

NETSCOUT SYSTEMS, INC.

CHARTER OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PURPOSE

The primary purpose of the Audit Committee (the “*Committee*”) of the Board of Directors (the “*Board*”) of NetScout Systems, Inc. (the “*Corporation*”) shall be to act on behalf of the Board in fulfilling the Board’s oversight responsibilities with respect to (i) the Corporation’s corporate accounting and financial reporting processes, systems of internal control over financial reporting and audits of financial statements, systems of disclosure controls and procedures, as well as the quality and integrity of the Corporation’s financial statements and reports, (ii) the qualifications, independence and performance of the registered public accounting firm or firms engaged by the Corporation (the “*Auditors*”), (iii) review of any reports or other disclosure required by the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “*SEC*”) to be included in the Corporation’s annual proxy statement and periodic reports within the scope of authority outlined herein and (iv) the performance of the Corporation’s internal audit function, if any. The Committee may also provide oversight assistance in connection with the Corporation’s legal, regulatory and ethical compliance programs as established by management and the Board.

The policy of the Committee, in discharging these obligations, shall be to maintain and foster an open avenue of communication among the Committee, the Auditors and the Corporation’s financial management, and, if any, the Corporation’s internal auditors.

COMPOSITION

The Committee shall consist of at least three (3) members of the Board. The members of the Committee shall satisfy (i) the independence and financial literacy requirements imposed by the SEC and The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“*Nasdaq*”), including any phase-in periods permitted by such requirements, as applicable to Committee members as in effect from time to time, when and as required by the SEC and Nasdaq, and (ii) any other qualifications determined by the Board or the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board from time to time. At least one (1) member of the Committee shall satisfy the applicable financial sophistication requirements and any other requirements, each as in effect from time to time, for accounting or related financial management expertise when and as required by the SEC or Nasdaq. The members of the Committee shall be appointed by and serve at the discretion of the Board. Resignation or removal of a Committee member from the Board for any reason shall automatically constitute resignation or removal, as applicable, from the Committee. Vacancies occurring on the Committee shall be filled by the Board. The Committee’s chairperson shall be appointed by the Board, or if the Board does not do so, the Committee members shall elect a chairperson by vote of a majority of the full Committee.

OPERATING PRINCIPLES AND PROCESSES

In fulfilling its functions and responsibilities, the Committee should give due consideration to the following operating principles and processes:

- *Communication* – Regular and meaningful contact with the Board, members of senior management and independent professional advisors to the Board and its various committees, as applicable, shall be encouraged as a means of strengthening the Committee’s knowledge of relevant current and prospective corporate accounting, financial reporting and internal control issues.
- *Meeting Agendas* – Committee meeting agendas shall be the responsibility of the chairperson of the Committee with input from the Committee members and other members of the Board, as well as, to the extent deemed appropriate, by the chairperson of the Board, from members of senior management and outside advisors.
- *Information Needs* – The Committee members shall communicate to the Chief Executive Officer, or his or her designees, the Committee’s expectations, and the nature, timing and extent of any specific information or other supporting materials requested by the Committee for its meetings and deliberations.
- *Committee Education* – Developing with management and participating in a process for systematic review of important accounting and financial reporting issues and trends in accounting, financial reporting and internal control practices that could potentially impact the Corporation shall be encouraged to enhance the effectiveness of the Committee.

MEETINGS AND MINUTES

The Committee shall meet at least quarterly and hold such special meetings as its members shall deem necessary or appropriate. Any member of the Committee or the Board may call a meeting of the Committee. Unless otherwise directed by the Committee, each regularly scheduled meeting will conclude with an executive session of the Committee absent members of management.

Minutes of each meeting of the Committee shall be prepared and distributed to each director of the Corporation and the Secretary of the Corporation promptly after each meeting. The chairperson of the Committee shall report to the Board from time to time, or whenever so requested by the Board.

AUTHORITY

Each member of the Committee shall have full access to all books, records, facilities and personnel of the Corporation as deemed necessary or appropriate by any member of the Committee to discharge his or her responsibilities hereunder. The Committee shall have authority to appoint, determine compensation for (at the Corporation’s expense), retain and oversee the Auditors (as set forth in Section 10A(m)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules thereunder (the “*Exchange Act*”)) and otherwise to fulfill its responsibilities under this charter.

The Committee shall have authority to retain and determine compensation for, at the expense of the Corporation, special legal, accounting or other advisors, experts or consultants as it deems necessary or appropriate in the performance of its duties under this charter, including any studies or investigations. The Committee shall also have authority to pay, at the expense of the Corporation, ordinary administrative expenses that, as determined by the Committee, are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties, unless prohibited by Nasdaq listing rules or applicable law. The Committee shall have authority to request that any of the Corporation's personnel, counsel, accountants (including the Auditors) or investment bankers, or any other consultant or advisor to the Corporation attend any meeting of the Committee or meet with any member of the Committee or any of its special, outside legal, accounting or other, advisors or consultants.

The Committee may form and delegate authority to one or more subcommittees as appropriate, to the extent consistent with the Corporation's third amended and restated certificate of incorporation, as amended, amended and restated by-laws (the "**Bylaws**"), Corporate Governance Guidelines, Nasdaq rules and other applicable law. Delegation by the Committee to any subcommittee shall not limit or restrict the Committee on any matter so delegated, and, unless the Committee alters or terminates such delegation, any action by the Committee on any matter so delegated shall not limit or restrict future action by such subcommittee on such matters. The operation of the Committee shall be subject to the Bylaws of the Corporation as in effect from time to time and Section 141 of the Delaware General Corporation Law (or any successor section). The approval of this charter by the Board shall be construed as a delegation of authority to the Committee with respect to the responsibilities set forth herein.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The Committee's responsibility is one of oversight. The members of the Committee are not employees of the Corporation, and they do not perform, or represent that they perform, the functions of management or the Auditors. The Committee relies on the expertise and knowledge of management, the internal auditor (if any) and the Auditors in carrying out its oversight responsibilities. Management is responsible for preparing accurate and complete financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("**GAAP**"), preparing periodic reports and establishing and maintaining appropriate accounting principles and financial reporting policies and satisfactory internal control over financial reporting. The Auditors are responsible for auditing the Corporation's annual financial statements and management's assessment of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting as well as reviewing the Corporation's quarterly financial statements. It is not the responsibility of the Committee to prepare or certify the Corporation's financial statements, guarantee the audits or reports of the Auditors or ensure that the financial statements or periodic reports are complete and accurate, conform to GAAP or otherwise comply with applicable laws.

The Committee shall oversee the Corporation's financial reporting process on behalf of the Board, and shall have direct responsibility for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of the Auditors and any other registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of performing other review or attest services for the Corporation. The Auditors and each such other registered public accounting firm shall report directly and be accountable to the Committee. The Committee's functions and procedures should remain flexible to address changing circumstances most effectively. To implement the Committee's purpose and policy, the Committee

shall be charged with the following functions and responsibilities with the understanding, however, that the Committee may supplement or deviate from these activities as appropriate under the circumstances (except as otherwise required by applicable laws or requirements of Nasdaq):

1. *Evaluation and Retention of Auditors.* To evaluate the performance of the Auditors, to assess their qualifications (including their internal quality control procedures and any material issues raised by that firm's most recent internal quality control review or any investigations by regulatory authorities) and to determine whether to retain, or to terminate, the engagement of the existing Auditors, or to appoint and engage a different independent registered public accounting firm, which retention shall be subject only to ratification by the Corporation's stockholders (if the Committee or the Board elects to submit such retention for ratification by the stockholders).

2. *Communication Prior to Engagement.* Prior to engagement of any prospective Auditors, to review a written disclosure by the prospective Auditors of all relationships between the prospective Auditors, or their affiliates, and the Corporation, or persons in financial oversight roles at the Corporation, that may reasonably be thought to bear on independence, and to discuss with the prospective Auditors the potential effects of such relationships on the independence of the prospective Auditors, consistent with the rules and standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (the "**PCAOB**").

3. *Approval of Audit Engagements.* To determine and approve engagements of the Auditors, prior to commencement of such engagements, to perform all proposed audit, review and attest services, including the scope of and plans for the audit, the adequacy of staffing, the compensation to be paid by the Corporation to the Auditors and the negotiation and execution, on behalf of the Corporation, of the Auditors' engagement letters; such approval may be pursuant to preapproval policies and procedures established by the Committee consistent with applicable laws and rules, including the delegation of preapproval authority to the chairman of the Committee so long as any such preapproval decisions are presented to the full Committee at the next scheduled meeting.

4. *Approval of Non-Audit Services.* To determine and approve engagements of the Auditors prior to commencement of such engagements (unless in compliance with exceptions available under applicable laws and rules related to immaterial aggregate amounts of services), to perform any proposed permissible non-audit services, including the scope of the service and the compensation to be paid therefor by the Corporation; such approval may be pursuant to preapproval policies and procedures established by the Committee consistent with applicable laws and rules, including the delegation of preapproval authority to the chairman of the Committee so long as any such preapproval decisions are presented to the full Committee at the next scheduled meeting.

5. *Audit Partner Rotation.* To monitor the rotation of the partners of the Auditors on the Corporation's audit engagement team as required by applicable laws and rules, and to consider periodically and, if deemed appropriate, adopt a policy regarding rotation of auditing firms.

6. *Auditor Independence.* At least once per fiscal year, consistent with the rules and standards of the PCAOB, (i) to receive and review (a) written disclosures from the Auditors

delineating all relationships between the Auditors, or their affiliates, and the Corporation, or persons in financial oversight roles at the Corporation, that may reasonably be thought to bear on independence and (b) a letter from the Auditors affirming their independence, (ii) to consider and discuss with the Auditors any potential effects of any such relationships on the independence of the Auditors as well as any compensation or services that could affect the Auditors' objectivity and independence, and (iii) to assess and otherwise take appropriate action to oversee the independence of the Auditors.

7. Former Employees of Auditors. To consider and, if deemed appropriate, adopt policies regarding Committee preapproval of employment by the Corporation of individuals employed or formerly employed by the Auditors and engaged on the Corporation's account.

8. Annual Audit Results. To review with management and the Auditors, (i) the results of the annual audit, including the Auditors' assessment of the quality of the Corporation's accounting principles and practices, (ii) the Auditors' views about qualitative aspects of the Corporation's significant accounting practices, (iii) the reasonableness of significant judgments and estimates (including material changes in estimates and analyses of the effects of alternative GAAP methods on the financial statements), (iv) all misstatements identified during the audit (other than those the Auditors believe to be trivial), (v) the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements, and (vi) any other matters required to be communicated to the Committee by the Auditors under the rules and standards of the PCAOB.

9. Auditor Communications. At least once per fiscal year, to discuss with the Auditors the matters required to be discussed by the applicable requirements of the PCAOB and the SEC.

10. Audited Financial Statement Review; Annual Report on Form 10-K. To review with management and the Auditors, as appropriate, upon completion of the audit, (i) the Corporation's financial statements and any disclosure from the Corporation's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer to be made in connection with the certification of the Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K to be filed with the SEC, prior to public disclosure of such financial information, if practicable, or filing with the SEC of the Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K, and to recommend whether such financial statements should be so included and (ii) other relevant reports or financial information submitted by the Corporation to any governmental body or the public, including relevant reports rendered by the Auditors (or summaries thereof).

11. Quarterly Results and Reports on Form 10-Q. To review with management and the Auditors, as appropriate, (i) the results of the Auditors' review of the Corporation's quarterly financial statements and any disclosure from the Corporation's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer to be made in connection with the certification of the Corporation's quarterly reports filed with the SEC, prior to public disclosure of quarterly financial information, if practicable, or filing with the SEC of the Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and any other matters required to be communicated to the Committee by the Auditors under the rules and standards of the PCAOB and (ii) other relevant reports or financial information submitted by the Corporation to any governmental body or the public, including relevant reports rendered by the Auditors (or summaries thereof).

12. *Management’s Discussion and Analysis and Risk Factors.* To review with management and the Auditors, as appropriate, the Corporation’s disclosures contained under the captions “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*” and “*Risk Factors*” in its periodic reports and other filings to be filed with the SEC.

13. *Press Releases.* To review with management and the Auditors, to the extent appropriate, earnings press releases, as well as the substance of financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and ratings agencies (including, without limitation, reviewing any pro forma or non-GAAP information), which discussions may be general discussions of the type of information to be disclosed or the type of presentation to be made.

14. *Accounting Principles and Policies.* To review with management and the Auditors, as appropriate, significant issues that arise regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentation, including critical accounting policies and practices, alternative accounting policies available under GAAP related to material items discussed with management, the potential impact on the Corporation’s financial statements of off-balance sheet structures and any other significant reporting issues and judgments, significant regulatory, legal and accounting initiatives or developments that may have a material impact on the Corporation’s financial statements, compliance programs and policies if, in the judgment of the Committee, such review is necessary or appropriate.

15. *Risk Assessment and Management.* To review and discuss with management and the Auditors, as appropriate, (i) the Corporation’s major legal compliance risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor or mitigate such exposures, including the Corporation’s procedures and any related policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management; (ii) the Corporation’s guidelines and policies with respect to financial risk management and financial risk assessment, including the Corporation’s major financial risk exposures and the steps taken by management to monitor and control these exposures; and (iii) risks relating to data privacy, technology and information security, including cyber security and back-up of information systems, and the steps the Corporation has taken to monitor and control such exposures.

16. *Management Cooperation with Auditors.* To evaluate the cooperation received by the 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 and, whether or not resolved, significant disagreements with management and management’s response, if any.

17. *Management Letters.* To review with the Auditors and, if appropriate, management, any “management” or “internal control” letter issued or, to the extent practicable, proposed to be issued by the Auditors and management’s response, if any, to such letter, as well as any additional material written communications between the Auditors and management.

18. *National Office Communications.* To review with the Auditors, as appropriate, communications between the audit team and the Auditors’ national office with respect to accounting or auditing issues presented by the engagement.

19. *Disagreements Between Auditors and Management.* To review with management and the Auditors, or any other registered public accounting firm engaged to perform review or attest services, any conflicts or disagreements between management and the Auditors, or such other accounting firm, whether or not resolved, regarding financial reporting, accounting practices or policies or other matters, that individually or in the aggregate could be significant to the Corporation's financial statements or the Auditors' report, and to resolve any conflicts or disagreements regarding financial reporting.

20. *Internal Control over Financial Reporting; Disclosure Controls.* To (i) confer with management and the Auditors, as appropriate, regarding the scope, adequacy, and effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting and the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures, including any significant deficiencies, significant changes in internal controls and the adequacy and effectiveness of the Corporation's information and cyber security policies and the internal controls regarding information security, (ii) confer with management and the Auditors, as appropriate, regarding the responsibilities, budget and staff of the internal audit function (if any) and review of the appointment or replacement of the senior internal audit executive or manager and (iii) obtain reports on significant findings and recommendations with respect to internal controls over financial reporting, together with management responses and any special audit steps adopted in light of any material control deficiencies.

21. *Separate Sessions.* Periodically, to meet in separate sessions with the Auditors, the internal auditors, if any, or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function, as applicable and appropriate, and management to discuss any matters that the Committee, the Auditors, the internal auditors, if any, or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function, or management believe should be discussed privately with the Committee.

22. *Correspondence with Regulators.* To consider and review with management, the Auditors, outside counsel, as appropriate, and any special counsel, separate accounting firm or other consultants and advisors as the Committee deems appropriate, any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any published reports that raise material issues regarding the Corporation's financial statements or accounting policies.

23. *Complaint Procedures.* To establish procedures, when and as required by applicable laws and rules, for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Corporation regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and the confidential and anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

24. *Engagement of Registered Public Accounting Firms.* To determine and approve engagements of any registered public accounting firm (in addition to the Auditors), prior to commencement of such engagements, to perform any other review or attest service, including the compensation to be paid by the Corporation to such firm, which approval may be pursuant to preapproval policies and procedures, including the delegation of preapproval authority to the chairman of the Committee, so long as any such preapproval decisions are presented to the full Committee at the next scheduled meeting.

25. Ethical Compliance. To review the results of management's efforts to monitor compliance with the Corporation's programs and policies designed to ensure adherence to applicable laws and rules, as well as to its Code of Business Conduct.

26. Investigations. To investigate any matter brought to the attention of the Committee within the scope of its duties if, in the judgment of the Committee, such investigation is necessary or appropriate.

27. Proxy Report. To oversee the preparation of the report of the Committee required by the rules of the SEC to be included in the Corporation's annual proxy statement.

28. Related-Party Transactions. The Committee will monitor compliance with and periodically review the Corporation's policy with respect to related person transactions (the "**RPT Policy**"), and shall review and approve or disapprove all related-party transactions (as defined in the RPT Policy) in accordance with the RPT Policy.

29. Report to Board. To report to the Board material issues that arise regarding the quality or integrity of the Corporation's financial statements, the Corporation's compliance with legal or regulatory requirements, the performance or independence of the Auditors, the performance of the Corporation's internal audit function (as applicable) or such other matters as the Committee deems appropriate from time to time or whenever it shall be called upon to do so.

30. Internal Control Report. To obtain and review, at least once per fiscal year, a report by the Auditors describing that firm's internal quality control procedures, any material issues raised by the firm's most recent internal quality control review or peer review or by any inquiry or investigation within the preceding five years by governmental or professional authorities with respect to one or more independent audits performed by the firm, as well as any steps taken to address the issues raised.

31. Annual Charter Review. To review and assess the adequacy of this charter at least once per fiscal year and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

32. Other Legal and Finance Matters. To review, (i) with the Corporation's counsel, legal compliance and legal matters that could have a significant impact on the Corporation's financial statements and (ii) with management, the Corporation's finance function, including its budget, organization and quality of personnel.

33. General Authority. To perform such other functions and to have such powers as may be necessary or appropriate in the discharge of any of the foregoing.

PUBLICATION

The Corporation shall make this charter freely available to stockholders on request and, provided that the Corporation is subject to the periodic reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, shall publish it on the Corporation's website.

Approved: October 22, 2019