TERADYNE, INC.
(THE "COMPANY")

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

A. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of the Audit Committee (the "Committee") of the Board of Directors of Teradyne, Inc. (the “Company”) is to oversee the accounting and financial reporting processes of the Company and the audits of the financial statements of the Company, including by assisting the Board of Directors in fulfilling its responsibilities with respect to: (i) the integrity of the Company’s financial statements; (ii) the independence, qualifications and performance of the Company’s independent external auditors; (iii) the objectivity, qualifications and performance of the Company’s internal audit function; (iv) the compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, as well as the Company’s policies for conducting business, as established in the Company’s Code of Conduct; (v) enterprise risk management review, including financial risk assessment and management; (vi) cybersecurity and technology security risk oversight; and (vii) the preparation of the Committee report for the inclusion in the annual proxy statement.

B. COMPOSITION AND QUALIFICATIONS

Except as otherwise permitted by applicable The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“NASDAQ”) rules, the Committee shall be comprised of a minimum of three directors, as appointed by the Board of Directors, who shall meet the independence and audit committee composition requirements promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and NASDAQ, as in effect from time to time.

All members of the Committee shall be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements including the Company’s balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement. At least one member of the Committee shall have past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting, or any other comparable experience or background which results in the individual’s financial sophistication, including being or having been a chief executive officer, chief financial officer or other senior officer with financial oversight responsibility. Unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors (in which case disclosure of such determination shall be made in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC), at least one member of the committee shall be an “audit committee financial expert” (as defined by applicable SEC rules).

The members of the Committee shall be elected by the Board of Directors at the meeting of the Board of Directors following each annual meeting of stockholders and shall serve until their successors shall be duly elected and qualified or until their earlier resignation or removal. Unless a Chair is elected by the full Board of Directors, the members of the Committee may designate a Chair by majority vote of the full Committee membership.
C. MEETINGS AND MINUTES

The Committee shall meet as often as it deems necessary to fulfill its responsibilities, but no less than four (4) times per year. The Committee shall establish its own rules of procedure, which shall be consistent with the Bylaws of the Company and this Charter. The Committee shall report regularly to the Board and shall keep written minutes of its meetings with the books and records of the Company. The Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees as it deems appropriate, in accordance with rules and requirements of the SEC, NASDAQ, and any other applicable regulatory body.

D. RESPONSIBILITIES

To fulfill its responsibilities, the Committee shall:

DOCUMENT REVIEW

1. Review and discuss with management and representatives of the independent accounting firm the Company's audited annual financial statements prior to their filing as part of the Annual Report on Form 10-K. The Committee shall also review the Company’s unaudited quarterly financial statements prior to their inclusion in the Company’s quarterly SEC filings on Form 10-Q.

2. After review and discussion of the Company’s audited financial statements, recommend to the Board of Directors whether or not such audited financial statements should be published in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

3. Review the Company’s earnings press releases, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTING FIRM

4. Be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention (including the authority not to retain or to terminate), evaluation, and oversight of any independent accounting firms engaged by the Company for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing audit-related work. The authority of the Committee shall include ultimate authority to approve all audit engagement fees and terms. Any independent accounting firm retained must report directly to the Committee. The Company shall provide appropriate funding, as determined by the Audit Committee, for payment of compensation for any independent accounting firm engaged by the Audit Committee.

5. Approve in advance any and all audit and non-audit services to be performed by the independent accounting firm and adopt and implement, as applicable, policies for such pre-approval.

6. Regularly review with the independent accounting firm any problems or difficulties the accounting firm encountered in the course of the audit work, including any restrictions on
the scope of the independent accounting firm’s activities or on access to requested information, management’s response and any significant disagreements with management.

7. Be directly responsible for the resolution of any disagreements between management and the independent accounting firm regarding financial reporting matters.

8. On an annual basis, receive from the independent accounting firm a formal written statement identifying all relationships between the independent accounting firm and the Company consistent with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (“PCAOB”) Rule 3526, Communication with Audit Committees Concerning Independence, as it may be modified or supplemented. The Committee shall actively engage in a dialogue with the independent accounting firm as to any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the independent accounting firm. The Committee shall take other actions, as appropriate and necessary, to assist the Board of Directors with overseeing the independence of the independent accounting firm.

9. On an annual basis, obtain and review a report by the Company’s independent accounting firm describing: the accounting firm’s internal quality control procedures; any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, or peer review, of the accounting 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 accounting firm, and any steps taken to deal with such issues; and (to assess the auditor’s independence) all relationships between the independent accounting firm and the Company.

10. On an annual basis, discuss with representatives of the independent accounting firm the matters required to be discussed by the applicable requirements of the PCAOB (including AS 1301, Communication with Audit Committees issued by the PCAOB, as such standard may be modified or supplemented) and the SEC.

11. Evaluate the qualifications, independence, and performance of the independent accounting firm (and its lead partner) and consider the discharge of the independent accounting firm when circumstances warrant.

12. Establish clear hiring policies for employees or former employees of the Company’s independent accounting firm.

13. Discuss with the Company’s independent accounting firm all significant consultations made with the firm’s national office.

FINANCIAL REPORTING PROCESSES

14. In consultation with the independent accounting firm and management, review periodically, but at least annually, the Company’s internal controls over financial reporting.
15. In consultation with the independent accounting firm and management, regularly review (i) major issues regarding accounting principles, practices and judgments, including any critical audit matters, if any, identified to the Committee by the independent accounting firm arising from the audit of the Company’s financial statements and (ii) the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives on the financial statements of the Company.

16. Regularly review the Company’s critical accounting policies and accounting estimates resulting from the application of these policies and inquire at least annually of both the Company’s internal auditors and the independent accounting firm as to whether either has any concerns relative to the quality or aggressiveness of management’s accounting policies.

17. Review, and provide input to the Board, regarding enterprise risk management matters and oversee financial risk assessment and management.

INTERNAL AUDIT ACTIVITIES

18. Regularly review the plan and scope of the Company’s internal audit activities and the budget and staffing of the Company’s internal audit function.

19. Review on a periodic basis with the internal auditor(s), the progress of the proposed corporate audit plan, including any deviations from the original plan, any difficulties encountered in the course of the audits and any restrictions on the scope of the internal audit work or access to required information.

20. Review with management any significant findings in the internal audit reports and management’s response to such reports.

COMPLIANCE

21. Review, and assist the Board in overseeing, significant information security, cybersecurity and technology security risks and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such risks.

22. Review the Company’s business ethics and compliance policies, compliance procedures, related reports and training programs, as appropriate.

23. Establish and periodically receive reports on compliance with procedures for (a) the receipt, retention, and treatment of complaints by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters; and (b) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

24. Conduct or originate an investigation into any matter within the scope of the Committee’s responsibilities.
REPORTING

25. Prepare, in accordance with the rules of the SEC, as modified or supplemented from time to time, a written report of the Committee to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement for each annual meeting of stockholders.

26. Instruct the Company’s management to disclose in its annual proxy statement for each annual meeting of stockholders, in its Annual Report on Form 10-K and in any Form 10-Q, the approval by the Committee of any non-audit services performed by the independent accounting firm, and review the substance of any such disclosure and the considerations relating to the compatibility of such services with maintaining the independence of the accounting firm.

MISCELLANEOUS

27. The Audit Committee shall review the Company’s policies and procedures for reviewing and approving or ratifying “related person transactions” (defined as transactions required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 404 of Regulation S-K), and recommend any changes to the Board. In accordance with NASDAQ rules, the Audit Committee shall conduct appropriate review and oversight of all related person transactions for potential conflict of interest situations on an ongoing basis.

28. Review and assess the adequacy of this Charter periodically as conditions dictate, but at least annually (and update this Charter if and when appropriate).

29. Review and assess the performance of the Committee periodically as conditions dictate, but at least annually.

30. Meet separately on a periodic basis with management, the Company’s internal auditors (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function) and with the Company’s independent accounting firm.

31. Engage outside advisors, including but not limited to independent counsel, independent accounting consultants, and/or other experts (“Advisors”), as it determines necessary to carry out its responsibilities. The Company shall provide appropriate funding, as determined by the Audit Committee, for payment of compensation for such Advisors engaged by the Audit Committee, and for other ordinary administrative expenses of the Committee.

32. Report regularly to the Board of Directors and, in particular, review with the Board of Directors 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 Company’s independent accounting firm or the performance of the internal audit function.
While the Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, it is not the responsibility of the Committee to plan or conduct audits, to determine or certify that the Company's financial statements are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or to determine or certify that the Company's internal control over financial reporting is effective. Management is responsible for preparing the Company’s financial statements and for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. The external auditors are responsible for auditing those financial statements and the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Nor is it the responsibility of the Committee to assure compliance with the laws and regulations and the Company’s Code of Conduct. The Committee shall be entitled to rely on (i) the judgment of those persons and organizations internal and external to the Company that it receives information from and (ii) the accuracy of the financial and other information provided to the Committee by such persons or organizations.