's independent accountants.
14. Review the appointment and replacement of the senior internal audit executive.

15. Review with management, internal audit personnel and the independent accountants the methods used to establish and monitor the Company's policies with respect to unethical or illegal activities by Company employees that may have a material impact on the financial statements.
16. The Committee shall establish such procedures as it deems appropriate or as are required pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Commission and the Nasdaq regarding the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, as well as the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
17. Generally as part of the review of the annual financial statements, receive an oral report(s), at least annually, from the Company's general counsel concerning legal and regulatory matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements.
18. As the Committee may deem appropriate, obtain, weigh and consider expert advice as to Audit Committee related rules of the Nasdaq, Statements on Auditing Standards and other accounting, legal and regulatory provisions.