

XILINX, INC.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS SIGNIFICANT CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES

(Updated May 10, 2017)

1) Role of Board and Management

The Company's business is conducted by its employees, managers and officers, under the direction of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), to enhance the long term value of the Company for its stockholders. The Board of Directors (the Board) is elected by the stockholders to oversee management and to assure that management recognizes that the long-term interests of stockholders are advanced by responsibly addressing the concerns of other stakeholders and interested parties including employees, customers, suppliers, communities, government officials and the public at large.

2) Functions of the Board

The Board meets pursuant to a regular schedule agreed upon by the Directors one year in advance. The Board also meets as necessary to address specific issues. At the meetings, the Board reviews and discusses reports by management on the performance of the Company, its plans and prospects, as well as immediate issues facing the Company. In addition to its general oversight of management, the Board also performs a number of specific functions, including:

- a) Selecting, evaluating and compensating the CEO and overseeing planning for his or her succession;
- b) Reviewing, monitoring and where appropriate, approving fundamental financial and business strategies and major corporate actions;
- c) Assessing major risks facing the company and reviewing options for their mitigation;
- d) Ensuring processes are in place for maintaining the integrity of the Company - the integrity of the financial statements and internal controls, the integrity of compliance with law and ethics and compliance and enforcement programs, integrity of relationships with customers and suppliers, and the integrity of relationships with other stakeholders; and,
- e) Evaluating Director or executive officer requests for a waiver of the Codes of Ethics and/or Conduct.

3) Board Membership Criteria and Composition

The Nominating and Governance Committee annually evaluates the Board to determine the appropriate characteristics, skills and experience for the Board as a whole and its individual members. In making such evaluation, the Board takes into account many factors, including understanding of and experience in semiconductor technology, finance and marketing; international experience; availability; independence; strategic vision; and diversity of backgrounds, perspectives, experiences, genders, races and ethnicities. These factors, and others considered useful by the Board, are reviewed in the context of an assessment of the perceived needs of the Board at a particular point in time and in evaluating future candidates for Board membership.

Board members are expected to prepare for, attend, and participate in all Board and applicable committee meetings. Each Board member is expected to ensure that other existing and planned future commitments do not materially interfere with the member's service as a Director. These other commitments will be considered by the Nominating and Governance Committee and the Board when reviewing Board candidates and in connection with the Board's annual evaluation process.

a) Independence

- i. Xilinx defines an "independent" Director in accordance with the NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc. ("Nasdaq") requirements for independent Directors and the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act").
- ii. The Board believes there should be a substantial majority of independent Directors on the Board. The Board also believes it is appropriate to have members of management on the Board.
- iii. All members of the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Nominating and Governance Committee are independent Directors.
- iv. The Committee chairs are actively involved in setting the agendas of their respective Committee meetings.
- v. Independent Directors meet outside the presence of members of Management and hold such meetings regularly.

b) Lead Independent Director

It is the policy of the Board that if the Chairman is not an "independent" Director in accord with the Nasdaq requirements for independent Directors and the Exchange Act, the Board will designate an independent Director to serve as Lead Independent Director, who is responsible for coordinating the

activities of the independent Directors, as well as other duties, including chairing meetings among the independent Directors.

c) Term Limitations

The Board believes that term limits on Directors' service and a mandatory retirement age do not serve the best interests of the Company. While such policies could help ensure that fresh ideas and new viewpoints are addressed by the Board, such limits have the disadvantage of losing the contribution of Directors who over time have developed increased insight and knowledge into the Company's operations and who remain active and contributing members of the Board. The Board evaluation process plays a significant role in determining Board tenure.

d) Change of Principal Occupation or Association

When a Director's principal occupation or business association changes substantially during his or her tenure as Director, that Director shall tender his or her resignation for consideration by the Nominating and Governance Committee. The Nominating and Governance Committee will recommend to the Board the action, if any, to be taken with respect to the resignation.

e) New Director Policy and Process

The Directors are elected each year by the stockholders at the annual meeting of stockholders. In uncontested elections the Directors are elected by a majority vote; if elections are contested the vote is by a plurality. Stockholders may propose nominees for consideration by the Nominating and Governance Committee by submitting the names and supporting information to: Secretary, Xilinx, Inc. 2100 Logic Drive, San Jose, California 95124, corporate.secretary@xilinx.com, or by fax to (408) 377-6137. The Board proposes a slate of nominees to the stockholders for election to the Board. Between annual stockholder meetings, the Board may elect Directors to serve until the next annual meeting. Consideration of new candidates, regardless of whether proposed by management, the Board or a stockholder, typically involves a series of internal discussions, review of background information and interviews with select candidates.

f) Board Compensation Policy

It is the general policy of the Board that Board compensation should be a mix of cash and equity-based compensation. Directors who are members of management will not be paid for Board membership in addition to their regular employee compensation. Independent Directors may not receive consulting, advisory or other compensatory fees from the Company in addition to their Board compensation.

The compensation consultant selected by the Compensation Committee will report on a regular basis to the Compensation Committee on the status of Board compensation in relation to other representative U.S. companies.

g) Stock Ownership Requirements

- i. Non-employee Directors are required to own Company stock having a value equal to at least five times the base annual cash retainer offered equally to all non-employee directors for service as a Director (excluding any Board Chairman or committee retainers). Directors are required to retain half of the shares of Company stock derived from awards of RSUs until this ownership requirement is met, and will receive stock ownership credit for half of any vested RSUs for which the receipt of shares has been deferred.
- ii. The CEO is required to own Company stock having a value of \$4.5 million.
- iii. The Chief Operating Officer is required to own Company stock having a value of \$1.5 million.
- iv. Executive Vice Presidents who are Section 16 Executive Officers are required to own Company stock having a value of \$1,000,000.
- v. Senior Vice Presidents who are Section 16 Executive Officers are required to own Company stock having a value of \$750,000.
- vi. Corporate Vice Presidents who are Section 16 Executive Officers are required to own Company stock having a value of \$500,000.

Until their stock ownership requirements are met, the CEO and all other Section 16 Executive Officers must retain 45% of the shares of Company stock issued in settlement of all RSU awards.

4) Board Committees

a) Number of Committees

The Board currently has four committees: the Audit, Compensation, Nominating and Governance Committees and the Committee of Independent Directors. All four committees shall be composed entirely of independent Directors. The Board may choose to form a new committee or disband a current committee depending on the circumstances.

b) Charters

With the exception of the Committee of Independent Directors, each committee has a written charter, approved by the Board, describing the committee's general authority and responsibilities. Each committee reviews

its charter annually, and recommends such revisions it deems appropriate for approval by the Board. Each committee has the authority to engage outside experts, advisers and counsel to the extent it considers appropriate to assist the committee in its work. Each committee regularly reports to the Board concerning its activities.

c) Functions of the Committees

- i. *The Audit Committee* assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities to the stockholders relating to the Company's financial statements and internal controls, the financial reporting process, the systems of internal accounting and financial controls, the audit process, the receipt, retention and treatment of all complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and procedures relating to the anonymous submission of such complaints.
- ii. *The Compensation Committee* has responsibility for establishing the Company's general compensation and benefit policies. The committee evaluates and approves CEO compensation, and determines the compensation of the other executive officers. The committee also recommends for approval by the Board the compensation of the Board of Directors. It oversees the Company's equity plans and granting procedures, stockholder dilution and overhang.
- iii. *The Nominating and Governance Committee* has responsibility for making recommendations regarding the size and composition of the Company's Board of Directors and the committees of the Board, recommending Directors for election and establishing policies affecting corporate governance.
- iv. *The Committee of Independent Directors* oversees succession planning and other matters as deemed appropriate.

5) Board Governance

- a) Yearly Elections. All Directors are elected annually at the annual stockholder meeting.
- b) Codes of Conduct and Ethics. The Board has approved a Code of Ethics applicable to the Directors, and a Code of Conduct applicable to the CEO, the CFO, employees worldwide, and the Directors of the Company.
- c) Anonymous Reporting and Whistleblower protection. The Company's Code of Conduct includes protections for employees who report violations of the Code of Conduct, other policies, laws, rules and regulations. The Company

has implemented an anonymous reporting process for employees to report violations they do not otherwise bring directly to management.

- d) Election of Chairman. The Board elects the Chairman of the Board and plans for the succession of such position.
- e) Succession Planning. The Board plans for succession to the position of the CEO, as well as other senior management positions. To assist the Board, the CEO annually provides the Board with an assessment of senior managers and of their potential to succeed him or her. He or she also provides the Board with an assessment of considered potential successors to certain senior management positions.
- f) Board Evaluation. The Board conducts an annual evaluation. The process varies from year-to-year including self-evaluations and/or one-on-one meetings with each Board member and the chairperson of the Nominating and Governance Committee. Results of the evaluation are formally presented to the Board. The Board has made changes in Board procedures based on feedback from the process.
- g) Independent Advisors. The Board and its Committees have authority to engage independent advisors and consultants and have used such services.
- h) Access to Management and Auditors. The Board and its committees are encouraged to talk directly to any member of management and outside auditors regarding any questions or concerns the Directors may have.
- i) Board Service Limitation. The Board has set a limitation on the number of public Boards on which a Director may serve, including the Xilinx Board, to three for any CEO and four for all other Directors.
- j) Director Education. The Company offers internal and external course selections for new-Director orientation as well as continuing education. On a rotating basis, Directors will regularly attend director education programs, and report back to the entire Board on key learnings.
- k) Communication with Stakeholders. The CEO is responsible for establishing effective communications with Company stakeholder groups, i.e., stockholders, customers, suppliers, governments and communities. Stakeholders may direct communications to the Board at corporate.secretary@xilinx.com, 2100 Logic Drive, San Jose, CA, 95124 or by fax to (408) 377-6137.