

KEYSIGHT TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

DIRECTOR CODE OF ETHICS

1. **Duties and Responsibilities.** This Director Code of Ethics (this “Code of Ethics” or “Code”) describes how the value of uncompromising integrity applies to a range of business circumstances and relationships. This Code of Ethics is your guide to your ethical and legal responsibilities with respect to your status as a Keysight Technologies, Inc. (“Keysight”) director.

It is the paramount duty of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) to oversee the Chief Executive Officer and other senior management of Keysight in the competent and ethical operation of Keysight on a day-to-day basis. To satisfy this duty, the directors will take a proactive, focused approach to their position, and set standards to ensure that Keysight is committed to business success through maintenance of the highest standards of responsibility and ethics.

All Keysight directors are required to review this Code every year in order to answer questions and ensure compliance.

2. **Conflicts of Interest.** Each member of the Board must ensure that other existing and anticipated future commitments do not materially interfere with such member’s service as a director. As long as you remain a Keysight director, you must avoid situations where your loyalties may be divided between Keysight’s interests and your own. Keysight expects you to avoid even the appearance of a conflict of interest. You should not accept any gift of value which indicates an intent to influence improperly the normal business relationship between the Company and any supplier, customer or competitor. If you are an independent director, additional restrictions apply as noted in the Keysight’s Corporate Governance Guidelines.

3. **Personal Benefit from Keysight Business.** You may not receive any personal profit or advantage in connection with any transaction involving Keysight. You must disclose to Keysight’s General Counsel all situations where a Keysight entity may be conducting Keysight business with you, your business or personal affiliates.

4. **Investments in Other Businesses.** You may not have an undisclosed personal or family financial interest in any Keysight supplier, customer, reseller or competitor that might cause divided loyalty, or the appearance of divided loyalty. Whether there may be divided loyalty depends on many factors, including your ability to influence Keysight decisions that affect your personal interest, the size of the investment relative to your other resources and the nature of the relationship between Keysight and the other business.

5. **Other Directorships and Positions.** Except in accordance with Section 7 of the Clayton Act, you may not be a director of a company or organization that produces, supports or promotes products or services that compete with Keysight. Prior to joining any other board or accepting an executive position with a company that does business with Keysight or that may compete with Keysight, you must consult with Keysight’s Chairman of the Board and General Counsel. If in your position as a director, officer or employee of another organization you encounter any

situation where your role with that other organization may be in conflict with Keysight's interests, you must inform Keysight's Chairman of the Board and General Counsel of the conflict so that appropriate action can be taken.

6. **Confidentiality in General.** Keysight business and technical information that you learn as a result of your position at Keysight is company property and must be kept confidential.

7. **Handling News about Keysight.** Confidential information about Keysight, including information that can be expected to have an impact on the market for Keysight stock, including forward-looking information such as projections of orders, new revenue or earnings, may be disclosed only in accordance with Keysight's guidelines and U.S. securities laws. Contacts with news organizations should be handled through Keysight Corporate Communications.

Individual Board members may occasionally meet or otherwise communicate with various constituencies that are involved with Keysight, but it is expected that Board members would do this with the knowledge of management and, in most instances, absent unusual circumstances or as contemplated by the charters of the committees of the Board, at the request of management.

8. **Compliance with Law.** As a director, you have information about Keysight that is both material and non-public. You must adhere to Keysight's trading windows and other U.S. securities laws, reporting any trades in Keysight securities. If you violate insider trading laws, both you and Keysight may be subject to severe criminal penalties. U.S. insider trading laws apply to all Keysight directors and apply even to relatively small transactions. You must also comply with other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

9. **Handling Company Assets.** Every director must take care to safeguard Keysight assets. This includes protecting these assets from unauthorized use. Use of Keysight assets for any unlawful or improper purposes is strictly prohibited.

10. **Relationship to Other Policies.** If you are a Keysight employee, the Keysight Code of Business Conduct and Ethics also applies to you. Keysight's Corporate Governance Guidelines also will guide you procedurally in your position as a director. In addition, if you are a member of a committee of the Board, the applicable committee charter(s) should guide your conduct.

11. **Waiver of this Code.** No waivers of this Code may be made for directors unless the Board, or a committee designated by the Board, approves the waiver. Any such waiver must then be promptly disclosed to shareholders or as may be otherwise required by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and the New York Stock Exchange.