

WILLIAMS-SONOMA, INC.

AUDIT AND FINANCE COMMITTEE CHARTER

(Reviewed annually; last amended and restated on March 24, 2016)

PURPOSE

The Audit and Finance Committee (the “Committee”) is created by the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Williams-Sonoma, Inc. (the “Company”) to:

- Oversee:
 - the integrity of the financial statements of the Company;
 - the qualifications, independence, performance, retention and compensation of the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm (the “independent auditor”);
 - the performance of the Company’s internal audit function; and
 - compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements;
- Prepare the Committee report that the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) rules require to be included in the Company’s annual proxy statement; and
- Review the financial impact of selected strategic initiatives of the Company, and review and recommend for Board approval selected financing, dividend and stock repurchase policies and plans.

COMPOSITION

The Committee shall be comprised of not less than three independent members of the Company’s Board. Subject to the foregoing, the exact number of members of the Committee shall be fixed and may be changed from time to time by resolution duly adopted by the Board. Committee members shall not simultaneously serve on the audit committees of more than two other public companies. The members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board on the recommendation of the Nominations and Corporate Governance Committee. Committee members may be replaced by the Board. Unless a Chair is appointed by the full Board, the members of the Committee may designate a Chair by majority vote of the full Committee membership.

The members of the Committee shall meet the independence and experience requirements of the New York Stock Exchange, Section 10A(m)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”) and the rules and regulations of the SEC. Each member of the Committee must be financially literate, as such qualification is interpreted by the Company’s

Board, or must become financially literate within a reasonable period of time after his or her appointment to the Committee. At least one member of the Committee shall have accounting or related financial management expertise, as the Company's Board interprets such qualification in its business judgment.

COMMITTEE AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- The Committee shall be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of (including resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting) any registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attestation services. The independent auditor shall report directly to the Committee.
- The Committee shall pre-approve all auditing services and permitted non-audit services (including the fees and terms for those services) to be performed for the Company by its independent auditor, subject to the de minimus exceptions for non-audit services described in Section 10A(i)(1)(B) of the Exchange Act, which services are approved by the Committee prior to the completion of the audit.
- The Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees consisting of one or more members when appropriate, including the authority to grant pre-approvals of audit and permitted non-audit services, provided that decisions of such subcommittee to grant pre-approvals shall be presented to the full Committee at its next scheduled meeting.
- The Committee shall have the authority, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, to retain independent legal, accounting or other advisors. The Company shall provide for appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, for payment of compensation to the independent auditor for the purpose of rendering or issuing an audit report and to any advisors employed by the Committee or for ordinary administrative expenses of the Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.
- The Committee shall make regular reports to the Board, which reports shall include 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 auditor, the performance of the internal audit function, and any other matters that the Committee deems appropriate or is requested to be included by the Board.
- The Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval. The Committee shall annually review the Committee's own performance.

In addition to the responsibilities outlined elsewhere in this Charter, the Committee shall perform such other specific functions as the Company's Board may from time to time direct, and

make such investigations and reviews of the Company and its operations as the Chief Executive Officer or the Board may from time to time request.

The Committee shall:

Financial Statement and Disclosure Matters

- Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the annual audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements, including disclosures made in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” and approve the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q prior to filing such reports with the SEC.
- Discuss with management and the independent auditor significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the Company’s financial statements, including the review of (a) major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentations, including any significant changes in the Company’s selection or application of accounting principles; and (b) analyses prepared by management and/or the independent auditor setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements.
- Review and discuss quarterly reports from the independent auditor on:
 - All critical accounting policies and practices to be used.
 - All alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) that have been discussed with management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor.
 - Other material written communications between the independent auditor and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences.
- Review with management and approve the Company’s earnings press releases, including the proposed use of any “pro forma” or “adjusted” non-GAAP information, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to investors. Such review and approval may be done generally (consisting of discussing the types of information to be disclosed and the types of presentations to be made).
- Review with management and the independent auditor the effect on the Company’s financial statements of regulatory and accounting initiatives as well as off-balance sheet arrangements, contractual obligations and contingent liabilities and commitments.

- Review with management the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies.
- Review with the independent auditor the matters required to be discussed by relevant PCAOB and SEC requirements relating to the conduct of the audit, including any problems or difficulties encountered in the course of the audit work and management's response thereto, including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to requested information, and any significant disagreements with management.

Effectiveness of Internal Controls

- Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor management's plan for establishing and maintaining internal controls, the framework used to evaluate the Company's control structure and management's subsequent assessment of the effectiveness of the internal controls.
- Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor major issues as to the adequacy of the Company's internal controls, including the sufficiency of the Company's information technology systems to support effective controls, and any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies.
- Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor, any disclosures made to the Committee by the Company's CEO and CFO during their certification process for the Form 10-K and Form 10-Q about any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls or material weaknesses therein and any fraud involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls.

Oversight of the Company's Relationship with the Independent Auditor

- Review and evaluate the lead partner of the independent auditor team.
- Obtain and review a report from the independent auditor at least annually regarding (a) the independent auditor's internal quality-control procedures, (b) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, or peer review, of the 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 firm, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues, and (c) all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company (for purposes of assessing the auditor's independence). Evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent auditor, including considering whether the auditor's quality controls are adequate and the provision of permitted non-audit services is compatible with maintaining the auditor's independence, and taking into account the opinions of management and internal auditors. The Committee shall present its conclusions with respect to the independent auditor to the Board.

- Require the rotation of the lead (or coordinating) audit partner having primary responsibility for the audit and the audit partner responsible for reviewing the audit in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC. Consider periodically whether, in order to assure continuing auditor independence, it is appropriate to adopt a policy of rotating the independent auditing firm on a regular basis.
- Set clear policies for the Company's hiring of employees or former employees of the independent auditor who participated in any capacity in the audit of the Company.
- Consider discussing with the national office of the independent auditor material issues on which they were consulted by the Company's audit team and matters of audit quality and consistency.
- Meet with the independent auditor prior to the audit to discuss the planning and staffing of the audit.

Oversight of the Company's Internal Audit Function

- Review the appointment and replacement of the senior internal auditing executive.
- Review the significant reports to management prepared by the internal audit department and management's responses and subsequent follow-up on the responses.
- Review with the independent auditor and management the internal audit department responsibilities, budget and staffing and any recommended changes in the planned scope of the internal audit.

Compliance Oversight Responsibilities

- Obtain from the independent auditor assurance that Section 10A(b) of the Exchange Act (relating to audit discoveries of illegal acts) has not applied.
- Obtain reports from management, the Company's senior internal auditing executive and the independent auditor that the Company and its subsidiary/foreign affiliated entities are in conformity with applicable legal requirements and the Company's Code of Conduct and Ethics Policy. Review reports and disclosures of insider and affiliated party transactions. Advise the Board with respect to the Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with applicable laws and regulations and with the Company's Code of Conduct and Ethics Policy.
- Establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

- Discuss with management and the independent auditor any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any published reports which raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies.
- Discuss with the Company's General Counsel legal matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements or the Company's compliance policies.

Oversight of Strategic Initiatives

- As it deems appropriate, review the estimated financial impact on the Company of selected proposed strategic initiatives.

Dividend Policy and Share Repurchases

- Review and approve dividend policies developed by management, and recommend for approval by the Board dividend payments to be made to the Company's stockholders.
- Monitor and recommend to the Board the adoption, implementation and continuation of the Company's stock repurchase programs.

Financings and Borrowings

- As it deems appropriate, review the terms and conditions of material financing plans, including the issuance of securities or corporate borrowings, and make recommendations to the Board on such financings.

Qualified Legal Compliance Committee

- Act as the Company's Qualified Legal Compliance Committee ("QLCC") for the purposes of internal and external attorney reporting under SEC rules. The Committee also shall establish procedures for confidential receipt, retention and consideration of any attorney report to the QLCC.

Limitation of Committee's Role

- While the Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, it is not the duty of the 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 GAAP and applicable rules and regulations. These are the responsibilities of management and the independent auditor.
- It is recognized that members of the Committee are not full-time employees of the Company, it is not the duty or responsibility of the Committee or its members to conduct "field work" or other types of auditing or accounting reviews or procedures or to set auditor independence standards, and each member of the Committee shall be entitled to rely on (i) the integrity of those persons and organizations within and outside the Company from which the Committee receives information and (ii) the

accuracy of the financial and other information provided to the Committee, in either instance absent actual knowledge to the contrary.

MEETINGS

- The Committee shall keep regular minutes of its meetings. Meetings and actions of the Committee shall be governed by, and held and taken in accordance with, the provisions of Article IV, Section 4.3 of the Company's Amended and Restated Bylaws.
- The Committee shall meet as often as it determines, but not less frequently than four times per year.
- The Committee shall meet at least annually with management, the internal auditors, and the independent auditor in separate executive sessions. The Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company or the Company's outside counsel or independent auditor to attend a meeting of the Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Committee.

COMPENSATION

Members of the Committee shall receive such fees, if any, for their service as committee members as may be determined by the Board in its sole discretion. Fees may be paid in such form of consideration as is determined by the Board.