

NETGEAR, INC. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

(as amended on October 23, 2025)

INTRODUCTION

The following Corporate Governance Guidelines (the “**Guidelines**”) have been adopted by the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of NETGEAR, Inc. (the “**Company**”) to assist the Board in the exercise of its responsibilities. These Guidelines reflect the Board’s commitment to monitor the effectiveness of policy and decision making at both the Board and management level, with the objective of enhancing stockholder value over the long term. The Board intends that these Guidelines serve as a flexible framework, not as a set of binding legal obligations, and should be interpreted in the context of all applicable laws and regulations, the Company’s charter documents, and other governing legal documents. These Guidelines are subject to future refinement or changes as the Board may find necessary or appropriate in order for the Company to achieve its objectives.

THE MISSION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is the ultimate decision-making body of the Company, subject only to matters requiring stockholder approval. The Board’s primary responsibility is to monitor and assist management in creating long-term value for the Company’s stockholders in an ethical and socially responsible manner. The Board selects the Chief Executive Officer in a manner that it determines to be in the best interests of its stockholders. The senior management team, including the Chief Executive Officer, is responsible for the conduct of the Company’s business on a daily basis. The Board monitors the effectiveness of management policies and decisions, including the execution of its strategies.

The Board has the authority to appoint committees to perform certain management and administrative functions. Our Board currently has an Audit Committee, a Compensation and Talent Committee (“**Compensation Committee**”), a Cybersecurity Committee and a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

GUIDELINES FOR CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Selection of the Board

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is primarily responsible for identifying and recommending qualified prospective director nominees.

Board Membership Criteria

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is primarily responsible for determining and reviewing the appropriate skills, experience, and characteristics required of Board members and for making recommendations to the Board from time to time for additional members, as well as members to fill Board vacancies and Board nominees for election by the stockholders at the Annual Meeting. The Board and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee consider the mix of skills, experience, character, and other commitments all in the context of the requirements of the Board at that point in time. The Board does not have a policy with respect to diversity; however, it is a key objective of the Company to have a Board possessing a range of expertise, skills, and experiences in areas that are relevant to the Company’s business and the needs of the Board from time to time. In determining whether to recommend a Director for re-election, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee also considers the Director’s past attendance at Board and Committee meetings and level and quality of participation in and contributions to the activities of the Board, and any relationships and transactions that might impair such Director’s independence. In the case of new Director candidates, the Board and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee also determine whether such nominee must be independent as

required by the rules and regulations of The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Extending the Invitation to a Potential Director to Join the Board

The invitation for a potential Director to join the Board should be extended by the Chair of the Board (the “**Chair**”) or, if applicable, the Lead Independent Director (as defined below) on behalf of the Board.

Orientation for New Board Members

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall be responsible for the review of management’s orientation process for new Directors. This process includes cultural orientation, providing background material on strategies, competition, and financial history, technology demonstrations, meetings with senior management, and visits to Company facilities.

Board Leadership

Selection of the Chair

The Board may select a Chair in the manner and upon the criteria that the Board deems appropriate at the time of selection.

Lead Independent Director

If the Chair of the Board is not an independent director, one of the independent Directors may be designated by the Board as lead independent director to serve until replaced by the Board (the “**Lead Independent Director**”). If applicable, the Lead Independent Director will have the following responsibilities which shall fall to the Chair in the absence of a Lead Independent Director:

- With the Chair, establish the agenda for regular Board meetings and serve as chair of Board meetings in the absence of the Chair;
- Establish the agenda for meetings of the Independent Directors;
- Coordinate with the committee chairs regarding meeting agendas and informational requirements;
- Preside over meetings of the Independent Directors;
- Preside over any portions of meetings of the Board at which the evaluation or compensation of the Chief Executive Officer is presented or discussed;
- Preside over any portions of meetings of the Board at which the performance of the Board is presented or discussed;
- Act as a liaison between management and the non-management Directors, including maintaining frequent contact with the Chair and Chief Executive Officer and advising him or her on the efficiency of the Board meetings;
- Facilitate teamwork and communication between the non-management Directors and management; and
- Coordinate the activities of the other Independent Directors and perform such other duties as may be established or delegated by the Chair.

Board Composition, Compensation and Performance

Size of the Board

The Board will set the number of directors that it believes is an appropriate size for the Company based on its present circumstances in accordance with the Company's amended and restated bylaws (as amended from time to time, the "**Bylaws**"). The Board shall periodically review its size to ensure that the current number of members most effectively supports the Company.

Role of the Board

The Board is selected by the stockholders to provide oversight of, and strategic guidance to, senior management. The core responsibility of a Board member is to fulfill his or her fiduciary duties of care and loyalty and otherwise to exercise his or her business judgment in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders. Service on the Board requires significant time and attention on the part of directors. More specifically, the Board has responsibilities to review, approve and monitor fundamental financial and business strategies and major corporate actions, assess major risks facing the Company and consider ways to address those risks, select and oversee management and determine its composition and oversee the establishment and maintenance of processes and conditions to maintain the integrity of the Company. Directors must participate in Board meetings, review relevant materials, serve on committees and prepare for meetings and discussions with management. Directors are expected to maintain an attitude of constructive involvement and oversight; they are expected to ask relevant, incisive and probing questions and require honest and accurate answers. Directors must act with integrity and are expected to demonstrate a commitment to the company, its values and its business and to long-term stockholder value.

Time Commitment and Service on Other Boards

The Company recognizes the importance of having Directors with significant experience in other businesses and activities; however, Directors are expected to ensure that other commitments, including outside board memberships, do not interfere with their duties and responsibilities as members of the Company's Board. Accordingly, subject to the discretion of the Board, no Director may serve on more than three public company boards, including the Company's Board. Subject to the discretion of the Board, an independent Director who also serves as an officer (an "officer" is defined as VP level or above) of any for-profit company should not serve on more than one other public company board in addition to the Board. All Directors must notify the chairperson of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee prior to accepting an invitation to serve on another for-profit company board, whether public or private, and must not accept such invitation until being advised by the chairperson of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee that the Board has determined that (i) service on such other board will not create unacceptable conflicts of interest, and (ii) the Director will have the time required for attendance, preparation and participation at the Company's Board meetings. For the avoidance of doubt, no Director may serve on any outside for-profit company board, whether public or private, without first obtaining specific approval from the Board.

No member of the Audit Committee may serve on the Audit Committee of more than three public companies concurrently, unless the Board has determined that such simultaneous services would not impair the ability of such member to effectively serve on the Audit Committee.

Service by the Company's executive officers on boards and/or committees of other entities is not prohibited, but should be consistent with the Company's conflict of interest policies. In addition, the Chief Executive Officer and other members of senior management must obtain prior approval of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee before accepting outside board memberships with for-profit entities, and any such appointments shall be reported to the full Board. Subject to the Board's discretion, no executive officer may serve on more than one for-profit company board, including the Company's Board, without first obtaining specific approval from the Board.

Ratio of Independent Directors

The Board shall be comprised of a majority of independent Directors on the Board. In determining the independence of a Director, the Board will use a definition of “independence” that meets the rules, regulations, and requirements of applicable regulatory agencies (including without limitation the Nasdaq Listing Rules), as well as other factors that will contribute to effective oversight and decision-making by the Board.

Majority Vote Standard in Uncontested Elections

In accordance with the Company’s Bylaws, a nominee for Director must receive more votes cast for than against his or her election or re-election in order to be elected or re-elected to the Board, provided, that Directors shall be elected by a plurality of the votes cast at any meeting of stockholders for which, as of the date that is ten (10) calendar days in advance of the date that the Company files its definitive proxy statement for such meeting with the SEC, the number of nominees exceeds the number of Directors to be elected at the meeting. Pursuant to the next sentence, the Board expects a Director to tender his or her resignation in advance of nomination, to be held and assessed by the Board, if he or she fails to receive, in an uncontested election, a greater number of votes “against” his or her election than votes “for” such election. The Board shall nominate for election or re-election as Director only candidates who have tendered, in advance of such nomination, an irrevocable, conditional resignation that will be effective only upon both (i) the failure to receive the required vote (as described in the prior sentence) at the next stockholders’ meeting at which they face re-election and (ii) Board acceptance of such resignation.

If an incumbent Director fails to receive the required vote for re-election, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will act on an expedited basis, within forty five (45) days of the date of the stockholder meeting at which the election of Directors occurred, to determine whether to accept or reject the Director’s resignation or whether other action should be taken, and will submit such recommendation for prompt consideration by the Board. The Board shall take formal action on the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee’s recommendation within ninety (90) days of the date of the stockholder meeting at which the election of Directors occurred. The Board expects the Director whose resignation is under consideration to abstain from participating in any decision regarding that resignation. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board may consider any factors they deem relevant in deciding whether to accept or reject a Director’s resignation or whether other action should be taken. Following the Board’s decision on the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee’s recommendation, the Company, within four business days after such decision is made, shall publicly disclose the Board’s decision in a Form 8-K filed with the SEC, together with an explanation of the process by which the decision was made and, if applicable, the Board’s reason or reasons for rejecting the tendered resignation.

Retirement

No Director who has reached the age of at least 72 years at the expiration of his or her current term may be nominated to a new term, unless the Board, upon recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, waives the retirement age for such Director. This waiver must be renewed each time such Director is up for re-election. The Board does not endorse arbitrary term limits on Directors’ service, nor does it believe in automatic annual re-nomination until Directors reach the mandatory retirement age. The board evaluation process described below is an important determinant for continuing service.

Directors Who Change Their Job Responsibility

The Board does not believe that Directors who retire or change jobs should necessarily leave the Board. There should, however, be an opportunity for the Board, through the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, to review the continued appropriateness of such Director’s Board membership under these circumstances. Accordingly, in the event any Director has a principal job change or other similarly significant change in professional occupation or association, including retirement and leaving for-profit company boards, such Director shall promptly inform the Board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall review such job change and, after consideration of the continued appropriateness of such Director’s Board membership under the new circumstances, determine whether

to recommend that the Board request that such Director tender his or her resignation. If the Board agrees with the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's recommendation that such Director tender his or her resignation, the Board expects that such Director will promptly tender his or her resignation.

Board Compensation

The independent compensation consultant retained by the Compensation Committee of the Board shall report periodically to the Compensation Committee on how the Company's Director compensation practices compare with that of comparable public companies. The form and amount of Director compensation for Board and committee service for non-management Directors shall be reviewed by the Compensation Committee in accordance with the principles set forth in its charter and applicable legal and regulatory guidelines. Changes in Director compensation, if any, should be evaluated, reviewed and approved by the Compensation Committee. The Board believes that a meaningful portion of a Director's compensation package should be provided in Company equity awards (e.g., stock, stock options, restricted stock units or the like).

Executive Sessions of Independent (Outside) Directors

The independent Directors will meet periodically (and not less than two times per year) in executive session, i.e., with no management Directors or management present. Any independent Director may call for a meeting in executive session.

Board Evaluation

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall manage an annual evaluation of the performance of the full Board and its Committees and shall report on such evaluation to the Board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall be responsible for establishing the evaluation criteria and implementing the process for such evaluation. The evaluation shall include an assessment of the Board's compliance with the principles set forth in these Guidelines, as well as recommendations for improving the Board's and each Committee's effectiveness in serving the best interests of the Company and its stockholders, specific areas in which the Board and management believe that the performance of the Board and its Committees could be improved, and overall Board composition and makeup.

Director Education

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall have oversight over continuing education for Directors. The Company shall sponsor, or make available, a number of educational programs including, but not limited to, accredited directors' programs, Board education seminars, technical summits and product reviews. Board members shall meet the continuing education requirements of any applicable regulatory agencies.

Board Meetings; Involvement of Management; Outside Advisors

Frequency of Meetings

There shall be at least four regularly scheduled meetings of the Board each year. The Board will hold additional meetings as needed. Board members are expected to participate in meetings of the Board and of Committees on which they serve. If possible, Board members must notify the Chair or the Lead Independent Director of circumstances preventing attendance at a meeting. Additionally, members of the Board are encouraged to attend the Company's Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Selection of Agenda Items for Board Meetings

The Chair and, if applicable, the Lead Independent Director will establish the agenda for each Board meeting, taking into account suggestions from other members of the Board, as well as input from the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and General Counsel. Each Board member is free to suggest the inclusion of items on the agenda and to raise at any Board meeting items that are not on the agenda but are appropriate for discussion at such meeting.

The Board believes that certain continuing oversight responsibilities should have priority on the agenda, taking into account the overall focus of preserving and increasing stockholder value, including review of Company strategy and performance, management oversight, ethical business practices and legal compliance, accounting and financial controls, financial structure, preservation of assets, and Board effectiveness.

Board Materials Distributed in Advance

Information and data that is important to the Board's understanding of matters on the agenda should be distributed in writing or electronically to the Board in advance of the Board meetings. Committee materials shall be distributed to all Board members. Board members are expected to review meeting materials in advance of Board and Committee meetings. The Board acknowledges that sensitive subject matters may be discussed at the Board meeting without written materials being distributed in advance or at the meeting.

Board Access to Management

Board members shall have complete access to the Company's management. Board members shall use their business judgment to be sure that this contact is not unduly distracting to the business operations of the Company. The Board may specify a protocol for making such inquiries.

The Board welcomes the regular attendance at each Board meeting of selected members of management as invited by the Chair. Should the Chief Executive Officer want to add additional people as attendees on a regular basis, it is expected that this suggestion would be made to the Board for its concurrence.

Furthermore, the Board encourages management to bring to Board meetings, from time to time, Company personnel who can provide additional insight into the items being discussed because of their expertise in these areas, and/or represent employees with future potential that the management believes should be given exposure to the Board.

Availability of Outside Advisors

The Board and its Committees may retain outside advisors as deemed necessary or appropriate at the Company's expense, without consulting or obtaining the approval of any officer of the Company in advance.

Committees

Number and Composition of Committees

The current Committees of the Board are the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, the Cybersecurity Committee and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Each Committee shall have a written charter of responsibilities, duties, and authorities, which shall be reviewed by the Board periodically to determine, after considering the views of the Committee members, the appropriateness of the purpose for which the Committee was formed and for which it is being maintained. The Board may, from time to time, form a new Committee or disband a current Committee depending on then-current circumstances. Committee composition shall conform to applicable laws and regulations, and the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, the Cybersecurity Committee and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall be composed entirely of independent Directors.

Assignment and Rotation of Committee Members

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for recommending the assignment of Board members to various Committees. The full Board shall approve Committee assignments.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall periodically review the Committee assignments and shall consider the rotation of Committee chair and members; however, the Board does not have a specific policy mandating rotation of Committee assignments since special knowledge or experience may determine the need for a particular Director serving for an extended period on one or more Committees.

Frequency and Length of Committee Meetings

The Committee chair, in consultation with Committee members as necessary, will determine the frequency and length of the meetings of the Committee, consistent with such Committee's charter.

Committee Agenda and Report

The Committee chair, in consultation with the appropriate members of the Committee and management, will develop the Committee's agenda. The agendas and meeting minutes of the Committees will be shared with the full Board. At each regular Board meeting, each committee that held a meeting subsequent to the last Board meeting and prior to the current Board meeting will present a brief summary of its committee meeting to the Board, including the principal subjects discussed and the conclusions and actions of the committee. In general, the chair of the appropriate committee will present such report.

Leadership Development

Annual Chief Executive Officer Evaluation

The Board is responsible for conducting an annual evaluation of the Chief Executive Officer, led by the Board Chair (or Lead Independent Director if the Chief Executive Officer is also the Board Chair). The evaluation should be based on objective criteria, including performance of the business and accomplishment of long-term strategic objectives. The evaluation will be used by the Compensation Committee in the course of its deliberations when considering the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer.

Succession Planning and Management Development

As part of the Board's process on succession planning, the Chief Executive Officer shall periodically report to the Board or the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, or other

Committees, as appropriate, on management development and succession planning for senior management, including the Chief Executive Officer position. In addition, the Chief Executive Officer shall prepare, on a continuing basis, a short-term succession plan which outlines temporary delegation of authority to certain officers of the Company, if one or more members of senior management, including the Chief Executive Officer, should unexpectedly become unable to perform his or her duties. The Board discusses and evaluates these assessments; including in private sessions, and provides feedback to the Chief Executive Officer. Management is responsible for developing retention and development plans for potential successors, and periodic progress reports and reviews are provided to the Board.

Communication with Stakeholders

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are responsible for establishing effective communications with the Company's stakeholders (e.g., stockholders, customers and corporate partners).

It is the policy of the Board that management speaks for the Company. This policy does not preclude Directors, including the Chair (if the Chair is a non-employee Director) or the Lead Independent Director, from meeting with stockholders, but it is suggested that in most circumstances any such meetings be held with management present.

PERIODIC REVIEW OF GUIDELINES

Periodic Review

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall conduct a periodic review of these Guidelines, as well as consider other corporate governance principles that may, from time to time, merit consideration by the Board. The full Board shall approve any changes made to these Guidelines and principles.