CrowdStrike Holdings, Inc.
Corporate Governance Guidelines

The following Corporate Governance Guidelines have been adopted by the Board of Directors (the "**Board**") of CrowdStrike Holdings, Inc. (the "**Company**") to promote the effective functioning of the Board and its committees, to promote the interests of stockholders, and to ensure a common set of expectations as to how the Board, its various committees, individual directors, and management should perform their functions. The Board intends that these guidelines serve as a flexible framework within which the Board may conduct its business, not as a set of binding legal obligations.

1. Size and Composition of the Board and Board Membership Criteria; Director Qualifications

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Company shall recommend to the Board criteria for Board membership, which shall include the criteria set forth in these Corporate Governance Guidelines and shall recommend individuals for membership on the Company's Board of Directors. In making its recommendations, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall:

- determine the desired qualifications, expertise and characteristics of Board members, with the goal of developing an experienced and highly qualified Board;
- review candidates' qualifications for membership on the Board (including making recommendations to the Board as to the independence of the candidate) based on the criteria approved by the Board (and taking into account the enhanced independence, financial literary and financial expertise standards that may be required under law or Nasdaq rules for audit committee and compensation committee membership purposes);
- evaluate current directors for re-nomination to the Board; and
- periodically review the composition of the Board in light of the current challenges and needs of the Board and the Company, and determine whether it may be appropriate to add or remove individuals after considering issues of judgment, variety of perspective, experience and expertise, independence, integrity, knowledge about the Company's business or industry, other individual skills or qualifications, willingness and ability to devote adequate time and effort to Board responsibilities in the context of the existing composition, and other areas that are expected to contribute to the Board's overall effectiveness.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee not only considers an individual's qualities, performance and professional responsibilities, but also the then composition of the Board and the challenges and needs of the Board at that time. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee also considers the impact of any change in the principal occupation of existing directors. The Committee reports to the full Board its conclusions and recommendations for nominations to the Board.

Board Size

The Board reserves the right to increase or decrease the size of the Board, subject to any relevant provisions in the Amended and Restated Bylaws, depending on an assessment of the Board's needs and other relevant circumstances at any given time. Although the Board considers its present size to be

appropriate, it may consider expanding its size to accommodate its needs or reducing its size if the Board determines that a smaller Board would be more efficient. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall periodically review the size of the Board and recommend any proposed changes to the Board.

Independence

A majority of the Board shall be comprised of directors meeting the independence requirements of Nasdaq at a minimum. The Board shall make an affirmative determination at least annually as to the independence of each director.

Term Limits

It is the policy of the Board to avoid term limits, which have the disadvantage of discontinuing the availability and contributions of directors who have developed experience with, and insight into, the Company and its needs over a period of time.

Retirement Age

It is the policy of the Board to avoid a mandatory retirement age for directors, which would have the disadvantage of discontinuing the availability and contributions of directors who are otherwise capable and valuable members of the Board.

Simultaneous Service on Other Public Company Boards

Carrying out the duties and fulfilling the responsibilities of a director requires a significant commitment of an individual's time and attention. The Board recognizes that excessive time commitments can interfere with an individual's ability to perform his or her duties effectively. Accordingly, no director should serve on more than four additional public company boards without the approval of the Board. In connection with its assessment of director candidates for nomination, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board will assess whether the performance of any director has been or is likely to be adversely impacted by excessive time commitments, including service on other boards of directors. Directors must notify the Chairperson of the Board in connection with accepting a seat on the board of directors of another business entity so that the potential for conflicts or other factors compromising the director's ability to perform his or her duties may be fully assessed. Each director is expected to ensure that other existing and planned future commitments do not materially interfere with the director's service on the Board. Service on other boards and/or committees should be consistent with the Company's Code of Ethics and Business Conduct.

Changes in Primary Employment

If a director significantly changes his or her primary employment during his or her tenure, that director should immediately notify the Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Company's Chief Legal Officer. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall evaluate the continued appropriateness of Board membership under the new circumstances and make a recommendation to the Board as to any action to be taken with respect to such individual. The Board will consider such recommendation and decide whether to seek the director's resignation. If the Board requests for the director to resign, the director must tender his or her resignation to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

Conflicts of Interest

If an actual or potential conflict of interest develops because of a change in the business of the Company, or in a director's circumstances (for example, significant and ongoing competition between the Company and a business with which the director is affiliated), the director should report the matter immediately to the Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee for evaluation and appropriate resolution.

If a director has a personal interest in a matter before the Board, the director shall disclose the interest to the full Board, shall recuse himself or herself from participation in the discussion and shall not vote on the matter.

2. Director Responsibilities

The Board acts as the ultimate decision-making body of the Company and advises and oversees management, who are responsible for the day-to-day operations and management of the Company. In fulfilling this role, each director must act in what he or she reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the Company and must exercise his or her business judgment.

Participation at and Preparation for Board Meetings

The Company expects directors to be active and engaged in discharging their duties and to keep themselves informed about the business and operations of the Company. Directors are expected to attend all Board meetings and the meetings of the committees on which they serve and to prepare themselves for these meetings. Directors are also encouraged to attend the Company's annual meeting of stockholders.

Any written materials that assist directors in preparing for a Board or committee meeting shall be distributed to the directors in advance of the meeting, to the extent possible, and directors are expected to review such materials prior to the meeting.

3. Board Agenda

The Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer establish on an annual basis a schedule of topics for consideration and review by the Board to be addressed during the following year (to the extent this can be foreseen). This annual schedule of topics is then provided to the full Board for review and comment and is adjusted, as appropriate, during the year. The Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer shall determine the frequency and length of Board meetings.

4. Chairperson of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

The Board believes it is important to retain its flexibility to allocate the responsibilities of the offices of the Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer in any way that is in the best interests of the Company at a given point in time. The Board may make a determination as to the appropriateness of its current policies in connection with the recruitment and succession of the Chairperson of the Board and/or the Chief Executive Officer.

5. Presiding Director

The Board notes that all directors are elected by the stockholders and all have an equal voice. The Board, therefore, does not believe it appropriate or necessary in serving the best interests of the Company to designate a lead director. The Chairperson of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer are free, as is the Board as a whole, to call upon any one or more directors to provide leadership in a given situation should a special need arise. The Board may designate a director as the presiding director to lead the meetings of the non-management, or independent, directors. The appointment of a presiding director may also be rotated among the chairs of the independent committees of the Board.

6. Meetings of Non-Management Directors

The Company's non-management directors shall regularly schedule executive sessions in which management does not participate. If this group includes directors who are not considered independent, the independent directors must also meet in executive session at least twice a year or more frequently in conjunction with any regularly scheduled Board meeting.

If a presiding director has been appointed by the Board, the presiding director shall preside at each executive session. The Company's annual proxy statement will identify any designated presiding director and the method for interested parties to communicate directly with the Company's designated presiding director or, in the absence of a designated presiding director, the non-management directors as a group.

7. Board Committees

The Board shall have at all times an Audit Committee, a Compensation Committee and a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Subject to any changes that the Board may make from time to time, and as further described in each Committee's written charter:

- the Audit Committee shall generally be responsible for overseeing the integrity of the Company's financial statements, its independent auditor, its internal audit function and compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements, and overseeing the Company's Policy for Reporting Concerns to Accounting, Auditing and Ethical Violations (Whistleblower Policy);

- the Compensation Committee shall generally be responsible for overseeing the Company's executive compensation and benefits policies, evaluating executive officer performance and compensation, reviewing the Company's management succession plan, and overseeing director compensation; and

- the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall generally be responsible for identifying qualified Board candidates, recommending director nominees and appointments to Board committees, evaluating Board performance, and overseeing the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines.

Each of the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall operate pursuant to its own written charter. These charters shall, among other things, set forth the purpose, goals and responsibilities of the particular committee, the procedures for committee member appointment and removal and committee structure and operations, as well as

reporting to the Board. The charters shall also provide for an annual evaluation of each committee's performance.

Only independent directors meeting the independence requirements of the Nasdaq rules and, for audit committee members, Rule 10A-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and any related rules promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, may serve on these three committees. Committee members shall be appointed by the Board based upon the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, except for the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, which is directly appointed by the Board. The Board may, from time to time, establish or maintain additional committees as it deems appropriate and in the best interests of the Company.

While the rotation of committee members at certain set intervals should be considered periodically, rotation is not required because the Board believes there are significant benefits attributable to continuity and experience gained in service on a particular committee over time.

8. Board Member Access to Management and Independent Advisors

Board members shall have access to the management and employees of the Company and to its internal and outside counsel and auditors. Any meetings or contacts that a director wishes to initiate may be arranged through the Chief Executive Officer or the Secretary.

Executive officers and other members of senior management are expected to be present at Board meetings at the invitation of the Board. The Board encourages senior management to make presentations and to invite to Board meetings managers and other employees who can provide additional insight into the items being discussed. The Board also encourages senior management to include in Board meetings individuals that the senior management believes may become prospective leaders of the Company.

The Board and each of its committees in accordance with its charter is authorized to hire independent legal, financial or other advisors as they may consider necessary, without conferring with or obtaining the approval of management or, in the case of committees, the full Board. The Company shall pay the fees and expenses of such advisors.

9. Director Communications with Third Parties

Unless otherwise indicated in these Guidelines or the Company's policies, all requests for communications with individual directors or the Board by stockholders, analysts, or media outlets shall initially be made to the Corporate Secretary. Generally, management speaks for the Company, and the Chairperson speaks on behalf of the Board. Other communications between individual directors and interested parties may be held, at the request of the Board or the Chief Executive Officer and Chairperson.

10. Director Compensation

The Compensation Committee shall review and approve compensation (including equity-based compensation) for the Company's directors. In so reviewing and approving director compensation, the Compensation Committee shall, among other things:

- identify corporate goals and objectives relevant to director compensation, if any;

- set director compensation based on such factors as the Compensation Committee deems appropriate and in the best interests of the Company (including the cost to the Company of such compensation);

- determine any long-term incentive component of director compensation based on the awards given to directors in past years, the Company's performance, stockholder return and the value of similar incentive awards relative to such targets at comparable companies and such other factors as the Compensation Committee deems appropriate and in the best interests of the Company (including the cost to the Company of such compensation); and

- evaluate the possibility that directors' independence may be compromised or impaired for Board or committee purposes if director compensation exceeds customary levels, including if the Company makes substantial charitable contributions to an organization with which a director is affiliated.

11. Director Orientation and Continuing Education

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee may implement an orientation process for directors that includes background material on Company policies and procedures, meetings with senior management and visits to Company facilities (where useful). The Company may offer continuing education programs to assist the directors in maintaining the level of expertise needed to perform his or her duties as a director.

12. Management Evaluation and Management Succession

The Compensation Committee shall evaluate the performance of the senior management of the Company and shall present its findings to the full Board. The Board shall review the Compensation Committee's report in order to ensure that management's performance is satisfactory and that management is providing the best leadership for the Company in the long and short-term.

The Compensation Committee should develop and periodically review with the Chief Executive Officer the plan for succession to the offices of the Company's executive officers and make recommendations to the Board with respect to the selection of appropriate individuals to succeed to these positions. The Chief Executive Officer shall also provide to the Board, on an ongoing basis, his or her recommendation as to a successor in the event of an unexpected emergency.

13. Annual Performance Evaluation

The Board, led by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, shall establish and conduct an annual self-evaluation to determine whether it and its committees are functioning effectively. The collective evaluation shall be presented by the Chairperson of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee to the full Board for discussion. This process shall also include annual self-assessments by each Board committee, relying on a review process similar to that used by the Board.

Last reviewed October 14, 2026