

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS AND NON-GAAP INFORMATION

The presentations and discussions you'll hear today, and the materials that will be presented, will contain "forward-looking" statements. These forward-looking statements are based on our management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to management. Forward-looking statements include statements about expected financial metrics, such as revenue, non-GAAP adjusted EBITDA and EPS, as well as non-financial metrics, such as average monthly active users, mobile monthly active users, daily usage, unique visitors and timeline views, for the fourth quarter of 2014, the 2015 fiscal year and beyond. They also include statements about our possible or assumed business strategies, user and visitor growth, competitive position, industry environment, potential growth opportunities, potential market opportunities and the effects of competition.

Forward-looking statements include all statements that are not historical facts and can be identified by terms such as "anticipates," "believes," "could," "seeks," "estimates," "intends," "may," "plans," "potential," "predicts," "projects," "should," "will," "would" or similar expressions and the negatives of those terms. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. For a discussion of these risks, you should read our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2014. In addition, please note that the date of this presentation is November 12, 2014, and any looking statements contained herein are based on assumptions that we believe to be reasonable as of this date. Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update these forward-looking statements publicly, or to update the reasons actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements, even if new information becomes available in the future.

This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures as defined by SEC rules. As required by Regulation G, we have provided a reconciliation of those measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures, which is available in the appendix of the financial overview and in some of the other presentations.



A NOTE ABOUT METRICS

The numbers of active users, user engagement and timeline views presented in these presentations are based on internal company data. While these numbers are based on what we believe to be reasonable estimates for the applicable period of measurement, there are inherent challenges in measuring usage and user engagement across our large user base around the world. For example, there are a number of false or spam accounts in existence on our platform. We have performed an internal review of a sample of accounts and estimated that false or spam accounts represented less than 5% of our MAUs. In making this determination, we applied significant judgment, so our estimation of false or spam accounts may not accurately represent the actual number of such accounts, and the actual number of false or spam accounts could be higher than we have estimated. We are continually seeking to improve our ability to estimate the total number of spam accounts and eliminate them from the calculation of our active users. For example, we made an improvement in our spam detection capabilities in the second quarter of 2013 and suspended a large number of accounts. Spam accounts that we have identified are not included in the active user numbers presented in our earnings materials. We treat multiple accounts held by a single person or organization as multiple users for purposes of calculating our active users because we permit people and organizations to have more than one account. Additionally, some accounts used by organizations are used by many people within the organization. As such, the calculations of our active users may not accurately reflect the actual number of people or organizations using our platform. Our metrics are also affected by applications that automatically contact our servers for regular updates with no user action involved, and this activity can cause our system to count the users associated with such applications as active users on the day or days such contact occurs. In the three months ended September 30, 2014, approximately 11.5 percent of active users solely used third-party applications to access Twitter. In the three months ended September 30, 2014, approximately 8.5 percent of users used third party applications that may have automatically contacted our servers for regular updates without any discernible additional user-initiated action. As such, the calculations of MAUs presented in our earnings materials may be affected as a result of automated activity.

In addition, our data regarding user geographic location for purposes of reporting the geographic location of our MAUs is based on the IP address associated with the account when a user initially registered the account on Twitter. The IP address may not always accurately reflect a user's actual location at the time such user engaged with our platform.

We present and discuss timeline views, but have estimated a small percentage of the timeline views in the three months ended September 30, 2013 to account for certain timeline views that were logged incorrectly during the quarter as a result of a product update. We believe these estimates to be reasonable, but actual numbers could differ from our estimates. Further, timeline views in 2012 exclude an immaterial number of timeline views for our mobile applications, certain of which were not fully tracked until June 2012.

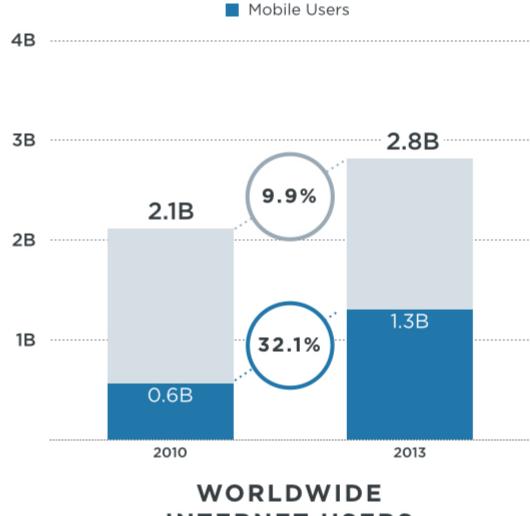
We present and discuss the size of our audience based on both internal metrics and data from Google Analytics, which measures unique visitors to our properties.

We regularly review and may adjust our processes for calculating our internal metrics to improve their accuracy. Our measures of user growth and user engagement may differ from estimates published by third parties or from similarly-titled metrics of our competitors due to differences in methodology.



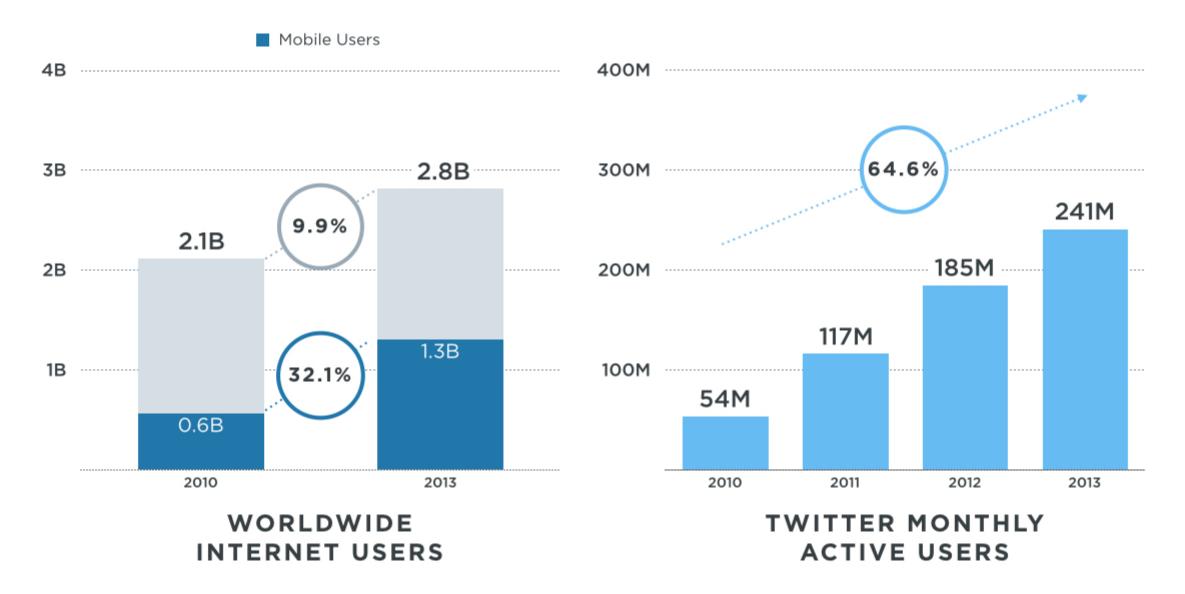
MARKET OPPORTUNITY

Mobile User Growth 3x Internet User Growth





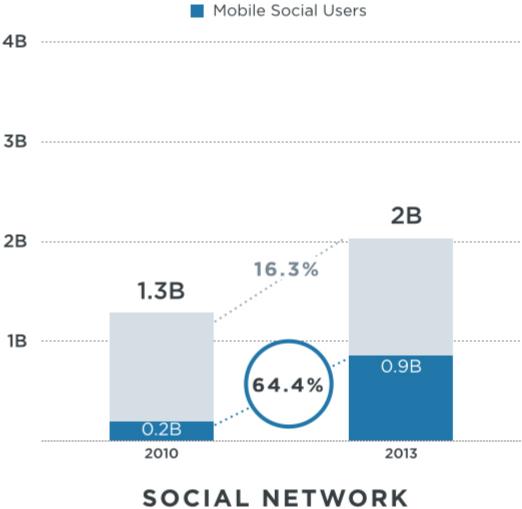






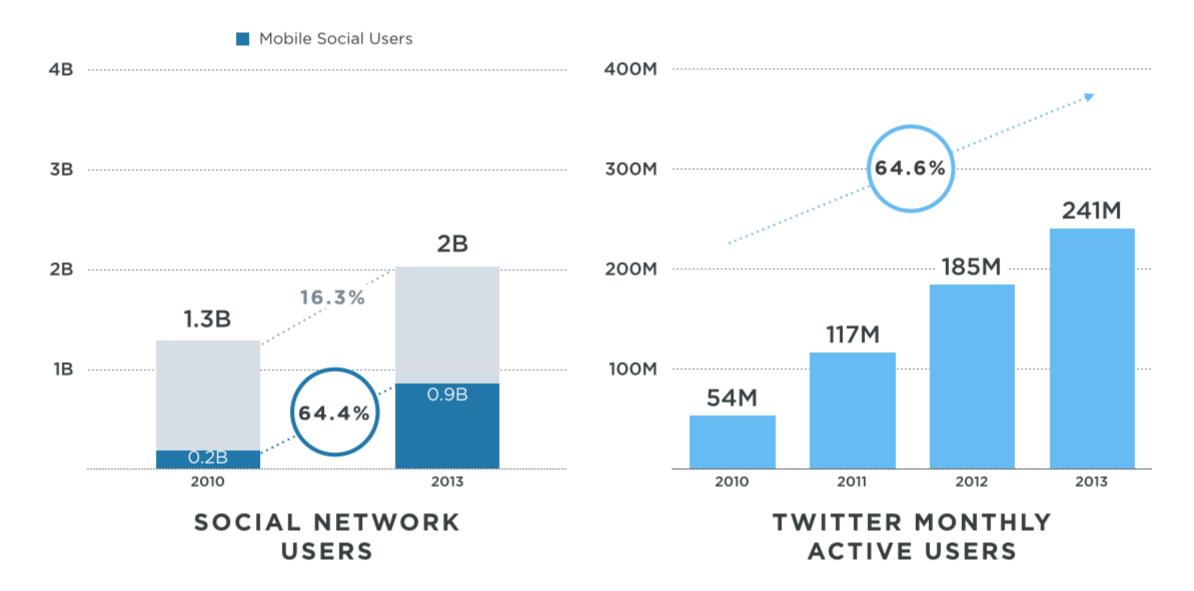
MARKET OPPORTUNITY

Social Mobile Users

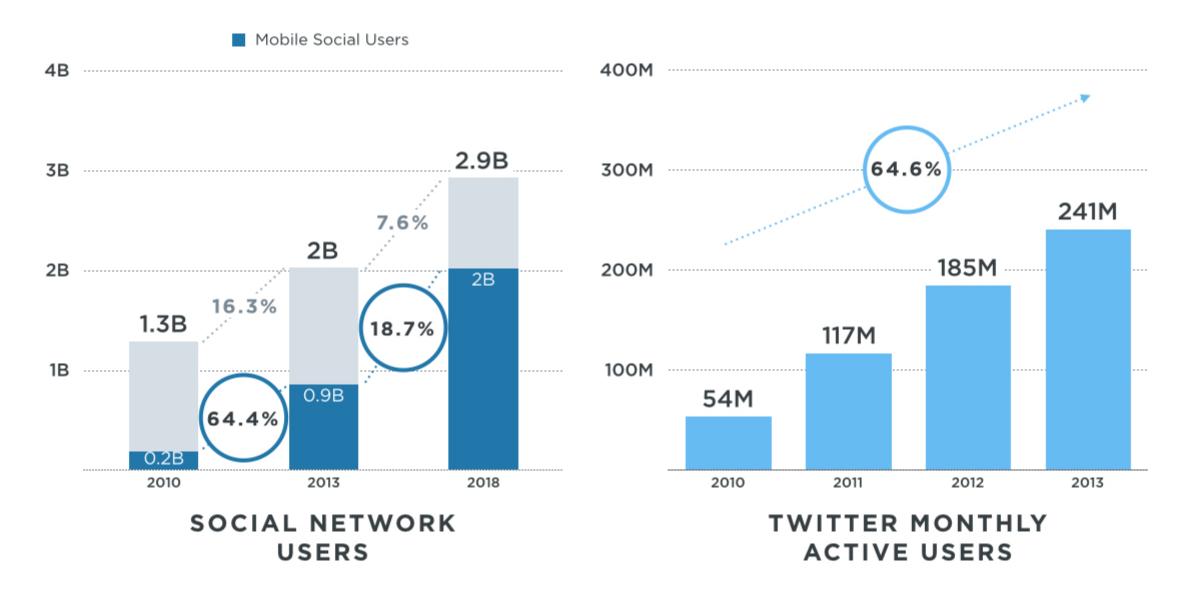


SOCIAL NETWORK USERS













A CLEAR, BROADLY COMMUNICATED STRATEGY

Establishes the scope of what a company will and won't do Aligns philosophy and gives license to think outside the current business

Informs key business decisions













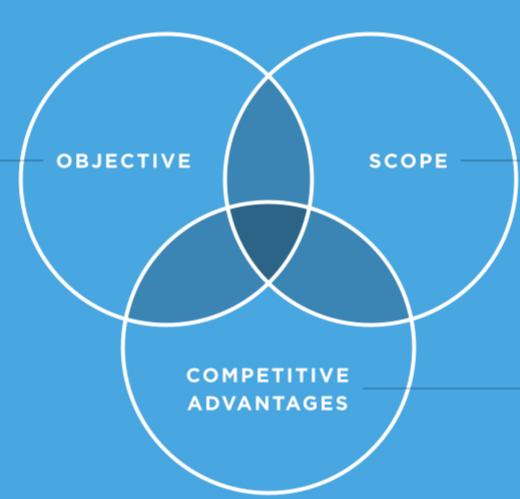
Provides a unified goal

Enables better and more efficient decision making Drives greater organizational commitment to stretch



COMPONENTS OF A STRATEGY

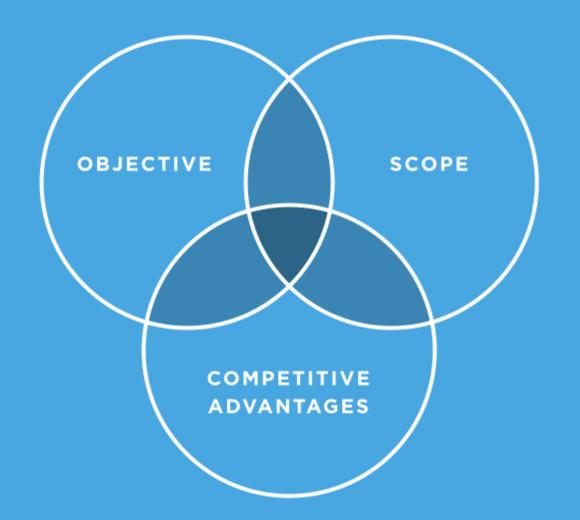
Aspirational financial and non-financial goals within a defined time period



Target customers, product offerings, geographic areas and areas of focus

Attributes that Twitter has and others want (i.e., what makes our strategy unique to Twitter)





Reach the largest daily audience in the world by connecting everyone to their world via our information sharing and distribution platform products and be one of the top revenue generating Internet companies in the world



COMPONENTS OF TWITTER'S STRATEGY

OBJECTIVE

 Largest daily audience in the world Be one of the top revenue generating Internet companies in the world

SCOPE

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES



COMPONENTS OF TWITTER'S STRATEGY

OBJECTIVE

 Largest daily audience in the world Be one of the top revenue generating Internet companies in the world

SCOPE

• TARGET Everyone

PRODUCT
 Information, Sharing and
 Distribution Platform

GEOGRAPHY
 Worldwide
 (near and long term priorities)

• FINANCIAL

Returns above Cost of Capital

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES



COMPONENTS OF TWITTER'S STRATEGY

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Returns above Cost of Capital

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES

- Real Time, Public,
 Conversational, Distributed
- Great Content (often unique)
- Global Brand
- Large Global Audience
- VIT/World Class Partner

- Unique Data Set
- Platform Ubiquity
- Superior Monetization Model
- Pseudonymity



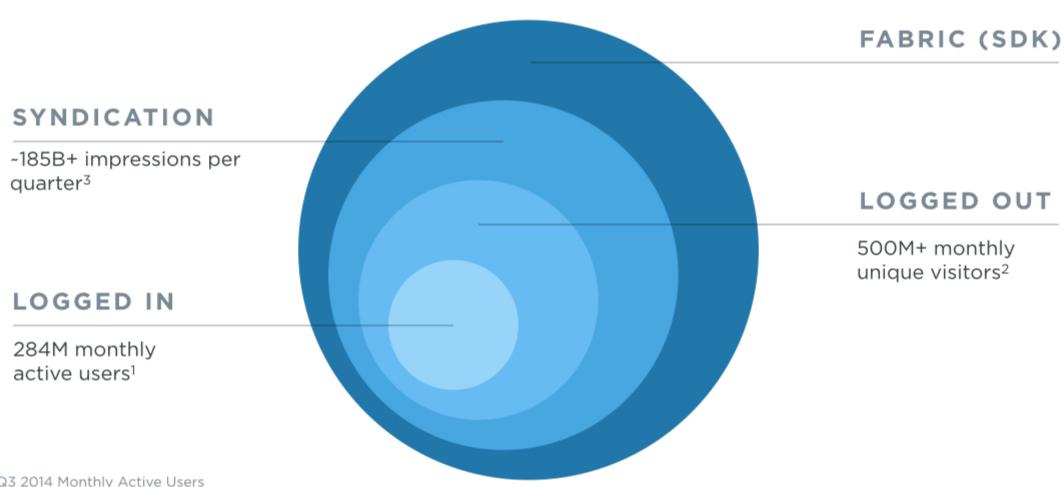
EXAMPLES

	VINE	LOGGED OUT	MUSIC SUBSCRIPTION
			SERVICE
OBJECTIVES			
Largest Daily Audience in the World	Υ	Υ	Υ
Be One of the Top Revenue Generating Internet Companies in the World	Υ	Υ	Υ
SCOPE			
Target: Everyone	Υ	Υ	Υ
Product: Info Sharing and Distribution Platform	Υ	Υ	N
Geography: Worldwide	Υ	Υ	Υ
COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			
Large Global Audience	Υ	Υ	Υ
Great Content - Often Unique	N	Υ	Υ
Real-time, Public, Conversational, Distributed	Y	Υ	N
Global Brand	N	Υ	N
VIT/World class partners	Υ	Υ	N
Unique Data Set	Y	Υ	Υ
Platform Ubiquity	Υ	-	N
Superior Monetization Model	Υ	Υ	N
Pseudonymity	Υ	_	N
OVERALL STRATEGIC FIT	Y	Υ	N



THE OPPORTUNITY

Leverage our unique content to further expand our global audience



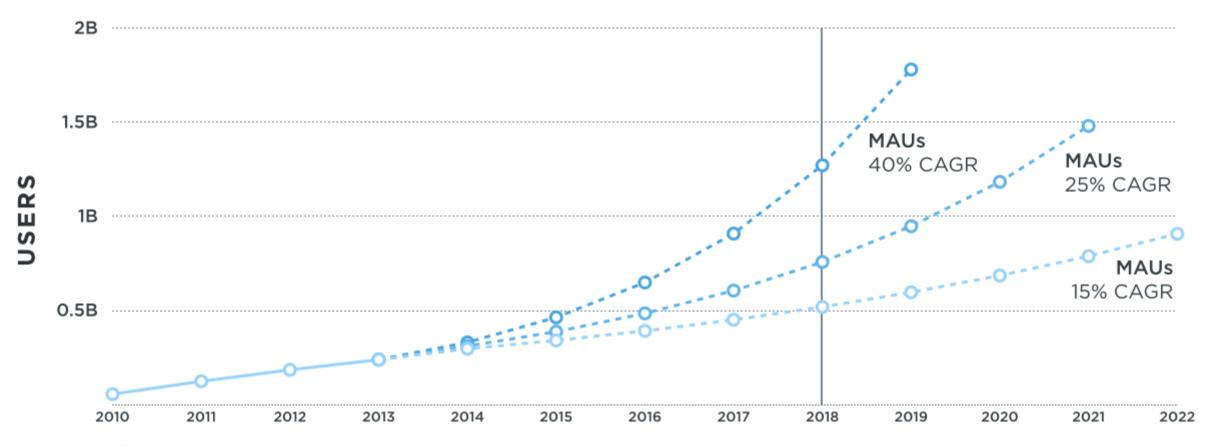


² Q3 2014. Estimates based on Internal company data and Google Analytics

³ Q3 2014 impression estimates based on Twitter internal data and data provided by various syndication partners



STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS

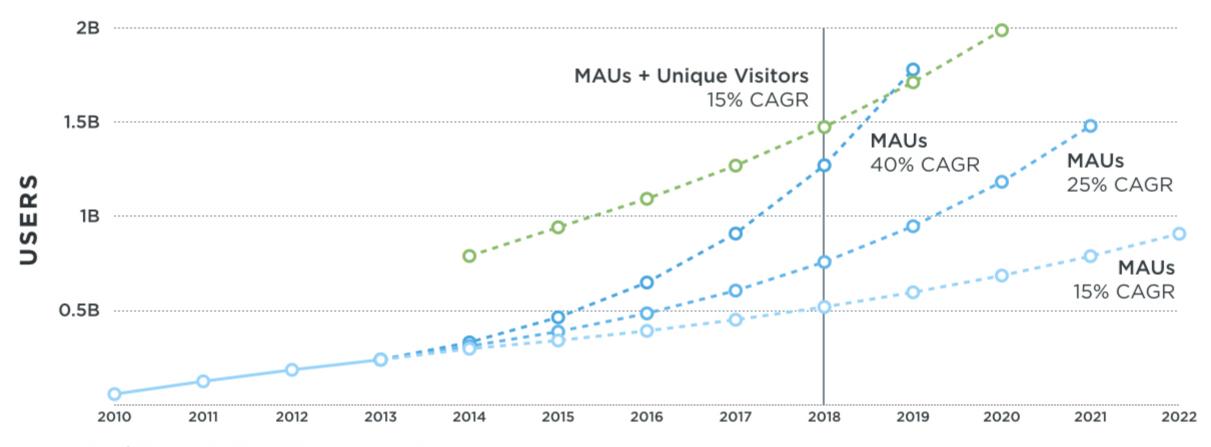


Note | Twitter MAU Q3'13 - Q3'14 growth was 23%

User growth reflects 1H'14 annualized for 2014, followed by year-over-year growth until last year shown.



STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS

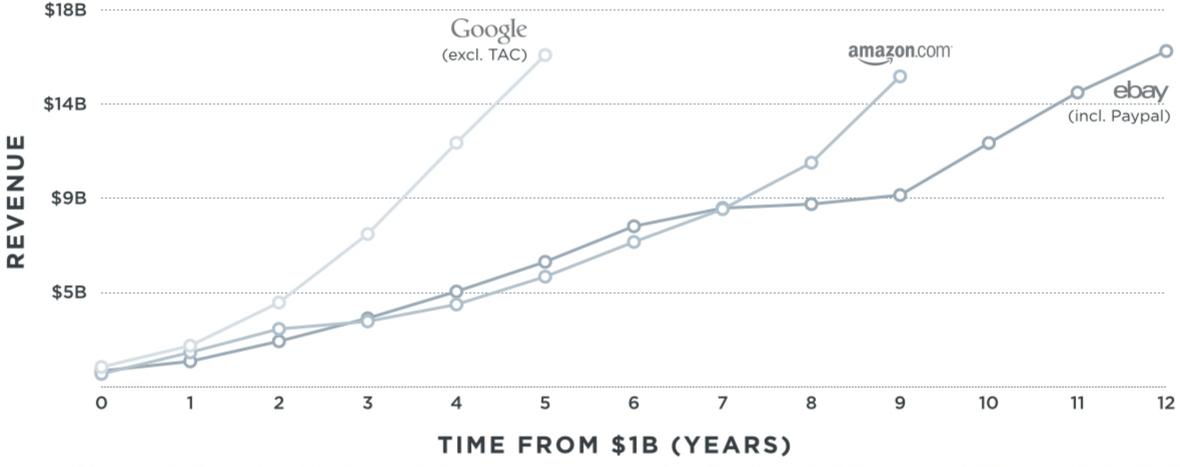


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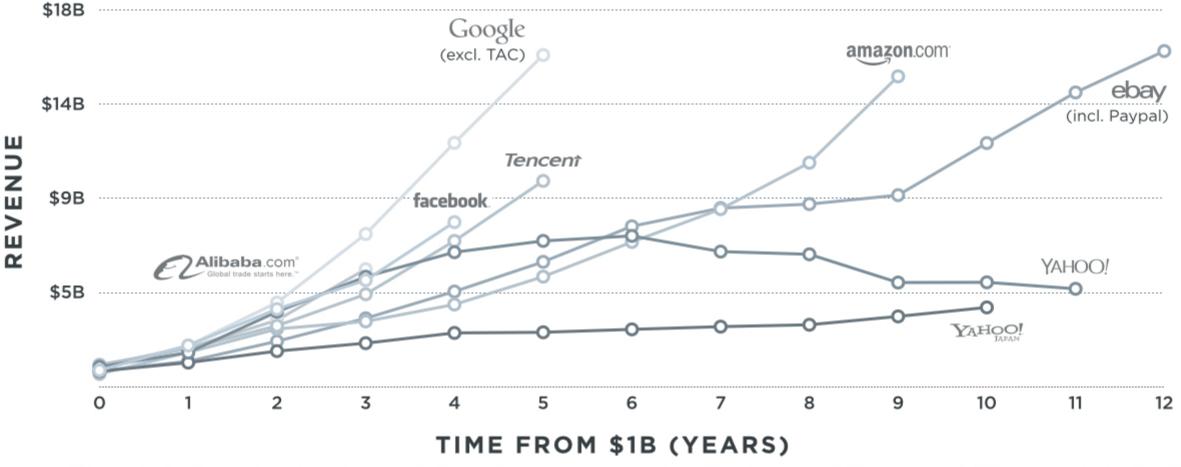


TOP REVENUE GENERATING INTERNET COMPANIES



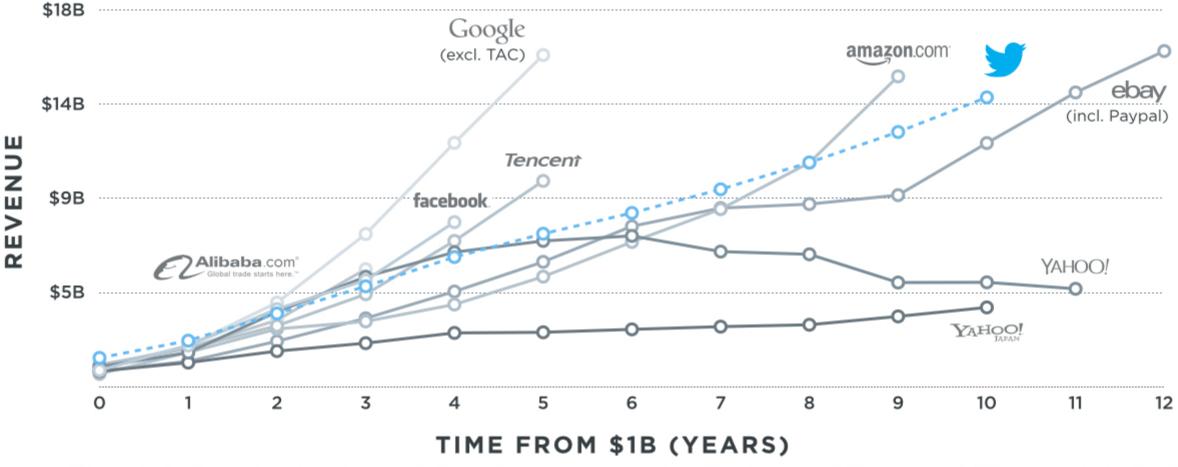


TOP REVENUE GENERATING INTERNET COMPANIES





TOP REVENUE GENERATING INTERNET COMPANIES



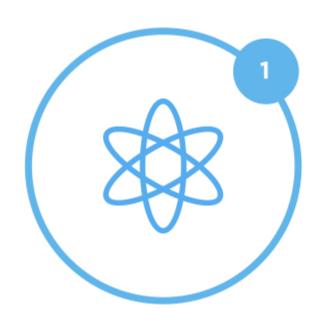




TWITTER OBJECTIVES





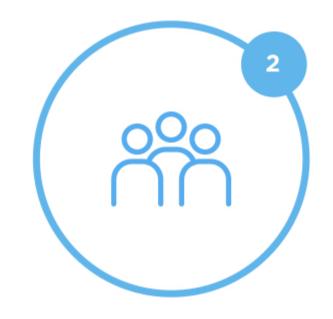


STRENGTHEN

THE CORE

- Improve the new user experience
- Provide appropriate sharing and messaging features
- Launch consumer video
- Utilize geo based data to target location based content/services
- Tailor products to local markets
- Improve the quality and breadth of our content
- Expand media playbook in top markets
- Create new participation event experiences
- Leverage consumer marketing to retain and re-engage users

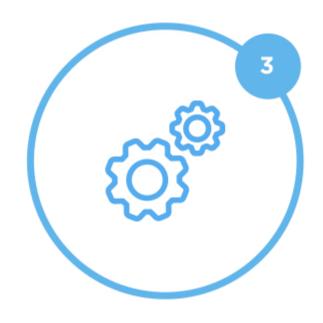




REDUCE BARRIERS TO CONSUMPTION

- Better organize content
- Deliver consumption-first logged-out experiences
- Improve topic-based search
- Expand content reach via distribution partnerships, SEO and syndication
- Develop a strategy for politically sensitive markets





NEW APPS AND SERVICES

- Vine
- Establish Fabric (SDK) as a key building block in the mobile app landscape
- Syndicated Video and Sound Card
- Monetization of syndicated content
- Data product GNIP



ADJUSTED EBITDA RECONCILIATIONS

In Thousands

Reconciliation of Net Loss to Adjusted EBITDA					
	Three Months Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Three Months Ended	Nine Months Ended	
	30-Sep-13	31-Dec-13	30-Sep-14	30-Sep-14	
Net loss	\$(64,601)	\$(645,323)	\$(175,464)	\$(452,468)	
Stock-based compensation expense	43,602	600,367	169,602	454,382	
Depreciation and amortization expense	29,023	110,894	60,155	145,737	
Interest and other expense (income)	909	11,315	13,874	15,973	
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	360	(1,823)	159	(4,218)	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$9,293	\$75,430	\$68,326	\$159,406	

Note: Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net loss adjusted to exclude stock-based compensation expense, depreciation and amortization expense, interest and other expenses and provision (benefit) for income taxes.

GAAP TO NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS

134,602

In Thousands

General & Administrative

III TITOUSUIUS				
	Fisc	al Year Ended December 31	l, 2013	
	GAAP	Stock-based compensation expense	Amortization of acquired intangible assets	Non-GAAP
Cost of Revenue	\$266,718	\$50,942	\$14,884	\$200,892
Research & Development	593,992	379,913	300	213,779
Sales & Marketing	316,216	114,440	1,346	200,430
General & Administrative	123,795	55,072	-	68,723
	Nine	Months Ended September 3	50, 2014	
	GAAP	Stock-based compensation expense	Amortization of acquired intangible assets	Non-GAAP
Cost of Revenue	\$309,696	\$37,296	\$18,749	\$253,651
Research & Development	509,828	264,784	792	244,252
Sales & Marketing	410,511	108,232	6,603	295,676

44,070

90,532

