

AZENTA, INC. CHARTER

AUDIT COMMITTEE

OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Purpose:

The primary functions of the Audit Committee (the "Committee") are to assist the Board of Directors in overseeing (i) the effectiveness of the Company's accounting and financial reporting processes and internal controls and the audits of the Company's financial statements, (ii) the qualifications, independence, appointment, retention, compensation and performance of the Company's registered public accounting firm, (iii) the performance of the Company's Internal Audit Department, and (iv) oversee the Company's policies and programs with respect to risk management and assessment.

The term "registered public accounting firm" as used herein, shall mean the public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (the "Accounting Board") which performs the auditing function for the Company.

Although the Committee has the powers and responsibilities set forth in this Charter, the role of the Committee is oversight. 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 and applicable rules and regulations. These are the responsibilities of Company management, and subject to audit by the Company's registered public accounting firm.

Composition and Independence:

The Committee shall consist of three or more directors of the Company. The members on the Committee shall meet the independence and other qualification requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), the rules and regulations thereunder and the applicable rules of the stock exchange or stock market on which the Company's securities are traded or quoted, subject to any permitted exceptions thereunder. At least one of the Committee members must satisfy the financial sophistication requirements of the listing standards of the NASD, and the Committee shall use diligent efforts to assure that at least one member qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert", as defined by rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

Committee members, including the chairperson, shall be appointed by the Board of Directors. Members may be removed by the Board of Directors at its discretion and shall serve until their successors shall be duly appointed and qualified.

Meetings and Procedures:

The Audit Committee shall meet at least four times per year, or more frequently as circumstances require. The Committee may request that members of management, the Internal Audit Department, representatives of the registered public accounting firm and others attend meetings and provide pertinent information, as necessary. In order to foster open communications, the Committee shall meet at such times as it deems appropriate or as otherwise required by applicable law, rules or regulations in separate executive sessions to discuss any matters that the

Committee believes should be discussed privately. The Committee shall report regularly to the Board of Directors.

Committee meetings will be governed by the quorum and other procedures generally applicable to meetings of the Board under the Company's By-laws, unless otherwise stated by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Responsibilities and Duties:

A. General Matters

- 1. The Committee, in its capacity as a committee of the Board of Directors, shall be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention (including termination) and oversight of the work of the registered public accounting firm (including resolution of disagreements between management and the registered public accounting firm regarding financial reporting) engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing its audit report or related work. The registered public accounting firm shall report directly to and be accountable to the Committee.
- 2. To the extent required by applicable law, rules and regulations, the Committee shall pre-approve all auditing services and non-audit services (including the fees and terms thereof) permitted to be provided by the Company's registered public accounting firm contemporaneously with the audit, subject to certain de minimus exceptions for permitted non-audit services described in Section 10A(i)(1)(B) of the Exchange Act, which shall be approved by the Committee prior to the completion of the audit.
- 3. The Committee shall have the authority to engage independent counsel and other advisers, as it determines necessary to carry out its duties. The Committee shall determine the extent of funding necessary for payment of (i) compensation to the registered public accounting firm for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company, (ii) compensation to any independent counsel and other advisers retained to advise the Committee, and (iii) ordinary administrative expenses of the Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.
- 4. The Committee may form subcommittees consisting of one or more members and delegate to such subcommittees authority to perform specific functions, including without limitation preapproval of audit and non-audit services, to the extent permitted by applicable law, rules and regulations.
 - B. Oversight of the Company's Relationship with the Auditors

With respect to any registered public accounting firm that proposes to perform audit services for the Company, the Committee shall:

1. On an annual basis, review and discuss all relationships the registered public accounting firm has with the Company in order to consider and evaluate the registered public accounting firm's continued independence. In connection with its review and discussions, the Committee shall: (i) ensure that the registered public accounting firm submits to the Committee the written disclosures and letter required by applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding the registered public accounting firm's communications with the Committee concerning independence; (ii) discuss with the registered public accounting firm any disclosed relationship, services or fees (audit and non-audit related) that may impact the objectivity and independence of the registered public accounting firm; (iii) review the registered public accounting firm's statement of the fees billed for audit and non-audit related services, which statement shall specifically identify those fees required to be disclosed in the Company's

annual proxy statement; and (iv) satisfy itself as to the registered public accounting firm's independence.

- 2. Ensure the rotation of the lead (or coordinating) audit partner and other significant audit partners as required by applicable law, rules and regulations.
- 3. On an annual basis, confirm that the registered public accounting firm is not disqualified from performing any audit service for the Company by virtue of the fact that any of the Company's chief executive officer, chief financial officer, controller, chief accounting officer (or a person serving in an equivalent position) was employed by that registered public accounting firm and participated in any capacity in the audit of the Company during the one-year period preceding the date of the initiation of the audit of the current year's financial statements.
- 4. Establish with the registered public accounting firm the scope and plan of the work to be performed by the registered public accounting firm as part of the audit for the fiscal year.
- 5. Discuss with the independent auditors the matters required to be discussed by the PCAOB Auditing Standard No. 16, Communication With Audit Committees.
 - C. Financial Statements and Disclosure Matters

With respect to the Company's financial statements and other disclosure matters, the Committee shall:

- 1. Review and discuss with management and the registered public accounting firm the Company's quarterly financial statements.
- 2. Review and discuss with management and the registered public accounting firm, the Company's annual audited financial statements and the report of the registered public accounting firm thereon.
- 3. Review and discuss with management the policies and practices with respect to (i) the use of non-GAAP financial measures (as defined in SEC rules) included in any periodic or other reports filed with the SEC, (ii) the use of non-GAAP financial measures not previously included in any reports filed with the SEC in any public release of material information by press release or in any analyst presentation, and (iii) the reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures with the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures and other disclosures relating to non-GAAP financial measures required under SEC rules.
- 4. Review and discuss all material correcting accounting adjustments identified by the registered public accounting firm in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and SEC rules and regulations which are reflected in each annual and quarterly report that contains financial statements, and that are required to be prepared in accordance with (or reconciled to) generally accepted accounting principles under Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act and filed with the SEC.
- 5. Review and discuss all material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligation (including contingent obligations) and other relationships of the Company with unconsolidated entities or other persons, that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures, or capital resources, which are required to be disclosed in response to Item 303, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation, of Regulation S-K.
- 6. Discuss with management and the registered public accounting firm significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the Company's financial statements, including any judgments about the quality, appropriateness and acceptability of the Company's accounting principles, significant changes in the Company's

- selection or application of accounting principles and any other significant changes to the Company's accounting principles and financial disclosure practices which are suggested by the registered public accounting firm or management or the Internal Audit Department.
- 7. Review with management, the registered public accounting firm the Internal Audit Department and the Company's counsel, as appropriate, any legal, regulatory or compliance matters that could have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements, including significant changes in accounting standards or rules as promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the SEC or other regulatory authorities with relevant jurisdiction.
- 8. The review and discussions hereunder with respect to audits performed by the registered public accounting firm shall include the matters required to be discussed by the Accounting Board auditing standards then in effect. These matters would include the auditor's responsibility under generally accepted auditing standards, the Company's significant accounting policies, management's judgments and accounting estimates, significant audit adjustments, the auditor's responsibility for information in documents containing audited financial statements (e.g., MD&A), disagreements with management, consultation by management with other accountants, major issues discussed with management prior to retention of the auditor and any difficulties encountered in the course of the audit work.
- 9. Receive and review all other reports required under the Exchange Act to be provided to the Committee by the registered public accounting firm including, without limitation, reports on (i) all critical accounting policies and practices used by the Company, (ii) all alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles that have been discussed with management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the registered public accounting firm, and (iii) all other material written communications between the registered public accounting firm and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted accounting differences.
- 10. Following completion of its review of the annual audited financial statements, recommend to the Board of Directors, if appropriate, that the Company's annual audited financial statements and the report of the registered public accounting firm thereon be included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC.
- 11. Prepare the Audit Committee report required by the SEC to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement and any other Committee reports required by applicable laws, rules and regulations.
 - D. Internal Audit Function, Disclosure Controls and Internal Controls

The Department shall have unrestricted access to all parts of the Company and pertinent personnel. With respect to the Company's internal audit function, disclosure controls and internal controls and procedures for financial reporting, the Committee shall:

- 1. Review and discuss with management, the Internal Audit Department and independent auditor (i) the adequacy of the Company's internal controls and procedures for financial reporting and the procedures designed to ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulation and, (ii) the Company's financial and critical accounting practices.
- 2. In consultation with management and the registered public accounting firm and the Internal Audit Department, discuss the responsibilities, budget and staffing needs of the Internal Audit Department.
- 3. Review management's report on internal controls and procedures for financial reporting purposes required to be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.
- 4. Review the registered public accounting firm's report included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K on the Company's internal controls and procedures for financial reporting.
- 5. Review and discuss any disclosures made by the Company's CEO and CFO to the Committee (as a result of their evaluation as of the end of each fiscal quarter of the Company's effectiveness of

the disclosure controls and procedures and its internal controls and procedures for financial reporting) related to (i) any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls and any material weaknesses in the Company's internal controls, and (ii) any fraud, whether or not material, involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls and procedures for financial reporting.

- 6. Establish and review procedures within the time period required by applicable law, rules and regulations for (i) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company, including those received through the Company's anonymous "hotline", regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and (ii) the confidential, anonymous submission of complaints by employees of the Company.
- 7. Review, based upon the recommendation of the registered public accounting firm and the head of the Internal Audit Department, the scope and plan of the work to be performed by the Internal Audit Department.
- 8. After separate consultation with management and the registered public accounting firm then serving as auditor, review the appointment, replacement, reassignment or dismissal of the head of the Internal Audit Department.
- 9. Review on an annual basis the performance of the Internal Audit Department.
 - E. Other Miscellaneous Matters

The Committee shall also have responsibility to:

- Review and approve proposed related-party transactions, unless otherwise delegated to another committee of the Board of Directors consisting solely of independent directors. This approval shall apply to all material or potentially material transactions.
- 2. If required by applicable law, rules or regulations, review and approve (i) the adoption of and any change or waiver in the Company's code of business conduct and ethics for directors, senior financial officers (including the principal executive officer, the principal financial officer, principal accounting officer, controller, or persons performing similar functions) or employees, and (ii) any disclosure made in the manner permitted by SEC rules, which is required to be made regarding such change or waiver, unless these duties are otherwise delegated to another committee of the Board of Directors consisting solely of independent directors.
- 3. Discuss with management the policies and programs with respect to risk management and risk assessment, inquire about risks or exposures facing the Company, and ensure the identified risks and mitigation plans are reviewed by the appropriate Committee of the Board.
- 4. Review and discuss with management and the registered public accounting firm the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures (including management's risk assessment and risk management policies).
- 5. Review with management and the registered public accounting firm the sufficiency in number and the quality of financial and accounting personnel of the Company.
- 6. Review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend to the Board any changes or amendments the Committee deems appropriate.
- 7. Annually perform, or participate in, an evaluation of the performance of the Committee, the results of which shall be presented to the Board of Directors.
- 8. At least annually, evaluate its own performance and report to the Board of Directors the results of its evaluation.