

MARVELL TECHNOLOGY, INC.
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES AND PRACTICES
(as amended through June 15, 2023)

INTRODUCTION

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Marvell Technology, Inc. (the “Company”) is committed to sound and proper management of the Company’s business. To that end, the Company will be managed under the oversight of the Board. These Corporate Governance Guidelines and Practices (the “Governance Guidelines”) have been adopted to assist the Board in the exercise of its responsibilities and to serve the best interests of the Company and its stockholders. These Governance Guidelines acknowledge the leadership exercised by the Board’s standing committees and their chairs and are intended to serve as a flexible framework within which the Board may conduct its business and not as a set of legally binding obligations.

The Governance Guidelines are subject to modification, waiver, suspension or repeal from time to time by the Board as the Board may deem appropriate in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders or as required by applicable laws and regulations. The Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board (the “Governance Committee”), which assists the Board in its oversight responsibilities related to corporate governance, shall annually review the Governance Guidelines and make recommendations to the Board regarding the Governance Guidelines that it deems appropriate.

THE ROLES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors — The business of the Company is conducted under the oversight of the Board. The Board selects the Chair and the Chief Executive Officer (the “CEO”) and delegates to the CEO the authority and responsibility to manage the Company’s operations. The Board serves as elected representatives of the stockholders, acts as an advisor and counselor to the CEO and senior management, and oversees management performance on behalf of the stockholders.

Management — The CEO and management are responsible for running the Company’s business operations.

BOARD COMPOSITION AND LEADERSHIP

Chair of the Board and Chief Executive Officer — The Board from time to time will review its leadership structure to evaluate whether it continues to best serve the Company. Such structure may involve the CEO simultaneously serving as the Chair of the Board, or may involve a separation of those roles, as determined by the Board in its discretion.

Size of the Board — The Company’s Bylaws, as amended and restated from time to time (the “Bylaws”), provide that the number of directors shall consist of not less than two (2) directors nor more than fifteen (15) directors. The Governance Committee periodically considers and makes recommendations to the Board concerning the appropriate size and composition of the Board.

Board Independence — The Board believes in having a majority of independent directors on the Board. As such, a majority of the directors shall be “independent directors” as defined by the rules promulgated by the Nasdaq Stock Market (“Nasdaq Rules”) and shall satisfy all applicable independence requirements under the federal securities laws and rules thereunder. The Board will review annually the relationships that each non-employee director has with the Company in order to evaluate their independence and shall,

based upon the recommendation of the Governance Committee, make an affirmative determination regarding the independence of each non-employee director.

Lead Independent Director — If the Company has a member of management (or otherwise a non-independent member) serving as Chair of the Board, it will appoint a Lead Independent Director (the “Lead Independent Director”). The Lead Independent Director will be selected by the majority vote of the independent directors of the Board.

The Lead Independent Director’s duties will include the following:

- (i) develop the agenda for, call meetings, as needed, and moderate executive sessions of the Board’s independent directors;
- (ii) help promote good communication between the independent directors and the Chair of the Board and/or the CEO;
- (iii) chair the meetings of the Board in the absence of the Chair of the Board;
- (iv) make recommendations to the Chair of the Board regarding the appropriate schedule of Board meetings, seeking to ensure that the independent directors can perform their duties responsibly while not interfering with the flow of the Company’s operations;
- (v) jointly with the Chair of the Board set agendas for Board meetings and make recommendations to the Chair of the Board regarding the structure of Board meetings;
- (vi) make recommendations to the Chair of the Board in assessing the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information from the Company’s management that is necessary for the independent directors to effectively and responsibly perform their duties;
- (vii) coordinate with the Governance Committee and corporate counsel to promote a thorough annual self-assessment by the Board and its committees; and
- (viii) meet with major investors upon request.

In performing the duties described above, the Lead Independent Director is expected to consult with the chairs of the appropriate Board committees and solicit their participation. The name of the Lead Independent Director will be disclosed along with a means for stockholders to communicate with the independent directors.

Board Membership Criteria — The Governance Committee shall periodically review with the Board the appropriate skills and characteristics required of Board members given the current Board composition and in light of the Company’s anticipated needs and strategic direction. The Board endeavors to comprise itself of individuals who have distinguished records of leadership and success in their arena of activity and who will make substantial contributions to Board operations. The Board’s assessment of Board candidates includes, but is not limited to, consideration of relevant industry experience, general business experience, relevant financial experience, whether the candidate is free of conflicts and has the time required to be an active and engaged member of the Board, and compliance with independence and other qualifications necessary to comply with any applicable securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder, and applicable listing rules. Specific consideration shall also be given to his or her: (i) personal and professional ethics and integrity; (ii) ability to work together with other directors, with full and open discussion and debate as an effective, collegial group; (iii) current knowledge and experience in the Company’s business

or operations, or contacts in the community in which the Company does business and in the industries relevant to its business, or substantial business, financial or industry-related experience; and (iv) willingness and ability to devote adequate time and attention to the Company's business. The Governance Committee may also consider such other factors as it may deem to be in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders, such as (i) diversity of perspective, opinion, experience and background of the proposed director, including the need for financial, business, academic, public sector or other expertise on the Board or its committees, as well as gender and ethnic diversity and (ii) an individual's skillset and experience together with those of other directors and potential directors compared to the Company's needs. The Governance Committee seeks to achieve a diversity of occupational and personal backgrounds on the Board and actively seeks out highly qualified diverse candidates (including women and minority candidates). A director's qualifications in light of these criteria is considered at least each time the director is re-nominated for Board membership.

Director Tenure. Directors are re-elected each year and the Board has not currently established term limits because directors who have developed increasing insight into the Company and its operations over time may provide an increasing contribution to the Board as a whole. To ensure the Board continues to generate new ideas and to operate effectively, the Governance Committee shall monitor performance and take steps as necessary regarding continuing director tenure, which steps may include adopting term limits in the future.

Selection of New Director Candidates — Members of the Board will stand for election by the stockholders of the Company at the Company's annual stockholder meetings in accordance with the Bylaws. Each year, at the general meeting of stockholders, the Board will nominate a slate of director candidates for election by the stockholders. In accordance with the Bylaws, the Board will also be responsible for filling vacancies or newly-created directorships on the Board that may occur between annual meetings of stockholders. If a new director is appointed between annual meetings of stockholders, he or she shall be required to stand for election at the next annual meeting of stockholders. The Governance Committee is responsible for (i) screening and recommending candidates to the entire Board for Board membership and (ii) engaging in succession planning for the Board and key leadership roles on the Board and its committees.

Majority Voting; Director Resignation Policy — The Company has adopted majority voting in uncontested elections of directors and plurality voting in contested elections. In uncontested elections, directors are elected by a majority of the votes cast, which means that the number of shares voted "for" a director must exceed the number of shares voted "against" that director. Pursuant to the Company's Policies and Procedures for Evaluation of Director Candidates any director who is not elected by a majority of the votes cast is expected to tender his or her resignation. The Governance Committee will consider the offer to resign and recommend to the Board the action to be taken and the Board will consider such recommendation, in each case in accordance with such policies and procedures.

Director Orientation and Continuing Education — The Company provides directors with an orientation and education program to familiarize them with the Company's business operations and plans, industry trends and corporate governance practices, as well as periodic training events on issues facing the Company and on subjects that would assist the directors in discharging their duties.

Directors Who Experience Change in Present Job Responsibilities or Other Relevant Circumstances — When a director's principal occupation or business affiliation changes, including any director who is currently an officer or employee of the Company, or other circumstances arise which may raise questions about the director's continuing qualifications in relation to the *Board Membership Criteria* set forth above, then the director shall offer to tender his or her resignation. The Governance Committee will consider the offer to resign and recommend to the Board the action to be taken.

Service On Other Boards — Independent directors are encouraged to evaluate carefully the time required to serve on other boards (including private company and non-profit boards) taking into account board meeting attendance, preparation, participation and effectiveness on these boards. The Board believes that the Company's Chief Executive Officer should sit on no more than a total of two (2) publicly traded company boards. The Board further believes that other members of the Board should sit on no more than a total of four (4) publicly traded company boards. The Board believes that directors who serve as CEO (or an executive officer) of another publicly traded company (other than on an interim basis) should sit on no more than a total of two (2) publicly traded company boards. Each of these limits shall include the Company's Board and shall not include subsidiary entities of publicly traded companies. Independent directors must advise the Chair of the Board or the Chair of the Governance Committee and receive approval from the Governance Committee before accepting an invitation to serve on another board (public, private or non-profit) to enable the Company to determine whether (i) any regulatory issues or potential conflicts are raised by the director accepting such an invitation and (ii) the director will have the time required for preparation, participation and attendance at Board meetings.

Board Compensation Review — The Board is responsible for determining the compensation for non-employee directors, and reviews the Board compensation program annually. The Governance Committee will periodically receive reports on the status of Board compensation in relation to other companies, as it deems appropriate, and is responsible for recommending to the Board changes in compensation for non-employee directors. The Company's employees shall not receive additional compensation from the Company for their service as members of the Board. It is the policy of the Company not to make any personal loans to its directors and executive officers.

Stock Ownership Guidelines — The Company shall maintain stock ownership guidelines for directors and officers that shall be periodically reviewed by the Governance Committee.

Risk Management — The Board provides oversight of the major risks facing the Company and may delegate risk oversight responsibility to one or more committees of the Board including, but not limited to, the Audit Committee, the Executive Compensation Committee and the Governance Committee.

Strategic Planning — The Board reviews the Company's long-term strategic plan at least annually and monitors the implementation of the strategic plan throughout the year.

Board's Interaction With Stakeholders — The CEO is responsible for maintaining effective communications with the Company's stakeholders, including stockholders, customers, employees, communities, suppliers, creditors, governments and corporate partners. It is the policy of the Board that senior management serve as the primary spokesperson for the Company. Individual board members may, from time to time at the request of management and as appropriate, meet or otherwise communicate with various stakeholders on issues where Board-level involvement is appropriate. Nothing in this provision shall be interpreted as preventing individual board members from meeting or communicating with stakeholders.

Any interested party may send communications to the Board by sending a communication in writing to: Attn: Chief Legal Officer and Secretary, Marvell Semiconductor, Inc., 5488 Marvell Lane, Santa Clara, California 95054. All correspondence must include a name and address in the written communication and indicate whether the party is a stockholder of the Company. The Chief Legal Officer and Secretary (or other officer acting in such capacity) will compile all such communications and will forward them to the appropriate director or directors or committee of the Board based on the subject matter or to the director or directors to whom such communications is addressed. Solicitations, junk mail and frivolous or inappropriate communications, including the following are considered inappropriate for delivery to directors, and will not be forwarded to them:

- communications regarding individual grievances or other interests that are personal to the party submitting the communication;
- communications regarding ordinary business operations; and
- communications that contain offensive, obscene or abusive content.

BOARD OPERATIONS

Frequency, Agenda, Length and Materials — The Board shall meet at least four (4) times during each fiscal year. In addition to the regularly scheduled meetings, additional meetings may be called from time to time as determined by the needs of the business. The Chief Executive Officer and the Company's Secretary shall work with the Chair of the Board or the Lead Independent Director (if any), and other directors as necessary or requested, to establish the agenda for each Board meeting. Before each meeting, the Chair of the Board will review proposed agenda items that fall within the scope of responsibilities of a Board committee with the chair of that committee and distribute the agenda in advance to the Board. Any Board member may ask to include items on the agenda. Materials related to agenda items are given to the Board members sufficiently in advance to allow the members to prepare for discussing the items at the meeting. Sensitive subjects may be discussed at the meeting without distributing written materials in advance or at the meeting.

Director Responsibilities — Directors must exercise their business judgment to act in the best interests of the stockholders and the Company. In discharging this obligation, directors reasonably may rely on the advice, reports and opinions of the Company's executives, advisors and auditors. Directors are expected to attend and participate in all meetings of the Board and of committees on which they serve and to spend the time needed and prepare for and meet as frequently as necessary to discharge their responsibilities. Directors are expected to attend the annual meeting of stockholders absent unusual circumstances.

Confidentiality — Directors must protect and hold confidential all non-public information that comes to them, from whatever source, in their capacity as a director of the Company, unless disclosure is authorized or required by law. Proceedings and deliberations of the Board and its committees are confidential.

Board Presentations and Access to Employees — Members of management may be invited to attend part or all of a Board meeting in order to participate in discussions. Generally, the executive responsible for an area of the Company's operations that the Board will be discussing will make a presentation to the Board. Board members will have complete access to all other members of management and Company employees in order to ensure that directors can ask any questions and receive all information necessary to perform their duties. Directors shall exercise reasonable judgment to ensure that their contact with management or other Company employees does not distract such persons from their jobs or disturb the business operations of the Company.

Board Access to Independent Advisors — The Board and its committees may hire and seek advice from outside advisors as appropriate.

Executive Sessions of Independent Directors — Independent directors shall regularly meet in executive session after the conclusion of each regularly scheduled quarterly meeting independent of the Company's management. The independent Chair of the Board or Lead Independent Director, or another independent director in the absence of the independent Chair of the Board or Lead Independent Director, shall moderate these executive sessions and coordinate any required follow-up communications with management. The chairs of the Audit, Executive Compensation, and Governance Committees of the Board may chair executive sessions of the independent directors at which the principal items to be considered are within the scope of the committee chair's authority.

BOARD COMMITTEES

Committees — The current committees of the Board are the Audit, Executive Compensation and Governance Committees. In addition, there is a subcommittee of the Executive Compensation Committee that deals with non-executive equity grants.

Assignment and Term of Service of Committee Members — The Board is responsible for the appointment of committee members and chairs, based on the recommendations of the Governance Committee. The Board shall review committee assignments annually and may reconstitute the committee memberships at any time at its discretion.

Agenda, Frequency, Length and Reports of Committee Meetings — The chair of each committee approves the agenda and schedule of meetings. Materials related to agenda items are given to the committee members sufficiently in advance to allow the members to prepare for discussing the items at the meeting. Sensitive subjects may be discussed at the meeting without distributing written materials in advance or at the meeting. The committee chairs report a summary of their meeting to the Board following each regular committee meeting.

Membership — Only independent directors may serve on the Audit, Executive Compensation, and Governance Committees, including any subcommittee thereof. Committee membership and the position of committee chair will not be rotated on a mandatory basis unless the Board determines that rotation is in the best interest of the Company.

The Board requires that each member of the Audit Committee be financially literate (i.e., able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including a balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement), as determined by the Board in its business judgment, or must become financially literate within a reasonable period of time after his or her appointment. Further, the Board requires that at least one of the members of the Audit Committee meets the “audit committee financial expert” requirements in accordance with applicable Nasdaq Rules and the rules and regulations of the SEC.

Committee Self-Evaluations — Annually, each committee of the Board will review its performance and charter and recommend to the Board any changes it deems appropriate.

BOARD AND MANAGEMENT EVALUATION

Formal Evaluation of the CEO and other Officers — The Executive Compensation Committee shall review and approve corporate goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of the Company’s designated executive officers and such other employees as shall be determined from time to time by the Executive Compensation Committee (each an “Officer” and, collectively, the “Officers”). The Executive Compensation Committee shall also evaluate the Officers’ performance in light of such goals and objectives at least annually and communicate the results to the CEO (other than the CEO’s results) and the Board. Based on such evaluation, the Executive Compensation Committee shall establish and approve annually for the Officers, the compensation levels for those persons, including, as applicable, (a) base salary, (b) bonus, (c) long-term incentive and equity compensation, and (d) any other compensation, perquisites, and special or supplemental benefits. The CEO may not be present during the final decision process concerning his or her compensation, but may be present during discussion of, but may not vote on, compensation of the other Officers.

Board Self-Assessment — The Board will conduct an annual self-evaluation to determine whether it and its committees are functioning effectively. The Governance Committee shall review on an annual basis the functioning and effectiveness of the Board, its committees and its individual members, and to the extent the

Governance Committee deems appropriate, recommend changes to increase the effectiveness of the Board and its committees. The Board, based on such recommendations of the Governance Committee and comments from each Board member, will make a self-assessment specifically reviewing areas in which the Board and/or the management believe improvements could be made to increase the effectiveness of the Board and its committees.

Succession Planning — The Board, with the assistance of the Governance Committee, plans the succession to the position of CEO and certain other senior management positions. The succession planning process includes consideration of both ordinary course succession, in the event of planned promotions and retirements, and planning for situations where the CEO or another member of senior management unexpectedly become unable to perform the duties of their positions.

POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

The Board oversees the Company's political and charitable contributions, as applicable, and its policies and procedures regarding any such contributions.

CONCLUSION; POSTING ON WEBSITE

At all times, the Board may conduct other discussions and undertake all appropriate reviews or actions not specifically addressed in these Governance Guidelines that are required to ensure the purpose and the intent of these Governance Guidelines are fulfilled.

These Governance Guidelines shall be posted on the Company's website at www.marvell.com