

SITIME CORPORATION
AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

(Updated October 31, 2024)

Purpose

The purpose of the Audit Committee, and its subcommittees, as applicable (the “**Committee**”), of the Board of Directors (the “**Board of Directors**”) of SiTime Corporation (the “**Company**”) is to:

- (1) assist the Board of Directors in its oversight of:
 - (a) the Company’s accounting and financial reporting processes, systems of internal control over financial reporting, and audits of financial statements;
 - (b) the quality and integrity of the Company’s financial statements;
 - (c) the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
 - (d) the qualification, independence, and performance of the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm (the “**Auditors**”);
 - (e) the performance of the Company’s internal audit function when applicable; and
 - (f) the review and assessment of the Company’s risk management, risk assessment, and major risk exposures with respect to financial, accounting, tax, privacy, cybersecurity, and information technology; and
- (2) prepare the report of the Audit Committee required by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “**SEC**”).

Membership

The Committee shall consist of at least three members of the Board of Directors, with the exact number to be determined by the Board of Directors. Committee members shall be appointed from time to time by the Board of Directors, having given consideration to the recommendations, if any, from the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, but not less than annually. Also having given consideration to the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, if any, the Board of Directors shall designate a Chair of the Committee, provided that if the Board of Directors does not so designate a Chair the members of the Committee, by a majority vote, may designate a Chairman. The Chair (or in his or her absence a member designated by the Chairman) shall preside at all meetings of the Committee.

Committee members may be removed, without cause, by the affirmative vote of the majority of the Board of Directors at any time. Any Committee member may resign effective upon giving oral

or written notice to the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Corporate Secretary or the Board of Directors (unless the notice specifies a later time for the effectiveness of such resignation).

Each member of the Committee shall meet the independence, financial literacy, and other qualification requirements that may be established from time to time by The Nasdaq Stock Market (“**Nasdaq**”) and the SEC and are applicable to the Committee, subject to any available exceptions. Each member of the Committee shall also meet any additional independence standards that may be established from time to time by the Board of Directors or the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Each member of the Committee must be financially literate, as determined by the Board of Directors (e.g., able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including the Company’s balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement). At least one member of the Committee must satisfy the applicable Nasdaq financial sophistication requirement and be an “audit committee financial expert” as such term may be defined from time to time by the SEC. No member of the Committee may serve simultaneously on the audit committee of more than three other public companies without prior approval of the Board of Directors. No member of the Committee may have participated in preparing the Company’s financial statements at any time in the past three years.

The Committee shall meet periodically, as deemed necessary by the Chair of the Committee. All meetings shall be held at the call of the Chair of the Committee. Except as the Board of Directors may otherwise determine, the Committee may make rules for the conduct of its business, but unless otherwise provided by the Board of Directors or in such rules, the business of the Committee shall be conducted as nearly as possible in the same manner as is provided in the bylaws of the Company.

Resources and Authority

The Committee shall have the resources and appropriate authority, without seeking the approval of the Board of Directors, to discharge its responsibilities, including the authority to retain, at the Company’s expense, outside legal, accounting, or other consultants to advise the Committee, to authorize or conduct investigations into any matters within the scope of its responsibilities, and to approve related fees and retention terms. The Committee may request any director, officer or employee of the Company, the Company’s outside counsel or the Auditors or such other persons as it deems appropriate to attend a meeting of the Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Committee. The Committee may also exclude from its meetings any persons it deems appropriate in order to carry out its responsibilities. The Committee shall have full access to all books, records, facilities, and personnel of the Company in connection with the discharge of its responsibilities.

Delegation to Subcommittee

The Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees consisting of one or more members of the Committee when appropriate, including the authority to grant pre-approvals of audit and permitted non-audit services, as are provided in the resolutions of the Committee, except to the extent such delegation is limited by applicable law or listing standard. The actions of any such subcommittee shall be presented to the full Committee at the next scheduled Committee meeting.

Duties and Responsibilities

The following shall be the common recurring duties and responsibilities of the Committee in carrying out its oversight function. These duties and responsibilities are set forth below as a guide to the Committee with the understanding that the Committee may alter or supplement them as appropriate under the circumstances to the extent permitted by applicable law, regulation or listing standard:

Oversight of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

- Be directly responsible for the appointment, retention, removal, compensation, and oversight of the work of the Auditors (including the resolution of disagreements between the Company's management and the Auditors regarding financial reporting) for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company. The Auditors shall report directly to the Committee.
- Have the sole authority to review in advance and grant any appropriate pre-approvals of all audit services to be provided to the Company and its subsidiaries by the Auditors and all permitted non-audit services (including the fees and other terms of engagement) and, if desired, establish policies and procedures for review and pre-approval by the Committee of such services.
- Obtain, review, and discuss, at least annually, a written report by the Auditors describing (i) the Auditors' internal quality-control procedures and (ii) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality control review, or peer review, of the Auditors, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, with respect to one or more independent audits carried out by the Auditors, and any steps taken to deal with those issues.
- Review and discuss with the Auditors: (i) all critical accounting policies and practices to be used; (ii) alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles that have been discussed with management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the Auditors; and (iii) any other material written communications between the Auditors and the Company's management.
- Review and discuss with the Auditors, on an annual basis, all relationships the Auditors have with the Company in order to evaluate the Auditors' continued independence and receive from the Auditors on an annual basis a written statement (consistent with applicable Public Company Accounting Oversight Board requirements for independent accountant communications with the audit committees concerning independence) regarding the auditors' independence.
- Evaluate the independent auditor's qualifications, performance, and independence, including the review and evaluation of the lead partner of the independent auditor, taking into account the opinions of management and whether there should be a rotation of the Auditors in order to assure ongoing auditor independence.

- Meet with the Auditors prior to the audit for each fiscal year to review the planning, staffing, and scope of the audit.

Oversight of Company Financial Statements and Internal Controls

- Review and discuss the Company’s annual audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements with management and the Auditors, including the Company’s disclosures under the section entitled “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in the Company’s reports filed with the SEC.
- As appropriate, the Committee shall review with management and the Auditors, in separate meetings if the Committee deems it necessary: (i) any analysis or other written communications prepared by management and/or the Auditors setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, including analyses of the effect of alternative GAAP methods on the financial statements, (ii) any major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentations, including any significant changes in the Company’s selection or application of accounting principles, and (iii) the effect of any significant regulatory or accounting initiatives or actions, as well as off-balance sheet structures, on the financial statements of the Company.
- Review and discuss with management and the Auditors the Company’s earnings press releases and discuss generally with management the nature of any additional financial information and earnings guidance to be provided publicly, to analysts and/or to ratings agencies.
- Review and discuss with management and the Auditors the results of the annual audit, the opinion of the Auditors on the financial statements, other significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the Company’s financial statements, and any other matters required to be communicated to the Committee by the Auditors under applicable standards adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.
- Based on its review and discussions with management and the Auditors, recommend to the Board of Directors whether the Company’s audited financial statements should be included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K.
- Review with the Auditors any difficulties the Auditors encountered in the course of its audit, including any restrictions on the scope of the Auditors’ activities or on access to requested information, any significant disagreements with management and management’s response.
- Review with the Auditors any management letter provided by the Auditors and the Company’s responses to that letter.
- Review and discuss with management and the Auditors the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting (including any significant

deficiencies, material weaknesses and significant changes in internal control over financial reporting reported to the Committee by management, any fraud involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal control over financial reporting, and any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies) and the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures.

- Review with the Board of Directors any material issues that arise with respect to the quality or integrity of the Company's financial statements, the Company's compliance with legal or regulatory requirements, and the performance and independence of the Company's Auditors.

Other Matters

- Review disclosures made to the Committee by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer during their certification process for periodic reports filed with the SEC about (i) any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting or material weaknesses therein, (ii) any fraud involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal control over financial reporting, or (iii) the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures.
- Prepare the report of the Audit Committee required by the rules of the SEC to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement.
- Periodically, meet separately with management, with internal auditors (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function), and with the Auditors.
- Discuss with management the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including the Company's policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management.
- Review with management the Company's investment philosophy and policies, including management of investment risk and applicable policies pertinent to the Company's investment portfolio.
- Review treasury operations, including investment policies, financial derivatives and hedging activities.
- Assist the Board of Directors in its oversight of cybersecurity matters.
- Periodically review and discuss with the Company's head of Information Technology material risks relating to data privacy, technology and information security, including cybersecurity, threats and back-up of information systems and Company's processes for assessing, identifying, and managing such risks, as well as the Company's internal controls and disclosure controls and procedures relating to cybersecurity incidents.

- Establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters, and the confidential, anonymous submission by the Company’s employees of concerns regarding accounting or auditing matters.
- Establish guidelines for the hiring of employees and former employees of the Auditors.
- Review and consider “related person transactions” under, and take other actions contemplated by, the Company’s Related Person Transactions Policy, and review potential conflicts of interest of any director, officer or employee of the Company brought to the attention of the Committee.
- Review any potential ethics violations brought to the attention of the Committee.
- Review and discuss with the Company’s Chief Legal Officer any attorneys’ reports of evidence of material violations of securities laws and breaches of fiduciary duty and similar violations of U.S., state or other applicable law.
- Make regular reports on the material activities of the Committee to the Board of Directors.

Evaluation of the Committee Charter and the Committee

- Review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board of Directors. The Committee also shall undertake an annual evaluation assessing its performance with respect to its duties and responsibilities set forth in this Charter, which evaluation shall be reported to the Board of Directors. The self-assessment shall be conducted in such manner as the Committee deems appropriate.

Clarification of Audit Committee’s Role

- While the Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, the Committee’s role is one of oversight. It is not the duty of the Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Company’s financial statements and disclosures are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable rules and regulations. These are the responsibilities of management and the Auditors. In adopting this Charter, the Board of Directors acknowledges that the Committee members are not providing any expert or special assurance as to the Company’s financial statements or any professional certification as to the Auditors’ work or auditing standards. Each member of the Committee is entitled to rely on the integrity of those persons and organizations within and outside the Company that provide information to the Committee and the accuracy and completeness of the financial and other information provided to the Committee by such persons and organizations absent actual knowledge to the contrary.