

KULICKE & SOFFA INDUSTRIES INC  
Form DEF 14A  
January 20, 2017

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

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SCHEDULE 14A  
(RULE 14a-101)

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN  
PROXY STATEMENT

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities  
Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No. )

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Filed by the Registrant   
Filed by a Party other than the Registrant  
Check the appropriate box:  
Preliminary Proxy Statement  
Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))  
 Definitive Proxy Statement  
Definitive Additional Materials  
Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12  
KULICKE AND SOFFA INDUSTRIES, INC.  
(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

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(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

No fee required.

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(1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

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(1) Amount Previously Paid:

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(2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

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(3) Filing Party:

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(4) Date Filed:

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23A Serangoon North Avenue 5, #01-01 K&S Corporate Headquarters, Singapore 554369

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

March 14, 2017

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF KULICKE AND SOFFA INDUSTRIES, INC. (the "Company" or "K&S") will be held on Tuesday, March 14, 2017, at 4:30 p.m. (Shanghai Time) at the JW Marriott Hotel Shanghai at Tomorrow Square, 399 Nanjing West Road, Huangpu District, Shanghai 200003, China, for the following purposes:

1 To elect Mr. Garrett E. Pierce and Mr. Chin Hu Lim as directors to serve until the 2021 Annual Meeting;

2 To ratify the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017;

3 To approve the Company's 2017 Equity Plan;

4 To hold an advisory vote on the overall compensation of the Company's named executive officers as described in the Compensation Discussion & Analysis and the accompanying tabular and narrative disclosure as included herein;

5 To approve on a non-binding basis how often the Company will hold an advisory vote to approve the compensation of the Company's named executive officers; and

6 To transact such other business as may properly come before the annual meeting.

The board of directors has fixed the close of business on December 15, 2016 as the record date for the determination of holders of common shares entitled to notice of and to vote at the annual meeting.

All shareholders are cordially invited to attend the annual meeting, but whether or not you expect to attend the annual meeting in person, the Company encourages you to vote promptly. You may vote your shares using a toll-free telephone number, over the Internet, or, if you request a paper copy of the proxy card, by signing and dating it and returning it promptly. If you attend the annual meeting, you may (but do not have to) revoke your proxy and vote in person.

By Order of the Board of Directors

SUSAN WATERS

January 20, 2017 Secretary

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials  
for the Shareholder Meeting to Be Held on March 14, 2017

Our Notice of Annual Meeting, Proxy Statement for the 2017 Annual Meeting and Annual Report to Shareholders are enclosed and are also available at <http://investor.kns.com/annuals.cfm>.

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23A Serangoon North Avenue 5, #01-01 K&S Corporate Headquarters, Singapore 554369

## PROXY STATEMENT

January 20, 2017

The enclosed proxy is solicited by the board of directors of Kulicke and Soffa Industries, Inc. (referenced as the “Company”, “K&S”, “we”, “our”). The annual meeting of shareholders of the Company will be held on Tuesday, March 14, 2017, at 4:30 p.m. (Shanghai Time) at the JW Marriott Hotel Shanghai at Tomorrow Square, 399 Nanjing West Road, Huangpu District, Shanghai 200003, China. As permitted by rules adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), we are making our proxy statement and 2016 Annual Report to Shareholders (which includes the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K) available electronically via the Internet. On January 23, 2017, we will mail to our shareholders a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials (the “Notice”) containing instructions on how to access this proxy statement and the Company’s annual report and how to vote online. Shareholders who received the Notice will not receive a printed copy of the proxy materials in the mail unless they so request. If you would like to receive a printed copy of the Company’s proxy materials, please follow the instructions included in the Notice.

### Voting and Revocability of Proxies

Our board of directors has fixed the close of business on December 15, 2016 as the record date for determining the shareholders entitled to vote at the Company’s 2017 annual meeting of shareholders. As of the record date, there were 70,937,914 of the Company’s common shares outstanding. Each common share is entitled to one vote on all matters presented at the meeting. When voting is properly authorized over the Internet or by telephone, or proxies are properly dated, executed and returned, the common shares so represented will be voted at the annual meeting in accordance with the instructions of the shareholder. If no specific instructions are given on a proxy executed by a shareholder of record, the common shares will be voted “FOR” the: (1) election of Mr. Garrett E. Pierce and Mr. Chin Hu Lim as directors; (2) ratification of the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (“PwC”) as the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017; (3) approval of our 2017 Equity Plan; (4) approval, on a non-binding basis, of the compensation of our named executive officers as described in the Compensation Discussion & Analysis together with the accompanying tabular and narrative disclosure as included in this proxy statement; and (5) approval, on a non-binding basis, of an annual advisory vote to approve the compensation of the Company’s named executive officers. A shareholder may revoke a proxy at any time before its use by (a) delivering a later executed proxy or written notice of revocation to the Secretary of the Company, (b) attending the annual meeting and giving notice of such revocation or (c) granting a subsequent proxy by Internet or telephone. Attendance at the annual meeting does not by itself constitute revocation of a proxy.

The presence of a majority of the common shares entitled to vote at the annual meeting, represented in person or by proxy, constitutes a quorum. If a quorum is present, (1) the two nominees for director receiving the highest number of votes cast at the annual meeting will be elected, and (2) the affirmative vote of a majority of the total votes cast by all shareholders entitled to vote at the annual meeting will be required to ratify the appointment of PwC and to approve the 2017 Equity Plan. The advisory vote to approve the compensation of our named executive officers is not binding on the Company, but we will consider the results of this advisory vote in making future decisions on our compensation policies and the compensation of our executives. The advisory vote to approve how often Shareholders will vote to approve the compensation of the Company’s named executive officers is not binding on the Company, but we will consider the results of this advisory vote in making future decisions on the frequency of holding advisory votes on the compensation of our named executive officers.

Under the rules that govern brokers and nominees who have record ownership of shares that are held in “street name” for account holders (who are the beneficial owners of the shares), brokers and nominees typically have the discretion to vote such shares on routine matters, but not on non-routine matters. If a broker or nominee has not received voting instructions from an account holder and does not have discretionary authority to vote shares on a particular item because it is a non-routine matter, a “broker non-vote” occurs.

Under the rules governing brokers, the election of directors and the approval of our 2017 Equity Plan are considered non-routine matters for which brokers do not have discretionary authority to vote shares held by an account holder. Additionally, under the applicable provisions of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (the “Dodd-Frank Act”), the a

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advisory votes on executive compensation and on the frequency of such votes are also non-routine matters for which brokers do not have discretionary authority to vote shares held by an account holder. The ratification of our auditors is considered a routine matter.

Abstentions, the withholding of authority to vote or the specific direction not to cast a vote, such as a broker non-vote, will not constitute the casting of a vote on any matter. Consequently, abstentions and broker non-votes have no effect on the outcome of the vote for the election of directors, because only the number of votes cast for each nominee is relevant, for the approval of our 2017 Equity Plan or for the ratification of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm. Additionally, abstentions and broker non-votes have no effect on the outcome of the advisory votes on executive compensation and on the frequency of such votes because only the number of votes cast for or against are relevant and in any event, these votes are non-binding.

#### How You Can Vote

Shareholders of record may vote by any of the following methods:

Voting by internet. The website and instructions for internet voting is on the Notice, and voting is available 24 hours a day. Shareholders who wish to exercise cumulative voting rights in the election of directors must vote in person or by mail.

Voting by telephone. The toll-free telephone number for voting is on the proxy card, and voting is available 24 hours a day.

Voting by mail. If you choose to receive a printed copy of the proxy materials, you may vote by mail by marking the proxy card enclosed with the proxy statement, dating and signing it, and returning it in the postage-paid envelope provided.

Shareholders who hold their shares through a broker (in "street name") must vote their shares in the manner prescribed by their broker.

#### ITEM 1 — ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The board of directors has nominated Mr. Garrett E. Pierce and Mr. Chin Hu Lim for re-election at the annual meeting to serve until the 2021 annual meeting and until their successors have been duly elected and qualified. Shareholders have the right to cumulate votes in the election of directors (i.e. each shareholder may multiply the number of votes the shareholder is entitled to cast by the total number of directors to be elected and then may cast that number of votes for one candidate or distribute them among some or all candidates). By signing the proxy card, authority is given to the persons named as proxies to cumulate votes in their discretion. Shareholders, however, can withhold discretionary authority to cumulate votes on the proxy card or cumulate votes for any director by indicating so on the proxy card. If either Mr. Pierce or Mr. Lim is unable to serve as director at the time of the election, the persons named as proxies in the proxy may vote the proxies for any other individual (or individuals, as applicable) as they may choose, unless the board of directors determines that no director should be elected at the annual meeting. As previously reported, Mr. Fusen E. Chen was appointed as President and Chief Executive Officer effective October 31, 2016, and also appointed to the Board of Directors effective October 3, 2016. In determining that Mr. Chen should serve as a director of the Company, the board of directors considered Mr. Chen's record of achievement during his 29 year career in the semiconductor industry at all levels of management, culminating with his tenure as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Our Corporate Governance Guidelines regarding Terms and Retirement provides that "All directors must retire by the end of the quarter in which their 75th birthday occurs, unless a waiver of the retirement age for the director is recommended by the Nominating and Governance Committee and approved by the Board." Mr. Pierce will reach his 75th birthday during our 4th fiscal quarter of 2019.

The following table provides information concerning Mr. Pierce and Mr. Lim, as well as the other directors of the Company and the executive officers of the Company. In addition to the information presented below regarding each director's and director nominee's specific experience, qualifications, attributes and skills that led the Company to conclude that he or she should serve as a director, we also believe that all of our directors, including Mr. Pierce and Mr. Lim, have significant leadership experience derived from their professional experience and have a reputation for integrity and honesty and adhere to high ethical standards. The process undertaken by the Company's Nominating and Governance Committee in recommending qualified director candidates is described below under the heading "Nominating and Governance Committee" on page 48. Unless otherwise specified, the directors have held the positions indicated (including directorships) for at least five years. Each person below has an address of c/o the Company at 23A Serangoon North Avenue 5, #01-01 K&S Corporate Headquarters, Singapore 554369.



Name, Age and Occupation	Director Since	Term Expires
Directors Nominated for Re-Election		
Garrett E. Pierce (72)	2005	2017
<p>Mr. Pierce has served as the Chairman of the Company's board of directors since September 2014. Mr. Pierce is the Chief Financial Officer of Orbital ATK Inc., a developer and manufacturer of small- and medium-class rockets and space systems for commercial, military and civil government customers. Prior to the merger of Orbital Sciences Corporation ("Orbital") with ATK in February 2015, Mr. Pierce was the Vice Chairman and Chief Financial Officer of Orbital since April 2002 and a member of its board of directors since August 2000. Between August 2000 and April 2002, he was Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Orbital. From 1996 until August 2000, Mr. Pierce was Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Sensormatic Electronics Corp., a producer of electronic surveillance systems, and in July 1998 was also named its Chief Administrative Officer. Before that, Mr. Pierce was the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of California Microwave, Inc. He has also served as Chief Financial Officer, President and Chief Executive Officer of Materials Research Corporation which was acquired by Sony Corporation in 1989. From 1972 to 1980, Mr. Pierce held various management positions with The Signal Companies.</p>		
Director Qualifications:		
<p>In determining that Mr. Pierce is qualified to serve as a director of the Company, the board of directors considered his approximately 32 years experience as a chief financial officer of publicly-traded, technology-based businesses. Mr. Pierce also has approximately 14 years experience in the semiconductor equipment industry, as both a chief financial officer and a chief executive officer. The board of directors also considered that Mr. Pierce is currently the chief financial officer of a publicly-traded technology company and is a certified public accountant and a chartered global management accountant. Finally, the board of directors considered his continuing education in audit and financial risk management with the Harvard Business School's Audit Committees in a New Era of Governance program in 2011.</p>		
Chin Hu Lim (58)	2011	2017
<p>Mr. Lim has served as the Managing Partner of Stream Global Pte Ltd., a venture fund providing seed capital for technology startups, since 2010. Mr. Lim was Chief Executive Officer of BT Frontline Pte Ltd., a subsidiary of British Telecommunications Plc that provides information technology services, from 2008 until his retirement in 2010. He previously served as Chief Executive Officer and as a director of Frontline Technologies Corporation Limited, a Singapore exchange listed company that provided IT services throughout Asia, from 2000 until 2008. Before that time, Mr. Lim was Managing Director of Sun Microsystems (now Oracle) Singapore in the 1990s and held various management positions with Hewlett-Packard South East Asia in the 1980s. He is a director of Eastern Health Alliance Pte, Ltd. &amp; Integrated Health Information Systems Pte Ltd., G-Able (Thailand) Ltd., Citibank Singapore Limited, Heliconia Capital Management Pte Ltd. and Keppel DC REIT Ltd. (a SGX listed company). Mr. Lim is a member of the Singapore Exchange Listing Advisory Committee and Singapore Infocom Media Development Authority's Data Protection Advisory Committee.</p>		
Director Qualifications:		
<p>In determining that Mr. Lim is qualified to serve as a director of the Company, the board of directors considered Mr. Lim's experience as Chief Executive Officer of BT Frontline Pte Ltd. and also of Frontline Technologies Corporation, a Singapore publicly listed company, and his 30 years of experience in information technology related businesses in the Asia Pacific region. The board of directors also considered Mr. Lim's continuing education on corporate governance with the UCLA</p>		

Director Education Certification Program in 2012, Singapore Institute of Director Annual Director's Conference in 2013, and INSEAD International Directors Program in 2014.

Name, Age and Occupation	Director Since	Term Expires
Continuing Directors		
Fusen E. Chen (57)	2016	2019
<p>Dr. Chen joined K&amp;S as President and Chief Executive Officer effective October 31, 2016. He was also elected to the Board of Directors effective October 3, 2016. From 2013 until his resignation to join the Company, Dr. Chen served as President and CEO of Mattson Technology, a manufacturer and supplier of semiconductor equipment. From 2009 to 2012, Dr. Chen served as Executive Vice President, Semiconductor System Products at Novellus Systems, a manufacturer of semiconductor equipment used in the fabrication of integrated circuits. From 2005 to 2009, he served as Executive Vice President and Chief Technology Officer at Novellus Systems. From 2004 to 2005, he served as Senior Vice President, Asia Pacific Operations at Novellus Systems. From 1994 to 2004, Dr. Chen held various management positions at Applied Materials, a supplier of equipment and services to enable the manufacturer of semiconductor integrated circuits.</p>		
Director Qualifications:		
<p>In determining that Dr. Chen should serve as a director of the Company, the board of directors considered Dr. Chen's record of achievement during his 29 year career in the semiconductor industry at all levels of management, culminating with his tenure as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.</p>		
Brian R. Bachman (72)	2003	2020
<p>Mr. Bachman is a private investor. From 2000 to 2002, Mr. Bachman served as Chief Executive Officer and Vice Chairman of Axcelis Technologies, Inc., which produces equipment used in the fabrication of semiconductors. Mr. Bachman previously served as Senior Vice President and Group Executive at Eaton Corporation from 1995 to 2000. Mr. Bachman served as Vice President and Business Group General Manager at Philips Semiconductor from October 1991 to 1995. Earlier in his career he held positions at General Electric and FMC. Mr. Bachman formerly served as a director of Trident Microsystems Inc. from 2009 to 2014, Ultra Clean Technologies from 2004 to 2009, and Keithley Instruments, Inc. from 1996 to 2010.</p>		
Director Qualifications:		
<p>In determining that Mr. Bachman is qualified to serve as a director of the Company, the board of directors considered Mr. Bachman's executive leadership experience at semiconductor, semiconductor equipment and other high technology businesses, culminating with his role as Chief Executive Officer and Vice Chairman of Axcelis Technologies. The board of directors also considered Mr. Bachman's more than 20 years of service as a director at publicly-listed small and mid-cap technology companies. Finally, the board of directors considered Mr. Bachman's continuing education in corporate governance with the Harvard Compensation Committee Program in 2010, as well as the Director's Consortium held in Spring of 2013 at Stanford University.</p>		
Gregory F. Milzcik (57)	2013	2019
<p>Mr. Milzcik was elected to the board of directors on October 7, 2013. From 1999 to 2013, Mr. Milzcik was an executive of Barnes Group, Inc. (NYSE: B), an international aerospace and industrial manufacturer and service provider, serving a wide range of end markets and customers. Mr. Milzcik served as President and Chief Executive of Barnes Group from 2006 until his retirement in 2013. During his tenure at Barnes Group he also served as Chief Operating Officer and President of its aerospace and industrial segments. Over the past 35 years, Mr. Milzcik's career has included executive, operations and technical positions at leading Aerospace and Industrial companies including Lockheed Martin, General Electric, Chromalloy Gas Turbine Corp. and AAR Corp. He currently serves as a director of IDEX Corporation (NYSE: IEX) and is a Board</p>		

Leadership Fellow with the National Association of Corporate Directors (NACD).

Director Qualifications:

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In determining that Mr. Milzcik is qualified to serve as a director of the Company, the board of directors considered his experience as President and Chief Executive of Barnes Group, as well as in senior leadership roles at other companies. The board of directors also considered Mr. Milzcik's experience and continuing education in corporate governance in his role as a Board Leadership Fellow with the National Association of Corporate Directors (NACD).

Peter T. Kong (66)

2014 2018

Mr. Kong served as President, Global Components, of Arrow Electronics, Inc., a global provider of products, services and solutions to industrial and commercial users of electronic components and an enterprise computing solutions company, from 2009 until his retirement in 2013. From 2006 to 2009, Mr. Kong served as Corporate Vice President and President of Arrow Asia Pac Ltd. From 1998 to 2006, Mr. Kong served as President, Asia Pacific Operations, of Lear Corporation.

Director Qualifications:

In determining that Mr. Kong is qualified to serve as a director of the Company, the board of directors considered his experience as President, Global Components, of Arrow Electronics, Inc. and as President, Asia Pacific Operations, of Lear Corporation, as well as in senior leadership roles at other companies.

Mui Sung Yeo (58)

2012 2020

Ms. Yeo was appointed Managing Director of Omeyon Pte Ltd. in March 2016, a management consultancy service company. From 2010 to March 2016, Ms. Yeo served as Chief Campus Officer of MediaCorp Pte Ltd., Singapore's national broadcaster and leading media company, and as its Chief Risk Officer and Chief Financial Officer from 2007 to 2014. Ms. Yeo previously served as the Executive Chairman of Singapore Media Academy, a learning center for media excellence, as well as the Executive Chairman of MediaCorp Vizpro International, a live entertainment company partnering with international players on musical shows, concerts and exhibitions. Ms. Yeo served as Chief Financial Officer and Group Vice President at United Test & Assembly Center Ltd. from October 1999 to September 2007. Earlier in her career she held positions at F&N Coca Cola, Baxter Healthcare, Archive and Texas Instruments. Ms. Yeo graduated magna cum laude with a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration, majoring in Accounting, from the University of San Francisco.

Director Qualifications:

In determining that Ms. Yeo is qualified to serve as a director of the Company, the board of directors considered her approximately 15 years of experience as a chief financial officer of large, publicly-traded, technology and media businesses. Ms. Yeo also has approximately 20 years of experience in the semiconductor industry. The Board also considered Ms. Yeo's continuing education in corporate governance with the Stanford Law School Directors' College in 2014, and continuing education for compensation committees with the Harvard Business School in 2015.

Executive Officers (other than Mr. Chen)

Jonathan H. Chou (52), Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Information Officer  
Mr. Chou served as Interim Chief Executive Officer from October 5, 2015 through October 30, 2016. Mr. Chou has been the Company's Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer since December 2010. Beginning October 2012, information technology was added to his overall responsibilities. With respect to his Principal Accounting Officer role, he resigned in June 2014 and resumed this role from October 2015 onward. Prior to 2006, Mr. Chou held a number of Fortune 500 finance executive positions including Asia Pacific Chief Financial Officer of Honeywell International, Asia Regional Chief Financial Officer of Tyco Fire & Security (ADT), a division of Tyco International and Asia Pacific Chief Financial Officer of Lucent Technologies. Mr. Chou has been a director of Microport Scientific Corporation, a medical product company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, since September 2010. Mr. Chou received a Bachelor's Degree from University at Buffalo and a Master of Business Administration degree from Fuqua School of Business at Duke University.

Effective October 31, 2016, Mr. Chou was promoted to Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Information Officer in recognition of his increased responsibility for Worldwide Facilities.

Chan Pin Chong (48), Senior Vice President, Electronic Assembly, Advanced Packaging-Hybrid, Wedge Bonder, Capillaries and Blades Business Lines

Mr. Chong was appointed Vice President, Wedge Bonder in February 2014. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Chong was the Chief Executive Officer of Everett Charles Technologies, a semiconductor manufacturing company. Prior to Everett Charles Technology, Mr. Chong was the Vice President of Sales and General Country Manager for Singapore at Form Factor from 2007 to 2010, General Manager for Beijing and Shanghai and Senior Technical Director, Singapore and Milpitas at KLA-Tencor from 2005 to 2007 and 1999 to 2005 respectively. Mr. Chong held various technical, management, and engineering roles at Flextronics Singapore and Motorola Inc. Mr. Chong received Bachelor of Science degrees in Computer Science and Electrical and Electronics from the State University of New York, Buffalo, and also holds an MBA degree from Leicester University. Since Mr. Chong's hire in 2014, his responsibilities have expanded to include our Electronics Assembly and Consumables business lines.

Mr. Chong was promoted to Senior Vice President in December 2016 in recognition of his expanded responsibility for the Advanced Packaging - Hybrid business line.

Irene Lee (56), Senior Vice President, Global Operations and Chief Quality Officer

Ms. Lee was appointed Senior Vice President, Global Operations and Chief Quality Officer in April 2014. She previously served as Vice President and Chief Quality Officer from 2012 to 2014. Prior to joining the Company, Ms. Lee spent over 24 years in various engineering, operations and quality positions at Seagate Technology, a global data storage solutions company, including as Vice President of Quality from 2000 until 2011. Prior to Seagate Technology, Ms. Lee served as a Design Engineer at Hughes Offshore Group Ltd. Ms. Lee received an Advanced Diploma in Mechanical Engineering from Singapore Polytechnic, a Masters of Business Administration from the University of Leeds, and a certificate on Strategic Leadership from Harvard Business School. Since 2011 until present, Ms. Lee also serves as a director for Musical Theatre Limited, an Arts Charity and an Institution of Public Character under the Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth, Singapore.

Yih-Neng Lee (58), Senior Vice President, Global Sales & Service

Mr. Lee was appointed Senior Vice President, Global Sales and Service in September 2013. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Lee served as President, South Asia Pacific from November 2011 to August 2013 for Advantest Corporation (which acquired Verigy Technologies), semiconductor automatic test equipment businesses. From August 2005 to October 2011, Mr. Lee served as VP and GM, Asia Sales Operation for Verigy (a spin off from Agilent Technologies). From November 2001 to August 2005, Mr. Lee served as VP and GM, Sales, Marketing and Support for Agilent, a worldwide fabless semiconductor test business. Prior to this, Mr. Lee spent fifteen years working for Hewlett-Packard in various roles of increasing scope and seniority. Mr. Lee holds an MBA degree and a Bachelor of Engineering degree from the National University of Singapore.

Deepak Sood (55), Vice President, Global Engineering

Mr. Sood was appointed Vice President, Global Engineering effective January 2013. He previously served as Global Director, Software and Vision Systems from 2006 to 2012 and in various other managerial positions of increasing scope, from 1995 to 2006. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Sood spent one year as a Research Engineer at Lawrence Livermore National Labs. Mr. Sood received a Master of Science degree in Electrical Engineering from Wright State University and a Ph.D. in Electrical, Computer and Systems Engineering from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

Lester Wong (50), Senior Vice President, Legal Affairs and General Counsel

Mr. Wong joined the Company in September 2011 as Senior Vice President, Legal Affairs and General Counsel. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Wong was General Counsel at GigaMedia Limited, a major provider of online entertainment software, from May 2008 to August 2011. He previously served as Senior Legal Counsel at CDC Corporation, a software and media company, from June 2003 to November 2007, and as an executive with Cowen Latitude Asia, the wholly owned subsidiary of Cowen Group, a diversified financial services company, from April 2001 to June 2003. Mr. Wong obtained a Bachelor's Degree from Western University in Ontario, Canada and a Juris Doctor (J.D.) from the University of British Columbia in Canada. He was admitted to the Law Society of Upper Canada (Ontario) in 1993, Law Society of British Columbia in 1993 and Law Society of Hong Kong in 1997.

Nelson Wong (56), Vice President, Ball Bonder Business Line

Mr. Wong has served as Vice President, Ball Bonder Business Line since 2006 and is responsible for leading the Ball Bonder and Support Services Business Lines. He previously served as Director of Marketing - Ball Bonder from 2000 to 2006 and Application Manager from 1997 to 2006. Mr. Wong holds a Masters of Business Administration and a degree in Physics from the National University of Singapore.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS VOTING FOR THE ELECTION OF  
MR. GARRETT E. PIERCE AND MR. CHIN HU LIM AS DIRECTORS



**ITEM 2 — RATIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM**

The Audit Committee of the board of directors has appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (“PwC”) as the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. The ratification of the appointment of the independent registered public accounting firm by the shareholders is not required by law or by the Company’s By-laws. Traditionally, the Company has submitted this matter to the shareholders for ratification and believes that it is good practice to continue to do so. If a majority of the votes cast on this matter are not cast in favor of the appointment of PwC, the Audit Committee will reconsider its appointment. See Audit and Related Fees on page 55.

Representatives of PwC are expected to be present at the annual meeting to make a statement if they so desire and will be available to respond to any appropriate questions.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS VOTING FOR RATIFICATION OF  
THE APPOINTMENT OF PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP  
AS THE COMPANY’S INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM.**

### ITEM 3 - PROPOSAL TO APPROVE THE 2017 EQUITY PLAN

On January 11, 2017, the board of directors adopted the 2017 Equity Plan (the "2017 Plan"), subject to shareholder approval, because the board believes that having common shares available for granting equity-based incentive awards is essential if the Company is to continue to hire, retain and motivate the highly qualified officers and other employees and attract and retain highly qualified non-employee directors upon whom the Company's continued success depends. The number of shares of the Company's common stock available for stock-based awards under the 2017 Plan (subject to adjustment in the event of stock dividends, stock splits and other similar events) shall be equal to the sum of 3,100,000 shares plus the number of shares remaining available for issuance under prior plans.

If the 2017 Plan is approved by shareholders, no further authorized but unissued stock options or other awards will be made under the Company's other non-employee director or employee equity award plans, but shares subject to award currently outstanding under those plans which are terminated, canceled, surrendered or forfeited may be reissued in the discretion of the Management Development and Compensation Committee of our board of directors (the "Committee") under the 2017 Plan.

The following is a summary of the material features of the 2017 Plan, which is qualified in its entirety by reference to the 2017 Plan, a copy of which is included as Appendix A to this proxy statement. You are encouraged to read the 2017 Plan, as well as this summary, in its entirety.

#### Types of Awards

The 2017 Plan provides for the grant of performance share units ("Performance Share Units"), restricted stock ("Restricted Stock"), restricted share units ("Restricted Share Units"), options intended to qualify as incentive stock options under Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), options which are not intended to so qualify ("nonqualified stock options"), stock appreciation rights ("Stock Appreciation Rights") and stock grants ("Stock Grants," and collectively, "Awards"). Awards under the 2017 Plan will be granted at the discretion of the Committee except for Stock Grants to non-employee directors which will be awarded at specified times and in specified amounts. For discussion of the Committee's objectives, criteria and discretion for granting Awards to officers and other employees, see Compensation Discussion and Analysis beginning on page 18 of this proxy statement.

**Performance Share Units.** The Committee may grant awards entitling recipients to receive common shares without payment at the end of a specified performance period if specified performance criteria are met. Performance Share Unit performance periods shall be at least one year. In certain circumstances described in the "Change in Control" provisions under "Administration" below, a participant may receive cash (instead of common shares) in payment of his or her Performance Share Units.

Awards that are intended as performance-based awards may be subject to performance goals based on the following performance measures provided in the 2017 Plan: return on invested capital, return on assets, return on net assets, asset turnover, return on equity, return on capital, market price appreciation of Shares, economic value added, total stockholder return, net income, pre-tax income, earnings per share, operating profit margin, net income margin, sales margin, cash flow, market share, inventory turnover, sales growth, net revenue per shipment, net revenue growth, capacity utilization, increase in customer base, environmental health and safety, diversity, and/or quality. These business criteria may apply to the individual, a division, or to the Company and one or more affiliates and may be weighted and expressed in absolute terms or relative to the performance of other companies or an index. The Committee determines the performance period and the performance goals and measures (and weighting thereof) applicable to such period not later than the earlier of (i) 90 days after the commencement of the performance period, or (ii) the expiration of 25% of the performance period.

**Restricted Stock.** The Committee may grant awards of common shares (for no consideration), subject to restrictions on the sale, assignment, transfer, pledge, encumbrance and disposal of such shares. Those restrictions will lapse at the time(s) and on service-based conditions determined by the Committee, provided that if such conditions are not met, the shares will be forfeited to the Company. A participant will have voting and dividend rights on these shares before the restrictions lapse. Dividends on unvested restricted shares are subject to the same vesting requirements that apply to the underlying shares.

Restricted Share Units. Under the 2017 Plan, the Committee may grant Awards that are valued based upon the value of the Company's common shares. Such Awards will be subject to service conditions and will have terms and conditions (including any purchase price applicable to such an Award) as the Committee may determine and may be paid in common shares or in cash as the Committee may determine.

Incentive Stock Options and Nonqualified Stock Options. The Committee may grant incentive stock options and nonqualified stock options which provide participants the right to purchase a specified number of common shares at a specified price, subject to the particular terms and conditions specified by the Committee in connection with the option grant. Incentive stock options may be granted only to employees. The exercise price of any option must at least equal the fair market value of the Company's common shares on the date of grant. The maximum term of an incentive stock option is ten years and a nonqualified stock option is ten years and six months. Incentive stock options granted to an employee holding more than 10% of the voting power of the Company must be granted at a higher exercise price (not less than 110% of the fair market value on the date of grant) and have

shorter terms (five years). If a Participant's employment is terminated by reason of his or her retirement or if he or she dies or incurs a disability, all stock options held by the participant at such time shall fully vest. The 2017 Plan permits participants to pay the exercise price of options: (i) by cash or check, (ii) in a "cashless exercise" through a broker, (iii) by surrender to the Company of common shares previously acquired by the participant, or (iv) any combination of these forms of payment. The maximum number of shares that may be delivered under the 2017 Plan with respect to incentive stock options is 3,100,000.

**Stock Appreciation Rights.** Under the 2017 Plan, the Committee may grant Awards entitling the recipient to receive an amount in shares upon exercise equal to the appreciation in the fair market value of the shares since the date of grant. The Stock Appreciation Rights will be subject to the terms and conditions specified by the Committee in connection with the grant. If a Participant's employment is terminated by reason of his or her retirement or if he or she dies or incurs a disability, all Stock Appreciate Rights held by the participant at such time shall fully vest.

**Non-Employee Director Stock Grants.** The Plan provides for the grant of common shares to each non-employee director upon his or her initial election to the board and on the first business day of each calendar quarter while serving on the board. The grant to a non-employee upon his or her initial election to the board, will be a number of common shares closest in value to, without exceeding, \$120,000, which will vest in three equal installments over a period of three years (one-third on each anniversary of the grant date); and each quarterly grant, will be a number of common shares closest in value to, without exceeding, \$32,500. The amount of equity grants was determined based on non-employee director compensation in the same and similar industries and used in our peer group. The board engaged Radford for advice and for compilation of the benchmarking data. The board of directors will review the value of the initial grant and quarterly grants on an annual basis, and may increase the value of such grants in order to provide its non-employee directors with compensation that is comparable to non-employee directors in the same and similar industries and our peer group. In no event may any such increase result in an Award that exceeds 115% of the dollar amount in effect before the increase or exceed the number of common shares available under the Plan. The board may also decrease the value of such grants; any increase following such decrease may increase the value to the greater of, for the initial grant \$120,000 or 15% above the dollar amount in effect before the increase; and for the quarterly grants \$32,500 or 15% above the dollar amount in effect before the increase. The board expects to utilize reports from independent third-party compensation consultants during its review.

#### Eligibility to Receive Awards

Officers and certain employees of the Company and its subsidiaries (currently approximately 2,700 persons) and non-employee directors (currently 6 persons) of the Company are eligible to receive Awards under the 2017 Plan. The maximum number of common shares with respect to which Awards may be granted to any participant may not exceed 500,000 common shares in any fiscal year of the Company.

#### Minimum Vesting Requirements

Restricted stock and Restricted Share Unit awards shall vest over no less than a three-year period, provided that the Committee may award up to 10% of the total shares authorized under the 2017 Plan as restricted stock and Restricted Share Unit awards not subject to such minimum vesting requirement.

#### No Repricing or Cash-Out without Shareholder Approval

Unless approved by the shareholders, the Committee may not modify a stock option or Stock Appreciation to (i) reduce the exercise price/grant price; (ii) cancel the stock option or Stock Appreciation Right in exchange for other awards under the 2017 Plan; (iii) cancel the stock option or Stock Appreciation Right in exchange for another stock option or Stock Appreciation Right for the purpose of reducing the option price/grant price; or (iv) cancel the stock option or Stock Appreciation Right in exchange for cash.

#### Clawback

Any award under the 2017 Plan which is subject to recovery under any law, government regulation or stock exchange listing requirement, will be subject to such deductions and clawback as may be required to be made pursuant thereto (or any policy adopted by the Company).

#### New Plan Benefits

Except with respect to Stock Grants to non-employee directors, the granting of Awards under the 2017 Plan is discretionary, and the Company cannot now determine the number or type of Awards that may be granted in the future

to any particular person or group.

Market Value of Securities

On January 11, 2017, the closing sale price of the Company's common shares on the NASDAQ Global Market was \$16.83.

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#### Administration

The 2017 Plan is administered by the Committee, which has the authority to interpret the plan and to adopt, amend and repeal rules and regulations for its administration. Under the 2017 Plan, the Committee may delegate some of its administrative functions to a plan administrator, and may delegate to the Company's Chief Executive Officer and/or to other senior officers the authority to grant Awards to employees who are not executive officers of the Company, subject to such conditions or limitations as the Committee may establish.

Subject to any applicable limitations contained in the 2017 Plan, the Committee (or its delegates as described above) may select the recipients of Awards and determine (i) the number of common shares covered by options and the dates upon which such options become exercisable, (ii) the exercise price of options, (iii) the duration of options, (iv) the number of common shares subject to any Performance Share Unit, Restricted Stock, Stock Appreciation Right, or Restricted Share Unit Awards, and (v) the terms and conditions of such Awards, including conditions for the vesting and purchase of such common shares (subject to the minimum vesting requirements described above). The Committee may also adjust a particular Performance Share Unit Award provided that no increase may be awarded if the Committee required upon such grant that such award must qualify as performance-based compensation within the meaning of Code section 162(m)(4)(C).

The Committee is required to make appropriate adjustments in connection with the 2017 Plan and any outstanding Awards to reflect stock splits, stock dividends, recapitalizations and other similar changes in the Company's capitalization. The 2017 Plan also addresses the consequences of a merger or consolidation of the Company with or into another entity (and similar transactions). In the event of such a corporate transaction, the Committee may terminate all or a portion of any outstanding Awards, if it determines that termination is in the best interests of the Company. If the Committee decides to terminate outstanding options or Stock Appreciation Rights, it will give each participant holding an option or Stock Appreciation Right to be terminated at least 10 days' notice of the termination. Upon such notice, any such option or Stock Appreciation Right will become fully exercisable and may be exercised before such termination. Also, the Committee, in the event of such a transaction, may accelerate, in whole or in part, the vesting of any option, Stock Appreciation Right, Restricted Stock or Restricted Share Unit.

The 2017 Plan also addresses the consequences of a "Change in Control" of the Company, as defined in the 2017 Plan and as described below under "Change in Control Agreements." Upon a Change in Control in which the surviving or successor entity does not agree to assume outstanding Awards under the 2017 Plan, outstanding options, Stock Appreciation Rights, Restricted Stock and Restricted Share Units become fully vested and the performance requirements are waived for Performance Share Units which vest if the participant is employed on the last day of the performance period. A participant who is employed on the last day of the performance period will receive a cash payment with respect to his or her Performance Share Units as if "target" performance had been attained and based on the value of our common stock on the date of the Change in Control. Such payment shall be made during the period of January 1 to March 15 following the end of the performance period. If a Change in Control occurs in which the surviving or successor entity does agree to assume the outstanding Awards, but a participant is involuntarily terminated without "Cause" as defined in the 2017 Plan during the two-year period following the Change in Control, outstanding options, Stock Appreciation Rights, Restricted Stock and Restricted Share Units held by the participant become fully vested. In addition, the participant's Performance Share Units are prorated based on the number of full months in the performance period prior to the participant's termination of employment. A participant will receive such prorated portion of any Performance Share Unit Award amount that would otherwise have been received based on the performance goals attained at the end of the performance period. Shares attributable to such prorated Award will be delivered during the period of January 1 to March 15 following the end of the performance period.

If any Award expires or is terminated, surrendered, canceled or forfeited, the unused common shares covered by such Award will again be available for grant under the 2017 Plan, subject, however, in the case of incentive stock options, to any limitations under the Code. Any common shares subject to Stock Appreciation Right that are not delivered to a participant following exercise and settlement of the Stock Appreciation Right will again be available for grant under the 2017 Plan.

Amendment or Termination of the 2017 Plan

No Awards may be granted under the 2017 Plan on or after March 14, 2027 (the expected 10-year anniversary of the effective date of the 2017 Plan), but Awards granted before that date may extend beyond such date. The board of directors or the Committee may at any time amend, suspend or terminate the 2017 Plan. The following amendments, however, may not be made without our shareholder's approval: (i) an increase in the maximum number of common shares with respect to which incentive stock options may be granted under the 2017 Plan; (ii) a change in the class of employees eligible to receive incentive stock options under the 2017 Plan; (iii) an extension of the 2017 Plan's duration with respect to incentive stock options; (iv) an acceleration of vesting of any Award, outside of the context of a merger, consolidation or similar transaction; (v) any amendment to the 2017 Plan requiring shareholder approval under the \$1 million deduction limit on compensation in Section 162(m) of the Code; and (vi) any amendment of the 2017 Plan requiring shareholder approval under the rules of the NASDAQ Global Market; or (vii) as required under any other applicable law, rule or regulation.

If our shareholders do not approve the adoption of the 2017 Plan, the 2017 Plan will not go into effect, and the Company will not grant any Awards under the 2017 Plan. In such event, the board of directors will consider whether to adopt alternative arrangements based on its assessment of the needs of the Company, such as higher cash compensation, which may be necessary to attract and retain qualified officers and employees.

#### Listing and Registration of Shares

We expect that the Company's common shares which would be issued under the 2017 Plan will be listed on the NASDAQ Global Market. If at any time we determine, in our discretion, that the listing, registration or qualification of common shares issuable under the 2017 Plan on the NASDAQ or any other securities exchange or under the laws of any jurisdiction or the consent or approval of any governmental regulatory body is necessary or desirable as a condition of, or in connection with, the operation of the 2017 Plan, or that we or our shareholders or employees should seek to obtain an exemption from any above-listed requirement or to continue any listing, registration, qualification, consent, approval, or action has been effected, obtained or taken under conditions we deem acceptable. In addition, if a recipient acquires common shares under the 2017 Plan, he or she may be required to assure us satisfactorily that he or she is acquiring the common shares for investment and not with a view to distribution.

#### Federal Income Tax Consequences of Awards

The following is a summary of the United States federal income tax consequences that will generally arise with respect to Awards granted under the 2017 Plan. This summary is based on the federal tax laws in effect as of the date of this proxy statement. Changes to these laws could alter the tax consequences described below.

#### Incentive Stock Option

A participant will not recognize taxable income upon the grant of an incentive stock option. Moreover, a participant generally will not recognize taxable income upon the exercise of an incentive stock option, provided the participant was our employee or an employee of any of our subsidiary corporations during the entire period from the date of grant of the incentive stock option until not more than three months before the date of exercise (12 months if employment ceased due to permanent and total disability). An amount, generally equal to the excess of the fair market value of the common shares at the time of exercise over the exercise price, however, will be included in the participant's alternative minimum taxable income in the year of exercise. The employment requirement is waived if a participant should die. Of course, in all of these situations, the incentive stock option itself may provide a shorter exercise period after employment ceases than the periods set forth above. If the employment requirement described above is not met, the participant will be taxed as described below under "Nonqualified Stock Options."

A participant will recognize income upon the sale of the common shares acquired under an incentive stock option at a profit (if the sales proceeds exceed the exercise price). The type of income will depend on when the participant sells the common shares. If a participant sells the common shares more than two years after the option was granted and more than one year after the option was exercised, then all of the profit will be long-term capital gain. If a participant sells the common shares before satisfying these waiting periods, then a portion of the profit will be ordinary income and a portion capital gain. This capital gain will be long-term if the participant has held the common shares for more than one year and otherwise will be short-term. If a participant sells the common shares at a loss (the sales proceeds are less than the exercise price), then the loss will be a capital loss. This capital loss will be long-term if the participant has held the common shares for more than one year and otherwise will be short-term.

#### Nonqualified Stock Options

A participant will not recognize taxable income upon the grant of a nonqualified stock option. A participant will recognize ordinary income upon the exercise of a nonqualified stock option in an amount equal to the excess of the fair market value of the common shares at the time of exercise over the exercise price. Upon the sale of the common shares the participant will recognize a capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the sales proceeds and the value of the common shares on the day the option was exercised. This capital gain or loss will be long-term if the participant has held the common shares for more than one year and otherwise will be short-term.

#### Performance Share Units

A participant will not recognize taxable income upon the grant of a Performance Share Unit Award. If the performance criteria established by the Committee are met and a participant receives shares, a participant will recognize ordinary income upon the delivery of common shares subject to the award in an amount equal to the fair



market value of the shares on the date of delivery. Upon a sale of the common shares, the participant will recognize a capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the sales proceeds and the value of the common shares on the day the shares were delivered. This capital gain or loss will be long-term if the participant has held the common shares for more than one year and otherwise will be short-term.

Restricted Stock

A participant will not recognize taxable income upon the grant of a Restricted Stock Award unless a participant makes a timely election under Section 83(b) of the Code (described below). A participant will recognize ordinary income upon the vesting of his

or her shares of restricted stock in an amount equal to the fair market value of the shares on the date of vesting. Upon a sale of the common shares, the participant will recognize a capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the sales proceeds and the value of the common shares on the day the shares vested. This capital gain or loss will be long-term if the participant has held the common shares for more than one year (measured from the day after the date of vesting) and otherwise will be short-term.

If a participant makes a timely election under Section 83(b) of the Code, the participant will be taxed at the date of grant, rather than on the date of vesting. The participant will include the value of the restricted shares as the date of grant in his or her ordinary income as of such date. Upon a sale of the common shares, the participant will recognize a capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the sales proceeds and the value of the common shares on the day of grant. This capital gain or loss will be long-term if the participant has held the common shares for more than one year (measured from the day after the date of Section 83(b) election) and otherwise will be short-term.

If the Company pays dividends attributable to restricted stock, the participant will recognize ordinary income at the time the dividends are paid to the participant.

#### Stock Appreciation Rights

A participant will not recognize taxable income upon the grant of a Stock Appreciation Right. A participant will recognize ordinary income upon the exercise of a Stock Appreciation Right in an amount equal to the excess of the fair market value of the common shares subject to the Stock Appreciation Right at the time of exercise over the fair market value of such common shares at the time of grant.

#### Restricted Share Units

A participant will not recognize taxable income upon the grant of a Restricted Share Unit Award. If the service criteria established by the Committee are met and a participant receives shares, a participant will recognize ordinary income upon the delivery of the common shares subject to the award in an amount equal to the fair market value of the shares on the date of delivery. Upon a sale of the common shares, the participant will recognize a capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the sales proceeds and the value of the common shares on the day the shares were delivered. This capital gain or loss will be long-term if the participant has held the common shares for more than one year and otherwise will be short-term. If the participant receives cash, the participant will recognize ordinary income with respect to the cash received.

### Tax Consequences to the Company

There will be no tax consequences to the Company when a Performance Share Unit, a Restricted Share Unit Award, a Stock Appreciation Right, a Restricted Stock Award, an incentive stock option or nonqualified stock option is granted. However, the Company will be entitled to a deduction in the same year that a participant recognizes ordinary income equal to the amount of ordinary income includible in the participant's gross income.

Section 162(m) of the Code generally limits the extent to which compensation paid to our chief executive officer, or the person acting in that capacity, and the three highest compensated other executives, other than the chief financial officer (collectively the "Covered Employees") is deductible by us when the annual compensation for any Covered Employee exceeds \$1,000,000 in a taxable year. Compensation for purposes of Section 162(m) includes cash compensation and non-cash benefits paid for services, including with respect to nonqualified stock options, the difference between the exercise price and the market value of the common shares at the time of exercise, subject to some exclusions, and with respect to Stock Appreciation Rights and Performance Share Units, the value of the common shares on the date of delivery. However, if the 2017 Plan is approved by our shareholders, the spread on the exercise of nonqualified stock option, and the value of common shares delivered with respect to Stock Appreciation Rights and Performance Share Units will not be treated as compensation for purpose of Section 162(m). Thus, we will be entitled to deduct any compensation recognized on common shares delivered with respect to the exercise of nonqualified stock options granted and delivered with respect to Stock Appreciation Rights and Performance Share Units.

No new plan benefits table for the 2017 Plan is included in this document. All awards under the 2017 Plan will be granted at the discretion of the Committee and accordingly, the amount of such awards to be issued are not yet determinable. In addition, the amounts that would have been allocated under the 2017 Plan if it had been in effect during fiscal 2016 cannot be determined.

### EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table provides information concerning the Company's equity compensation plans as of October 1, 2016:

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans <sup>(3)</sup>
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders <sup>(1)</sup>	52,810	\$ 8.25	2,925,791
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders <sup>(2)</sup>	37,562	\$ 8.65	—
Total	90,372	\$ 8.41	2,925,791

(1) The following equity compensation plans have been approved by the Company's shareholders: the 2001 Plan; the 2008 Equity Plan; and the 2009 Equity Plan.

The Company's 1999 Plan is the only current equity compensation plan of the Company that has not been approved by the Company's shareholders. This plan was approved by the board of directors on September 28, 1999 and, under the 1999 Plan, only employees of the Company and its subsidiaries who are not directors or officers were eligible to receive grants. No further grants may be made under the 1999 Plan. The Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Company's board of directors administer the 1999 Plan. The exercise price of options granted under the 1999 Plan is equal to 100% of the fair market value of the Company's common shares on the date of grant. Options granted under the 1999 Plan are exercisable at such dates as are determined in connection with their issuance, but not later than ten years after the date of grant. The Company last granted options under the 1999 Plan in February 2009.

(3) Following the adoption of the 2009 Equity Plan, no further awards were granted under any of the other above named plans other than the 2009 Equity Plan, but shares subject to awards made under such plans that were

terminated, canceled, surrendered or forfeited were eligible to be re-issued in the discretion of the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Company's board of directors under the 2009 Equity Plan.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS VOTING FOR THIS PROPOSAL TO APPROVE THE 2017 EQUITY PLAN.

**ITEM 4 - ADVISORY VOTE ON THE COMPENSATION OF THE COMPANY'S NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

Section 951 of the Dodd-Frank Act requires the Company to provide our shareholders with the opportunity to approve, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in this proxy statement in the "Compensation Discussion & Analysis" (beginning on page 18) and the accompanying tabular and narrative disclosures. This vote is intended to provide an overall assessment of our executive compensation program rather than focus on any specific item of compensation. At the annual meeting of shareholders in 2016, the Company's shareholders approved the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in the proxy statement by almost 98%. Previously, at the 2011 annual meeting of shareholders, the Company's shareholders voted on an advisory basis in favor of holding annual advisory votes on the Company's executive compensation. Following that vote, the board of directors determined that the advisory vote on the Company's executive compensation should be held annually. Accordingly, the board of directors asks that at the annual meeting of shareholders in 2017 you approve the compensation of our named executive officers for fiscal 2016.

The Management Development and Compensation Committee (the "Committee") and the board of directors value the opinion of our shareholders and will take into account the outcome of the vote when considering future executive compensation matters. Because this vote is advisory, however, it is not binding on the board of directors and will not directly affect or otherwise limit any existing compensation or award arrangements of any of our named executive officers.

The Company's balanced compensation culture and focus on pay-for-performance are illustrated by the amounts and types of compensation paid to our executives. We invite you to consider the details provided in the "Compensation Discussion & Analysis" (beginning on page 18), as well as the accompanying tabular and narrative disclosure. We are asking our shareholders to indicate their support for the compensation of our named executive officers by voting "FOR" the following resolution:

"RESOLVED, that the Company's shareholders approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the Company's named executive officers, as disclosed pursuant to the SEC's compensation disclosure rules, in the "Compensation Discussion & Analysis" and the related compensation tables and narrative discussion included in the Company's Proxy Statement for the 2017 Annual Meeting of Shareholders."

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS THAT YOU VOTE FOR THIS PROPOSAL APPROVING THE COMPENSATION OF THE COMPANY'S NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.**

**ITEM 5 - ADVISORY VOTE ON THE FREQUENCY OF ADVISORY VOTE ON THE COMPENSATION OF THE COMPANY'S NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

Section 951 of the Dodd-Frank Act requires the Company to provide our shareholders with the opportunity to approve, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in this proxy statement in the "Compensation Discussion & Analysis" (beginning on page 18) and the accompanying tabular and narrative disclosures. We are also required every six years to provide our shareholders with the opportunity to vote, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, whether to hold the advisory vote on executive compensation every one, two or three years. Previously, at the 2011 annual meeting of shareholders, the Company's shareholders voted on an advisory basis in favor of holding annual advisory votes on the Company's executive compensation. Following that vote, the board of directors determined that the advisory vote on the Company's executive compensation should be held annually.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS THAT YOU VOTE FOR APPROVING THE COMPENSATION OF THE COMPANY'S NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS ON AN ANNUAL BASIS.**

## COMPENSATION OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

### Compensation Discussion & Analysis

#### Introduction

The purpose of the Compensation Discussion & Analysis (“CD&A”) section of our proxy statement is to describe to our shareholders how and why compensation decisions are made for our named executive officers. For fiscal 2016, the Company's named executive officers discussed in this CD&A are:

- Bruno Guilmart, President and Chief Executive Officer (October 4 to October 5, 2015);
- Jonathan Chou, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”), and Interim Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) (October 5, 2015 to October 1, 2016);
- Chan Pin Chong, Senior Vice President Electronic Assembly, Advanced Packaging-Hybrid, Wedge Bonder, Capillaries & Blades Business Lines;
- Yih Neng Lee, Senior Vice President, Global Sales; and
- Lester Wong, Senior Vice President, Legal Affairs and General Counsel

Collectively, these individuals are referred to in this CD&A as our “named executive officers.”

#### The Company

We are a leading provider of semiconductor packaging and electronic assembly solutions supporting the global automotive, consumer, communications, computing, and industrial segments. We utilize our leadership positions, research and development investments, and acquisitions continue to expand our served market.

We are incorporated in Pennsylvania and listed on NASDAQ. Over the last two decades, much of our customer base has transitioned to Asia and, as a commercial response, we moved most of our manufacturing operations to Asia as well. Several years ago, we also moved our corporate headquarters to Singapore. Today, all of our executive officers are employed as locals in Singapore, and their compensation is determined and denominated in Singapore dollars.

The Company is subject to rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, which, among other things, require that the compensation narrative and tabular disclosure included in this proxy statement show amounts in U.S. dollars. Because the compensation of most of our executives is delivered in Singapore dollars, our U.S. dollar reporting of compensation may show year-to-year changes due to foreign currency fluctuations, even when compensation levels as denominated in local currency may not have changed. As an aid to understanding these foreign currency fluctuations, we have provided a narrative discussion, as well as charts showing both U.S. and Singapore dollar compensation, under the heading “Foreign Currency Considerations”. Neither the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Company’s board of directors (referred to as the “Committee”) nor the CEO has any control over the currency exchange rate fluctuations between U.S. dollars and Singapore dollars.

As described below on page 24, due to the limited availability of non-U.S. compensation data for similarly-sized companies in our industry, the Committee is guided by compensation of peer companies and by surveys that are principally U.S.-based. The Committee also considers Asian and especially Singapore compensation practices and may engage in special Singapore specific benchmarking studies.

#### Fiscal 2016 Business Highlights

Throughout fiscal 2016, our ongoing investments in research and development have significantly strengthened and expanded our market positions. In parallel, we exceeded internal growth targets for our January 2015 Assembled B.V. acquisition, while we also opportunistically repurchased outstanding shares in open market transactions.

While we began the year in a soft industry environment initiated by an inventory correction within the smartphone market, throughout fiscal 2016 we have aggressively executed focused development initiatives targeting high-growth and market expanding opportunities. Our overall development program spanned all product lines and better aligned our solutions with major market trends within Advanced Packaging, Automotive and Memory applications. Within Advanced Packaging we have made progress in two separate areas; we have recognized revenue and received the first 3 purchase orders for our organically developed APAMA solution and also received a very material multi-quarter order serving System-in-Packaging (SiP) applications within our Advanced Packaging Hybrid business. This Hybrid

business stemmed from our January 2015 acquisition of Assembleon B.V. Adjusting for the full year of 2015, we have grown this business by over 35% year on year. Next, within our core wire-bonding business we have released a bonder that serves the fast growing NAND flash market.



Demand for high capacity NAND flash storage is growing aggressively as consumer and enterprise solid state drives storage is becoming more cost competitive. Finally, within our Wedge bonding business we continue to serve many different Automotive based applications and have made significant progress in a new wedge bonded process that supports power storage applications. These power storage applications are currently serving the automotive market and have potential to further expand into promising new areas.

In addition to our focused approach to development we have also aggressively repurchased shares in open market transactions. Since our August 2014 share repurchase program was announced, we have repurchased 7.9 million shares, equivalent to 10.1% of our weighted average shares outstanding at the program's inception.

Throughout fiscal 2016, we generated revenue of \$627.2 million, net income of \$47.1 million and earnings per share of \$0.67.

As we begin our fiscal 2017 year, a broadly recovering semiconductor market is adding to the tailwind created through our dedication to innovation and product development. Over the past 2 years, semiconductor unit growth has been below the industry average but is expected to exceed this average throughout calendar years 2017 and 2018. Strong utilization rates exceeding 80%, as of November 2016, and we believe our effort to prudently allocate capital will further assist in creating meaningful shareholder value as we look ahead.

#### Compensation Program Overview

**Pay-for-Performance:** Our compensation programs are based on the fundamental principle of pay-for-performance, where we deliver differentiated pay based on performance. Three metrics were used in fiscal 2016 to capture performance for pay purposes. First, for our cash-based Incentive Compensation Plan (the "ICP"), the Committee measured performance using Net Income ("NI") (with fiscal year 2016 target of \$34 million) and Operating Margin ("OM") (with a fiscal year 2016 target of 8%), weighted equally. Targets were set after reviewing industry performance data relative to our Annual Operating Plan. When we achieve NI and OM consistent with delivery of superior financial results, maximum payouts can be earned. Specifically, achievements of NI of \$119 million (350% of target) and OM of 20% (250% of target) earn a weighted maximum 200% of target payout.

Relative total shareholder return ("TSR"), which captures growth and shareholder value created over a three-year period, is used for performance-based equity awards. The Committee believes that relative performance measures should attempt to eliminate macroeconomic effects (positive and negative) on vesting, which are beyond the executives' control. The Committee has adopted this program for three primary reasons.

First, the Committee seeks to align long-term incentive value for its executives with value created for shareholders, and the Committee believes that total shareholder return relative to an index of comparators in the same general industry as the Company provides a good measurement to provide this alignment. Second, vesting is tied to performance relative to shareholder return achieved by an index of similar investments, rather than performance against an absolute metric established based on internal forecasts. Third, both the Company's total shareholder return and the total shareholder return of the companies in our comparator groups are transparent to shareholders and Company employees and make clear the Company's link between pay and shareholder value creation.

As discussed previously, working with Radford, the Committee's executive compensation consultant, the Committee decided, effective fiscal 2016, that the comparator group used for the performance-based equity program is the GICS (45301020) Semiconductor Index ("GICS Index"). The GICS Index consists of companies in the same general industry classification system code as us. For actual performance measurement, those companies in the GICS Index traded on the "Pink Sheets LLC Exchange" would be excluded from the computation as those companies have extremely low market capitalizations and their share prices are extremely volatile, which can interfere with, and possibly mask, the actual relative TSR of the market as a whole. The measurement comparator group consists of approximately 90 companies whose current median revenue is well aligned with the Company's. With a larger base of companies in the same industry, there is generally less volatility relative to the Philadelphia Stock Exchange Semiconductor Index (the "SOX Index"), which was previously used as our industry comparator group for our performance based equity program.

An executive's target Total Direct Compensation is set by the Committee at the beginning of each fiscal year. We refresh our peer group based on the prior year's revenue each year.

Within our pay for performance program, incentive compensation is fully performance-based, and can range between 0% - 200% of target based on business financial results. Equity earned, which is by far the largest portion of the CEO's total compensation, is determined over a three-year period, and is largely based on relative TSR results.

Total Shareholder Return: Shown in the following chart are the Company's recent three-year relative TSR performance cycles compared to the SOX index (which was the comparator group for performance based equity during these performance

cycles) and the associated payout as a percent of target for the performance-based portion of our equity compensation. As our TSR performance declined relative to the SOX Index, there was a clear reduction of payouts for the executives demonstrating the clear linkage of pay to performance. For the performance cycles where we were below market median performance, because we set our targets at market median levels, when we pay out at less than target, our pay for performance equity program delivered less than market median compensation to our executives.

Performance Cycles	K&S Actual 3-Year TSR results	Percentile Ranking of K&S Actual 3-Year TSR results Relative to SOX Index	Payout as a Percent of Target
FY2014 through FY2016	10%	17%	0%
FY2013 through FY2015	(2)%	21%	0%
FY2012 through FY2014	61%	44%	88%
FY2011 through FY2013	77%	75%	150%

Fiscal years 2011 and 2012 were periods of strong demand for our equipment offerings driven in part by a broad industry recovery but also in part due to the fairly rapid initial adoption of our copper-capable wire bonding products. During both fiscal years, the improved demand drove strong revenues and enhanced profitability for the Company, but also may have expedited a replacement cycle for certain customers and reduced demand levels over the subsequent 2013 and 2014 fiscal years. The management team continues to strengthen the existing product lineup with new product introductions as well as allocating resources towards its Advanced Packaging development program, and continuing to explore opportunities for growth. Our acquisition of privately held Assembleon B.V. in fiscal 2015 has provided access to the Advanced Packaging Mass Reflow market as well as the Electronics Assembly (EA) segment, which have greatly increased the breadth of our solutions as well as our total available market.

The following charts provide further perspectives of our business performance relative to CEO Total Direct Compensation.

Performance-Based Cash and Equity Compensation: The Company's compensation program has three core elements: base salary, annual performance-based cash incentive compensation under the ICP and equity incentives under the Company's 2009 Equity Plan. The payout frequency for executives was based on full fiscal year financial results in fiscal 2016, and all other remaining ICP participants will also move from the current quarterly and annual component payouts to an annual payout. The Committee believes that this change focuses participants on longer-term full year performance in alignment with shareholder interests. Cash incentive compensation is determined by performance against NI and OM targets. As noted above, the vesting of performance-based equity was tied to total shareholder return as compared to the

GICS Index effective fiscal 2016. In general, a significant portion (75% for the CEO and CFO and 50% for other executives) of the equity compensation awarded to our executives under the 2009 Equity Plan is performance-based.

The percentages above were calculated using base salary, annual cash incentives, grant date fair value of equity awards, discretionary bonuses, and all other compensation as reported in the “Summary Compensation Table.” The Committee believes that our compensation program must be competitive in order to attract, motivate and retain high performance executives. The Company’s total compensation program is designed to result in median target pay for median performance, above median pay for exceptional performance and below median pay for low absolute or relative performance, while considering prudent risk-taking to achieve sustainable shareholder value creation.

#### Say-On-Pay Feedback from Shareholders

Although the say-on-pay voting is non-binding, the Committee and the board of directors value the opinion of our shareholders and carefully consider the outcome of the vote in their subsequent executive compensation decision-making.

At the 2016 annual meeting of shareholders, the say-on-pay result was 97.8% approval, comparable to the 97.1% approval at the 2015 annual meeting. We believe that our efforts to actively address the issues raised by our shareholders, and our continued focus on demonstrating strong linkage between pay and performance of our compensation programs were responsible for the strong support on say-on-pay.

We believe in continued active shareholder engagement, soliciting and responding to feedback about our compensation programs to better understand our shareholders’ concerns and the issues on which they are focused. We will continue to ensure that we engage with shareholders as appropriate in the future.

#### Goals and Objectives of the Compensation Program

The Committee structures the executive compensation program to reward executives for our performance, to build and retain a team of tenured, seasoned executives by maintaining competitive levels of compensation and to invest in our executive officers, and in the long-term success of the Company and its shareholders. By adhering to these goals, we believe that the application of our compensation program has resulted in executive compensation decisions that are appropriate and that have benefited the Company and its shareholders over time.

The Committee evaluates our compensation programs annually to ensure that they remain aligned with the goals of the Company and its shareholders, compensation opportunities provided to key executives are competitive with similarly situated executives in our industry and geographic territories, and compensation opportunities are motivating executives to take appropriate actions to create shareholder value. The Committee seeks to foster a performance-oriented environment by making a significant portion of each executive’s cash and equity compensation conditioned on the achievement of performance targets that the Committee believes drive shareholder value creation. For fiscal 2016, these performance targets included net income, operating margin and TSR.

#### Key Compensation Practices

The following table summarizes the key practices that we followed for fiscal 2016 within our total direct compensation program and also those practices we do not follow:

What We Do	What We Don't Do
Align compensation to median levels with our Compensation Peer Group	No employment agreements (except for international transfers, where certain transfer related terms are specified)
Tie realized pay to performance by setting clear financial goals for the Company, business lines, and individuals	No stock options and no repricing of underwater options
A majority of the pay of our executive officers is at risk and performance contingent. Base salaries of the Company's executive officers range between 16% - 44% of total targeted direct compensation	No excise tax gross-ups on change in control provisions, as well as no excessive severance payouts
Made changes to cash incentive plan, and Compensation Peer Group, based on input from our 2014 shareholder outreach effort	No, or minimal, perks
Majority of equity grant for CEO and CFO is performance contingent, based on 3-year TSR relative to the GICS Index effective fiscal 2016	No supplemental executive retirement plans that provide extra benefits to executive officers
Have clawback provisions to mitigate risk (well positioned for upcoming disclosure compliance requirement)	No compensation programs that encourage risk-taking that is likely to pose a material adverse impact on the Company
Compensation Peer Group reviewed annually based on prior year revenues to ensure appropriate benchmarking of compensation	No loans, or purchases of Company securities on margin
Share ownership guidelines (including mandatory holding requirements if necessary) for executive officers and directors	Do not permit executives and directors to engage in hedging transactions with respect to company equity, nor to pledge or use as collateral company equity to secure personal loans
Double trigger change-in-control provisions for both cash and equity awards	

#### Roles of the Committee and Management in Compensation Decisions

The Committee is responsible for establishing our compensation policies, setting base salaries for officers, and reviewing and approving our cash incentive compensation plans and equity compensation plans for all eligible employees. In fiscal 2016, the Committee consisted of four independent members of the board of directors, namely, Committee Chairperson Mui Sung Yeo, Peter T. Kong, Chin Hu Lim, and Gregory F. Milzcik. As previously reported, Ms. Yeo was appointed the Chairperson of the Committee effective July 28, 2015, and Mr. Peter T. Kong replaced Mr. Bachman on the Committee effective September 30, 2015. The Committee establishes the executive officers' compensation and, on a quarterly and annual basis, reviews the performance of each executive officer. The Committee reviews and approves all newly hired executive employment arrangements, executive severance arrangements, change of control agreements and inducement grants to new executive officers. The Committee annually reviews our performance metrics under the Incentive Compensation Plan and performance based equity compensation relative to the market to ensure that they are competitive and support the strategic goals of the Company. The Committee also recommends to the full board of directors the amount and form of compensation to be paid to directors for serving on the board of directors and its committees. The Committee meets at least quarterly, and all decisions of the Committee must be approved by a majority of its members.

The Committee consults with the CEO (or Interim CEO), the Vice President of Global Human Resources, and the Director, Global Compensation and Benefits ("Management"), on executive compensation matters. Each year, Management recommends to the Committee base salary levels and target levels for cash incentive payments and equity compensation for each executive officer (other than the CEO). These recommendations are based upon

management's assessments of individual performance, the individual's potential to contribute to the Company's success in the future, and by reference to the peer group and survey data discussed below. The CEO may also recommend to the Committee promotion and/or retention grants during the year for key employees. Additionally, the CEO and CFO calculate and recommend incentive compensation targets to the Committee annually. These targets provide the basis for cash incentive payments made under the ICP. For fiscal 2016, Mr. Chou's and the other executive officers' cash incentive compensation was based entirely on corporate NI and OM performance results, except for Mr. Chong whose payout also included business line and individual performance for fiscal 2016.

The Committee uses industry and peer group survey data to help in its allocation between short-term and long-term compensation and between cash and equity compensation. The Committee also has discretion in the granting of cash incentive awards and performance-based share awards and can accelerate the "vesting" of certain awards to executive officers. Historically, the Committee has exercised this discretion only in extraordinary circumstances. In fiscal 2016, all awards granted under the 2009 Equity Plan vested in accordance with the applicable performance period or vesting schedule or in accordance with the terms of the applicable equity grant award agreements.

Compensation Consultant

The Committee has the authority to engage independent advisors to assist it in carrying out its responsibilities. The Committee has retained Radford, an Aon Hewitt company, as an independent consultant to it on compensation issues. For fiscal 2016, the Committee engaged Radford to provide the Committee peer group analysis, survey data, and counsel on compensation trends and issues. The Committee also regularly consults Radford on individual employment and compensation issues. Management had no role in selecting the Committee's compensation consultant. In fiscal 2016, Radford received \$61,307 for survey data and compensation consulting services to the Committee. In addition, the Company uses Aon for risk management and insurance brokerage services, and Aon received \$212,925 for those services in fiscal 2016. The engagement of Aon for risk management and insurance brokerage services is overseen by, and approved by, the Audit Committee of the Company's board of directors. The Committee reviewed with the Audit Committee the engagements of Aon for risk management and insurance brokerage services and concluded that these engagements do not compromise Radford's independence as the Committee's compensation consultant. In its review, the Committee considered that Aon and Radford have structures in place to prevent conflict. For example, Radford employees receive no compensation based on broader Aon sales; their pay is based solely on Radford results; they meet all the criteria that the SEC has established for independence; and the fees that the Company pays are, in the context of both Radford and Aon Hewitt, a fraction of a percent of their revenue.

#### Design of the Compensation Program

Our executive compensation program has two principal components:

- establishing a targeted total direct compensation ("TDC") amount for each executive officer that is competitive within the Company's industry and the executive officer's geographic location; and
- establishing for each individual executive officer an appropriate mix of base salary and performance-based cash and equity incentive compensation.

#### Total Direct Compensation

The targeted TDC amount for each executive officer is established by the Committee based on a number of individual factors, including performance, level of responsibility within the Company, experience, potential to contribute to the Company's future success in the executive's current role or in an expanded role, and pay levels for similar positions, with the objective that TDC targets are, on average, consistent with median TDC levels as reflected in peer data and industry surveys.

The Committee's starting point in establishing TDC levels is to determine the appropriate ranges of competitive market compensation so that we are able to effectively compete for high performance executives. The Committee does this by analyzing the executive compensation levels at peer companies as well as aggregate market survey data for similarly-sized public semiconductor, capital equipment, and broader high technology companies to form a market composite, and used as its reference point the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile (median) TDC level for each executive. Because our CEO and the other executive officers are Singapore-based, the Committee also periodically conducts custom executive compensation benchmarking studies to augment existing data sources to improve the analysis. When adequate local Singapore executive market data is unavailable, market values are derived by applying U.S. pay relationship multiples to Singapore surveys to derive Singapore market pay for executive positions. This analytic process was used for each of the executive officers except for the CEO/CFO, the SVP, Global Sales, the SVP, Global Operations and Chief Quality Officer, and the VP, Global Human Resources.

As benchmarked against both the Compensation Peer Group data and the supplemental survey data described above, on average, executive officers' TDC fell within the target range of the median of total direct compensation of the aggregate market composite data. No executive officer had TDC in excess of the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile of their peer group in the Radford surveys.

#### Peer Group Companies and Comparison Data

Each year, the Committee analyzes whether it is using the most appropriate compensation peer group and market data, based on a number of factors, including the size of the Company in terms of revenues, net income, market capitalization, and business complexity and the peer group and market data available.

Although the Company is Asia-based and is predominantly staffed with executives who have been based in Asia for many years, our peer and survey companies are principally U.S.-based. This is because most non-U.S.-listed companies are not required to disclose the same level of compensation data as is required of U.S. public companies.



We are mindful that we are a U.S. company listed on a U.S. stock exchange and subject to SEC reporting requirements. Therefore, the Committee considers benchmarking against peer companies in the U.S. to be a necessary point of reference in determining whether the total targeted compensation opportunity offered by the Company is competitive in the marketplace for its executives. As a result, the Compensation Peer Group consists primarily of U.S. public companies.

The Committee’s analysis with respect to executive compensation decisions is supplemented by available international survey data. In fiscal 2016 the Committee considered the Radford Global Technology Survey, which includes data for Singapore (where the Company is headquartered). The Committee also reviewed Radford survey data covering a composite of data from technology companies with annual revenues between \$500 million and \$1.0 billion. The average revenue for companies in the Radford survey data is \$583 million. The Committee does not select or have any influence over the companies that participated in these surveys. Further, the Committee only receives and considers the aggregate data of the Radford surveys. The Committee is aware that the survey data may include data from some of the Compensation Peer Group companies, but is not aware of the identities of any of the other component companies that are included in the surveys. In consultation with Radford, in fiscal 2016 the Committee selected the following peer group of 22 technology companies (collectively, the “Compensation Peer Group”):

Advanced Energy Industries, Inc.	Intersil
Brooks Automation, Inc.	MKS Instruments, Inc.
Cabot Microelectronics Corporation	Microsemi Corporation
Coherent, Inc.	OSI Systems
Cohu, Inc.	Photronics
Diodes, Inc.	Powell Industries
Entegris, Inc.	Rofin-Sinar Technologies
FEI Company	Semtech
II-VI Incorporated	Silicon Laboratories
IPG Photonics	Veeco Instruments Inc.
Integrated Device Technology, Inc.	Xcerra

The Compensation Peer Group was selected primarily because the companies were U.S.-based technology companies (or non-U.S. companies, where data was available) in the same or similar industries as the Company and were similar to the Company in complexity and size (measured by revenue, number of employees and market capitalization), and because the Committee concluded that the Compensation Peer Group companies were representative of likely competitors with the Company for executives. In addition, the peer group was compared to the peer groups independently established and utilized by our shareholders and their advisors to improve alignment. The Compensation Peer Group resulting from our fiscal 2016 review was altered from the fiscal 2015 review by the removal of two companies because they were acquired: Newport Corporation and PMC-Sierra, Inc. Four companies were added that reflected similar size and complexity features: Cohu, Inc., Diodes, Inc., Powell Industries, and Rofin-Sinar Technologies. The Company's trailing twelve months revenues are at the 43rd percentile of the Compensation Peer Group.

The Compensation Peer Group that the Committee used for compensation benchmarking in fiscal 2016 was different from the peer group included in the stock performance graph in the Company’s 2016 Annual Report to Shareholders on Form 10-K (the “Stock Performance Peer Group”). The Stock Performance Peer Group consists of companies with which our stock performance reasonably can be compared due to the markets served, without regard to size of the companies or whether they are competitors with us for executives.

#### Elements of Compensation

An executive's targeted TDC in fiscal 2016 was generally comprised of the following elements:

Element	Description	Objective
Base salary	Fixed cash salary reflecting executive's roles and responsibilities.	Provide basic level of compensation and stable source of income; and Recruit and retain executives.
Cash incentive plan	Rewards business performance; based on Net Income and Operating Margin and funded only if the Company exceeds threshold Net Income and Operating Margin for the year.	Align executive compensation with Company financial performance.
Equity incentive awards	Performance-based awards based on the Company's ranking of total shareholder return relative to the GICS Index effective fiscal 2016 over a defined period; and  Time-based awards vesting over a defined period.	Align management's interests with shareholders' interests;  Promote long-term strategic and financial goals; Recruit new executives; and Retain executives through stock price value and appreciation.

The Committee selected these elements because it believes each is a necessary compensation element to help drive the achievement of the objectives of its executive compensation program: motivating executives to achieve both short-term and long-term goals to create shareholder value while considering prudent risk taking; aligning the executives' and shareholders' interests; and attracting and retaining high performance executives. In setting compensation levels for each executive officer, the Committee considered each element of compensation, the compensation package as a whole and the executive's achievements and expected future contributions to our business, in light of available peer group and other data.

#### Base Salaries

The Committee believes that it must provide a competitive level of base salary in order to attract and retain its executives. In determining base salaries, the Committee considers a number of factors, including the executive's roles and responsibilities, the performance of the executive's business segment or functional group, and the executive's individual performance, experience, employment location, and potential for driving the Company's success in the future. The Committee also considers the median base salaries in the Compensation Peer Group and survey data discussed above for comparable positions and experience. If insufficient local market data is available, then the Committee also considers local salary progressions and their relationship to the salary progressions derived from available market data from U.S. public companies. The Committee also analyzes executive pay against competitive market data and makes pay decisions within the local currency in which the executive is paid. Specifically, each of the named executive officers are paid, and have their compensation values managed by the Committee, in Singapore dollars.

The Committee has not assigned any specific weightings to the factors discussed above. In certain instances, the Committee has negotiated base salaries directly with executives, such as when negotiating with new hires or when arranging for the relocation of executives to the Company's headquarters in Singapore. For example, the Committee oversaw the negotiations regarding, and approved Mr. Chou's base salary in connection with his hiring in 2010, Mr. Chong's expatriate assignment from Singapore to the U.S., Mr. Lee's total direct compensation package in connection with his hiring in 2013, and Mr. Wong's base salary in connection with his hiring in 2011 (see "Expatriate and Other Compensation" on page 34 and "Employment Agreements" on beginning on page 38).

In light of the then projected cyclical industry downturn, the Company provided annual increases effective January 2016 only to very limited segments of the Company where attraction, retention, and attrition are of concern, and did not provide annual increases for all others. All executive officers' base salaries remained constant at the 2015 level. Effective October 31, 2016, the Committee approved a promotional base salary increase of 15% (inclusive of annual merit) to Mr. Chou for his increased responsibility for Worldwide Facilities. Effective January 1, 2017, the Committee

approved a promotional base salary increase of 10% for Mr. Chong (inclusive of annual merit) for his expanded responsibility for the Advanced Packaging - Hybrid business line. Effective January 1, 2017, the Committee approved increases in base salary for Messrs. Lee, and Wong of 4.3%, and 5% respectively.

**Cash Incentive Plan**

The Company's ICP was originally a quarterly cash incentive plan that the Committee adopted in August 2005. Commencing in fiscal 2013, an annual performance component was added. The Company's cash incentive program is

designed to align executive pay with financial performance. Effective fiscal 2016, to align our compensation programs with prevalent market practices, the CEO and the executive officers were only eligible to receive an annual payment under the ICP based on annual financial results. The targets and funding scales for fiscal 2016 were set based on the Company's achievement against our annual operating plan rather than on an absolute basis. The Committee rigorously reviews all elements of our annual operating plan and takes into account all relevant factors including market conditions and industry outlook as part of overall target setting.

The Committee believes that the higher the executive's level of responsibility and influence within the Company, the greater the percentage of the executive's total target cash compensation that should be performance-based. These target percentages are generally set by the Committee based on its assessment of market median target incentive percentages within the Compensation Peer Group and industry surveys.

For fiscal 2016, the target annual cash incentive percentages (other than for Mr. Guilmart, for whom no targets were set) were as follows:

Executive Target Annual Cash Incentive as a % of Base Salary

Mr. Chou 95%

Mr. Lee 65%

Mr. Wong 55%

Mr. Chong 50%

Fiscal 2016 Performance Goals

Under the fiscal 2016 ICP for our executive officers, the annual incentive pool was established based on actual Net Income ("NI") and Operating Margin ("OM") performance against targets. NI and OM were selected as performance metrics because the Committee believes that these metrics are correlated with shareholder value creation.

For fiscal 2016, the funding of the incentive pools based on Company Net Income and Operating Margin performance was based on the following funding scales:

FY16 - Corporate Net Income Funding Scale\*

	NI (in Millions)	ICP Funding %	
Maximum	119.0	200	%
	106.2	185	%
	93.5	170	%
	76.5	150	%
	59.5	130	%
	46.8	115	%
Target	34.0	100	%
	28.8	80	%
	21.0	50	%
	13.2	20	%
Threshold	8.0	0	

\*Net Income results are weighted 50% of overall Corporate Performance Measure. Interpolation is applied between each of the discreet points in the scale.

FY16 - Corporate Operating Margin Funding Scale\*

	OM%	ICP Funding %
Maximum	20%	200%
	18%	183%
	15%	158%
	13%	142%
	10%	117%
Target	8%	100%
	6%	75%
	4%	50%
	3%	38%
Threshold	2%	25%

\*Operating Margin results are weighted 50% of the overall Corporate Financial Performance Measure. Interpolation is applied between each of the discreet points in the scale.

The Committee believes that the ICP is a strong element supporting a high performance culture that fosters an annual business focus, which is complemented by the longer-term focus of the Company's 2009 Equity Plan, as discussed in the following section.

Net Income and Operating Margin results used in the calculations of the annual incentive payments to executives under the ICP in U.S. Dollars for fiscal 2016 were as follows:

Net Income (in U.S. Dollars) \$ 52.137M

Operating Margin 9.6%

Payout as a % of Target 117.5%

Name

Mr. Chou \$419,722

Mr. Chong \* \$221,044

Mr. Lee \$233,696

Mr. Wong \$194,006

\* Per the terms of his offer, Mr. Chong's ICP payout for fiscal 2016 included business lines performance results and individual performance results in addition to corporate financial performance in connection with his expatriate assignment to the U.S. For fiscal 2016, the weighting for ICP was 25% Corporate results, 55% business lines results, and 20% individual objectives. Effective fiscal 2017, Mr. Chong's ICP will be based on overall corporate financial results aligned with all other executive officers of the Company.

The amounts paid to Messrs. Chou, Chong, Lee, and Wong under the ICP, in Singapore dollars, were based on their Singapore dollar base salaries. The amounts in the above table reflect the U.S. dollar value earned under the ICP Plan, based on the conversion rate in effect at the end of the fiscal year.

The amounts paid to Messrs. Chou, Chong, Lee, and Wong in Singapore dollars, were as follows:

Name

Mr. Chou SG \$ 572,207

Mr. Chong SG \$ 301,349

Mr. Lee SG \$ 318,599

Mr. Wong SG \$ 264,488

For more information on Mr. Chou's compensation for fiscal 2016, see the discussion under the heading "Chief Executive Officer Compensation."

The CEO may also recommend discretionary cash bonuses for his direct reports, subject to approval by the Committee, in recognition of significant contributions to the Company made during the year. These awards are disclosed in the "Bonus" columns in the Three-Year Compensation Tables at the end of this section and in the Summary Compensation Table.

#### Long-Term Equity Incentive Compensation

##### Overview

The Committee believes that our equity incentive program aligns management's interests with shareholders' long-term interests because the value of the awards is tied to stock price appreciation and, in the case of performance-based stock awards, to market performance that correlates with long-term shareholder value creation. Executive officers typically receive annual equity incentive grants under the 2009 Equity Plan in the first quarter of the fiscal year.

Equity award types are either time-based restricted stock unit awards ("RSUs"), which have a more predictable value and are efficient for attraction and retention, or performance-based share unit awards ("PSUs"), which provide high incentive value. The Committee believes that awards to the CEO and the CFO should be heavily weighted toward performance-based awards. The allocation of performance-based to time-based equity awards generally is as follows:

Position	Performance-based	Time-based
CEO	75%	25%
CFO	75%	25%
Other Executives	50%	50%

In addition, newly hired executive officers may receive sign-on grants, if approved by the Committee. For example, Mr. Lee received a sign-on grant in 2013 pursuant to the terms of his offer letter. The Committee also retains the discretion to grant special equity incentive awards for incentivizing the accomplishment of a key strategic objective or for retention purposes, in addition to annual awards, which typically are made in October.

##### Statement of Practice

The Company has adopted a Statement of Practices for equity grants, which defines the primary terms and conditions for the administration of equity awards granted to employees and officers under the Company's equity incentive plans. It includes the following:

1. Eligibility for awards is limited to those full time individuals employed by the Company or its direct or indirect subsidiaries.  
Subject to Paragraph 4 below, awards are only made annually. Annual awards (other than with respect to the CEO)
2. are made by the Committee based on recommendations made by the Company's management which are reviewed by the Committee.  
Annual awards are approved and priced at the Committee meeting that takes place in the first quarter of the
3. Company's fiscal year, generally held in October, although sometimes grants have been made later, for instances, to provide the Committee with additional time to review management recommendations.  
Inducement grants to newly hired executives and officers require specific pre-approval by the Committee. The Committee has delegated authority to the CEO to approve inducement equity awards for newly hired employees
4. (not officers) that are consistent with market data that has been approved by the Committee. In addition, the CEO may recommend to the Committee promotion and/or retention grants during the year for key employees. The total number of shares authorized for use by the CEO for this purpose during the fiscal year is set at the Committee's October meeting.  
All exercises of previously granted, outstanding stock options are made through the Company's stock plan services
5. provider. Employees may "exercise and hold," initiate a cashless exercise, or pay for the exercise by a "swap" of currently owned shares, subject to the terms of the relevant equity award plan. The Company does not provide loans or facilitate loans for the exercise of stock options.

The number of equity awards granted to each participant (other than the CEO) is determined based on the CEO's evaluation of the executive's level of responsibility and influence over the Company's results, performance, potential to contribute to our future success and award values for executives in the peer companies, as approved by the Committee. Any award to the CEO is based on the Committee's evaluation of the same factors and its recommendation to the full board of directors for approval. The extent of existing non-vested equity awards or stock ownership is not

generally considered in granting equity awards, except that we sometimes grant an initial round of equity awards to newly recruited executives. Initial equity awards are intended to induce executives to join us, to replace equity compensation that may have been forfeited



at the executive's prior place of employment, and to better align the executives' interests with the shareholders' interests from the start of employment. For executives who relocated to Asia as a result of the transition of our headquarters to Singapore, the Committee has worked with Radford and the CEO to create a balanced compensation package, including equity compensation, that reflects the specific circumstances of the executive's assignment (for example, the duration of the assignment) and that induces the executive to relocate.

On October 6, 2015, the Committee granted PSUs and RSUs to certain eligible employees and executive officers for fiscal 2016. The amounts of PSUs and RSUs awarded to the Company's named executive officers were as follows:

	Performance-Based Stock (PSUs)	Time-Based Stock (RSUs)	
Mr. Chou	42,209	114,070	*
Mr. Chong	9,475	9,474	
Mr. Lee	16,553	16,552	
Mr. Wong	14,898	14,897	

\* Includes 100,000 RSUs awarded for Mr. Chou's Interim CEO role with special vesting provisions as described in the Chief Executive Officer Compensation section below.

RSUs granted in fiscal 2016, except for the Interim CEO grant, vest in equal installments on each of the first three anniversaries of the grant date, provided the recipient remains continuously employed through each vesting date. If the recipient is involuntarily terminated without "Cause" (as defined in the 2009 Equity Plan), the Committee may, in its sole discretion, accelerate the vesting of a pro rata portion of the RSUs, which would otherwise vest on the next anniversary of the grant date. The pro rata portion, if any, is calculated based on vesting months measured from the day of the month on which the grant was made to the corresponding day of each succeeding month. The vesting date, if any, for this purpose is the date of the Committee's decision to accelerate vesting. There is no entitlement to accelerated vesting, and the Committee expects to exercise such discretion only in limited and special circumstances. If an officer terminates employment for any other reason, any unvested RSUs are forfeited.

The vesting of PSUs granted in fiscal 2016 is tied to total shareholder return relative to the companies comprising the GICS Index, measured over a three-year performance period. These are "market-based awards" for accounting purposes. The three-year performance period for the PSUs granted in fiscal 2016 will end in October 2018 and between 0% and 200% of the PSUs will be earned and vest based on the following scale:

The payout scale above shows PSU vesting percentages at percentile performance points from the 25<sup>th</sup> or less percentile to the 99<sup>th</sup> percentile. Actual vesting of PSUs will be expressed as a full percentage point ranging from 0% to 200% with interpolation between the points in the above graph.

This scale is consistent with the majority of TSR based plans in our industry. It provides below market pay opportunity for below market performance, but we have to outperform the market in order for the executives to earn more than median compensation, continuing to link pay for performance.

If an executive retires, dies, becomes disabled, or is involuntarily terminated without “Cause” (as defined in the 2009 Equity Plan) before the end of the three-year performance period, there is an accelerated vesting of a pro rata portion of the PSUs based on the participant’s length of employment during the performance period, to the extent the performance goals are met through the end of the performance period.

The fiscal 2016 PSUs are designed to incent the Company’s executives to generate shareholder returns in excess of the median total shareholder returns generated by the companies in the GICS Index. The target awards were set using composite Radford survey data, as discussed beginning on page 24, for comparable technology and semiconductor companies, and taking the average of the median awards at such companies with median revenues of between \$500 million and \$1 billion and are designed to achieve target payout aligned with the median total shareholder return of these companies. If, however, we generate above-median total shareholder returns compared to the total shareholder returns generated by the companies in the GICS Index, the awards are designed to result in a vesting payout of above-target equity compensation.

#### Vesting of Performance-Based Equity Awards

For the most recent three year performance period, from October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2016 for PSUs granted in fiscal 2012, Company performance resulted in a TSR of 10%, which ranked 20th out of 24 peer companies (the 17th percentile), resulting in a vesting percentage of 0%. See the discussion correlating linkage for reduced pay for reduced performance on page 20.

#### Equity Ownership Guidelines for Executives

The Committee has adopted stock ownership guidelines for our executive officers to closely align the interests of the executive officers with those of our shareholders. These guidelines are based on the Committee’s review of market data and “best practice” governance guidelines. The guidelines apply to the Company’s common shares owned outright by the executives, including shares held in 401(k) accounts, as well as vested RSUs and PSUs. The Committee recommends that executive officers achieve these stock ownership levels within five years. Ownership levels and progress towards the guidelines over the five-year period are reviewed annually by the Committee.

Position	Requirement
CEO	3x base salary
CFO	2x base salary
Other Executive Officers	1x base salary

In fiscal 2015, the Committee added a holding requirement to the guidelines for executives who have not met the guidelines. Executives who have held their executive positions for less than five years and prior to reaching the stock ownership requirement will be required to retain at least 50% of their gross vested stock awards.

#### Compensation and Risk

In fiscal 2016, the Committee reviewed a risk assessment of our incentive compensation programs. The Committee reviewed the Company’s compensation practices for any unintended potential effects on the primary risks identified to the Committee by the Company’s management in its 2016 enterprise risk assessment processes. The Committee’s compensation risk assessment also considered risks to the success of potential strategic initiatives under consideration by management and the board of directors and also evaluated whether the Company’s compensation practices could potentially create new risks. After evaluating the structure of the Company’s compensation programs and, in particular, the appropriate levels and metrics for incentive opportunities, the Committee concluded that the programs do not encourage risks that could reasonably be considered excessive or unnecessary. The Committee believes that base salaries, the guaranteed portion of total targeted compensation, are competitive in the marketplace and also constituted the appropriate percentage of total compensation. In fiscal 2016, base salaries of our executive officers (other than the CEO) generally comprised between 36% - 44% of total targeted compensation, which the Committee believe is sufficient to balance the Company’s objectives of rewarding performance without encouraging excessive risk. In addition, our equity compensation program seeks to focus executive officers on the long-term interests of the Company through awards of performance-based shares and time-based shares that vest over multi-year periods. Our stock ownership guidelines are also intended to discourage executive officers from focusing on short-term results without regard for longer-term consequences. The Company’s recoupment or “clawback” policy, described below, expressly provides that we can cancel or “clawback” incentive compensation if the basis upon which it was paid is later

shown to be materially inaccurate. We review our policy periodically and will amend or update the policy as necessary to comply with the applicable regulations. Finally, severance payments to executives are not payable if the executive is terminated for “cause.” The Committee believes that the combination of compensation elements in the program, and the related Company policies, provide executive officers with appropriate incentives to create long-term, sustainable value for shareholders, while taking thoughtful and prudent risks to grow the value of the Company.

Incentive award targets and opportunities are reviewed annually, allowing the Committee to maintain an appropriate balance between rewarding high performance without encouraging excessive risk as the Company's business evolves. The Committee works with management to continuously identify opportunities to adjust the Company's compensation programs to recruit and retain qualified executives while aligning the interests of executives with the Company's long-term performance. The following table summarizes the Committee's risk assessment of the Company's existing incentive compensation program.

Risk Mitigating Factors	Comments
Cash Incentive Award Cap	Avoids potential windfall circumstances; limits excessive risk taking behavior
Multiple Performance Factors across the Cash and Equity Programs	Avoids risk of focusing on only one aspect of performance by incentivizing a balanced perspective on performance
Annual Review of Targets and Opportunity	Ensures compensation is properly aligned with current market median levels
Clawback Feature	Mitigates risk of inappropriate behavior
Range of Awards	Avoids risk of "all or nothing" mentality
Share Ownership Guidelines	Discourages focus on short-term results without regard for longer term consequences
Multi-year Vesting Schedule	Focuses executive officers on the long-term interests of the Company and shareholders

No Severance if Termination is for "Cause" Discourages potential for inappropriate behavior  
Policy on Recovery of Previously Paid Executive Compensation ("Clawbacks")

The Company has in place a recoupment or "clawback" policy regarding the recovery, under certain circumstances, of executive compensation, including cash incentive compensation, stock-based awards, performance-based awards and any other form of compensation under our incentive compensation plans that are based on performance targets relating to the financial results of the Company. The policy applies to our executive officers and to the Company's controller. In accordance with the recoupment policy, if the board of directors or the Committee determines that any fraud, gross negligence or intentional misconduct by any such officer was a significant factor contributing to the Company restating all or a portion of its financial statements, the board of directors or the Committee will take, in its discretion, such action as it deems necessary to remedy the fraud, gross negligence or intentional misconduct and prevent its recurrence. The board of directors or the Committee will also review the facts and circumstances underlying the restatement, and if any incentive award to such officer was calculated based on the achievement of financial results that were subsequently reduced due to a restatement, may in its discretion (i) require reimbursement to the Company of all or a portion of the incentive award; (ii) cancel any unvested or outstanding incentive award; and (iii) seek reimbursement of any gains realized on the exercise of the incentive awards. Under the recoupment policy, the Company may seek to recover or recoup incentive awards that were paid or vested up to 60 months prior to the date the applicable restatement is disclosed. The recoupment policy operates in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other rights of the Company to recoup or recover incentive awards under applicable laws and regulations, including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the Dodd-Frank Act. The Company did not seek to recoup any payments under this policy in 2016, as we determined that no applicable misconduct took place. We review our policy periodically and will amend or update the policy as necessary to comply with the applicable regulations and any new requirements.

#### Chief Executive Officer Compensation

On October 5, 2015, Mr. Guilmart stepped down as President and Chief Executive Officer and as a member of the Board of Directors of the Company. Mr. Guilmart received SG \$30,000 per month and health benefits until the end of calendar year 2015. Beginning in January 2016, Mr. Guilmart is receiving 24 months base salary and other benefits applicable to a separation from service agreement pursuant to the Company's Executive Severance Pay Plan.

Mr. Chou was appointed Interim Chief Executive Officer (in addition to his roles as Chief Financial Officer and Chief Information Officer). On October 6, 2015, in connection with Mr. Chou's appointment as Interim Chief Executive Officer, the Board of Directors of the Company approved a grant to Mr. Chou of 100,000 Restricted Share Units (the "RSUs") under the Company's 2009 Equity Plan, as amended (the "2009 Plan"). The RSUs vest on the third

anniversary of the award date. The grant provided that if a new Chief Executive Officer is appointed prior to the third anniversary of the award date, a portion of the RSUs will vest based on the number of whole or partial months Mr. Chou serves as Interim Chief Executive Officer prior to the effectiveness of the appointment of the new Chief Executive Officer. The grant also provided that if a new Chief Executive Officer is appointed prior to the third anniversary of the grant and Mr. Chou remains employed on the

third anniversary of the award date, half of the unvested RSUs will vest and the remaining unvested RSUs will be forfeited. With the appointment of our new CEO (described below), the Board amended the terms of the grant to provide that all of the unvested RSUs will vest if he remains employed by the Company on the third anniversary of the grant date. All other terms of the grant will remain the same.

On October 3, 2016, the Company appointed Fusen Chen as President and Chief Executive Officer effective October 31, 2016. He was also appointed to the Board of Directors effective October 3, 2016.

Pursuant to an offer letter ("Letter") dated October 3, 2016, which sets forth his compensation arrangements, Mr. Chen will receive an annual base salary of US\$635,000 and is eligible to receive a bonus of up to 200% of his base salary (100% is the annual target level for such bonus) based on the achievement of certain performance goals of the Company. Bonuses are awarded and paid annually. The Company also granted Mr. Chen a sign-on equity award of RSUs with a value equal to US\$1.5 million which will vest six months after the grant date. Mr. Chen also received an inducement equity award of performance share units ("PSUs") with a value at target equal to US\$700,000. Fifty percent of these PSUs is scheduled to vest on September 30, 2017 based on total shareholder return ("TSR") relative to the companies comprising the SOX Index, measured over a three-year performance period commencing September 29, 2014, and the remaining fifty percent is scheduled to vest on September 29, 2018 based on TSR relative to the companies comprising the GICS Index, measured over a three-year performance period commencing October 4, 2015. In addition, Mr. Chen received an initial annual equity award equal to US\$2,800,000. Twenty-five percent of this award consists of RSUs that vest ratably over 36 months, with one-third vesting on each anniversary of the grant date. The remaining seventy-five percent of this award consists of PSUs which are scheduled to vest on the third anniversary of the grant date with a payout between zero and 200% of the number of PSUs granted based on TSR relative to the GICS index of companies, measured over a three-year performance period. Each of the foregoing grants were made on October 31, 2016 pursuant to the terms of the Company's 2009 Equity Plan.

The Letter also provides for a reimbursement of up to US\$50,000 of relocation expenses and a housing allowance of US\$5,000 per month will be provided for a period of 24 months commencing October 31, 2016. In addition, Mr. Chen will receive tax preparation and filing assistance for the first two years of his employment in Singapore.

The Letter provides that if the Company terminates Mr. Chen for any reason other than for cause or if he resigns for good reason, he will be entitled to 24 months' base salary (six months if he does not execute a general release in favor of the Company) and continued participation in certain benefit plans. Mr. Chen has also entered into a Change in Control Agreement on substantially the same terms as the Company's other executive officers, except that as CEO Mr. Chen may be eligible to receive 24 months' severance (six months if he does not execute a general release in favor of the Company). He also will be subject to the Company's Executive Severance Pay Plan and the Company's Policy on Recovery of Previously Paid Executive Compensation.

The Committee generally uses the same factors in determining the recommendation to the Board of Directors the compensation opportunity of the CEO as it does for the other executive officers. The Committee considers CEO compensation in the Compensation Peer Group and the market median survey data described beginning on page 24 as a starting point for determining competitive compensation. The Committee further considers relevant conditions in the Asian and specifically the Singapore market. The Committee then establishes proposed Company performance objectives for the CEO and periodically assesses the performance of the CEO and make recommendations for the full Board of Directors' approval.

#### Tax and Accounting Considerations

The Committee is mindful of the potential impact upon the Company of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"), which limits the deductibility of compensation in excess of \$1,000,000 paid to certain executive officers of public companies, unless the compensation qualifies as "performance-based" compensation under the Code. While reserving the right of the Company to offer such compensation arrangements as may from time to time be necessary to attract and retain top-quality management, the Committee intends generally to structure such arrangements, where feasible, so as to minimize or eliminate the impact of the limitations of Section 162(m) of the Code.

#### Expatriate Agreements

Historically, we generally have not entered into expatriate agreements with our executives except in special circumstances. In connection with the Company establishing our headquarters in Singapore, we hired new executives, including Mr. Chou, Mr. Lee and Mr. Wong. We also relocated other executives to Singapore. We assigned Mr. Chong from Singapore to the U.S. when hired in 2014 for a long-term assignment to focus on the Wedge Bonder business. For these new-hire and relocation arrangements, the Committee approved, in limited instances, agreements appropriate to recruit or retain these executives. The respective agreements for Messrs. Chou, Chong, Lee, and Wong are described beginning on page 38.

#### Expatriate and Other Compensation

Executive officers do not generally receive perquisites or other personal benefits or property from the Company. The Committee generally believes that such perquisites or personal benefits can make executive compensation less transparent to shareholders. In limited instances, the Committee has approved certain transitional relocation benefits, when appropriate, to retain talented executives and to assist in the transition of certain executives and their families to our new headquarters in Singapore or when on long-term overseas assignment from Singapore. For example, in connection with the hiring of Mr. Chou as CFO, and Mr. Wong as SVP and General Counsel, relocations to Singapore were necessary, and the Company paid certain relocation benefits to each executive. In connection with Mr. Chong's long-term assignment to the U.S., we provided certain relocation benefits including tax equalization payments. In determining these relocation, expatriate and hiring arrangements, the Company and each executive negotiated the specific compensation arrangements that the executives would receive. The Committee determined the executives' compensation based on their prior experience, record of achievement, marketplace data of similar executive officers and the executives' prior compensation packages. The Committee believes that their compensation is aligned with the Company's executive compensation program in terms of base salary, cash incentive and equity awards. For example, bonuses are tied to a percentage of base salary consistent with the ICP, the executives are subject to the Company's severance plans, and performance-based equity grants are determined under the same metrics as other executives' grants. These benefits are described below in a footnote to the "Summary Compensation Table" on page 37. The Company believes that these benefits are critical to its ability to hire and retain talented executives.

The Company has a 401(k) Retirement Income Plan ("401(k) Plan") for U.S.-based employees under which it matches in cash up to 4% or 6% of an employee's contributed amount, based on years of service.

#### Foreign Currency Considerations

Company executive officers are compensated in local currency reflecting the primary home country location of their employment. Each of the executive officers is paid in Singapore dollars as they are based in Singapore, although the base salary upon hire for Mr. Chou was initially set in U.S. dollars, then converted to Singapore dollars using the 30-day average exchange rate in effect on the date of the offer letter. Since then, salaries and total compensation have been managed in local currency Singapore dollars. Mr. Chong's and Mr. Lee's base salary, and total compensation were determined in Singapore dollars upon hire, and will continue to be managed in Singapore dollars going forward. For the purpose of the "Summary Compensation Table" on page 36 only, the Singapore dollar base salary amounts paid in fiscal 2016, 2015, and 2014 to each executive officer have been translated from Singapore dollars actually received into U.S. dollars using the average conversion rate for fiscal 2016 of 1.3789, for fiscal 2015 of 1.3388, and for fiscal 2014 of 1.2561. For purposes of the below tables, stock award amounts represent the grant date fair values and have been converted from U.S. dollars into Singapore dollars using the applicable conversion rate on the grant dates. The following tables reflect the amounts paid to the respective officers in Singapore dollars and the amounts reported in the "Summary Compensation Table."

As stated previously, because the compensation for the named executive officers is delivered in Singapore dollars, our U.S. dollar reporting of compensation may show year-to-year changes due to foreign currency fluctuations, even when compensation levels as denominated in local currency may not have changed. For example, even though the base salaries did not change in 2016 from 2015, the resulting conversion to U.S. dollars will show a change for that compensation component.

The below tables should be read in connection with the "Summary Compensation Table," which includes footnote disclosure relevant to the amounts listed below:



## Three-Year Compensation - Singapore Dollars

Name	Fiscal Year	Salary (SG \$)	Bonus (SG \$)	Stock Awards (SG \$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (SG \$)	All Other Compensation (SG \$)	Total (SG \$)
Bruno Guilmart	2016	—	—	—	—	941,658	941,658
	2015	875,350	—	2,361,028	662,560	51,482	3,950,420
	2014	866,935	—	3,510,116	1,134,086	38,092	5,549,229
Jonathan Chou	2016	512,616	—	2,287,212	572,207	46,746	3,418,781
	2015	507,687	28,652	977,769	365,853	39,001	1,918,962
	2014	485,925	18,842	1,150,849	603,547	82,998	2,342,161
Chan Pin Chong <sup>(1)</sup>	2016	383,160	145,399	311,527	301,349	444,731	1,586,166
	2015	380,370	—	65,170	146,001	544,513	1,136,054
	2014	232,500	—	—	186,000	311,140	729,640
Yih-Neng Lee	2016	417,150	—	513,883	318,599	34,733	1,284,365
	2015	414,113	—	550,109	204,075	35,775	1,204,072
	2014	405,000	—	660,577	340,307	34,775	1,440,659
Lester Wong	2016	409,266	54,532	462,503	264,488	46,746	1,237,535
	2015	394,400	71,630	495,102	165,577	39,001	1,165,710
	2014	344,850	25,496	553,355	247,416	35,471	1,206,588

(1)Mr. Chong was hired in February, 2014 and began U.S. assignment upon hire.

## Three-Year Compensation - U.S. Dollar Equivalent

Fiscal Year	Salary (U.S. \$)	Bonus (U.S. \$)	Stock Awards (U.S. \$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (U.S. \$)	All Other Compensation (U.S. \$)	Total (U.S. \$)
Bruno 2016 Guilmart	—	—	—	—	682,903	682,903
2015	653,832	—	1,854,550	483,705	38,454	3,030,541
2014	690,180	—	2,808,992	896,989	30,325	4,426,486
Jonathan 2016 Chou	371,757	—	1,611,961	419,722	33,901	2,437,341
2015	379,210	20,000	768,022	267,023	29,131	1,463,386
2014	386,852	15,000	920,974	477,341	66,077	1,866,244
Chan Pin 2016 Chong (1)	277,874	105,785	219,555	221,044	322,526	1,146,784
2015	284,113	—	51,190	106,495	406,716	848,514
2014	185,097	—	—	147,068	263,690	595,855
Yih-Neng 2016 Lee	302,524	—	362,170	233,697	25,189	923,580
2015	309,317	—	432,102	148,957	26,722	917,098
2014	322,427	—	528,631	269,150	27,685	1,147,893
Lester 2016 Wong	296,806	40,000	325,959	194,006	33,901	890,672
2015	294,592	50,000	388,895	120,760	29,131	883,378
2014	274,540	20,000	440,534	195,672	28,239	958,985

(1) Mr. Chong was hired in February, 2014 and began U.S. assignment upon hire.

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## SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE FOR FISCAL 2016

For a discussion of the Management Development & Compensation Committee's objectives, discretion and criteria for setting compensation, see "Compensation Discussion & Analysis" beginning on page 18 of this proxy statement.

Name and Principal Position	Fiscal Year	Salary (\$) <sup>(1)</sup>	Bonus (\$) <sup>(2)</sup>	Stock Awards (\$) <sup>(3)</sup>	Non-Equity		Total (\$)
					Incentive Plan Compensation (\$) <sup>(4)</sup>	All Other Compensation (\$) <sup>(5)</sup>	
Bruno Guilmart President and CEO	2016	—	—	—	—	682,903	682,903
	2015	653,832	—	1,854,550	483,705	38,454	3,030,541
	2014	690,180	—	2,808,992	896,989	30,325	4,426,486
Jonathan Chou Interim CEO, Senior Vice President, CFO and Chief Information Officer	2016	371,757	—	1,611,961	419,722	33,901	2,437,341
	2015	379,210	20,000	768,022	267,023	29,131	1,463,386
Chan Pin Chong Vice President, Wedge Bonder, Capillaries & Blades Business Lines	2014	386,852	15,000	920,974	477,341	66,077	1,866,244
	2016	277,874	105,785	219,555	221,044	322,526	1,146,784
Yih-Neng Lee Senior Vice President, Global Sales and Service	2015	284,113	—	48,678	106,495	406,716	846,002
	2014	185,097	—	—	147,068	263,690	595,855
Lester Wong Senior Vice President, Legal Affairs and General Counsel	2016	302,524	—	362,170	233,697	25,189	923,580
	2015	309,317	—	432,102	148,957	26,722	917,098
	2014	322,427	—	528,631	269,150	27,685	1,147,893
	2016	296,806	40,000	325,959	194,006	33,901	890,672
	2015	294,592	50,000	388,895	120,760	29,131	883,378
	2014	274,540	20,000	440,534	195,672	28,239	958,985

Compensation for Messrs. Guilmart, Chou, Chong, Lee and Wong for fiscal years 2016, 2015, 2014 (from January 1, 2013 onward) has been converted from Singapore dollars into U.S. dollars using the average conversion rates of 1.3789, 1.3388 and 1.2561, respectively. For a comparison of the amounts actually paid to Messrs. Guilmart, Chou, Chong, Mr. Lee and Mr. Wong in Singapore dollars and the amounts reflected in the above table in U.S. dollars, see the tables provided in the "Compensation Discussion & Analysis" under the heading "Foreign Currency Considerations."

Messrs. Chong and Wong received discretionary bonuses of \$30,000 and \$40,000 respectively in recognition of their contributions to the Company: Mr. Chong for his contributions in driving the performance of the Wedge Bonder business, and Mr. Wong for his leadership in the legal entity restructuring project and support throughout the CEO transition. Mr. Chong also received a performance bonus of \$75,785 based on successful achievement of identified financial metrics, product roadmap strategies, and organizational culture improvements goals established when beginning his long-term assignment to the U.S. and measured at the end of the 2-year assignment. These amounts were converted and paid to Messrs. Chong and Wong in Singapore dollars using the exchange rate in effect on the last day of the fiscal year.

The amounts included in the "Stock Awards" column represent the full grant date fair value of the grants in fiscal 2016, 2015 and 2014, related to performance-based share awards, calculated in accordance with ASC No. 718, Compensation, Stock Compensation. "Stock Awards" include PSUs and RSUs.

For the PSUs, the amounts reported were valued using the Monte Carlo valuation method and the closing market price of our common stock on the date of the grant assuming payout at target performance of 100%. For fiscal 2016, these values were as follows: Mr. Chou, \$519,171; Mr. Chong, \$116,542; Mr. Lee, \$203,602; and Mr. Wong, \$183,245.

Assuming maximum performance of 200%, the full grant date fair value of PSUs awarded in fiscal 2016 would have been: Mr. Chou, \$1,038,342; Mr. Chong, \$233,084; Mr. Lee, \$407,204; and Mr. Wong, \$366,490.

For fiscal 2015, these values were as follows: Mr. Guilmart, \$1,451,503; Mr. Chou, \$601,100; Mr. Chong, \$40,072; Mr. Lee, \$235,738; and Mr. Wong, \$212,159. Assuming maximum performance of 200%, the full grant date fair value of PSUs awarded in fiscal 2015 would have been: Mr. Guilmart, \$2,903,006; Mr. Chou, \$1,202,200; Mr. Chong, \$80,144; Mr. Lee, \$471,476; and Mr. Wong, \$424,318.



For fiscal 2014, these values were as follows: Mr. Guilmart, \$2,198,057; Mr. Chou, \$720,667; Mr. Lee, \$288,267; and Mr. Wong, \$240,227. Assuming maximum performance of 200%, the full grant date fair value of PSUs awarded in fiscal 2014 would have been: Mr. Guilmart, \$4,396,114; Mr. Chou, \$1,441,334; Mr. Lee, \$576,534; and Mr. Wong, \$480,454. Mr. Chong did not receive any equity grants in fiscal 2014.

See the "Grants of Plan-Based Awards Fiscal 2016" table for additional information regarding the full grant date fair value for the fiscal 2016 awards.

(4) The amounts in this column for Mr. Chou, Mr. Chong, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Wong reflect the U.S. dollar value earned under the ICP Plan.

The Company provides expatriate, relocation and transition benefits when appropriate. In fiscal 2016, Mr. Guilmart received other compensation of \$682,903, consisting of severance payments of \$476,113, payment of accrued but unused vacation (per terms of our severance plan) of \$78,119, advisory services from October to December of 2016 (as disclosed on 8-K filed October 5, 2015) of \$69,516, maintenance of his ASFE-Mobility Benefit Plan of \$53,801, tax preparation and filing advice of \$4,375, and employer contribution to the Singapore Central Provident Fund of \$979. Mr. Chou received other compensation of \$33,901 consisting of global medical coverage of \$33,756 (5) and a service award. Mr. Chong received other compensation of \$322,526 consisting of a housing allowance of \$99,874, tax preparation and filing advice of \$39,875, global medical coverage of \$31,605, tax equalization payments of \$204,677, and the employer contribution to the Singapore Central Provident Fund of \$12,206. Mr. Lee received other compensation of \$25,189 consisting of payment of his children's school tuition of \$17,405, employer contribution to the Singapore Central Provident Fund of \$6,406, a phone allowance and a service award. Mr. Wong received other compensation of \$33,901 consisting of global medical coverage of 33,756 and a service award.

## GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS DURING FISCAL 2016

The following table shows all plan-based awards granted to the named executive officers during fiscal 2016. For a discussion of the Company's plan-based awards and the Committee's objectives, discretion and criteria for granting awards, see "Compensation Discussion & Analysis" beginning on page 18 of this proxy statement. The stock awards identified in the table are also reported in the "Outstanding Equity Awards at 2016 Fiscal Year-End" table, which follows this table.

Name	Grant Date	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards <sup>(1)</sup>			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards		All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units (#)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock Awards (\$)
		Threshold	Target	Maximum	Threshold	Maximum		
		(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(#)	(#)		
Jonathan Chou	10/06/2015	—	—	—	42,209	84,418	—	519,171
	10/06/2015	—	—	—	—	—	100,000	958,000
	10/06/2015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—