

CIRRUS LOGIC, INC.

POLICY REGARDING RECOUPMENT OF CERTAIN INCENTIVE COMPENSATION

1. This policy sets forth conditions under which Cirrus Logic, Inc., and its subsidiaries, (collectively, the “Company”) will seek reimbursement or forfeiture of certain incentive compensation paid to or received by any current or former officer of the Company who the Company’s Board of Directors (the “Board”) designated as an officer for purposes of Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (an “Executive Officer”).
2. If an Executive Officer engages in fraud, intentional misconduct, or gross negligence (collectively, “Misconduct”), and as a result of such Misconduct, the Company is required to restate its financial statements filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission due to material noncompliance with any financial reporting requirement, then the Board may require reimbursement or forfeiture of all or a portion of any incentive compensation paid to or received by such Executive Officer that is greater than the amount that would have been paid or received under the specific terms of the applicable incentive award had the financial results been originally reported as set forth in the accounting restatement (the amount of any such excess payment to or receipt by the Executive Officer being herein referred to as the “Excess Compensation”). For purposes of this policy, an act or omission will not be considered to constitute Misconduct if the person in good faith relied upon the advice of the Company’s legal counsel, external tax or accounting advisors of the Company, or the independent registered public accounting firm of the Company.
3. In determining whether to require reimbursement or forfeiture and, if so, the amount of Excess Compensation, the Board may take into account such factors as it deems appropriate, including (a) the extent to which any incentive compensation was based on the achievement of specified performance targets (b) the extent to which, prior to the public announcement of the events leading to the restatement, the Executive Officer sold shares of Company stock and the amount of any sales proceeds received by the Executive Officer in excess of the amount that the Executive Officer would have received without the restatement, (c) the Executive Officer’s involvement in and accountability for the Misconduct, (d) the likelihood of success in seeking reimbursement or forfeiture and the amount likely to be recovered relative to the effort and expense involved, (e) the extent to which the assertion of a reimbursement or forfeiture claim may prejudice the interest of the Company, (f) the passage of time since the occurrence of the act in respect of the applicable Misconduct, (g) any pending or threatened legal proceeding relating to the applicable Misconduct and any actual or anticipated resolution relating

thereto, and (h) the tax consequences to the Company and the affected Executive Officer.

4. Other Provisions.

- (a) The Board (or any Board committee designated by the Board) shall have full and final authority to make all determinations required under this policy and all such determinations shall be final and binding on all person.
- (b) This policy shall apply to any incentive compensation that is awarded on or after May 25, 2018, and paid in the preceding three-year period from the time the Company determines that it must restate its financial statements.
- (c) The Company may take any action permitted by law to recover amounts recoverable under this policy from an Executive Officer. The rights and remedies in this policy are cumulative and not exclusive of any other rights or remedies that may be available to the Company or any of its subsidiaries, whether provided by law, equity, statute, agreement, or otherwise.
- (d) For purposes of this policy, incentive compensation means any cash or equity-based compensation that is granted, earned, or vested based upon the achievement of financial or stock performance metrics.
- (e) This policy is separate from and in addition to the requirements of Section 304 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 ("Section 304") that are applicable to the Company's Chief Executive officer and Chief Financial Officer. Any amounts paid to the Company by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 304 shall be considered in determining any amount of Excess Compensation under this policy.