

TWILIO INC.

AMENDED AND RESTATED AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

I. General Statement of Purpose

The purposes of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors (the “**Audit Committee**”) of Twilio Inc. (the “**Company**”) are to (A) assist the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) in its oversight of (1) the Company’s corporate accounting and financial reporting processes, systems of internal control over financial reporting and audits of financial statements, as well as the quality and the integrity of the Company’s financial statements and reports, (2) the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (3) the qualifications, independence and performance of the Company’s independent auditors, and (4) the performance of the Company’s internal audit function; and (B) prepare the report of the Audit Committee required by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “**SEC**”) to be included in the Company’s annual proxy statement. The policy of the Audit Committee, in discharging these obligations, shall be to maintain and foster an open avenue of communication among the Audit Committee and the independent auditors, the Company’s financial management and internal auditors.

II. Composition

The Audit Committee shall consist of at least three members of the Board, each of whom shall satisfy the independence requirements established by the SEC and the Listed Company Manual of the New York Stock Exchange (the “**NYSE**”). Each member of the Audit Committee shall satisfy the financial literacy requirements, as such qualification is interpreted by the Board in its business judgment, of the NYSE and the SEC. At least one member of the Audit Committee must have accounting or related financial management expertise, as such qualification is interpreted by the Board in its business judgment, and at least one member of the Audit Committee should qualify as an “audit committee financial expert” as defined in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K (a person who satisfies the definition of “audit committee financial expert” will also be presumed to have the financial literacy requirements of the NYSE).

The members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board and may be replaced or removed by the Board with or without cause. Resignation or removal of a Director from the Board, for whatever reason, shall automatically and without any further action constitute resignation or removal, as applicable, from the Audit Committee. Any vacancy on the Audit Committee, occurring for whatever reason, may be filled only by the Board.

The Board shall designate one member of the Audit Committee to be Chair of the committee. The Chair (or, in the Chair’s absence, a member designated by the Chair of the Committee) shall preside at each meeting of the Audit Committee, set the agendas for the Audit Committee meetings and report regularly to the Board regarding the Audit Committee’s activities. In the absence of that designation, the Committee may designate a Chair by majority vote of the members of the Audit Committee; provided, that the Board may replace any Chair designated by the members of the Audit Committee at any time.

No member of the Audit Committee may simultaneously serve on the audit committee of more than three companies having securities registered under Section 12 of Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “**Exchange Act**”), unless the Board determines that such simultaneous service would not impair the ability of such member to effectively serve on the Audit Committee and the Company discloses such determination in its annual proxy statement. Additionally, no person may serve as a member of the Audit Committee if the person has participated in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company or any of the Company’s current subsidiaries at any time during the past three years.

III. Compensation

A member of the Audit Committee may not, other than in his or her capacity as a member of the Audit Committee, the Board or any other committee established by the Board, receive directly or indirectly any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee from the Company. A member of the Audit Committee may receive additional directors’ fees to compensate such member for the significant time and effort expended by such member to fulfill his or her duties as an Audit Committee member.

IV. Meetings

The Audit Committee shall meet as often as it determines is appropriate to carry out its responsibilities under this Charter, but not less frequently than quarterly. A majority of the members of the Audit Committee shall constitute a quorum for purposes of holding a meeting and the Audit Committee may act by a vote of a majority of the members present at such meeting, which meetings may be in person or by conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other. In lieu of a meeting, the Audit Committee may act by unanimous written consent.

The Audit Committee shall maintain copies of minutes of each meeting of the Audit Committee, and each written consent to action taken without a meeting, reflecting the actions so authorized or taken by the Audit Committee. A copy of the minutes of each meeting and all consents shall be placed in the Company’s minute book.

Periodically, the Audit Committee shall also meet separately with management, with internal auditors (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function) and with the independent auditors.

V. Responsibilities and Authority

A. Review of Charter

- The Audit Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter at least annually and recommend to the Board any amendments or modifications to the Charter that the Audit Committee deems appropriate.

B. Annual Performance Evaluation of the Audit Committee

- At least annually, the Audit Committee shall evaluate its own performance and report the results of such evaluation to the Board and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

C. **Matters Relating to Selection, Performance and Independence of Independent Auditors**

- The Audit Committee shall be directly responsible for the evaluation, appointment, retention and termination, and for determining the compensation, of the Company's independent auditors engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company, which retention shall be subject only to ratification by the Company's stockholders (if the Audit Committee or Board elects to submit such retention for ratification by the stockholders). The Company shall provide appropriate funding for payment of such compensation.
- The Audit Committee shall be directly responsible for oversight of the work of the independent auditors (including resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditors regarding financial reporting) engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company.
- The Audit Committee shall instruct the independent auditors that the independent auditors shall report directly to the Audit Committee.
- The Audit Committee shall pre-approve all auditing services and the terms thereof (which may include providing comfort letters in connection with securities underwritings) and non-audit services (other than non-audit services prohibited under Section 10A(g) of the Exchange Act or the applicable rules of the SEC or the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (the "PCAOB")) to be provided to the Company by the independent auditors; provided, however, the pre-approval requirement is waived with respect to the provision of non-audit services for the Company if the "de minimis" provisions of Section 10A(i)(1)(B) of the Exchange Act are satisfied. This authority to pre-approve non-audit services may be delegated to one or more members of the Audit Committee so long as such decisions to pre-approve an activity are presented to the full Audit Committee at its first meeting following such decision.
- The Audit Committee may review and discuss the scope and staffing of the independent auditors' annual audit plans(s).
- The Audit Committee shall (1) request that the independent auditors provide the Audit Committee with the written disclosures and the letter required by PCAOB Rule 3526 ("**Rule 3526**"), (2) require that the

independent auditors submit to the Audit Committee at least annually a formal written statement describing all relationships between the independent auditors or any of its affiliates and the Company or persons in financial reporting oversight roles at the Company that might reasonably be thought to bear on the independence of the independent auditors, (3) discuss with the independent auditors the potential effects of any disclosed relationships or services on the objectivity and independence of the independent auditors, (4) require that the independent auditors provide to the Audit Committee written affirmation that the independent auditor is, as of the date of the affirmation, independent in compliance with PCAOB Rule 3520 and (5) based on such disclosures, statement, discussion and affirmation, take or recommend that the Board take appropriate action in response to the independent auditors' report to satisfy itself of the independent auditors' independence. In addition, before approving the initial engagement of any independent auditor, the Audit Committee shall receive, review and discuss with the audit firm all information required by, and otherwise take all actions necessary for compliance with the requirements of, Rule 3526.

- On an annual basis, the Audit Committee shall evaluate the independent auditors' qualifications, performance and independence, and shall present its conclusions with respect to the independent auditors to the full Board. As part of such evaluation, the Audit Committee shall:
 - (i) obtain and review a report or reports from the independent auditors describing (1) the auditors' internal quality-control procedures, (2) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality- control review or peer review of the auditors or by any inquiry or investigation by government or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, regarding one or more independent audits carried out by the auditors, and any steps taken to address any such issues, and (3) in order to assess the auditors' independence, all relationships between the independent auditors and the Company;
 - (ii) review and evaluate the performance of the independent auditors and the lead partner and the Audit Committee may review and evaluate the performance of other members of the independent auditors' audit staff; and
 - (iii) assure the regular rotation of the audit partners (including, without limitation, the lead and concurring partners) as required under the Exchange Act and Regulation S-X.
- The Audit Committee shall set clear policies with respect to the potential hiring of current or former employees of the independent auditors.

D. Audited Financial Statements and Annual Audit

- The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with the members of management who are responsible for preparing the Company’s financial statements, including the Company’s Chief Financial Officer and/or principal accounting officer or principal financial officer, and with the independent auditors, the Company’s annual audited financial statements, including (1) all critical accounting policies and practices used or to be used by the Company, (2) the Company’s disclosures under “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” prior to the filing of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K, and (3) any significant financial reporting issues that have arisen in connection with the preparation of such audited financial statements.

- The Audit Committee shall review:
 - (i) any analyses prepared by management, the internal auditors and/or the independent auditors setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, including analyses of the effects of alternative GAAP methods on the financial statements;
 - (ii) major issues as to the adequacy of the Company’s internal controls and any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies;
 - (iii) major issues regarding accounting principles and procedures and financial statement presentations, including any significant changes in the Company’s selection or application of accounting principles; and
 - (iv) the effects of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance sheet transactions and structures, on the financial statements of the Company.

- The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with the independent auditors any audit problems or difficulties and management’s response thereto. This review shall include (1) any difficulties encountered by the independent auditors in the course of performing their audit work, including any restrictions on the scope of their activities or their access to information, (2) any significant disagreements with management and (3) a discussion of the responsibilities, budget and staffing of the Company’s internal audit function.

- At least annually, and prior to the filing of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K, to discuss with the independent auditors the matters

required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61, as amended (AICPA, *Professional Standards*, vol. 12. AU section 380), as adopted by the PCAOB in Rule 3200T (“AS No. 61”).

- The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with the independent auditors the report required to be delivered by the independent auditors pursuant to Section 10A(k) of the Exchange Act.
- The Audit Committee shall discuss with the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer and/or principal accounting officer or principal financial officer of the Company (1) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Company’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act, within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms, and (2) any fraud involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.
- Based on the Audit Committee’s review and discussions (1) with management of the audited financial statements, (2) with the independent auditors of the matters required to be discussed by AS No. 61, and (3) with the independent auditors concerning the independent auditors’ independence, the Audit Committee shall make a recommendation to the Board as to whether the Company’s audited financial statements should be included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the last fiscal year.
- The Audit Committee shall prepare the Audit Committee report required by Item 407(d) of Regulation S-K of the Exchange Act (or any successor provision) to be included in the Company’s annual proxy statement.

E. Internal Auditors

- The Audit Committee shall assist board oversight of the design and implementation of the internal audit function.
- The Audit Committee shall evaluate the performance, responsibilities, budget and staffing of the Company’s internal audit function, once established, and shall review the internal audit plan. Such evaluation may include a review of the responsibilities, budget and staffing of the Company’s internal audit function with the independent auditors.
- In connection with the Audit Committee’s evaluation of the Company’s internal audit function, the Audit Committee may evaluate the performance of the senior officer or officers responsible for the internal

audit function.

- The Audit Committee shall review and approve the internal audit charter at least annually.
- The Audit Committee shall review and approve the proposed risk-based internal audit plan and make recommendations concerning internal audit projects.

F. Unaudited Quarterly Financial Statements

- The Audit Committee shall meet to review and shall discuss with management and the independent auditors, in each case prior to the filing of the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, (1) the Company's quarterly financial statements and the Company's related disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," (2) such issues as may be brought to the Audit Committee's attention by the independent auditors, and (3) any significant financial reporting issues that have arisen in connection with the preparation of such financial statements.

G. Earnings Press Releases

- The Audit Committee shall discuss the Company's earnings press releases, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies, including, in general, the types of information to be disclosed and the types of presentations to be made (paying particular attention to the use of "pro forma" or "adjusted" non-GAAP information).

H. Risk Assessment and Management

- The Audit Committee shall discuss the guidelines and policies that govern the process by which the Company's exposure to financial, accounting and financial statement risk is assessed and managed by management.
- The Audit Committee shall periodically review the Company's enterprise risk management framework and major risk exposures, including the Company's enterprise risk management processes.
- The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with management the Company's major risk exposures, including but not limited to financial, accounting, tax, operational, privacy, information and data security, cybersecurity, legal and regulatory risk exposures, and the steps that the Company's management has taken to monitor and mitigate such

exposures.

- The Audit Committee shall periodically evaluate the Company's risks, controls and procedures related to privacy, cybersecurity and information and technology security, including the Company's plans to mitigate cybersecurity risks and respond to data breaches; review any reports from management on data breaches; and oversee the disclosure of any significant risks and incidents to the extent required by applicable law, including SEC rules and regulations.
- The Audit Committee shall evaluate the cooperation received by the independent auditors during their audit examination, including any significant difficulties encountered during the audit or any restrictions on the scope of their activities or access to required records, data and information.

I. Legal and Regulatory Compliance

- The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with management, outside legal counsel and the independent auditors, and review with the Board, (1) the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the Company and its subsidiaries and (2) the Company's compliance with such requirements, including the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's legal and compliance programs and reports regarding compliance with applicable laws, regulations and internal compliance programs. After these discussions, the Audit Committee may, if it determines it to be appropriate, make recommendations to the Board with respect to the Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- The Audit Committee shall discuss with management and the independent auditors any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies that raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies.
- The Audit Committee shall discuss with management legal matters (including pending or threatened litigation) that may have a material effect on the Company's financial statements or its compliance policies and procedures.

J. Procedures for Addressing Complaints and Concerns

- The Audit Committee shall establish procedures for (1) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters and (2) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing

matters.

- The Audit Committee may review and reassess the adequacy of these procedures periodically and adopt any changes to such procedures that the Audit Committee deems necessary or appropriate.

K. Regular Reports to the Board

- The Audit Committee shall regularly report to and review with the Board any issues that arise with respect to the quality or integrity of the Company's financial statements, the Company's compliance with legal or regulatory requirements, the performance and independence of the independent auditors, the performance of the internal audit function and any other matters that the Audit Committee deems appropriate or is requested to review for the benefit of the Board.

VI. Additional Authority

The Audit Committee is authorized, on behalf of the Board, to do any of the following as it deems necessary or appropriate:

A. Engagement of Advisors

- The Audit Committee may engage independent counsel and such other advisors it deems necessary or advisable to carry out its responsibilities and powers, and, if such counsel or other advisors are engaged, shall determine the compensation or fees payable to such counsel or other advisors. The Company shall provide appropriate funding for payment of such compensation or fees.

B. Attorneys' Reports

- The Audit Committee shall receive and, if appropriate, respond to attorneys' reports regarding allegations of material violations of securities laws and breaches of fiduciary duty and similar violations of law, as well as threatened or pending material litigation. The Audit Committee shall establish appropriate procedures for the confidential receipt, retention and consideration of any attorney report.

C. Conflicts of Interest

- The Audit Committee shall review and oversee all transactions between the Company and any related person (as defined in Item 404 of Regulation S-K). The approval of the Audit Committee shall be required for all such transactions, in accordance with the Company's Related Person Transaction Policy. The Audit Committee may establish such policies and procedures as it deems appropriate to facilitate such review.

D. General

- The Audit Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees consisting of one or more of its members as the Audit Committee deems appropriate to carry out its responsibilities and exercise its powers, except to the extent prohibited under NYSE rules.
- The Audit Committee may perform such other oversight functions outside of its stated purpose as may be requested by the Board from time to time. In performing its oversight function, the Audit Committee shall be entitled to rely upon advice and information that it receives in its discussions and communications with management, the independent auditors and such experts, advisors and professionals as may be consulted with by the Audit Committee.
- The Audit Committee is authorized to request that any officer or employee of the Company, the Company's outside legal counsel, the Company's independent auditors or any other professional retained by the Company to render advice to the Company attend a meeting of the Audit Committee or meet with any members of or advisors to the Audit Committee.
- The Audit Committee is authorized to incur such ordinary administrative expenses as are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.

Notwithstanding the responsibilities and powers of the Audit Committee set forth in this Charter, the Audit Committee is not responsible for guaranteeing the accuracy of the Company's financial statements or the quality of the Company's accounting and financial reporting processes. Such responsibilities are the duty of management and, to the extent of the independent auditor's audit responsibilities, the independent auditors. In addition, it is not the duty of the Audit Committee to conduct investigations or to ensure compliance with laws and regulations.

References to rules of the SEC, the NYSE or the PCAOB shall be deemed to refer to such rules and to any substantially equivalent rules adopted to replace such rules, in each case as subsequently amended, modified or supplemented.

ADOPTED: September 24, 2014

AMENDED AND RESTATED: September 19, 2019, March 4, 2020, March 17, 2021, December 15, 2021, March 17, 2022, and March 28, 2023