POWER INTEGRATIONS, INC.
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

Adopted by the Board of Directors effective as of August 6, 2026

I. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

The Board of Directors (the "**Board**") of Power Integrations, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "**Company**"), has adopted these Corporate Governance Guidelines (the "**Guidelines**") to assist the Board in the exercise of its responsibilities and to serve the long-term interests of the Company and its stockholders. These Guidelines, together with the Company's certificate of incorporation (the "**Certificate**"), bylaws (the "**Bylaws**"), the charters of the committees of the Board, and the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, provide the framework for the governance of the Company.

As used in these Guidelines: "**Nasdaq**" means The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; "**SEC**" means the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission; "**Exchange Act**" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and "**DGCL**" means the Delaware General Corporation Law, as amended.

These Guidelines 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, and do not create or imply any duties or standards of conduct beyond those imposed by applicable law. They are subject to, and should be interpreted in the context of, all applicable laws, rules, and regulations, the listing standards of Nasdaq, and the Company's Certificate and Bylaws. To the extent these Guidelines conflict with any of the foregoing, such laws, rules, regulations, listing standards, or organizational documents will govern. The Board may modify or make exceptions to these Guidelines from time to time in its discretion and in a manner consistent with its fiduciary duties.

II. BOARD COMPOSITION AND SELECTION

A. Size of the Board

The number of directors that constitutes the entire Board will be fixed from time to time by resolution of the Board in accordance with the Certificate and Bylaws. The Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board (the "**Governance Committee**") will periodically review the size of the Board and recommend any changes the Governance Committee considers appropriate, taking into account the needs of the Company, the availability of suitable candidates, and the effective functioning of the Board and its committees.

B. Director Independence

A majority of the directors on the Board will at all times be "independent directors" within the meaning of the applicable rules of Nasdaq. The Board will affirmatively determine the independence of each director, no less frequently than annually, based on the standards of Nasdaq Listing Rule 5605(a)(2) and the applicable independence requirements of the SEC and the Exchange Act. In making each determination, the Board will broadly consider all relevant facts and circumstances, including the director's commercial, consulting, charitable, familial, and other relationships with the Company and its management, from the standpoint of the director and also of any person or organization with which the director is affiliated. No director will qualify as independent unless the Board affirmatively determines that the director has no relationship that would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director.

Members of the Audit Committee and the Talent and Compensation Committee must satisfy the heightened independence criteria applicable to those committees under Nasdaq Listing Rules 5605(c)(2) and 5605(d)(2), Rule 10A-3 under the Exchange Act, and, with respect to the Talent and Compensation Committee, Rule 10C-1 under the Exchange Act. The Board does not view the ownership of Company stock, even in significant amounts, as by itself inconsistent with a determination of independence.

C. Board Leadership Structure

The Board has no fixed policy on whether the roles of Chairperson of the Board (the "**Chairperson**") and Chief Executive Officer (the "**CEO**") should be separate or combined and may combine or separate the roles as it determines to be in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders from time to time. The Board will disclose its leadership structure and the reasons it has determined that structure is appropriate in the Company's annual proxy statement.

If the Chairperson is not an independent director (including where the offices of Chairperson and CEO are held by the same person), the independent directors will designate a lead independent director (the "**Lead Independent Director**"). The identity of the Chairperson or Lead Independent Director will be disclosed in the Company's annual proxy statement. In addition to the duties of all directors, the responsibilities of the Lead Independent Director will include:

- presiding at all meetings of the Board at which the Chairperson is not present, including executive sessions of the independent or non-management directors;
- developing, or approving in consultation with the CEO, the schedule of Board meetings and the agenda and information sent to the Board for each meeting;
- serving as principal liaison between the independent directors and the CEO and Chairperson;
- calling and chairing meetings and executive sessions of the independent directors and reporting their conclusions to the CEO and Chairperson;
- being available, as appropriate, for direct consultation and communication with major stockholders; and
- performing such other duties as the Board may determine from time to time.

D. Management Directors

The Board anticipates that the CEO will serve as a director. The Board may also determine that one or more other members of senior management should serve as directors. Any management director who ceases to be an employee of the Company, and the CEO upon ceasing to serve as CEO, is expected to offer to resign from the Board, although the Board (upon the recommendation of the Governance Committee) is not obligated to accept any such resignation.

E. Director Qualifications and Selection Criteria

The Governance Committee, in consultation with the Board, is responsible for periodically reviewing and assessing the desired qualifications, expertise, skills, characteristics, and experience sought of Board members, both individually and as a group. The Board has not established specific minimum qualifications, but in evaluating candidates (including incumbent directors standing for re-election) the Governance Committee and the Board consider factors such as:

- the highest personal and professional ethics, integrity, character, and values;
- sound business judgment and a record of professional achievement and competence in the candidate's field;
- relevant business, financial, operational, regulatory, technological, or industry experience and expertise useful to the oversight of the Company's business and strategy;

- the ability to devote sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Company, taking into account the candidate's other commitments;
- independence and the absence of conflicts of interest, and the candidate's effect on the composition and balance of the Board and its committees, including Audit Committee financial expertise and financial literacy;
- a diversity of backgrounds, viewpoints, professional experience, education, skill, and other individual qualities and attributes that contribute to the total mix of perspectives represented on the Board; and
- for incumbent directors, past Board and committee attendance, preparation, participation and contributions, and tenure.

The Governance Committee evaluates each director and candidate in the context of the Board as a whole, with the objective of maintaining a Board that can best perpetuate the success of the business and represent the interests of the Company and its stockholders through the exercise of sound judgment, drawing on a range of backgrounds and experience. The Governance Committee may engage third-party search firms and other advisors, at the Company's expense, to identify and evaluate candidates.

F. Selection of Directors; Nomination Process

The Governance Committee is responsible for identifying, evaluating, and recommending to the Board candidates for nomination as directors, in accordance with its charter and these Guidelines. The Board is responsible for nominating the slate of directors for election by stockholders at each annual meeting and for filling vacancies and newly created directorships, except to the extent the Certificate or Bylaws provide that vacancies are to be filled by stockholders. The Board has final authority over the selection of nominees. Each candidate must agree to a background check and to complete the Company's director and officer questionnaire and other reasonable diligence requested by the Company.

G. Stockholder Recommendations and Nominations

The Governance Committee will consider director candidates recommended by stockholders on the same basis as candidates identified through other sources, provided the recommending stockholder complies with the procedures, information requirements, and deadlines set forth in the Bylaws and applicable SEC rules. Stockholders who wish to recommend a candidate for the Governance Committee's consideration should submit the candidate's name, biographical and contact information, qualifications, a written consent of the candidate to serve, and evidence of the recommending stockholder's ownership of Company stock, in writing to the Corporate Secretary. Stockholders who instead intend to nominate a candidate directly for election must comply with the advance notice and other requirements of the Bylaws and the rules and regulations of the SEC, including the universal proxy rules under Rule 14a-19 of the Exchange Act.

H. Board Tenure; Term Limits; Retirement Age

The Board values both continuity and fresh perspective, and the Governance Committee periodically reviews Board composition and refreshment to ensure the Board continues to comprise individuals with relevant skills, experience, and judgment. Non-employee directors will not be nominated for a term that would begin after the director turns 75, although the Governance Committee may recommend and the Board may approve the nomination of a non-employee director after the age of 75, but for no more than two additional one year terms, if, due to special or unique circumstances, such as a pending transaction or other pending significant Company event, it is determined to be in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders that the director continue to be nominated for reelection to the Board.

I. Service on Other Boards (Overboarding)

Directors are expected to devote the time and attention necessary to discharge their duties and should advise the Chairperson of the Governance Committee (through the Corporate Secretary) before accepting an invitation to join the board of directors of another public company. To ensure that directors are not over-committed:

- no non-employee director should serve on the boards of more than four other public companies without the approval of the Board;
- any director who serves as the CEO or other named executive officer of a public company (including the Company) should not serve on the boards of more than two other public company (in addition to the Company's and his or her employer's) without the approval of the Board; and
- no member of the Audit Committee should serve on the audit committees of more than two other public companies without the Board's determination that such service would not impair the member's ability to serve effectively on the Audit Committee.

Service on other boards and committees must be consistent with the Company's conflict-of-interest policies. A non-employee director should offer to resign before joining the board of a competitor of the Company.

J. Changes in Status; Resignation Upon Material Change

Each director must ensure that other existing and anticipated commitments do not materially interfere with his or her service. Upon a material change in his or her principal occupation, employer, or professional responsibilities (other than an ordinary-course promotion), or upon becoming aware of circumstances that may adversely reflect upon the director, any other director or the Company, a director should promptly notify the Corporate Secretary, who will notify the Chairperson of the Governance Committee. A non-employee director should tender his or her resignation in writing upon such a material change. The Board does not believe a director should necessarily leave the Board in these circumstances; rather, the Governance Committee will review the matter and recommend to the Board whether the resignation should be accepted, or other action taken.

K. Majority Voting and Director Resignation Policy

In an uncontested election of directors, any nominee who is an incumbent director and who receives a greater number of votes "withheld" from (or "against") his or her election than votes "for" his or her election will promptly tender his or her resignation to the Board following certification of the stockholder vote. The Governance Committee (excluding any director then tendering a resignation) will consider the resignation and recommend to the Board whether to accept it, and the Board will act on the recommendation and publicly disclose its decision and rationale within 90 days following certification of the election results. A director who tenders a resignation under this policy will not participate in the Governance Committee's or the Board's deliberations regarding that resignation.

L. Conflicts of Interest; Related Person Transactions

Each director is expected to avoid any action, position, relationship, or interest that conflicts, or appears to conflict, with the interests of the Company, and to disclose promptly to the Board (or, in the case of a related person transaction, to the Audit Committee) any existing or proposed relationship or transaction that involves, or could give rise to, a conflict of interest. A director who has a personal interest in a matter before the Board or a committee must disclose that interest and will recuse himself or herself from the discussion of, and abstain from voting on, the matter as appropriate or as requested by the Board. If a significant conflict cannot be resolved to the Board's satisfaction after consultation with counsel, the director will tender his or her resignation for the Board's consideration. Related person transactions will be reviewed and approved or ratified in accordance with the Company's Related Person Transactions Policy.

M. Director Orientation and Continuing Education

The Company will provide each new director with an orientation program designed to familiarize the director with the Company's business, strategy, financial matters, risk profile, governance practices, and key personnel. The Company encourages and supports the continuing education of directors, including through internally developed materials and programs and attendance at third-party director-education programs, and may reimburse directors for reasonable expenses incurred in connection with such programs.

III. ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD

A. Role of the Board

The business and affairs of the Company are managed by or under the direction of the Board. The Board's principal responsibility is to oversee the management of the Company and, in so doing, to serve the long-term interests of the Company and its stockholders. Each director owes the Company and its stockholders fiduciary duties of care and loyalty and is expected to exercise his or her business judgment in good faith and in a manner the director reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the Company. In discharging these responsibilities, the Board, directly and through its committees, oversees, among other things:

- the Company's strategic direction and the principal business, financial, and organizational objectives and plans;
- the performance and integrity of senior management, including the selection, evaluation, compensation, and succession of the CEO and other executive officers;
- the Company's financial reporting, internal controls, disclosure controls and procedures, and the independent audit;
- the Company's identification, assessment and management of material risks, including cybersecurity, financial, operational, legal, regulatory, and reputational risks;
- the Company's compliance with applicable laws and regulations and its standards of ethical conduct; and
- the Company's governance practices and policies.

To fulfill their responsibilities, directors are expected to prepare for, attend, and participate actively in meetings of the Board and the committees on which they serve, to maintain an attitude of constructive engagement and oversight, to ask probing questions and require accurate answers, and to exercise independent judgment.

B. Risk Oversight

The Board oversees the Company's risk management directly and through its committees. The Board, with the assistance of management, oversees the Company's overall risk management framework and the most significant risks facing the Company. Unless otherwise determined by the Board: the Audit Committee oversees the Company's policies and processes for financial risk assessment and risk management, major financial and operational risk exposures, and related-party transactions; the Cybersecurity Committee oversees the Company's cybersecurity and information-technology risk; the Governance Committee oversees risks relating to corporate governance and, to the extent the Board so determines, sustainability and other corporate-responsibility matters; and the Talent and Compensation Committee oversees risks arising from the Company's compensation policies and practices. Each committee reports regularly to the Board on the matters within its risk oversight responsibility.

C. Strategic Planning

The Board will review and approve the Company's strategic plans and will periodically, and at least annually, review with management the Company's long-term strategy, the principal opportunities and risks relevant to that strategy, capital allocation, and the progress of management in executing the strategy.

D. Management Succession and Leadership Development

The Board, in coordination with the CEO and the appropriate committees, will oversee succession planning and leadership development for the CEO and other key executive officers, including plans for both ordinary course succession and emergency or interim succession in the event of an unexpected vacancy. The CEO will report periodically to the Board on management development and succession.

E. Annual Evaluation of the CEO

The Talent and Compensation Committee, with input from the other independent directors, will evaluate the performance of the CEO at least annually against goals and objectives established by the Talent and Compensation Committee or the Board, and will use that evaluation in setting the CEO's compensation in accordance with the Talent and Compensation Committee's charter. The results of the evaluation will be communicated to the CEO by the Chairperson, Lead Independent Director, or chair of the Talent and Compensation Committee, as appropriate.

F. Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility

The Board, directly or through the Governance Committee, oversees the Company's policies, practices, and risks relating to such environmental, social, human-capital, and other corporate-responsibility matters as the Board determines to be material to the Company's business and long-term value creation.

IV. BOARD MEETINGS AND MATERIALS

A. Frequency and Attendance

The Board will hold regularly scheduled meetings and will hold special meetings, as necessary. Meetings may be held in person or by means of remote communication (including video- or tele-conference) as permitted by the Bylaws and the DGCL. Directors are expected to attend, prepare for, and participate actively in meetings of the Board and the committees on which they serve, and to make themselves reasonably available between meetings. A director who is unable to attend a meeting should notify the Chairperson, Lead Independent Director, or applicable committee chair, and the Corporate Secretary, in advance.

B. Agenda and Advance Materials

The Chairperson or, if there is no independent Chairperson, the Lead Independent Director, will establish the agenda for each Board meeting in consultation with the CEO. Each director is free to suggest items for the agenda and to raise, at any meeting, subjects that are not on the agenda. To the extent practicable, the agenda and written materials for each meeting will be distributed to directors sufficiently in advance to permit meaningful review and preparation. Directors are expected to review the materials distributed in advance of each meeting.

C. Executive Sessions

The independent directors will meet in regularly scheduled executive sessions, without management present, at least twice per year and otherwise as they determine. In addition, the non-management directors (which may include directors who are not independent) will meet in executive session on a regular basis. The Chairperson (if independent) or the Lead Independent Director will preside over executive sessions of the independent directors.

D. Annual Meeting Attendance
Directors are expected to attend the Company's annual meeting of stockholders, absent unusual circumstances.

E. Attendance of Non-Directors
The Board and its committees may invite members of management, advisors and other non-directors to attend all or a portion of any meeting to make presentations, provide information and expose high-potential managers to the Board. The attendance of non-directors at any meeting is at the discretion of the Board or the applicable committee.

V. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

A. Standing Committees
The Board has four (4) standing committees: the Audit Committee, the Cybersecurity Committee, the Governance Committee, and the Talent and Compensation Committee. Each of these committees is composed solely of independent directors who satisfy the applicable independence and other qualification requirements of Nasdaq, the Exchange Act, and the rules thereunder, and operates under a written charter approved by the Board. The Board may, from time to time, establish or disband other committees, whether standing or ad hoc, as it determines appropriate.

Each member of the Audit Committee must be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, and the Board will determine whether at least one member of the Audit Committee qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert" within the meaning of Item 407(d)(5) of Regulation S-K. The Audit Committee oversees the Company's procedures for the receipt, retention, and treatment of complaints regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters, including the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

B. Committee Charters
Each standing committee will have a written charter that sets forth its purpose, responsibilities, membership, and operating procedures, consistent with the listing rules of Nasdaq and applicable law. Each committee will review its charter at least annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval. The charters will be made available as required by applicable rules, including, where required, by posting on the Company's website.

C. Membership; Assignment and Rotation
Based on the recommendation of the Governance Committee, the Board appoints the members and chair of each committee, in accordance with applicable law, the listing rules of Nasdaq and the criteria set forth in the applicable charter. The Board does not require the mandatory rotation of committee members or chairs, but the Governance Committee will periodically consider rotation and committee composition in the interests of fresh perspective and continuity.

D. Committee Meetings and Reports
Each committee chair, in consultation with committee members and management as appropriate, determines the frequency, length and agenda of the committee's meetings consistent with the committee's charter. Each committee will report regularly to the Board on its activities and any significant actions taken. Minutes of each committee meeting will be maintained and made available to all directors. A

committee chair may exclude any director from all or part of a committee meeting if the chair determines that the director has an actual, apparent or potential conflict of interest with respect to a matter under consideration.

VI. DIRECTOR COMPENSATION, STOCK OWNERSHIP, AND TRADING

A. Director Compensation

The Compensation Committee will periodically review the form and amount of compensation paid to non-employee directors for Board and committee service, taking into account director independence and objectivity, the Company's performance, the responsibilities and time commitment of directors, and the practices of comparable companies, and will recommend any changes to the Board for approval. Director compensation should be designed to align the interests of directors with the long-term interests of stockholders and should include a meaningful equity component. Directors who are employees of the Company will not receive additional compensation for their service as directors.

B. Stock Ownership Guidelines

To further align the interests of directors and executive officers with those of stockholders, the Board has adopted (or directs the Compensation Committee to adopt and administer) stock ownership guidelines applicable to non-employee directors and executive officers. Under those guidelines, each non-employee director is expected to own Company equity having a value equal to at least three (3) times the annual cash retainer payable to the director, to be achieved within five (5) years after first becoming subject to the guidelines. The Compensation Committee will periodically review the ownership guidelines and compliance with them.

C. Hedging and Pledging of Company Securities

Directors and executive officers are prohibited from engaging in hedging or monetization transactions with respect to Company securities (including through the use of financial instruments such as prepaid variable forward contracts, equity swaps, collars, and exchange funds), from holding Company securities in a margin account, and from pledging Company securities as collateral for a loan, in each case except as may be permitted under, and subject to the procedures of, the Company's Insider Trading Policy. All transactions in Company securities by directors and executive officers must comply with the Insider Trading Policy and applicable law.

D. Recovery of Erroneously Awarded Compensation (Clawback)

The Company maintains a policy providing for the recovery of erroneously awarded incentive based compensation from executive officers in the event of an accounting restatement, as required by Nasdaq Listing Rule 5608 and Rule 10D-1 under the Exchange Act, and may maintain such additional recoupment rights as the Board or the Talent and Compensation Committee determines appropriate. Compensation arrangements with executive officers are subject to the Company's clawback and recoupment policies.

E. Loans to Directors and Officers

Consistent with Section 13(k) of the Exchange Act, the Company will not directly or indirectly make or arrange any personal loan or extension of credit to or for any director or executive officer of the Company.

VII. BOARD ACCESS, INDEMNIFICATION, AND RELIANCE

A. Access to Management, Advisors, and Information

Directors have full and free access to the Company's senior management, books, and records as necessary to discharge their responsibilities, exercising judgment to ensure that such contact is not disruptive to the business. The Board and each committee may retain, at the Company's expense, such independent legal, financial, compensation or other advisors as they consider necessary or appropriate to carry out their responsibilities, without obtaining the approval of any officer of the Company.

B. Indemnification and Insurance

The Company will indemnify its directors, and advance expenses to them, to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, the Certificate and the Bylaws, and will enter into an indemnification agreement with each director in the Company's customary form. The Company will use commercially reasonable efforts to maintain directors' and officers' liability insurance on terms and in amounts the Board considers appropriate. The Company will provide directors with information regarding such indemnification arrangements and insurance coverage.

C. Good-Faith Reliance on Information

In discharging their duties, directors are entitled to rely in good faith on the Company's records and on information, opinions, reports, and statements presented by the Company's officers, employees, board committees, and outside advisors selected with reasonable care, to the fullest extent permitted by Section 141(e) of the DGCL. Nothing in these Guidelines is intended to limit the protection afforded to directors under Section 141(e) or other applicable law.

VIII. ANNUAL SELF-EVALUATION

The Governance Committee will oversee an annual self-evaluation of the Board, each committee and, as the Governance Committee determines, individual directors, to assess their effectiveness and to identify opportunities for improvement. The Governance Committee will establish the evaluation criteria and process, which may include the use of an independent third-party facilitator, and will use the results in connection with Board refreshment, committee composition and the assessment of director candidates and incumbent directors standing for re-election.

IX. STOCKHOLDER COMMUNICATIONS AND ENGAGEMENT

A. Communications with the Board

Stockholders and other interested parties may communicate with the Board, the independent or non-management directors as a group, or any individual director by writing to the Corporate Secretary at the Company's principal executive offices, in accordance with the procedures described in the Company's proxy statement or on its website. The Corporate Secretary will review and forward such communications to the appropriate directors, except for communications that are unrelated to the duties and responsibilities of the Board (such as solicitations, junk mail, product or service inquiries, job inquiries, and patently offensive or inappropriate material). These procedures do not apply to stockholder proposals submitted under Rule 14a-8 of the Exchange Act or to communications from directors or officers in their capacities as such.

B. Stockholder Engagement

The Board recognizes the importance of engaging with the Company's stockholders and other stakeholders and of understanding their perspectives on the Company's strategy, performance, governance, executive compensation, and other matters. The Board supports a stockholder engagement program led by management, with participation by the Chairperson, the Lead Independent Director, or other directors as appropriate, and the Board will periodically review feedback received through that program.

X. COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE PRESS AND THIRD PARTIES

The Board believes that management generally speaks for the Company. Individual directors should refer inquiries from the press, analysts, investors, and other third parties to the CEO or other designated members of management. Directors may, from time to time and at the request of management, meet or communicate with the Company's stakeholders. Any communications on behalf of the Company should be made in accordance with the Company's external communications and disclosure policies, including Regulation FD.

XI. CODE OF CONDUCT AND CONFIDENTIALITY

The Company maintains a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics applicable to all directors, officers, and employees, as required by Nasdaq Listing Rule 5610 and the rules of the SEC. Directors are expected to comply with the Code and with the Company's other policies. Any waiver of the Code for a director or executive officer may be granted only by the Board or an authorized committee and will be promptly disclosed as required by applicable rules.

Directors must maintain the confidentiality of all non-public information entrusted to or obtained by them in their capacity as directors and may not use such information for personal benefit or the benefit of any person other than the Company. These obligations continue after a director's service on the Board has ended. Questions regarding the disclosure of Company information should be directed to the Company's General Counsel.

XII. INTERPRETATION, AMENDMENT, AND REVIEW

These Guidelines are intended to provide a flexible framework for the conduct of the Board's business and are not intended to create, and do not create, any legally binding obligations, any duties owed to any third party, or any rights in any person. They will be interpreted and applied in the context of, and subject to, all applicable laws, rules and regulations, the listing standards of Nasdaq, and the Company's Certificate and Bylaws, which will govern in the event of any conflict. The Governance Committee will periodically review these Guidelines and recommend any proposed changes to the Board. The Board may amend, waive, or repeal these Guidelines, in whole or in part, at any time, subject to applicable laws, rules, regulations and listing standards.