

I. STATEMENT OF POLICY AND PURPOSE

The Audit Committee (the "Committee") of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Gartner, Inc. (the "Company") shall oversee the Company's internal auditors and the Company's independent auditors, and shall assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities on matters relating to accounting, financial reporting, internal control, auditing, regulatory compliance and other matters as the Board or the Chairperson of the Committee (the "Chairperson") deems appropriate. The Company shall post this Audit Committee Charter (the "Charter") on its website.

The Committee shall:

- serve as an independent body to assist in Board oversight of (i) the integrity of the Company's financial statements, (ii) the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (iii) the independent auditor's qualifications and independence and (iv) the performance of the Company's internal audit function and independent auditors;
- prepare the Audit Committee Report as required by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement;
- retain and terminate the Company's independent auditors (subject, if applicable, to stockholder ratification); and
- provide an open avenue of communication among the independent accountants, management and the Board.

The Committee's role is one of oversight. The Company's management is responsible for preparing the Company's financial statements and the independent auditors are responsible for auditing the financial statements. The independent auditors shall report directly to, and are ultimately accountable to, the Committee. However, in carrying out its oversight responsibilities, the Committee is not providing any expert or special assurance as to the Company's financial statements or any professional certification as to the independent auditors' work.

The Committee will fulfill its responsibilities by carrying out the activities enumerated in Sections III and IV of this Charter.

II. COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

The Committee will consist of not less than three (3) directors, one of whom shall act as Chairperson, and each of whom shall meet the financial literacy and independence requirements of the corporate governance listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"), the requirements of Rule 10A-3 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as well as any other requirements, rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC, the NYSE and by other applicable authorities from time to time that apply to audit committee members. In addition, at least one member of the Committee must be an "audit committee financial expert," as that term is defined in the SEC's regulations.

The Board shall appoint the Committee members and the Chairperson of the Committee, upon recommendation from the Governance/Nominating Committee of the Board, and shall have the power to remove a Committee member for any reason. If a Chairperson is not designated or present at a meeting of the Committee, the members of the Committee may designate a Chairperson by majority vote.

If a Committee member simultaneously serves on the audit committees of more than three public companies, the Board must determine that such simultaneous service would not impair the ability of such



member to effectively serve on the Committee, and the Company must disclose this determination in its proxy statement for its annual meeting of stockholders.

III. MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee will meet at least quarterly each fiscal year and more frequently as appropriate. After each Audit Committee meeting, the Committee will generally meet separately with the Company's Chief Financial Officer, the Company's Chief Compliance Officer, the internal auditors (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function), and the independent auditors without management present, to discuss any matters the Committee deems necessary or appropriate. The Committee shall report regularly to the Board.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

The Committee shall review the Company's financial statements and shall be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of the independent auditor (including resolving disagreements between management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting) for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company. The Committee shall also review the Company's internal audit function and financial reporting processes.

Committee functions are solely the responsibility of the Committee and may not be allocated to a different committee of the Board. The Committee may delegate authority to one or more members or subcommittees when deemed appropriate, provided that the actions of any such members or subcommittees must be reported to the full Committee no later than at its next scheduled meeting.

A. Financial Statement Review.

- 1. **Audited Financial Statements**. The Committee shall meet to review and discuss with management and the independent auditors the Company's annual audited financial statements to be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, and if acceptable, recommend their inclusion in the Annual Report on Form 10-K.
- 2. **Interim Financial Statements**. The Committee shall meet to review and discuss with management and the independent auditors the Company's interim financial results to be included in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.
- 3. **MD&A**. The Committee's review and discussion of all financial statements shall include a review of the Company's disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" contained in any document or report to be filed with the SEC.
- B. <u>Independent Auditors.</u> The Committee has the sole authority to retain, oversee and terminate the outside independent auditors (subject, if applicable, to stockholder ratification). The Committee may, if it deems appropriate, seek the input of management in this decision-making role, but these responsibilities may not be delegated to management. Additionally, the Committee shall:
 - 1. Have sole authority to pre-approve all audit engagement fees and terms, as well as all non-audit engagements, with the independent auditors. Such pre-approval may be delegated to one or more members of the Committee who shall report on any pre-approvals to the full Committee at its regularly scheduled meetings or may be waived in compliance with the de minimis exceptions provided by applicable law.



- 2. At least annually, obtain and review a report by the independent auditor describing:
 - (a) the audit firm'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 (5) 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 or individuals in financial reporting oversight roles at the Company that may reasonably be thought to bear on the auditor's independence (in order to assess the auditor's independence), and the Committee shall discuss with the independent auditor the potential effects of any such relationships on independence.
- 3. After reviewing the foregoing report and the independent auditor's work throughout the year, evaluate the auditor's qualifications, performance and independence, and present its conclusions with respect to the independent auditor to the full Board. This evaluation should include the review and evaluation of the lead partner of the independent auditor. In making its evaluation, the Committee should take into account the opinions of management and the Company's internal auditors.
- 4. See that the lead audit partner is rotated at the intervals required by law, and consider whether, in order to promote continuing auditor independence, there should be more frequent rotation of the lead audit partner, or even of the audit firm itself.
- 5. Review with the independent auditor any audit problems or difficulties the auditor encountered in the course of the audit work, and management's response to such problems or difficulties. The review should include any restrictions on the scope of the independent auditor's activities or on access to requested information, and any significant disagreements with management. In addition, the Committee shall review and discuss with the auditor the other matters required to be discussed by the outside auditor under Auditing Standard No. 1301, as adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board and as may be amended and/or restated from time to time.
- 6. Set clear hiring policies for employees or former employees of the independent auditors.
- 7. Review the proposed scope of the annual independent audit of the Company's financial statements and the associated fees, as well as any significant variations in the actual scope of the independent audit and the associated fees.
- 8. Present its conclusions with respect to the independent auditor to the full Board.
- **C.** <u>Financial Reporting Processes; Risk; Compliance.</u> At such intervals as it deems appropriate, the Committee shall review and discuss with management, the internal audit function and the independent auditors, and shall take appropriate action with respect to:
 - 1. Issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentations, including any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles.
 - 2. Issues as to the adequacy of the Company's internal controls and any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies, if any.



- 3. 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, including analyses of the effects of alternative GAAP methods on the financial statements.
- 4. The effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance sheet structures, on the financial statements of the Company.
- 5. (i) Earnings releases, which the Committee shall review prior to publication, and (ii) the types of information to be disclosed and the type of presentation to be made in the Company's earnings press releases (paying particular attention to any use of "pro forma," or "adjusted" non-GAAP, information), as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies; and in the case of clause (ii), such discussions may be of a general nature and need not cover the specific information and/or presentations to be given.
- 6. The quality and adequacy of the Company's internal accounting controls and the Company's financial reporting processes, and the results of the internal auditor's examinations.
- 7. The quality and adequacy of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures.
- 8. (i) Policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management, including guidelines and policies to govern the process by which risk assessment and management is undertaken, (ii) the Company's major financial and compliance risk exposures, including but not limited to, risks relating to internal controls and cybersecurity matters and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures.
- 9. The nature of any unusual or significant commitments or contingent liabilities together with the underlying assumptions and estimates of management. In connection with the foregoing, the Committee should review with the Company's General Counsel legal and regulatory matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements.
- 10. The resolution of any disagreements between management and the independent auditors regarding financial reporting.
- 11. The Company's compliance program with respect to legal and regulatory requirements, including the Company's codes of conduct and the Company's policies and procedures for monitoring compliance.
- 12. Significant cybersecurity matters and concerns involving the Company, including information security and data protection matters. In connection with the foregoing, the Committee shall review and discuss with management the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's security policies and the internal controls regarding these areas.

D. Internal Audit.

- 1. Review and discuss with the principal internal auditor of the Company the proposed annual audit plan and the adequacy of internal audit resources, and the results of the internal audit program.
- 2. Annually review and discuss the performance and effectiveness of the internal audit function, including responsibilities, budget and staffing.



E. General.

- 1. The Committee shall review the adequacy of this Charter on an annual basis. The Committee will recommend to the Board any modifications to this Charter that the Committee deems appropriate for approval by the Board.
- 2. On an as needed basis, the Committee shall review such other matters as the Board or the Committee considers appropriate.
- 3. The Committee may receive presentations from management personnel on key functional activities of the Company, including information technology, taxes, treasury, risk management and legal.
- 4. The Committee may cause an investigation to be made into any matter within the scope of its responsibility. The Committee may engage independent resources to assist in its investigations as it deems necessary.
- 5. The Committee Chairperson shall make regular reports to the Board on the Committee's activities and review with the full 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 Company's independent auditors or the performance of the internal audit function.
- 6. The Committee shall have the authority to engage, and to obtain advice and assistance from, outside independent legal, accounting or other advisors without seeking Board approval, as the Committee may determine necessary to carry out its duties.
- 7. The Committee shall determine appropriate funding for payment of compensation to the independent auditors and to any outside independent legal, accounting or other advisors, and for payment of ordinary administrative expenses of the Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.
- 8. Directors' and committee service fees are the only compensation a Committee member may receive from the Company.
- 9. The Committee shall establish procedures for (i) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and/or securities law matters and (ii) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters or securities law matters.
- 10. The Committee shall receive, and act upon as appropriate, the disclosures made by the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer concerning internal controls and fraud required by Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
- 11. The Committee shall review and approve all related person transactions (as defined in applicable SEC rules) and oversee other related party transactions governed by applicable accounting standards.



V. EVALUATION

The Committee shall conduct an annual performance evaluation in light of its duties and responsibilities as set forth in this Charter and report its findings to the Governance/Nominating Committee, which shares the findings with the full Board.