

2021 ANNUAL MEETING

PROXY STATEMENT & NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

Tuesday, May 25, 2021



2021 Annual Letter

Our 2020 results were affected by the COVID-19 outbreak as we faced unprecedented challenges in the operating environment due to the global pandemic's impact on economic activity and the uncertainty that it created. As always, the well-being of our employees, their families, our customers, our partners and communities we operate in, remains our highest priority. In order to safeguard our people, we have employed additional distancing and cleaning measures in our facilities, sourced face masks for use in our production, introduced effective means for disinfection of air in our production areas and offices, and temporarily increased wages for our hourly employees who continued to work on site. With these tremendous team efforts, our operations continued uninterrupted and, with the exception of some delays in product shipments, the impact of COVID-19 on IPG operations has not been material.

While our revenue declined 9% in 2020, we finished the year on a strong note. Revenue improved sequentially each quarter after the trough in the first quarter of 2020 and fourth quarter revenue increased year over year as demand for our products rebounded. We benefited from our leading-edge products, technology differentiation, low-cost production capabilities and global footprint. While the operating environment remains uncertain, we were pleased to see a stronger industrial spending environment in the second half of the year. All of our major geographies showed improved trends as we progressed through the year and revenue in China, our largest end market, increased 2% in 2020 compared to the prior year. We finished the year with book-to-bill above one in the fourth quarter and a strong backlog of orders with firm shipment dates. In addition, it seems that there is some optimism for an improving investment cycle driven by equipment upgrades related to requirements for flexible processing, automation and energy efficiency. Our leading-edge fiber laser technology offers significant productivity gains, electrical efficiency and lower total cost of ownership over other lasers and non-laser tools.

An increasing focus on the environmental impact of their activities and commitments to net zero emissions by large industrial manufacturers is creating additional opportunities for our lasers, as companies look for more productive, flexible, efficient, and cleaner tools with which to make their products. We believe that efficiency is likely to become a more meaningful driver in displacing traditional processes that are energy intensive such as plasma cutting and legacy welding processes, and that these trends bode well for our long-term growth. In addition, we are benefiting from capacity investments for products that have lower carbon emissions such as electric vehicles, associated electric vehicle battery production and renewable energy such as solar cell manufacturing.

Research and development has been a driving force behind IPG's success since the company's inception. We spent over 10% of our total revenue on R&D in 2020 and had over 650 people in research and development, including many scientists and engineers, who continue to develop new leading-edge solutions for our customers, helping drive efficiency and productivity in their operations and making our fiber laser technology the tool of choice in mass production.

Product innovation remains core to IPG's success and will continue to drive growth for the company in the coming years. We have seen strong customer interest in our innovative leading-edge laser solutions. In 2020, emerging product sales contributed 25% of total revenue, up from 19% of total revenue in 2019. We were pleased with the performance of a number of products that are the key to the diversification of our revenue. Examples include, high power nanosecond pulsed lasers used for foil cutting and cleaning in electric vehicle battery processing as well as for ablation and cleaning. Additionally, sales of medical lasers and consumable medical fibers more than doubled in 2020. With record backlog, we expect sales of green lasers to continue to grow quickly as our green pulsed lasers are enabling significant improvements in solar cell efficiency. In addition, high power lasers for government applications performed well year over year. Despite the impact of the pandemic, ultraviolet and ultrafast pulsed lasers into emerging microprocessing applications showed strong growth for 2020. In addition, we saw strong demand for our Adjustable Mode Beam (AMB) lasers for electric vehicle battery welding.

“ We finished the year with book-to-bill above one in the fourth quarter

“ Product innovation remains core to IPG's success

We launched our unique and revolutionary handheld laser welding system. The initial customer response has been extremely positive and we booked some orders in the fourth quarter. We believe this innovative system has great potential for IPG as it replaces traditional welding products such as MIG and TIG used in metal fabrication. This product offers orders of magnitude higher welding quality and speed, much greater precision, flexibility, and ease of use to our customers around the world. In addition, for the first time, the product will simultaneously provide the highest quality pre-cleaning of the weld surface and after-cleaning of the weld. We believe there are thousands of customers in the US and tens of thousands worldwide that could be interested in this unique product.

“ We launched our unique and revolutionary handheld laser welding system

We finished the year with over \$1 billion in net cash and ample liquidity. We have an extremely strong balance sheet that allows us to prioritize R&D investments and capital expenditures, focusing on long-term objectives, diversifying our business with new products, finding new markets and driving innovations to maintain and increase margins. In 2020, we spent \$127 million on research and development and \$88 million on capital expenditures for these purposes. In addition, we repurchased \$38 million worth of stock to offset dilution from employee equity compensation. Our strong balance sheet, ample cash reserves and minimal debt provide us flexibility in responding to disruptions and uncertainty in the operating environment and allow us to emerge from these challenges a stronger company.

I want to thank our talented employees for their hard work during a difficult year. I would also like to thank you, our stockholders, for your loyalty and support. As ever, I remain confident in IPG's ability to execute during this more challenging period and deliver on our mission to make our fiber laser technology the tool of choice in mass production.



VALENTIN P. GAPONTSEV, PH.D.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

April 1, 2021

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders



DATE AND TIME

May 25, 2021
10:00 AM (Eastern Time)



LOCATION

IPG Photonics Corporation
50 Old Webster Road
Oxford, Massachusetts 01540



WHO CAN VOTE

Only stockholders of record at the close of business on April 1, 2021 may vote at the Annual Meeting

Voting Items

Proposals

- 1 Election of nine directors named in this proxy statement
- 2 Ratification of the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2021

Board Vote Recommendation

- ✓ **FOR** each director nominee
✓ **FOR**

For Further Details

- [Page 11](#)
[Page 59](#)

Stockholders will also transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

You may vote on these matters in person or by proxy. **Whether or not you plan to attend the Annual Meeting, we ask that you promptly vote your shares.**

By order of the Board of Directors
IPG PHOTONICS CORPORATION

ANGELO P. LOPRESTI
Secretary

April 1, 2021
Oxford, Massachusetts

How to Vote



INTERNET

Go to www.investorvote.com/ipgp or scan the QR code contained in the attached proxy card



TELEPHONE

1-800-652-VOTE (8683)



MAIL

Mark, sign, date and promptly mail the enclosed proxy card in the postage-paid envelope

As permitted by the rules of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we are making this Proxy Statement and Annual Report on Form 10-K available to stockholders electronically via the Internet at investor.ipgphotonics.com. On or about April 12, 2021, we will mail to most of our stockholders a notice (the "Notice") containing instructions on how to access this Proxy Statement and our Annual Report and to vote via the Internet or by telephone. Other stockholders, in accordance with their prior requests, will receive e-mail notification of how to access our proxy materials and vote via the Internet or by telephone, or will be mailed paper copies of our proxy materials and a proxy card on or about April 12, 2021.

Proxy Statement Summary

This summary highlights information available within our proxy statement. You should consider all of the information available in this proxy statement (the "Proxy Statement") and our Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal year 2020 ("Annual Report") filed with the SEC on February 22, 2021, prior to voting your shares. Page references are supplied to help you find further information in this Proxy Statement. In this Proxy Statement, the terms "IPG", the "Company", "we" and "our" refer to IPG Photonics Corporation.

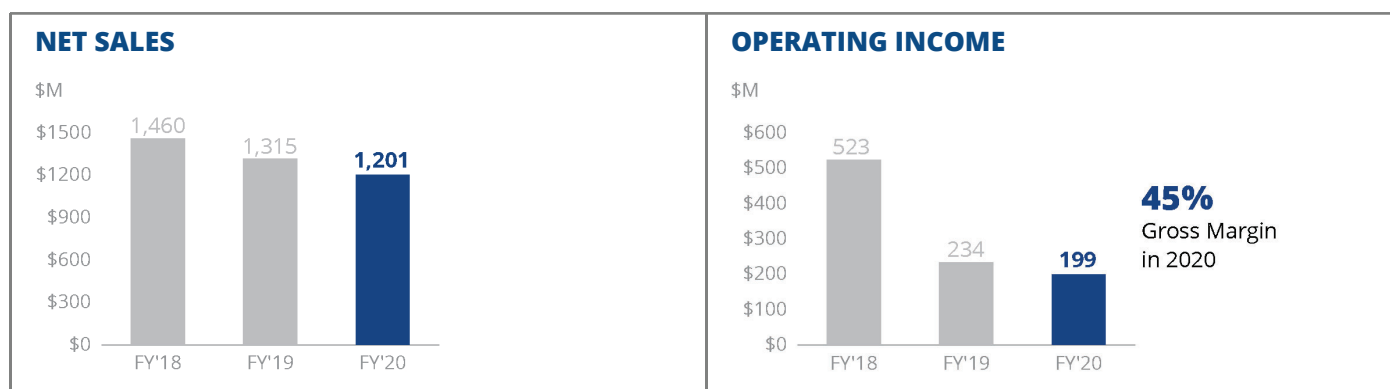
Company Overview

IPG Photonics Corporation is a world leader in fiber laser technology, enabling greater precision, higher productivity and more flexible production for industrial applications and other diverse end markets. The Company has a vertically-integrated business model, producing key components of its technology in-house, enabling more powerful and efficient solutions with rapid ongoing cost reduction. Within industrial applications, automated production and miniaturization trends are driving replacement of mechanical machine tools with IPG laser-based solutions. In other end markets, IPG is introducing new products that more than double our addressable market while diversifying end market exposure.

Performance Highlights

Our financial results were negatively impacted by the COVID-19 outbreak in 2020 that extended and deepened the weak macroeconomic environment prevailing at the end of 2019. However, we were able to finish 2020 on a strong note despite the continued uncertainty in the global operating environment. We benefited from our leading-edge products, technology differentiation, low-cost production capabilities and global footprint. We demonstrated good progress in our core markets and launched a number of unique and innovative products, continuing to diversify our revenue into emerging applications. We generated strong cash flow from operations and we have a strong balance sheet with cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments of \$1.4 billion at December 31, 2020, providing ample liquidity to support future growth of IPG.

Financial Highlights



- Net sales decreased 9% in 2020 driven by the weak macroeconomic environment primarily as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and weak macroeconomic conditions heading into 2020
- Because of lower absorption of fixed costs, provisions for inventory reserves, increased freight costs and other factors, our industry-leading gross margin declined to 45%

Response to COVID-19

Since the beginning of the coronavirus outbreak, IPG initiated a series of protocols and procedures to protect the safety of our employees, their families and the local communities. IPG provided face coverings and PPE gear to employees, installed fans with disinfecting ultraviolet (UV) lights, and, where applicable, introduced employee thermal scanning cameras. We did not layoff or furlough employees because of the pandemic. IPG implemented an Appreciation Pay Program to honor hourly employees who continued to work on-site during the apex of the pandemic, a COVID-19 Pay Program, and a School Shutdown Pay Program for employees who were required to be at home to care for their children due to school or daycare closure. The outbreak has created a series of social needs within our communities and IPG responded by contributing funds, equipment and supplies across the globe.

Voting Items

Proposal

1










Election of Nine Directors

The Board recommends a vote **FOR** each director nominee named in this Proxy Statement.

[See page 11](#)

Director Nominees

The following provides summary information about each director nominee for our Board of Directors (the "Board").

Name and Principal Occupation	Age	Director Since	Committee Membership		
			AC	CC	NCGC
 Valentin P. Gapontsev, Ph.D. Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board	82	1998			
 Eugene A. Scherbakov, Ph.D. Chief Operating Officer Managing Director, IPG Laser GmbH	73	2000			
 Michael C. Child IND Senior Advisor, T.A. Associates, Inc.	66	2000			●
 Jeanmarie F. Desmond IND Former EVP and CFO, DuPont de Nemours, Inc.	54	2021	●		
 Gregory P. Dougherty IND Former CEO, Oclaro, Inc.	61	2019	●	●	
 Eric Meurice IND Former President, CEO and Chairman, ASML Holding NV	64	2014		●	●
 Natalia Pavlova Significant stockholder	42	2021			
 John R. Peeler Lead Independent Director Former Chairman and CEO, Veeco Instruments, Inc.	66	2012		●	●
 Thomas J. Seifert IND Chief Financial Officer, Cloudflare, Inc.	57	2014	●		●

AC Audit Committee

CC Compensation Committee

NCGC Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

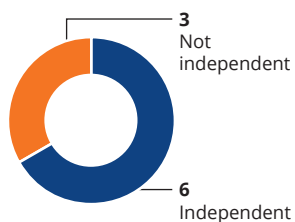
IND Independent director under Nasdaq and SEC rules

● Chair

● Member

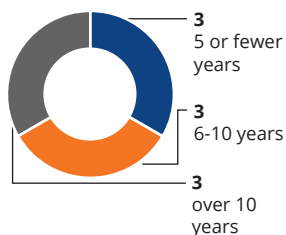
Board Snapshot*

DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE



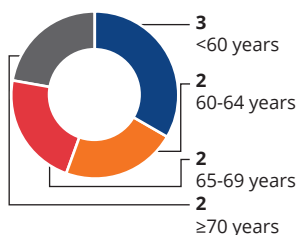
6/9
directors
are independent**

BALANCED TENURE



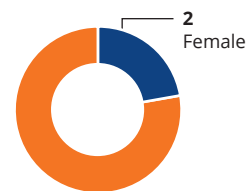
10 years
Average Tenure

AGE



63 years
Average Age

DIVERSITY



22%
Female

* Following the Annual Meeting

** Audit, Compensation and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees are composed entirely of independent directors

Skills and Experience*



Lasers and Technology



Risk Management



Financial Literacy



Executive Leadership



Global Business



Other Public Company Boards



Manufacturing and Operating



Non-Corporate Experience



Business Development and M&A



* Following the Annual Meeting

Corporate Governance Highlights

- | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ New policy to require external director candidate pool to include female and/or racially/ethnically diverse candidates adopted in October 2020 ✓ Stockholder proxy access right adopted in March 2019 ✓ Director majority voting policy adopted in October 2018 ✓ Ongoing Board refreshment: 2 female directors added in 2021; 3 new directors in 3 years ✓ Supermajority of independent directors and 100% independent Board committees | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 67% of Board members were born outside of the U.S.A., bringing international perspectives ✓ 22% of Board members are women ✓ Lead independent director ✓ Single class of voting stock and no supermajority voting provisions ✓ Annual election of all directors ✓ Stockholder right to act by written consent | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 79% of director compensation at risk based upon stock performance ✓ Annual Board performance evaluations ✓ Robust director and executive officer stock ownership guidelines ✓ Anti-hedging policy applicable to all employees and directors ✓ Bylaw adopted in 2020 to ensure Board decision-making and continuity in event of director unavailability due to emergency, such as pandemic |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Stockholder Engagement

We value the views of our stockholders and we believe that building positive relationships with our stockholders is critical to our long-term success. Our investor communications and outreach include periodic site visits, investor conferences and quarterly conference calls. Our quarterly conference calls and presentations at investor conferences are open to the public and are available live and as archived webcasts on our website. To help management and the Board understand and consider the issues that matter most to our stockholders, we periodically engage with our stockholders on a range of topics including performance, executive compensation, governance and sustainability matters; our Board has been responsive to feedback it has received.

In response to a stockholder proposal at the 2020 annual meeting, which did not win a majority of votes cast, the Board considered management diversity at IPG and supported advancing our human capital management strategy to ensure more opportunities for diverse candidates, including new programs to recruit diverse candidates, developing internal candidates for executive openings and seeking out diverse candidates in outside searches. Following investor requests for greater diversity in director recruitment, the Board added two female members to the Board in January 2021 and formally adopted a written policy to require external director candidate pools to include female and/or racially/ethnically diverse candidates. We engaged with a number of stockholders regarding other environmental, social, and governance (ESG) topics last year and we are committed to enhancing disclosure in this area. In December 2020, we published our first Corporate Sustainability Report, which highlighted the efforts we are taking to address public policy issues and ESG matters, including health, safety and environmental and sustainability policies.

Governance Features of our Executive Compensation Program

PRACTICES WE EMPLOY

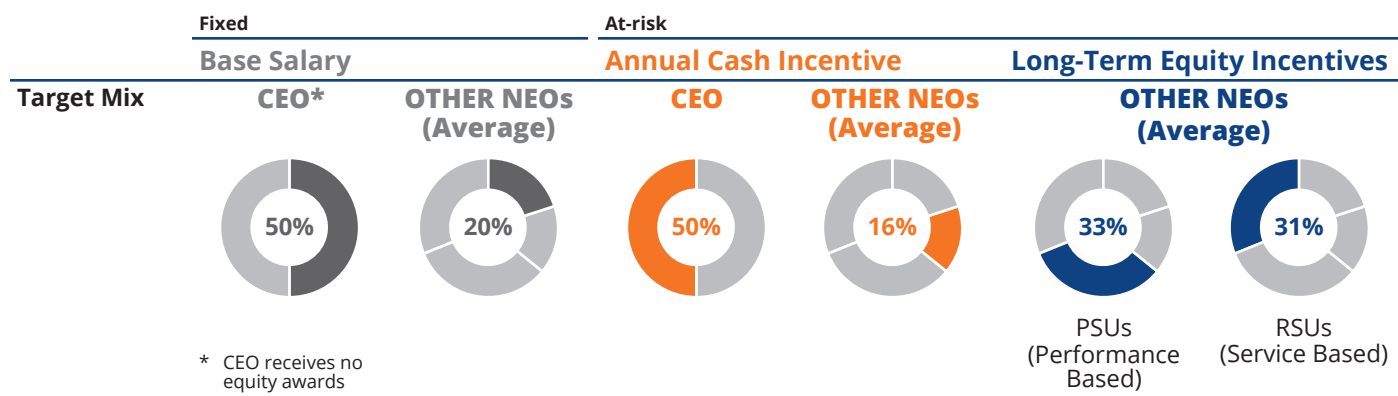
- ✓ Align our officer pay with performance
- ✓ Balance annual and long-term incentives
- ✓ Use long-term incentives to link executive pay to company performance
- ✓ Cap incentive award payouts
- ✓ Maximize stockholder value while mitigating risk
- ✓ Independent compensation consultant
- ✓ Robust stock ownership requirements
- ✓ Clawbacks on executive compensation

PRACTICES WE AVOID

- × No guaranteed annual bonuses
- × No retirement benefits
- × No tax gross-ups
- × No significant perquisites
- × Prohibit hedging of Company stock
- × No severance for “cause” terminations
- × No single-trigger change in control provisions
- × No stock option repricing without stockholder approval
- × Pledging of Company stock is limited

2020 Executive Compensation Highlights

As further discussed in *Compensation Discussion and Analysis* starting on page 37, the guiding principles of our executive compensation philosophy are pay-for-performance, accountability for annual and long-term performance, alignment with stockholders' interests, and providing competitive pay to attract and retain executives. The 2020 compensation program for our named executive officers ("NEOs") has three primary components: annual base salary, annual cash incentives and long-term equity incentives.

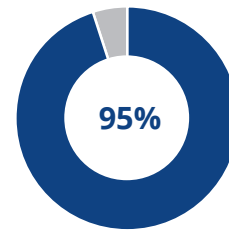


- Performance**
- Executive base salaries were not increased for 2020 in light of the challenging macro-economic environment continuing to face the Company
 - Annual cash incentive amounts for our NEOs were based on full year financial targets set in early February 2020, in spite of the challenges brought by the COVID-19 pandemic
 - Individual performance awards were earned for managing effectively through unprecedented business environment
 - In 2020, we increased the percentage of our long-term incentives that are performance-based and added an operating metric to our PSUs
 - Our CEO, as the founder and a significant stockholder, has not received an equity award since the Company's 2006 IPO, resulting in lower compensation expenses and equity burn rate

- Objectives**
- Provide a competitive fixed component to attract and retain talented and experienced executives
 - Variable cash compensation opportunity is based upon annual net sales and profitability against threshold, target and maximum performance goals
 - Additional compensation opportunities are based upon individual performance
 - Align interests of our executives and stockholders by motivating executive officers to increase long-term stockholder value
 - PSU awards provide incentives and are earned based on IPG's total stockholder return relative to a comparable stock index and, new for 2020, an operating metric based upon operating cash flow
 - Service-based RSUs awards vest over four years providing long-term retention and additional compensation opportunity for stock price increases

Compensation Alignment with Stockholder Interests and Performance

- Annual cash incentive payouts are capped and have challenging performance goals linked to key financial performance metrics
- Long-term equity incentives are aligned with long-term stockholder value creation
- At-risk compensation based upon performance increased in 2020. Approximately 80% of NEO compensation (excluding the CEO) in 2020 was performance based
- Executives exceed stock ownership guidelines, aligning with interests of stockholders



Say-on-pay approval during last stockholder vote in 2020

Proposal 2

Ratify Deloitte & Touche LLP as our Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm for 2021

The Board recommends a vote **FOR** this proposal.

[See page 59](#)

The Audit Committee has sole authority to appoint and replace the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, which reports directly to the Audit Committee, and is directly responsible for its compensation and oversight of its work. The Audit Committee conducted its annual evaluation of Deloitte & Touche LLP and, after assessing the performance and independence of Deloitte & Touche LLP, the Audit Committee concluded that the best course of action was to reappoint Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent external auditor for 2021.

We are asking you to ratify this appointment. If stockholders fail to ratify the appointment, the Audit Committee will consider it a directive to consider other accounting firms for the subsequent year.

Fees Paid to Deloitte & Touche. The fees for services provided by Deloitte & Touche LLP, member firm of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, and their respective affiliates, to the Company were:

Fee Category	Fees	
	2020	2019
Audit fees	\$ 2,247,738	\$ 2,440,990
Audit-related fees	—	—
Tax fees	145,000	90,000
All other fees	—	—
Total Fees	\$ 2,392,738	\$ 2,530,990

In 2020 and 2019, the percentage of total fees paid to our independent registered public accounting firm for audit fees were 94% and 96%, respectively.

Table of Contents

	Page
2021 ANNUAL LETTER	1
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS	3
PROXY STATEMENT SUMMARY	4
PROPOSAL 1: ELECTION OF NINE DIRECTORS	11
Director Qualifications	11
Director Nominees	13
Board Refreshment and Composition	22
Board Roles and Responsibilities	24
Board Structure	26
Standing Committees and Board Committee Membership	28
Board Practices, Policies and Processes	30
Director Compensation	33
Executive Compensation	
Compensation Committee Report	36
Compensation Discussion and Analysis	37
2020 Compensation of Named Executive Officers	39
Executive Compensation Tables	52
PROPOSAL 2: RATIFY DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP AS OUR INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM FOR 2021	59
Audit Committee Report	61
Common Stock Ownership	62
Questions and Answers About the Meeting and Voting	64
Additional Information	68

This Proxy Statement contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and we intend that such forward-looking statements be subject to the safe harbors created thereby. For this purpose, any statements contained in this Proxy Statement except for historical information are forward-looking statements. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, words such as “may,” “will,” “expect,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “could,” “estimate,” or “continue” or the negative or other variations thereof or comparable terminology are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements included herein are based on current expectations of our management based on available information and involve a number of risks and uncertainties, all of which are difficult or impossible to accurately predict and many of which are beyond our control. As such, our actual results may differ significantly from those expressed in any forward-looking statements. Factors that may cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed in more detail in the section titled “Risk Factors” and elsewhere in our Annual Report and other filings with the SEC. We undertake no obligation to revise the forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Proposal

1

Election of Nine Directors

The Board of Directors recommends a vote **FOR** each director nominee named in this Proxy Statement.

Director Qualifications

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (the "NCGC") is responsible for identifying and evaluating nominees for director and for recommending to the Board a slate of nominees for election at the Annual Meeting. The NCGC has recommended, and the Board has approved, the following nominees for terms expiring at the annual meeting to be held in 2022, until a successor is elected and qualified or until his or her earlier death, resignation or removal and, unless otherwise marked, a proxy will be voted for such nominees: Dr. Gapontsev, Dr. Scherbakov, Mr. Child, Ms. Desmond, Mr. Dougherty, Mr. Meurice, Ms. Pavlova, Mr. Peeler, and Mr. Seifert. All of the director nominees set forth in our proxy card have consented to being named in this Proxy Statement and to serving if elected. For more information regarding the nominees for director, see *Director Nominees* below. Ms. Catherine P. Lego decided she will not stand for re-election at the Annual Meeting. We extend our sincere appreciation to Ms. Lego for the valuable contributions and guidance she provided to our Company and stockholders during her service as a member of our Board since 2016.

In considering each director nominee and the composition of the Board as a whole, the NCGC evaluates members based on their expertise and diverse perspectives, experiences, qualifications, attributes and skills because the NCGC believes that these attributes enable a director nominee to make significant contributions to the Board, IPG and our stockholders.

The director nominees have a mix of various skills and qualifications, some of which are listed in the table below. These collective attributes enable the Board to provide insightful leadership as it strives to advance our strategies and deliver returns to stockholders.



Lasers and Technology

5/9

We have sought directors with management and operational experience in the industries in which we compete. For example, in 2019 we added a director with expertise in optical and electronics components, and telecommunications products. As a diversified technology, science-based company, directors with technology backgrounds understand the Company's technology platforms and the importance of investing in new technologies for future growth.



Financial Literacy

9/9

Knowledge of finance or financial reporting; experience with debt/capital market transactions and/or mergers and acquisitions strengthen the Board's oversight of financial reporting and internal controls. Financial metrics are used to measure our performance. All directors must understand finance and financial reporting processes. Two of the Audit Committee members qualify as "audit committee financial experts."



Global Business

8/9

Global business experience is critical to the Company's international operations and growth with 79% of sales from outside the U.S. in 2020. Knowledge of Asian and European business practices are valuable to understanding our business and strategy.



Manufacturing and Operating

8/9

As a vertically-integrated company, manufacturing experience and customer service on a global scale are important to understanding the operations and capital needs of the Company.












Business Development and M&A

8/9

We have used and will continue to use acquisitions to achieve our strategic goals. Directors with experience in business development and mergers and acquisitions provide valuable perspectives regarding process, due diligence, risk assessment and integration of potential partners.

Proposal 1 Election of Nine Directors

	Risk Management 8/9	In light of the Board's role in overseeing risk management and understanding the most significant risks facing the Company, including cybersecurity risk, we continue to require directors with experience in risk management and oversight.
	Executive Leadership 7/9	Significant leadership experience, including services as a CEO, senior executive, division president or functional leader within a complex organization enhances the Board's leadership role.
	Other Public Company Boards 6/9	Directors with current or recent membership on other public company boards provide valuable perspectives in many areas including operations, strategy, governance and compensation.
	Non-Corporate Experience 2/9	Experience from backgrounds beyond the executive suite, including non-corporate backgrounds such as non-profit organizations, government and academia.

	Gapontsev	Scherbakov	Child	Desmond	Dougherty	Meurice	Pavlova	Peeler	Seifert
	●	●			●	●		●	
	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●
	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●
	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●
	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●
	●	●		●	●	●		●	●
			●	●	●	●		●	●
				●			●		
Years on Board	23	21	21	0	2	7	0	9	7
Age	82	73	66	54	61	64	42	66	57
Gender	M	M	M	F	M	M	F	M	M
Born Outside of U.S.A.	●	●		●		●	●		●
Race/Ethnicity	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C

C = Caucasian/White

Director Nominees

The following table sets forth certain information as of the date of this Proxy Statement regarding the director nominees.

Valentin P. Gapontsev, Ph.D.

Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board



AGE:

82

DIRECTOR SINCE:

1998

COMMITTEES:

None

Dr. Gapontsev has been the CEO and Chairman of the Board of IPG since our inception. Prior to founding the Company's predecessor in 1990, Dr. Gapontsev served as senior scientist in laser material physics and head of the laboratory at the Soviet Academy of Science's Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics in Moscow. His innovations and inventions are credited with having created the high power fiber laser industry. Dr. Gapontsev is the named inventor on over 100 patents and author of over 200 scientific papers. In 2006, he was awarded the Ernst & Young® Entrepreneur of the Year Award for Industrial Products and Services in New England and in 2009, he was awarded the Arthur L. Schawlow Award by the Laser Institute of America. In 2011, he received the Russian Federation National Award in Science and Technology, and he was selected as a Fellow of the Optical Society of America. Dr. Gapontsev holds a Ph.D. in Laser Materials from the Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology.

KEY ATTRIBUTES, EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

Dr. Gapontsev is the founder of the Company and has successfully led the Company and the Board since the Company was formed to now. In the roles of CEO and Chairman of the Board, he has been responsible for formulation and execution of IPG's strategy and providing leadership and oversight of IPG's business during a period of rapid and profitable growth, as well as business contractions. He has over thirty years of academic research experience in the fields of solid state laser materials, laser spectroscopy and non-radiative energy transfer between rare earth ions and is the author of numerous scientific publications and several international patents. His strategic foresight and entrepreneurial spirit along with his deep scientific understanding has guided the Company's continued growth, innovation and technology leadership.

						
Lasers and Technology	Financial Literacy	Global Business	Manufacturing and Operating	Business Development and M&A	Risk Management	Executive Leadership

Eugene A. Scherbakov, Ph.D.

Chief Operating Officer, Managing Director of IPG Laser GmbH and Senior Vice President of Europe and Director



AGE:
73

DIRECTOR SINCE:
2000

COMMITTEES:
None

Dr. Scherbakov has served as Chief Operating Officer since February 2017, Managing Director of IPG Laser GmbH, our German subsidiary, since August 2000 and Senior Vice President-Europe since 2013. He served as the Technical Director of IPG Laser from 1995 to August 2000. From 1983 to 1995, Dr. Scherbakov was a senior scientist in fiber optics and head of the optical communications laboratory at the General Physics Institute, Russian Academy of Science in Moscow. Dr. Scherbakov graduated from the Moscow Physics and Technology Institute with an M.S. in Physics. In addition, Dr. Scherbakov attended the Russian Academy of Science in Moscow, where he received a Ph.D. in Quantum Electronics from its Lebedev Physics Institute and a Dr.Sci. degree in Laser Physics from its General Physics Institute.

KEY ATTRIBUTES, EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

Dr. Scherbakov has extensive knowledge of the Company's business as Managing Director of IPG Laser GmbH, which produces a large volume of our products and is the source of many developments in products, technology and applications. He applies his knowledge and experience across our many international branches. The leadership and operational expertise of Dr. Scherbakov have contributed to IPG increasing production, lowering manufacturing costs, managing risk and maintaining high margins compared to our industry peers. He also has extensive technological knowledge of fiber lasers, their components and manufacturing processes. His service as an executive officer of the Company provides the Board with a detailed understanding of the Company's operations, sales and customers.



Lasers and
Technology



Financial
Literacy



Global
Business



Manufacturing
and Operating



Business
Development
and M&A



Risk
Management



Executive
Leadership

Michael C. Child

Independent Director



AGE:

66

DIRECTOR SINCE:

2000

COMMITTEES:

NCGC

Since July 1982, Mr. Child has been employed by TA Associates, Inc., a private equity investment firm, where he currently serves as Senior Advisor and, prior to January 2011, he was Managing Director. Mr. Child served previously on the boards of Finisar Corporation, a developer and manufacturer of optical subsystems and components for networks, Eagle Test Systems, Inc., a manufacturer of semiconductor test equipment, and Ultratech Inc., a developer and manufacturer of advanced packaging lithography systems and laser processing technologies. Mr. Child holds a B.S. in Electrical Engineering from the University of California at Davis and an M.B.A. from the Stanford University Graduate School of Business. From September 2011 until December 2015, Mr. Child was a Lecturer at the Stanford University Graduate School of Business.

KEY ATTRIBUTES, EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

Mr. Child is an established and experienced investor, including in technology companies, from his three decades of experience at TA Associates, Inc. Over the course of his career, he has overseen numerous investments and sales of portfolio companies, and served on the boards of many public and private companies. Through his experiences, he has gained valuable knowledge in the management, operations and finance of technology growth companies.



Financial Literacy



Global Business



Manufacturing and Operating



Business Development and M&A



Risk Management



Other Public Company Boards

Jeanmarie F. Desmond

Independent Director



AGE:
54

DIRECTOR SINCE:
2021

COMMITTEES:
Audit Committee

DIRECTORSHIP AT OTHER PUBLIC COMPANY:
Trinseo S.A.

From April 2019 to February 2020, Ms. Desmond was the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of DuPont de Nemours, Inc., a global multi-industry specialty solutions company (“DuPont”). Ms. Desmond previously served as Vice President and Co-Controller for DuPont from August 2017 to April 2019, and as finance leader for the Specialty Products division following the merger of DuPont with Dow Chemical. Ms. Desmond served in various leadership roles within DuPont in her 30-year career with the company. She also serves on the board and is treasurer of Delaware Prosperity Partnership, a public-private partnership overseeing economic development in Delaware. Since 2020, she has served on the board of Trinseo S.A., a materials solutions provider and a manufacturer of plastics, latex binders and synthetic rubber. Ms. Desmond earned a B.S. in Accounting from Mt. St. Mary’s University and is a certified public accountant (inactive).

KEY ATTRIBUTES, EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

Ms. Desmond brings to the Board substantial finance and accounting experience and extensive experience in technology-driven companies. Her long management experience in a number of key strategic areas including finance leadership and operations financial planning and analysis, tax, internal audit, accounting controls, risk management, mergers and acquisitions, investor relations and public-private partnership brings depth to the skillsets of the Board.



Financial Literacy



Global Business



Manufacturing and Operating



Business Development and M&A



Risk Management



Executive Leadership



Other Public Company Boards



Non-Corporate Experience

Gregory P. Dougherty

Independent Director



AGE:

61

DIRECTOR SINCE:

2019

COMMITTEES:

Audit Committee, Compensation Committee (Chair)

DIRECTORSHIP AT OTHER PUBLIC COMPANY:

Infinera Corporation, Fabrinet and MaxLinear, Inc.

Mr. Dougherty served as Chief Executive Officer of Oclaro, Inc., a maker of optical components and modules for the long-haul, metro and data center markets, from June 2013 and has served as a director of Oclaro from April 2009, until its December 2018 acquisition. Prior to Oclaro, Mr. Dougherty served as a director of Avanex Corporation, a leading global provider of intelligent photonic solutions, from April 2005 to April 2009. Mr. Dougherty also served as a director of Picarro, Inc., a manufacturer of ultra-sensitive gas spectroscopy equipment using laser-based technology, from October 2002 to August 2013, and as its Interim Chief Executive Officer from January 2003 to April 2004. From February 2001 until September 2002, Mr. Dougherty was the Chief Operating Officer at JDS Uniphase Corporation (“JDS”), an optical technology company. Prior to JDS he was the Chief Operating Officer of SDL, Inc., a maker of laser diodes, from March 1997 to February 2001 when they were acquired by JDS. Mr. Dougherty serves on the boards of directors of Infinera Corporation, a provider of optical transport networking equipment, software and services to telecommunications service providers and others, since January 2019, Fabrinet, a provider of advanced optical packaging and precision optical, electro-mechanical, and electronic manufacturing services to OEMs of complex products, since February 2019, and MaxLinear, Inc., a provider of radio frequency (RF), analog and mixed-signal integrated circuits, since March 2020. Mr. Dougherty earned a B.S. in optics from the University of Rochester.

KEY ATTRIBUTES, EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

Mr. Dougherty contributes to the Board significant leadership, operations, sales, marketing and general management experience in optics and components for telecommunications and other applications. For over three decades, Mr. Dougherty has worked in the optical and components industry and can provide the Board with insight into the industry and conditions in which the Company operates. Having been recently a CEO at a publicly-held company and now serving as a member of the board of several optical and electronics companies, he is familiar with a large range of management, corporate and board responsibilities and brings valuable perspectives to the Board as an independent director.

							
Lasers and Technology	Financial Literacy	Global Business	Manufacturing and Operating	Business Development and M&A	Risk Management	Executive Leadership	Other Public Company Boards

Eric Meurice

Independent Director



AGE:

64

DIRECTOR SINCE:

2014

COMMITTEES:

NGC (Chair),
Compensation
Committee

**DIRECTORSHIP
AT OTHER
PUBLIC**

COMPANY:
Umicore S.A.,
Soitec S.A. and
Global Blue
Group Holding
AG

Mr. Meurice was President and Chief Executive Officer of ASML Holding NV, a provider of semiconductor manufacturing equipment and technology, from October 2004 to June 2013, and Chairman until March 2014. From 2001 to 2004, he was Executive Vice President of the Thomson Television Division of Thomson, SA, an electronics manufacturer. From 1995 to 2001, he served as head of Dell Computer’s Western, Eastern Europe and EMEA emerging market businesses. Before 1995, he gained significant technology experience at ITT Semiconductors and at Intel Corporation. Mr. Meurice serves on the boards of Umicore S.A., a recycling and materials company, since April 2015, Soitec S.A., a semiconductor materials manufacturer, since July 2018, and where he was appointed Chairman since March 2019, and Global Blue Group Holding AG, a leader in currency and value added tax processing, since September 2020. He previously served on the boards of Verigy Ltd., a manufacturer of semiconductor test equipment, ARM Holdings plc, a semiconductor intellectual property supplier, NXP Semiconductors N.V., a semiconductor company, and Meyer Burger Technology AG, a solar equipment vendor. Mr. Meurice earned a Master’s degree in Mechanics and Energy Generation at the Ecole Centrale de Paris, a Master’s degree in Economics from la Sorbonne University, Paris, and an M.B.A. from the Stanford University Graduate School of Business.

KEY ATTRIBUTES, EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

Mr. Meurice has extensive skills and experience as a manager of several rapidly-growing, complex and global businesses in the capital equipment and electronics fields with several billions of dollars in revenues, most recently as former President and Chief Executive Officer of ASML Holding NV. He has experience managing a publicly-held company as well as experience on serving on several public company boards in the equipment and technology fields such as Soitec S.A., NXP Semiconductors N.V., Umicore S.A., Verigy Ltd. and ARM Holdings plc. Mr. Meurice also has a record of proven leadership as a strategic thinker, operator and marketer at the businesses he managed.



Lasers and
Technology



Financial
Literacy



Global
Business



Manufacturing
and Operating



Business
Development
and M&A



Risk
Management



Executive
Leadership



Other Public
Company
Boards

Natalia Pavlova

Director



AGE:

42

DIRECTOR SINCE:

2021

COMMITTEES:

None

Ms. Pavlova has worked in a variety of roles at non-profit art institutions including the RISD Museum, Worcester Historical Museum and The Willard House and Clock Museum. She also served in sales and marketing roles at the Company previously. Ms. Pavlova holds a Qualification for Fine Art Critic and Historian of Art and Culture from the Russian State University for the Humanities, and an M.S. in Arts Administration from Boston University. She is the wife of co-founder and Chief Technology Officer, Igor Samartsev, and the former daughter-in-law of founder and CEO, Valentin P. Gapontsev.

KEY ATTRIBUTES, EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

As a significant stockholder with family association to founders of the Company as well as having served as an employee of the Company in sales and marketing, Ms. Pavlova’s membership on the Board provides it with further engagement by individuals having a long-term perspective and strong economic ties with the Company. Among her specific attributes that qualify her to serve as a member of the Board, Ms. Pavlova possesses extensive knowledge of our history and culture. Ms. Pavlova strengthens the connection between the Company’s founding members and our Board, thereby assisting in the alignment of the Board with the interests of all IPG stockholders. Her experience working for nonprofit organizations adds different perspectives to the boardroom.



Financial
Literacy



Non-
Corporate
Experience

John R. Peeler

Lead Independent Director



AGE:

66

DIRECTOR SINCE:

2012









COMMITTEES:

Compensation Committee, NCGC

Mr. Peeler was Chief Executive Officer of Veeco Instruments Inc. (“Veeco”) from July 2007 until September 2018, and Chairman or Executive Chairman of its board of directors from May 2012 until May 2020. Veeco is a developer and manufacturer of MOCVD, molecular beam epitaxy, ion beam and other advanced semiconductor processes equipment. He was Executive Vice President of JDS and President of the Communications Test & Measurement Group of JDS, which he joined upon the closing of JDS’s merger with Acterna, Inc. in August 2005. Before joining JDS, Mr. Peeler served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Acterna. He has a B.S. and M.E. in Electrical Engineering from the University of Virginia.

KEY ATTRIBUTES, EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

Over the course of his career, Mr. Peeler has managed several high-growth technology companies. In addition, he has developed managerial leadership skills through his former position as Chief Executive Officer of Veeco, a publicly-traded company with substantial international operations. His managerial positions have provided him with in-depth knowledge of the service needs of customers in demanding markets, including semiconductor capital equipment, various manufacturing models, research and development, marketing and sales. In these roles, he has also been responsible for attracting and incentivizing executives on his team. These experiences have provided him important insights in support of his positions as Lead Independent Director and a member of the Compensation Committee and the NCGC.

							
Lasers and Technology	Financial Literacy	Global Business	Manufacturing and Operating	Business Development and M&A	Risk Management	Executive Leadership	Other Public Company Boards

Thomas J. Seifert

Independent Director



AGE:

57

DIRECTOR SINCE:

2014

COMMITTEES:

Audit Committee (Chair) - Audit Committee Financial Expert, NCGC

DIRECTORSHIP AT OTHER PUBLIC COMPANY:

First Derivatives plc

Mr. Seifert is Chief Financial Officer of Cloudflare, Inc., an internet performance and security provider, from June 2017 to the present. Since July 2020, he is a member of the board of First Derivatives plc, a publicly held company in Ireland, that is a global technology provider working with some of the world's largest finance, technology, automotive, manufacturing and energy institutions. Mr. Seifert was a member of the board of CompuGroup Medical SE, a publicly held company in Germany, which provides software to support medical and organization activities in medical offices and facilities, from February 2018 to June 2020. Mr. Seifert was the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Symantec Corporation, a provider of security, backup and availability solutions, from March 2014 to December 2016. Mr. Seifert served as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Brightstar Corporation, a wireless distribution and services company, from December 2012 to March 2014. He was Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer at Advanced Micro Devices Inc., a semiconductor company, from October 2009 to August 2012, and served as Interim Chief Executive Officer from January 2011 to September 2012. From October 2008 to August 2009, Mr. Seifert served as Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Qimonda AG, a German memory chip manufacturer, and as Chief Operating Officer from June 2004 to October 2008. He also held executive positions at Infineon AG, White Oak Semiconductor, including the position as Chief Executive Officer, and Altis Semiconductor. Mr. Seifert has a Bachelor's degree and a Master's degree in Business Administration from Friedrich Alexander University and a Master's degree in Mathematics and Economics from Wayne State University.

KEY ATTRIBUTES, EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

Mr. Seifert has extensive experience as both an operating executive and chief financial officer of large publicly-held international technology businesses, such as Symantec and Advanced Micro Devices. In these and other senior positions, he developed deep financial and accounting knowledge, as well as managerial leadership skills, in larger organizations. With his background in accounting, finance and management, Mr. Seifert brings broad skills and knowledge to the Board, the Audit Committee and the NCGC including internal controls, mergers and acquisitions, integrations and information technology security.



Financial Literacy



Global Business



Manufacturing and Operating



Business Development and M&A



Risk Management



Executive Leadership



Other Public Company Boards

The Board of Directors recommends that you vote **FOR** each director nominee named in this Proxy Statement.

Board Refreshment and Composition

Board Succession Planning

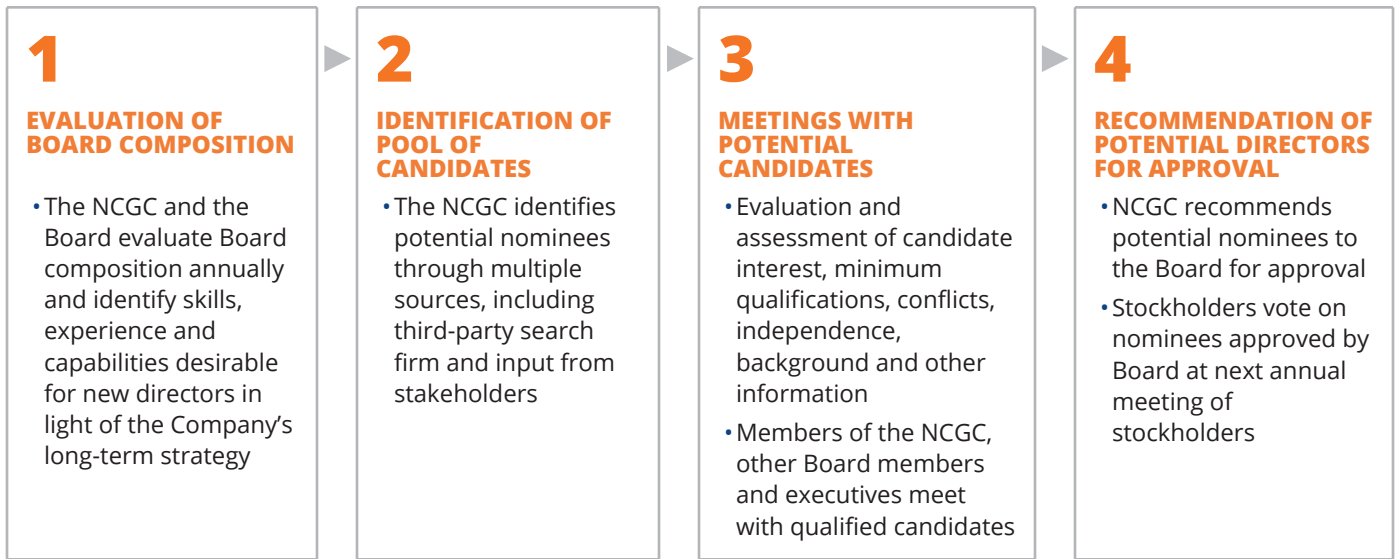
Our Board's succession planning focuses primarily on the composition of our Board and its committees, anticipated retirements, succession plans for committee members and chairs, our commitment to Board diversity and recruiting strategies for adding new directors. In its succession planning, the NCGC and our Board consider the results of our Board's annual self-assessment, as well as other appropriate information, including the types of skills and experience desirable for future Board members and the needs of our Board and its committees at the time in light of the Company's long-term strategy.

- **Thoughtful, Deliberate Board Refreshment Process.** The Board's refreshment actions reflect a thoughtful and deliberate process that is informed by our Company's strategic needs as well as the Board's annual self-assessment and director nomination processes.
- **Appropriately Balance Experience and Perspectives While Ensuring an Orderly Transition.** Our Board takes care as part of its Board refreshment process to appropriately balance new perspectives and the experience of existing directors while undergoing an orderly transition of roles and responsibilities on the Board and its committees. In the last three years, three new directors have joined our Board.
- **Importance of Board Diversity.** In addition, our Board continues to focus on the importance of Board diversity. Three of our four most recent directors who joined our Board are female. As described below, in 2020, our Board adopted a policy to ensure the Board's external candidate pool contains diverse candidates.

DIRECTOR TENURE AND RETIREMENT AGE POLICIES

- No Term Limits.
- Our Board recognizes the importance of periodic Board refreshment and maintaining an appropriate balance of tenure, experience and perspectives on the Board.
- We believe it is desirable to maintain a mix of longer-tenured, experienced directors with institutional memory and understanding of our business and culture and newer directors with fresh perspectives. However, we do not impose director tenure limits.
- The Board believes that directors should not have an expectation of being re-nominated annually and that the NCGC's assessment is a key component of its director nomination process.
- In connection with the Board's annual self-assessment and director nomination processes, the Board considers upcoming retirements, the average tenure and overall mix of individual director tenures of the Board, the overall mix of the skills, knowledge, experience and diversity, each individual director's performance and contributions to the work of the Board and its committees, the personal circumstances and other time commitments of directors, along with other factors the Board deems appropriate.
- The Board believes that, as an alternative to term limits, non-management directors should submit their resignation from the Board upon attaining the age of 72 and on each subsequent anniversary. The Board then considers the needs and circumstances confronting the Board and, upon recommendation of the NCGC, determines whether to accept or decline the resignation.
- Our Board's age resignation policy is intended to facilitate our Board's recruitment of new directors with appropriate skills, experience and backgrounds and provides for an orderly transition of leadership on our Board.

Board Nomination Process



The NCGC's evaluation process and criteria does not vary based upon whether a candidate is recommended by a stockholder. However, the procedural requirements set forth in our bylaws and the procedures described below in *Additional Information - 2022 Annual Meeting and Nominations* must be met.

The composite skills of the Board members and the ability and willingness of individual Board members to complement each other and to rely on each other's knowledge and expertise should produce informed Board members who are not afraid to disagree and who can intelligently assess management's performance and evaluate our strategic direction. In considering whether to recommend any candidate for nomination to the Board, including candidates recommended by stockholders, the NCGC must be satisfied that the recommended nominee meets the following qualifications at a minimum:

Character and Integrity	Must be an individual of the highest character and integrity
Leadership Experience	Demonstrated excellence, leadership and significant experience in their field of endeavor
Financial Literacy and Commitment to Representing Stockholders	Ability to read and understand financial statement fundamentals and commitment to representing the long-term interests of the Company's stockholders, while keeping in perspective the interests of the Company's customers, employees and the public
Independence and Constructive Collegiality	Must have a demonstrated ability to think and act independently as well as the ability to work constructively in a collegial environment. Must satisfy independence criteria of the SEC and Nasdaq, where independence is desired
Age	A potential director (excluding any incumbent) cannot be aged less than 21 or greater than 72 years
Limit on Other Public Boards	Independent directors – 3 (or 4 with Board approval) CEO - 1

The NCGC believes that our Board should be composed of directors who, as a group, have the experience and skills that are collectively required to make informed Board decisions and provide effective Board oversight to allow the Board to fulfill its responsibilities. The NCGC considers experience in our industry or markets, international business and cultural experience, experience serving on the boards of public companies, experience acquiring companies and diversity to be favorable characteristics in evaluating recommended nominees. With over two-thirds of our sales and employees in locations outside of the U.S.A., it is important to have the appropriate experience and background coming from being born and operating in other countries. We interpret diversity broadly, including with respect to gender, age, race, national origin, geographic background as well as differences of professional experience, global experience, education, and other individual qualities and attributes. The NCGC does not assign specific weights to particular criteria and no particular criterion is necessarily applicable to all prospective nominees. The Board recognizes that the diversity of its members is directly impacted by the diversity of the pool of potential director candidates. As a result, the Board adopted a written policy in October 2020 requiring the pool of external candidates from which the NCGC recommends nominees to include female and/or racially/ethnically diverse candidates. To implement this policy, third-party search firms hired by the NCGC are instructed to include in the pool qualified candidates who reflect diverse backgrounds, including diversity of gender and/or race/ethnicity.

Board Roles and Responsibilities

Role in Risk Management

BOARD OVERSIGHT OF RISK

The Board recognizes that effectively monitoring and managing risk are essential to the successful execution of the Company's strategy. The Board has oversight for risk management at IPG with a focus on the most significant risks facing the Company, including strategic, operational, financial and compliance risks.

Upon recommendation of the NCGC, the Board allocates risk oversight responsibility among the full Board, the independent directors acting as a group and the three standing committees of the Board as described below. Throughout the year, the Board, the independent directors and the committees to which the Board has delegated responsibility dedicate a portion of their meetings to review and discuss specific risk topics in greater detail.



AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee oversees the policies, processes and risk relating to the financial statements, financial reporting processes, auditing, cybersecurity and compliance risks. The Audit Committee discusses with management the Company's risk assessment and risk management practices and, when reviewing and approving the annual audit plan for the Company's internal audit function, prioritizes audit focus areas based on their potential risk.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

The Compensation Committee oversees risk associated with management resources, including executive retention and non-CEO succession planning. It reviews the Company's executive compensation practices, their effectiveness at linking executive pay to performance and aligning the interests of our executives and our stockholders, without encouraging excessive risk taking. The Compensation Committee annually reviews management's assessment of compensation risk.

THE NOMINATING AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

The NCGC oversees risk related to the Company's governance structure and processes, and risks arising from related person transactions. It reviews processes and risk related to Board succession planning, authority delegated to management and certain compliance risk.



FULL BOARD

Our entire Board as a whole reviews risk management practices and a number of significant risks in the course of its reviews of corporate strategy, management reports and reports from outside experts and professional advisors.



INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

As a group, the independent directors oversee risks related to CEO succession planning.

The Board's risk oversight process builds upon management's risk assessment and mitigation processes, which include reviews of strategic and operational planning, compliance under the Company's Code of Business Conduct and other policies, the Company's integrity programs, health, safety and other compliance, financial reporting and controllership, human capital management; environment, society and governance matters, and information technology and cybersecurity programs. The Board's oversight role is independent from the Company's day-to-day management, as more than two-thirds of the current directors are independent and therefore have no conflicts that might discourage critical review of the Company's risks.

Role in Management Succession Planning

The Board is focused on ensuring that the Company has emergency and long-term succession plans in place for key senior executive positions. The entire Board annually reviews with the CEO the Company's plan for succession for the position of the chief executive officer, including the appropriate individual or individuals who are candidates to succeed to this position. In the event of an unexpected departure of the CEO, an emergency succession plan allows for smooth transfer of responsibilities to an individual who may or may not be permanently tasked with the new role. The Compensation Committee, composed entirely of independent directors, annually reviews the Company's plan for succession for other senior executive officers.

If the succession plan is triggered for any of these roles, the full Board would participate in the discussion and consideration of any action with a final decision to be made by the full Board. In the event of a senior executive's departure, both internal and external candidates may be considered for permanent appointment to a given role.

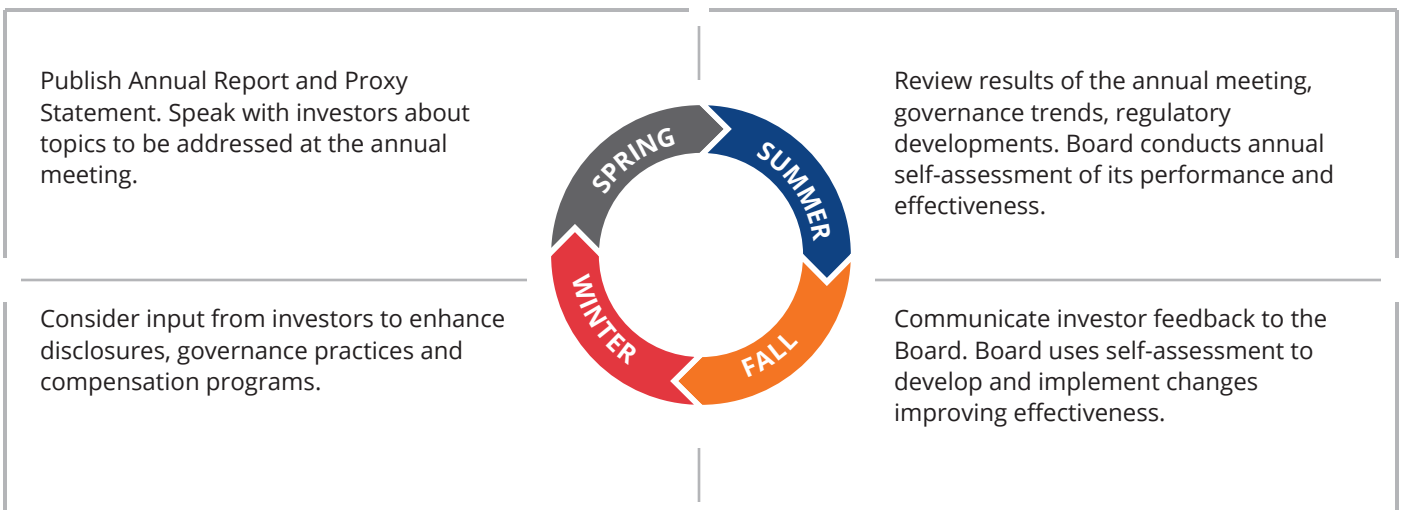
Role in Ethics

All directors, officers and employees are required to abide by IPG's Code of Business Conduct to ensure that our business is conducted in a consistently legal and ethical manner. These policies form the foundation of a comprehensive process that includes compliance with corporate policies and procedures and a Company-wide focus on uncompromising integrity in every aspect of our operations. Our Code of Business Conduct covers many topics, including antitrust and competition law, conflicts of interest, financial reporting, protection of confidential information, and compliance with all laws and regulations applicable to the conduct of our business. All of our directors and employees receive bi-annual training on our Code of Business Conduct, which can be found on the investor section of our website under "Governance Documents." If the Board grants any waivers from our Code of Business Conduct to any directors or executive officers, or if we amend our Code of Business Conduct, we will, if required, disclose these matters via updates on our website.

Role in Stockholder Engagement

Accountability to our stockholders is an important component of the Company's success. We recognize the value of building informed relationships with our investors that promote further transparency and accountability.

While proxy voting is one direct way to influence corporate behavior, proactive engagement with our investors can be effective and impactful. Investor views are continuously communicated to the Board and are instrumental in the development of our governance, compensation and other policies and inform our business strategy. The Board continues to seek investor input on a range of issues and practices in furtherance of enhancing long-term stockholder value.



Board Structure

Board Leadership Structure

- **Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer: Dr. Valentin P. Gapontsev**
- **Lead Independent Director: John R. Peeler**
 - Lead Independent Director position is appointed annually by independent directors
- **All three Board committees composed of independent directors**
- **Independent directors meet in executive session at each of the Board's regular meetings and as needed outside of such meetings**

There is no single board leadership structure that is optimal in all circumstances. The Board, with its diverse skills and experience, considers the most appropriate leadership structure for the Company in the context of the specific circumstances and challenges facing IPG. The directors come from a variety of organizational backgrounds with direct experiences in a wide range of leadership and management structures. The independent directors, who comprise two-thirds of our Board, appropriately challenge management and demonstrate the independence necessary for effective oversight. As a result, the Board is in the best position to evaluate the relative benefits and challenges of different leadership structures and ultimately decide which one best serves the interests of our stockholders.

The independent directors believe that having Dr. Gapontsev serve as Chairman of the Board in addition to his role as CEO is in the best interest of the Company and its stockholders. Dr. Gapontsev is the Company's founder and beneficially owns approximately 14% of the Company's common stock. The Board believes that Dr. Gapontsev is best-positioned to set the Board's agenda and provide leadership of the board of a company operating in a highly technical industry due to his thirty years of operations, technology, strategy and executive management experience within the Company and its subsidiaries and his deep understanding of the Company's business.

The Board also recognizes the importance of having in place, and building upon, a counterbalancing structure to ensure that it functions in an appropriately independent manner. The governance structure approved by the Board endows the position of Lead Independent Director with leadership duties and responsibilities including:

- providing input on Board meeting agendas, including the ability to request changes
- setting the agenda for and leading executive sessions of the independent directors
- calling and managing meetings of the independent directors
- facilitating discussions outside of scheduled Board meetings among the independent directors on key issues
- providing consolidated feedback from those meetings to the Chairman and CEO
- providing feedback on the quality and quantity of information flow from management
- serving as a liaison with the Chairman and CEO
- interviewing Board candidates
- leading the independent directors in setting the Chairman's and CEO's compensation, goals and objectives, and the assessment of his annual performance in relation to such goals and objectives and
- performing other functions as directed by the Board.

In the event of a crisis, the Lead Independent Director has an increased role in crisis management oversight. The independent directors of our Board elected Mr. Peeler as the Lead Independent Director for the term ending May 2021, and this position is voted upon annually by our independent directors. Taking into account the increasing duties and role of this position, the Board changed title of this position in 2020 from Presiding Independent Director to Lead Independent Director.

The Board believes that the position and responsibilities of the Lead Independent Director and the regular use of executive sessions of the independent directors without the CEO or other executive officers present, along with the Company's strong committee system and substantial majority of independent directors, allow the Board to maintain effective oversight.

Director Independence

Six of our nine director nominees are independent as defined by Nasdaq and SEC rules. A predominantly independent Board ensures that the Board is acting objectively and in the best interests of our stockholders. The independent directors also bring expertise and a diversity of perspectives to the Board. The culture of the Board enables directors to openly express their opinions in the boardroom and to raise challenges. Nasdaq listing standards governing independence require that a majority of the members of the Board be independent as defined by Nasdaq. Also, our Corporate Governance Guidelines require that a majority of the Board members be independent. In general, our Corporate Governance Guidelines also require that an independent director must have no material relationship with the Company, directly or indirectly, that might interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in the performance of director responsibilities.

The NCGC conducted its annual review of the independence of the directors (and candidates for membership on the Board) in March 2021, taking into account relevant facts and circumstances, and reported its findings to the full Board. The NCGC determines independence on the basis of the standards specified by Nasdaq, the additional standards referenced in our Corporate Governance Guidelines, and other facts and circumstances the Board considers relevant. During this review, the NCGC examined all direct and indirect transactions or relationships between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and each current director and any immediate family member of the director and determined that no material relationships with the Company existed during 2020. On the basis of this review, the NCGC determined that each of the following director nominees qualifies as an independent director as defined in Nasdaq guidelines, SEC rules and under our Corporate Governance Guidelines: Michael C. Child, Jeanmarie F. Desmond, Gregory P. Dougherty, Eric Meurice, John R. Peeler and Thomas J. Seifert. The Board also determined that Catherine P. Lego, who is not standing for reelection as a director this year, was independent. Additionally, the Board has determined that each member of the Audit Committee and the Compensation Committee meets the independence standards specific for members of such committees under Nasdaq guidelines and SEC rules. Ms. Pavlova is not considered independent because she is the spouse of Igor Samartsev, an executive officer of the Company, and she is the former daughter-in-law of Dr. Gapontsev.

Executive Sessions. Our independent directors meet privately, without employee directors or management present, at least four times during the year. These private sessions are generally held in conjunction with the regular quarterly Board meetings. Other private meetings of the independent directors are held as often as deemed necessary by them and are led by the Lead Independent Director. The Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the NCGC meet without employee directors or management present from time to time as they deem necessary.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION

No member of our Compensation Committee (Ms. Lego and Messrs. Dougherty, Meurice and Peeler) is or has been an officer or employee of our Company or any of our subsidiaries. None of our executive officers served as a member of:

- the compensation committee of another entity in which one of the executive officers of such entity served on our Compensation Committee;
- the compensation committee of another entity in which one of the executive officers of such entity served as a member of our Board; or
- the board of directors of another entity, one of whose executive officers served on our Compensation Committee.

Standing Committees and Board Committee Membership

The Board has a standing Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and NCGC, each composed entirely of non-employee, independent directors. Under their written charters adopted by the Board, each of these committees is authorized and assured appropriate funding to retain and consult with external advisors, consultants and counsel. Below we provide the principal functions and current members of the standing Board committees.

Audit Committee

MEMBERS

Thomas J. Seifert (Chair)

Jeanmarie F. Desmond

Gregory P. Dougherty

Catherine P. Lego

Meetings in 2020: 8

FUNCTIONS:

- Providing oversight of financial management, the internal auditor function and the independent auditor.
- Providing oversight with respect to our internal controls including that management is maintaining an adequate system of internal control such that there is reasonable assurance that assets, systems and processes are safeguarded and that financial reports and certain other datasets are properly prepared; that there is consistent application of generally accepted accounting principles; and that there is compliance with management's financial reporting policies and procedures.
- Pre-approving audit and permissible non-audit services by our independent auditor, reviewing and discussing our annual and quarterly financial statements and related disclosures.
- Meeting periodically with the independent auditor, management and internal auditor function (including in private sessions) to review their work and confirm that they are properly discharging their respective responsibilities.
- Appointing the independent auditor.

For more information on Audit Committee activities in 2020, see the Audit Committee Report on page 61 of this Proxy Statement and *Proposal 2: Ratify Deloitte & Touche LLP as Our Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm for 2021* on page 59.

The Board has determined that each member of the Audit Committee is independent and financially literate. The Board has designated Ms. Desmond, Ms. Lego and Mr. Seifert, who are each independent directors under the Nasdaq listing standings and the SEC's audit committee requirements, as "audit committee financial experts" pursuant to the SEC's final rules implementing Section 407 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. Stockholders should understand that the designation of Ms. Desmond, Ms. Lego and Mr. Seifert each as an "audit committee financial expert" is an SEC disclosure requirement and that it does not impose upon them any duties, obligations or liabilities that are greater than those imposed on them as members of the Audit Committee and the Board in the absence of such designation.

Compensation Committee

MEMBERS

Gregory P. Dougherty
(Chair)

Catherine P. Lego

Eric Meurice

John R. Peeler

Meetings in 2020: 10

FUNCTIONS:

- Reviewing and recommending to the independent directors the CEO's base salary and opportunities for annual and long-term compensation.
- Reviewing and approving compensation recommendations by the CEO for the other executive officers, including base salaries, annual performance bonuses, long-term incentive awards, severance benefits, perquisites and employment agreements.
- Setting our compensation philosophy and composition of the group of peer companies used for comparison of executive compensation.
- Reviewing and recommending for approval by the Board the compensation for non-employee directors.
- Administering the equity compensation plans under which we compensate our executive officers and other key employees.
- Retaining an independent compensation consultant firm, Aon ("Aon"), for matters related to executive officer and director compensation, and outside legal counsel to provide advice on compensation-related matters.
- Preparing the Compensation Committee Report included in this Proxy Statement on page 36 and overseeing management's risk assessment of compensation for all employees and compensation-related risks as delegated by the Board.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

MEMBERS

Eric Meurice (Chair)

Michael C. Child

John R. Peeler

Thomas J. Seifert

Meetings in 2020: 5

FUNCTIONS:

- Overseeing matters of corporate governance, including the evaluation of the performance and practices of the Board.
- Developing and recommending criteria for Board membership.
- Reviewing possible candidates for the Board and recommending director nominees to the Board for approval.
- Overseeing the process for the performance evaluations of the Board and its committees.
- Engaging in Board succession planning to ensure boardroom skills are aligned with IPG's long-term strategic plan.
- Reviewing and recommending director orientation, stock ownership guidelines, delegation of authority to management, insider trading guidelines, and consider questions of possible conflict of interest, including related party transactions, as such questions arise.
- Reviewing and recommending risk oversight responsibilities of the Board and its committees and of the independent directors as a group.

Each of the Board committees has a written charter that states their respective purposes, goals and responsibilities as well as qualifications for committee membership, appointment and removal, committee structure and operations and reporting to the entire Board. The three committee charters and our Corporate Governance Guidelines can be found on the investor section of our website under "Governance Documents." Information on our website does not constitute part of this Proxy Statement.

Board Practices, Policies and Processes

IPG's Ongoing Commitment to Enhancing Governance Practices

2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formally adopted Rooney Rule (ensuring diverse candidates in the pool as part of each Board search) Published first Corporate Sustainability Report Increased stock ownership requirements for executives and directors Adopted new LTI program structure increasing the percentage of performance-based compensation Redesigned proxy statement to include more detailed, transparent and easy-to-read disclosure regarding governance practices and compensation
2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopted proxy access bylaw amendment creating process for long-term stockholders to nominate alternative board candidates on the Company's proxy card
2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopted majority voting provision to our bylaws with director resignation policy for any director failing to receive a majority vote in uncontested elections Obtained stockholder approval for limits on independent director compensation
2017 and before	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised Code of Conduct to strengthen anti-corruption provisions Adopted robust clawback policy for executive compensation Increased the stock ownership requirement of our CEO Adopted robust director and executive officer stock ownership guidelines to strengthen alignment of interests with stockholders Adopted robust compensation clawback policy for all equity awards granted to employees

Director Meetings and Policy Regarding Board Attendance

It has been the practice of our Board and its committees to hold at least four in-person quarterly meetings each year preceding the announcement of our quarterly results and to also conduct telephone meetings throughout the year. In light of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, however, the Board has conducted all quarterly meetings since April 2020 by videoconference. Our directors are expected to spend the time needed to prepare for and participate in each meeting and to meet as frequently as necessary to properly discharge their responsibilities. We encourage members of our Board to attend annual meetings of stockholders, but we do not have a formal policy requiring them to do so. In 2020, five of the directors in office attended the annual meeting of stockholders by teleconference.

The table below sets forth the number of meetings held by each committee and the full Board in 2020. All incumbent directors attended 75% or more of the aggregate meetings of the Board and committees on which they served during 2020.

	Board of Directors	Audit	Compensation	Nominating and Corporate Governance
Meetings held in 2020	6	8	10	5
Written consents in 2020	3	0	0	0

Corporate Governance Guidelines

Our Board adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines that outline, among other matters, the roles and functions of the Board, the responsibilities of various Board committees and the mission of the Board. Our Corporate Governance Guidelines can be found on the investor section of our website under "Governance Documents." Information on our website does not constitute part of this Proxy Statement.

The Corporate Governance Guidelines provide, among other things, that:

- a majority of our Board must be independent
- the Lead Independent Director presides over executive sessions of independent directors
- the Board appoints all members and chairpersons of the Board committees, including filling of vacancies, after the NCGC recommends appropriate candidates
- the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, and NCGC consist solely of independent directors
- the independent directors meet at least quarterly in executive sessions without the employee directors or management
- independent directors may not serve on the boards of more than three other public companies or, with the permission of the Board, four; the CEO may not serve on more than one other public company board
- the Board annually reviews the succession plan of the CEO
- directors cannot disclose confidential information to any person or entity outside of the Company or use such information for personal benefit
- Board self-assessments are conducted annually and committee self-assessments bi-annually and
- the Board and key officers should have a meaningful financial stake in the Company.

The Board monitors changing legal and regulatory requirements, evolving best practices and other developments. The Board modifies the Corporate Governance Guidelines and its other corporate governance policies and practices from time to time, as appropriate.

Director Orientation and Continuing Education

The Board and its committees proactively monitor legislative and regulatory initiatives, as well as other corporate governance trends and their potential impact on the Company. The Board receives presentations from professionals with expertise in corporate law, governance and other related topics. These experts have specialized knowledge of regulatory actions, governance trends, various other corporate governance topics and technical matters. In 2020, the Board and its committees received presentations on board oversight and stockholder engagement, environment, social and governance topics, critical accounting matter disclosures and cybersecurity. Additionally, our directors engage in continuing education to remain informed on recent trends applicable to their committee duties.

Likewise, newly elected directors attend a comprehensive director orientation program that covers, among other things, our strategy, business structure, manufacturing operations, sales, target markets and applications, financial performance, risks and competitive landscape. New committee members are also provided training on committee policies, practices and trends. As part of this program, directors are asked to tour facilities as appropriate. To further familiarize directors with our expanding operations, we conduct Board meetings at our major manufacturing facilities from time to time.

Board Performance Evaluations

The Board conducts annual self-assessments and its committees conduct bi-annual self-assessments to determine whether they are functioning effectively. Further, the performance of the Lead Independent Director is evaluated annually. The NCGC oversees the Board and committee self-assessments. Each committee also reviews its own performance bi-annually and reports the results to the Board. Each committee reviews and reassesses the adequacy of its charter annually and recommends proposed changes to the Board.

Prohibition on Hedging; Limits on Pledging

Under our insider trading policy, no director or employee, including NEOs, may engage in shorting shares of our common stock; buying or selling puts, calls or derivatives related to our common stock or other Company securities, which includes equity compensation; or engaging in hedging transactions, including through the use of financial instruments such as prepaid variable forwards, equity swaps, collars and exchange funds. No director or officer, including NEOs, may pledge shares constituting more than 20% of his or her total stock ownership. Pledges of shares constituting 20% or less of total stock ownership are subject to certain conditions.

Communication with our Board of Directors

Interested parties wishing to write to the Board, a specified director or a committee of the Board should send correspondence to the Office of the Secretary, IPG Photonics Corporation, 50 Old Webster Road, Oxford, Massachusetts 01540. All written communications received in such manner from stockholders of the Company will be forwarded to the members or committee of the Board to whom the communication is directed or, if the communication is not directed to any particular member(s) or committee(s) of the Board, the communication will be forwarded to all members of the Board.

Procedures for Submitting Complaints

We have procedures to treat complaints regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, auditing matters, fight against bribery, banking, and financial crime, including submission of confidential and anonymous concerns regarding questionable accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters raised by our directors, officers and employees. These procedures can be found on the investor section of our website under "Governance Documents." Information on our website does not constitute part of this Proxy Statement.

Transactions with Related Parties

The Board adopted a written related person transaction policy that requires the NCGC to approve or ratify any transaction or series of transactions exceeding \$120,000 in which our Company is a participant and any related person has a direct or indirect material interest (other than solely as a result of being a director or trustee or less than 10% owner of another entity) ("Related Party Transactions"). Related persons include our directors, director nominees and officers and their immediate family members and persons sharing their households. It also includes persons controlling more than 5% of our outstanding common stock. Subject to certain exceptions in the policy, related parties are required to notify the NCGC of the Related Party Transaction for an assessment of whether the transaction or proposed transaction should be permitted. Management also has established procedures for monitoring transactions that could be subject to approval or ratification under the Related Party Transactions policy.

In deciding whether to approve or ratify the Related Party Transaction, the NCGC considers relevant facts and circumstances. The committee takes into account, among other factors, whether the transaction is on terms no more favorable than terms generally available to an unaffiliated third party under the same or similar circumstances and the extent of the related person's interest in the transaction. Once a Related Party Transaction has been identified, the NCGC reviews all of the relevant facts and circumstances and approves or disapproves entry into the transaction. Members of the NCGC having an interest in a transaction excuse themselves for the consideration and approval of the transaction in which they have an interest. Certain transactions are exempt from the policy including compensation paid by the Company for service as a director or an officer.

Pursuant to our Corporate Governance Guidelines, we expect each of our directors to ensure that other existing and future commitments do not conflict with or materially interfere with his or her service as a director. In addition, directors are required to inform the chairman of our NCGC and the Chairman of the Board prior to joining the board of another public company to ensure that any potential conflicts, excessive time demands or other issues are carefully considered.

The NCGC reviewed and approved the following Related Party Transactions for 2020 in compliance with our policy:

Dr. Gapontsev leases the annual right to use 25% of the Company's corporate aircraft under a July 2017 lease agreement (the "Aircraft Lease"). The Aircraft Lease expires in July 2022. The annual lease rate is \$924,700 and future rent payments are adjusted annually. The Company invoiced Dr. Gapontsev \$936,658 in 2020 for use of the aircraft. Dr. Gapontsev directly paid an unrelated flight management firm for the operating costs of his private use of the aircraft, including pilot fees, fuel and other costs.

From time to time, certain institutional investors may become beneficial owners of 5% or more of the voting securities of the Company and, as a result, are considered a related person under the policy. These organizations may provide services to the Company or its benefit plans. In 2020, participants in our 401(k) Retirement Plan paid approximately \$138,079 in fees to

affiliates of The Vanguard Group representing expense ratios associated with the Vanguard investment funds in the 401(k) Retirement Plan.

Director Compensation

Our non-employee directors receive the following annual compensation from us:

	Amount
Board Retainer	\$ 40,000
Lead Independent Director Retainer	\$ 30,000
Audit Committee Retainers	
Chair	\$ 25,000
Non-Chair	\$ 12,500
Compensation Committee Retainers	
Chair	\$ 22,500
Non-Chair	\$ 10,000
Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Retainers	
Chair	\$ 17,500
Non-Chair	\$ 7,500
Annual Equity Award	\$ 250,000

Following our annual meeting of stockholders in 2020, non-employee directors received an equity award of service-based restricted stock units ("RSUs"). The annual awards vest in a single installment on the earlier of the first anniversary of the date of grant or the next annual meeting of stockholders.

Upon election to the Board, each new non-employee director receives a grant of approximately \$250,000 in RSUs vesting on the first anniversary of the date of grant subject to the director's continued service on the Board. If the election to the Board for a new director occurs other than at an annual meeting of stockholders, the subsequent annual equity grant is pro-rated based upon time the director served since first election.

Any director who retires after at least eight years of service on the Board will be entitled to full vesting of all RSUs then held by the director.

Director Compensation Table

The following table summarizes the compensation of each of our non-employee directors for 2020:

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Total (\$)
Michael C. Child	47,500	249,612	297,112
Gregory P. Dougherty	62,500	249,612	312,112
Catherine P. Lego	75,000	249,612	324,612
Eric Meurice	67,500	249,612	317,112
John R. Peeler	77,500	249,612	327,112
Thomas J. Seifert	72,500	249,612	322,112

⁽¹⁾ Valuation based on the fair value of the RSU awards as of the grant date determined pursuant to ASC Topic 718 with respect to 2020. The assumptions that we used with respect to the valuation of RSU awards are set forth in Note 15 to our Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 22, 2021. On May 28, 2020, each continuing director serving on the Board was granted 1,642 RSUs, which will vest in a single installment on May 28, 2021.

Mses. Desmond and Pavlova joined the Board in January 2021.

Outstanding Equity Awards Table

The following table provides information regarding unexercised stock options and unvested RSUs held by each of our non-employee directors on December 31, 2020:

Name	Unvested Restricted Stock Units (#)	Total Option Awards Held (#)
Michael C. Child	1,642	36,912
Gregory P. Dougherty	1,642	3,259
Catherine P. Lego	1,642	5,321
Eric Meurice	1,642	20,001
John R. Peeler	1,642	7,576
Thomas J. Seifert	1,642	1,113

The Company no longer grants stock options to non-employee directors. All previously-granted options were vested at December 31, 2020.

Our certificate of incorporation limits the dollar amount of personal liability of our directors for breaches by them of their fiduciary duties. Our certificate of incorporation requires us to indemnify our directors to the fullest extent permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law. We have also entered into indemnification agreements with all of our directors and we have purchased directors' and officers' liability insurance.

Objectives of Director Compensation

Quality non-employee directors are critical to our success. We believe that the two primary duties of non-employee directors are to effectively represent the long-term interests of our stockholders and to provide guidance to management. As such, our compensation program for non-employee directors is designed to meet several key objectives:

- Adequately compensate directors for their responsibilities and time commitments and for the personal liabilities and risks that they face as directors of a public company.
- Attract the highest caliber non-employee directors by offering a compensation program consistent with those at companies of similar size, complexity and business character.
- Align the interests of directors with our stockholders by providing a significant portion of compensation in equity and requiring directors to own our stock.
- Provide compensation that is simple and transparent to stockholders and reflects corporate governance best practices.

We also believe in aligning director compensation with stockholder interests. In 2020, approximately 79% of independent director compensation was at-risk by being subject to stock price performance.

Elements of Director Compensation

We believe that the following components of our director compensation program support the objectives above:

- We provide cash compensation through retainers for Board and committee service, as well as additional cash retainers to the Lead Independent Director and chairs of our standing Board committees. We do not provide Board and committee meeting fees. Compensating our directors in this manner simplifies the administration of our program and creates greater equality in rewarding service on committees of the Board. The additional retainers compensate directors for the additional responsibilities and time commitments involved with chairperson responsibilities.
- We pay for, provide or reimburse directors for expenses, including business class travel, incurred to attend Board and committee meetings and director education programs. We do not pay our non-employee directors any additional payments or perquisites.
- Directors do not have a retirement plan.
- Directors who are our employees receive no additional compensation for service on the Board.

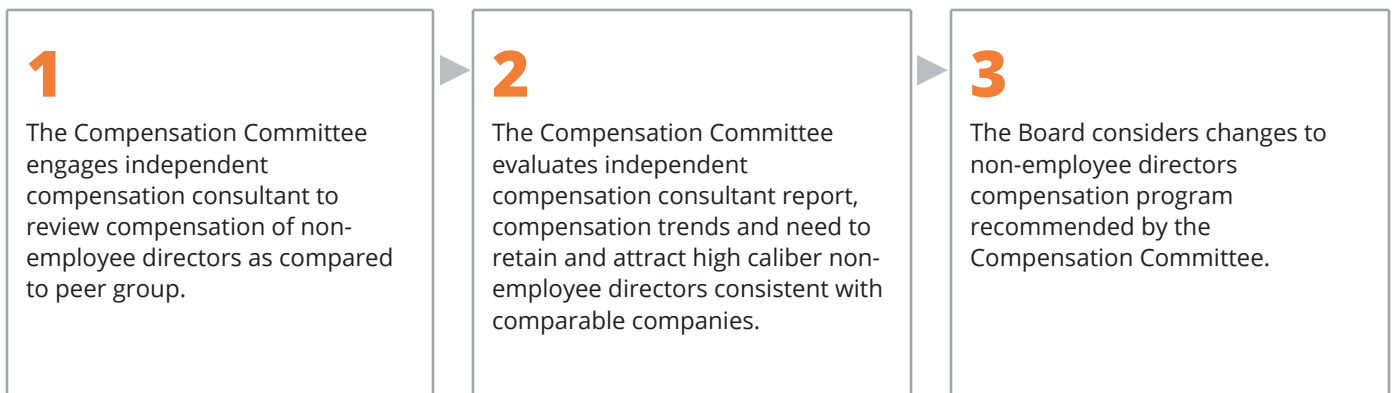
Determining Director Compensation

Our Compensation Committee reviews our director compensation program periodically to confirm that the program remains appropriate and competitive and recommends any changes to our full Board for consideration and approval.

The Compensation Committee engaged Aon to provide a comprehensive review of compensation for non-employee directors in comparison to the same compensation peer group used for the Company’s executive compensation analysis. The analysis included review of cash retainer, initial and annual equity grants, vesting schedules, meeting fees for Board and committee service. After considering the analysis and recommendation provided by the Compensation Committee’s independent compensation consultant, peer compensation pay practices for non-employee directors and changes to Company-wide equity compensation practices, the Compensation Committee recommended and the Board approved in 2020 a change to the mix of equity-based compensation paid to non-employee directors from 50% options and 50% RSUs to all RSUs. No other changes to director compensation were made in 2020.

2021 Update. In 2021, the Compensation Committee recommended maintaining the levels and mix of non-employee director compensation that were in place during 2020. However, it recommended, and the Board approved, an increase of \$10,000 in the annual retainer for the Lead Independent Director in consideration of the demands of the position. The change was based upon Aon’s recommendation to the Compensation Committee following an analysis of peer compensation practices for non-employee directors.

DETERMINING NON-EMPLOYEE DIRECTOR COMPENSATION



Director and Executive Officer Stock Ownership Guidelines

The Board has adopted stock ownership guidelines to more closely align the interests of our directors and executive officers with those of our long-term stockholders. After a review of peer practices, the NCGC recommended and the Board approved, increased stock ownership requirements in February 2020. Under the guidelines, the following persons are expected to maintain a minimum investment in our common stock as follows:

- Non-employee directors, five times their annual cash Board retainers (excluding committee retainers);
- The CEO, five times his annual salary; and
- Senior executive officers, two times their respective annual salaries.

Unvested RSUs count toward required stock ownership levels; vested stock options and unvested PSUs do not. Indirect ownership of shares through a separate legal entity counts toward fulfillment of the ownership guidelines. Ownership requirements are to be achieved no later than four years after the election as a director or being appointed as an executive officer, except that prior to such time the director or officer is expected to retain a certain portion of stock issued upon exercise of stock options or vesting of RSUs and PSUs until the minimum ownership levels are attained. All directors and executive officers were in compliance with our stock ownership guidelines as of December 31, 2020.

Compensation Committee Report

The Compensation Committee of the Board has reviewed and discussed with management the Compensation Discussion and Analysis included in this Proxy Statement. Based on this review and discussion, the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in the Company's Proxy Statement for the Company's 2021 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

Catherine P. Lego, *Chair**
Gregory P. Dougherty
Eric Meurice
John R. Peeler

March 11, 2021

The information in the Compensation Committee Report shall not be considered "soliciting material" or "filed" with the SEC, nor shall this information be incorporated by reference into any previous or future filings under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, except to the extent that the Company incorporates it by specific reference.

*Ms. Lego served as the Chair of the Compensation Committee until March 15, 2021.

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Executive Overview

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis provides a review of our executive compensation philosophy and program, and Compensation Committee decisions for fiscal 2020. The discussion in this section focuses on the compensation of the NEOs for fiscal 2020, who were:

VALENTIN P. GAPONTSEV, PH.D.	EUGENE SCHERBAKOV, PH.D.	TIMOTHY P.V. MAMMEN	ANGELO P. LOPRESTI	ALEXANDER OVTCHINNIKOV, PH.D.
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	Chief Operating Officer, the Managing Director of IPG Laser GmbH, our subsidiary, and Senior Vice President, Europe	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary	Senior Vice President, Components

Detailed bios of the NEOs are included in the Annual Report.

Financial and Strategic Highlights of 2020

Our financial results were negatively impacted by the COVID-19 outbreak in 2020 that extended and deepened the weak macroeconomic environment prevailing at the end of 2019. Net sales decreased 9% in 2020, driven by the weak operating environment, primarily as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Materials processing revenue decreased 12%. Sales in other applications increased 39% and reached a record level, contributing 10% of total revenue, driven by growth in medical and advanced applications as we continued to focus on our strategy to diversify our revenue into emerging applications. Because of lower absorption of fixed costs in our vertically-integrated business model, provisions for inventory reserves, increased freight costs and other factors, our industry-leading gross margin declined to 45%. We delivered operating cash flow of \$285 million in 2020 and have a strong balance sheet with cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments of \$1.4 billion at December 31, 2020 and ample liquidity.

2020 Executive Compensation Highlights and Changes to 2021 Compensation Program

The Compensation Committee held 2020 executive base salaries at 2018 levels and set target annual incentives reflecting the uncertainties in the global macroeconomic environment existing in early February 2020 at the beginning of the COVID-19 global pandemic.

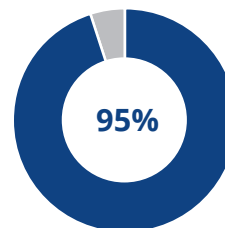
Variable cash compensation opportunity is based upon annual net sales and profitability against threshold, target and maximum performance goals. Despite the economic recession in key markets that were exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, government-imposed restrictions on business and limitations on travel and human interaction which impacted how we did business during 2020, our financial performance was near the financial targets set in early February 2020. Our NEOs earned payouts based upon their individual performance evaluations as they managed effectively through the weak demand environment and COVID-19 pandemic, keeping our employees, their families and customers safe, generated growing sales of newer products, introduced products and made progress on developing new technologies, components and photonics devices for the future.

In February 2020, the Compensation Committee approved grants of long-term incentives in the form of equity awards for the NEOs other than our CEO. Grants remained at 2019 levels, however, the Compensation Committee decreased the target long-term incentive award to Dr. Scherbakov from 425% of base salary to 380%, and increased the target long-term incentive award to Mr. Mammen from 290% of base salary to 300% after considering peer compensation data. Consistent with our pay-for-performance philosophy, the Compensation Committee modified our executive equity-based award program in February 2020 to increase the percentage of performance-based compensation and to add an operating metric to our performance-based awards. Before 2020, all PSUs were earned based upon relative total stockholder return. The Compensation Committee approved 2020 awards of PSUs based upon relative total stockholder return (at target, 25%) and the ratio of operating cash flow to adjusted net income (at target, 25%), and service-based RSUs (50%).

For 2021, the Compensation Committee considered peer compensation data and increased executive base salaries approximately 3%, however CEO salary increased 7.5% and CFO salary increased 5%. Annual and long term incentive levels remained the same as 2020, except for the CEO whose target annual incentive level increased to 125% of base salary.

Stockholder Feedback

At our 2020 annual meeting of stockholders, our stockholders overwhelmingly approved our executive compensation structure in a “say-on-pay” advisory vote, with over 95% voting in favor of our executive compensation structure. As a result of the 2020 vote, the Compensation Committee determined not to change its pay philosophy or practices. At our annual meeting in 2017, our stockholders approved a proposal for “say-on-pay” advisory votes every three years and, therefore, we elected to submit the advisory “say-on-pay” proposal to our stockholders on a triennial basis. The next “say-on-pay” advisory vote will be in 2023.



Say-on-pay approval during last stockholder vote (2020)

Stockholder-Minded Compensation Practices

PRACTICES WE EMPLOY

- ✓ *Align our NEO Pay with Performance:* Strong links of compensation to Company performance and stockholder returns for annual and long-term incentives. Annual bonus tied to revenue and net income and long-term incentives include performance-based stock units which are earned based upon IPG’s total stockholder return relative to a stock market index and the ratio of operating cash flow to adjusted net income.
- ✓ *Balance Annual and Long-Term Incentives:* Incentive programs provide an appropriate balance of annual and long-term incentives and include multiple measures of performance.
- ✓ *Use Long-Term Incentives to Link Executive Pay to Company Performance:* Approximately 64% of NEO (other than the CEO) pay consists of long-term incentives linked to increasing our stock price. CEO receives no equity.
- ✓ *Cap Incentive Award Payouts:* Annual incentive plan award payouts and certain long-term incentive awards are capped.
- ✓ *Maximize Stockholder Value While Mitigating Risk:* Service-based equity awards vest over four years. This incentivizes long-term growth and discourages short-term risk taking.
- ✓ *Independent Compensation Consultant:* The Compensation Committee retains a compensation consultant, who is independent and without conflicts of interest with the Company.
- ✓ *Robust Stock Ownership Requirements:* Officers and directors are subject to stock ownership guidelines to further align their interests with stockholder interests. Our NEOs substantially exceed the ownership guidelines.
- ✓ *Clawbacks on Executive Compensation:* We maintain a compensation recovery policy covering cash and equity.

PRACTICES WE AVOID

- ✗ *No Guaranteed Annual Bonuses:* Our annual incentive compensation plan is performance-based and does not include any minimum payout levels.
- ✗ *No Retirement Benefits:* We have no supplemental executive retirement plans (SERPs) or defined benefit pension plans.
- ✗ *No Tax Gross-Ups:* We do not provide tax gross reimbursements for change in control payouts or executive perquisites.
- ✗ *No Significant Perquisites:* We provide limited perquisites to our NEOs.
- ✗ *Hedging of Company Stock is Prohibited.*
- ✗ *No Severance For “Cause” Terminations.*
- ✗ *No Single-Trigger Change in Control Provisions.* Equity awards for NEOs generally require a “double-trigger” of both a change-in-control and termination of employment for both cash and equity compensation acceleration.
- ✗ *No Stock Option Repricing without Stockholder Approval.* Our equity plans prohibit repricing underwater stock options.
- ✗ *Pledging of Company stock is limited.*

2020 Compensation of Named Executive Officers

Our Business and Our Compensation Philosophy


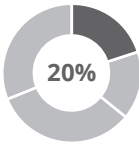


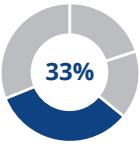
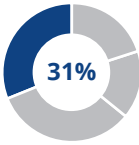
The guiding principles of our executive compensation philosophy and practices continue to be pay-for-performance, accountability for annual and long-term performance, alignment to stockholders' interests and providing competitive pay to attract and retain executives. We believe our compensation program strikes the appropriate balance between utilizing responsible, measured pay practices and effectively incentivizing our executives to dedicate themselves fully to value creation for our stockholders.

Our executive compensation program is designed to focus our executive officers on both annual and long-term financial and operational performance without encouraging unnecessary risk. The following graphs show that approximately 50% of the CEO's total direct compensation and approximately 80% of the average total direct compensation of all of the other NEOs', as reflected in the 2020 rows of the Summary Compensation Table, is at risk.

Our CEO, the Company's founder, does not receive long-term incentive compensation because of his significant level of common stock ownership which the independent directors believe provides him with sufficient incentives to act in the best long-term interest of our stockholders. As a result, a smaller percentage of his total compensation is performance-based as compared to the chief executives of our peer companies who typically receive additional compensation in the form of substantial long-term incentives.

Proposal 1 Election of Nine Directors

The PSU awards in the chart below are presented at target based upon grant date fair value. The annual incentive plan amounts are presented based on actual amounts earned under the annual incentive plan for services rendered in 2020.

Compensation Element		Objective
FIXED	<p>Base Salary</p> <p>CEO*</p>  <p>50%</p> <p>*CEO receives no equity awards</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a competitive fixed component of cash compensation to attract and retain talented and experienced executives with the knowledge and skills necessary to achieve the Company's strategic business objectives • The Compensation Committee uses the services of an independent compensation consultant to assess the base salaries as compared to a competitive target range of the Company's peer group • The Compensation Committee considers these factors when setting base salaries of the NEOs: scope of the NEO's responsibilities, contributions, skills, knowledge, experience, seniority and annual and long-term Company performance
	<p>OTHER NEOs</p>  <p>20%</p>	
AT-RISK	<p>Annual Incentive Plan</p> <p>CEO</p>  <p>50%</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offer a variable cash compensation opportunity that may be earned based upon the level of achievement of challenging corporate goals, with an additional compensation opportunity based upon individual performance • Foster a shared commitment among executives through establishment of uniform Company financial goals • Award payouts are subject to a cap of 225% of target in a performance period
	<p>OTHER NEOs</p>  <p>16%</p>	
AT-RISK	<p>Long-Term Incentives</p> <p>OTHER NEOs</p>  <p>33%</p> <p>Performance-based Equity Award</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Align interests of our NEOs (other than our CEO, who does not receive long-term incentive awards) and stockholders by motivating executive officers to increase long-term stockholder value • Service-based equity awards consist of RSUs. They offer certainty and long-term retention while providing additional compensation opportunity based upon increased stock price levels • PSUs provide an additional incentive to our NEOs (other than the CEO) based on performance. 50% (at target) of PSUs are based on the Company's total stockholder return relative to a stock market index of companies in similar industries and 50% (at target) are based upon the ratio of operating cash flow to adjusted net income, measuring the Company's performance over three years • Enhance retention with vesting over four years for RSUs and three years for PSUs
	<p>OTHER NEOs</p>  <p>31%</p> <p>Service-based Equity Award</p>	
	401(k) Retirement Savings Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides participants the opportunity to defer a portion of their compensation and receive a company match of 50% of deferrals subject to a maximum of 6% of eligible compensation • The plan is available to all eligible U.S. employees
	Pension Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We provide no pension plan or deferred compensation plan
	Perquisites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perquisites are limited

Base Salary

We provide base salary to our NEOs and other employees to compensate them for services rendered on a day-to-day basis during the fiscal year. Unlike annual cash incentives and long-term equity incentives, base salary is not subject to performance risk. The Compensation Committee reviews data provided by its independent compensation consultant and considers the factors when setting base salaries of the NEOs: experience, skills, seniority, knowledge and responsibilities of the executive and the individual's performance assessment provided by the CEO. With respect to the CEO, the Compensation Committee additionally considers the performance of the Company as a whole in its recommendation to the independent directors, who set CEO compensation.

In 2020 the Compensation Committee evaluated the base salaries and total cash compensation for the NEOs with the assistance of Aon, its independent compensation consultant. Due to the challenging macroeconomic and foreign trade conditions beginning in 2018 and continuing into 2020, the independent directors accepted the Compensation Committee's recommendation to not increase the base salary of the CEO. In addition, the Compensation Committee determined not to increase the base salaries of the other NEOs in 2020.

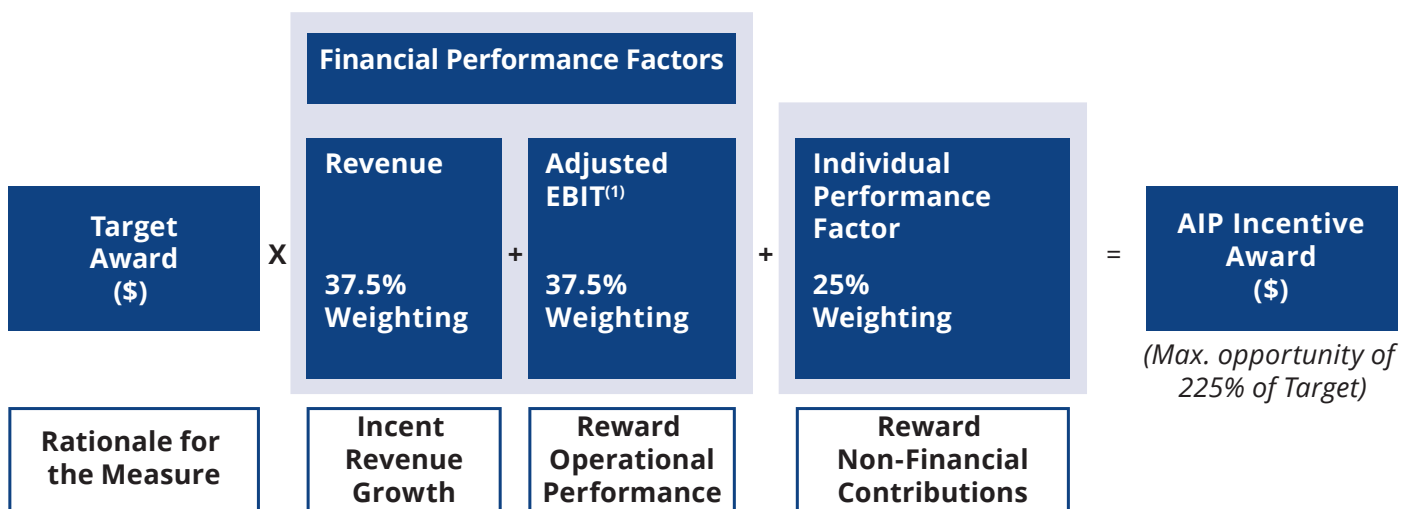
2021 Update. For 2021, the CEO's base salary increased 7.5% and his annual target incentive payout increased to 125% of base salary from 110% as the Compensation Committee considered the CEO's total compensation as compared to peer compensation data. Dr. Gapontsev does not receive equity compensation as a founder of the Company. His compensation is substantially below that of the chief executive officers of peers even though his leadership, innovation and contribution are high. After giving effect to the increases, our CEO's total compensation at target remains less than half of peer chief executive compensation at the 25th market percentile. The Compensation Committee also increased the CFO's base salary by 5% and other NEOs' base salaries by 3% after considering peer compensation data. Prior to these recent updates, the base salaries of the CEO and other NEOs had not changed since 2018.

Annual Incentives

To focus each NEO on the importance of the Company's performance, a significant portion of the individual's potential short-term compensation is in the form of annual cash incentive pay that is tied to the achievement of goals set by the Compensation Committee. Our NEOs participate in our Senior Executive Annual Incentive Plan (the "AIP") administered by the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee determines who is eligible to receive awards under the AIP, defines performance goals and objectives for executives, establishes target awards for each participant for the relevant performance period, and determines the percentage of the target award that should be allocated to the achievement of each of the chosen performance goals in consultation with the CEO with respect to other executives.

Under the AIP, if a performance goal is met at the target level as determined by the Compensation Committee, the target bonus is paid for that goal. Performance above target results in a payout of a higher percentage of salary, up to 200% of the NEO's target cash bonus. Performance below target results in a lower bonus payout for that goal if a minimum threshold is met, with 18.75% of the NEO's target cash bonus as the minimum in such circumstance, or no payout if the minimum threshold is not met. At target, the financial performance payout accounts for 75% of the overall target award. The CEO can earn up to 25% of his target award based upon goals and objectives determined by the independent directors. For 2020, targets included managing effectively through the COVID-19 pandemic, executive and management development and business growth drivers. The other NEOs also are eligible for payouts up to 25% of the target award based on their individual performance and other factors the Compensation Committee deems relevant.

ILLUSTRATION OF IPG'S ANNUAL INCENTIVE PLAN (AIP)



⁽¹⁾ Non-GAAP "Adjusted EBIT" is an internally defined performance measure that is derived from GAAP net income by adding back the provision for income taxes, interest expense and stock-based compensation expenses, deducting interest income and excluding foreign currency transaction gains and losses.

Proposal 1 Election of Nine Directors

In February 2020, the Compensation Committee approved annual targets and incentive payouts for the Company's NEOs and other executive officers for fiscal year 2020 under the AIP. Consistent with prior years, the Compensation Committee identified two financial performance measures: net sales and adjusted EBIT, each as determined under the AIP, and assigned a 50% weighting factor to each financial performance goal. The Compensation Committee chose to focus on revenue and pretax profits so that our NEOs and other executive officers would be incentivized to deliver the types of financial performance that benefit our stockholders in the economic conditions that exist during the year, namely sales and profits.

In July and August of 2020, the Compensation Committee evaluated and discussed whether to adjust the AIP to account for the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and other factors impacting the Company's 2020 performance. The Company's performance for the first half of 2020 was generally in line with targeted amounts, with Adjusted EBIT above budget by 1.9%, and revenue lower than budget by 4.5%. However, due to the ongoing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, including restrictions on travel and business activity, recession and business uncertainty, the Company's performance overall in the second half of 2020 was then expected to be below target.

As the payout under the AIP was very sensitive to performance in the second half of the year, underperformance in the second half of 2020 would likely result in no compensation for the financial performance elements of the AIP formula. The Compensation Committee reviewed materials highlighting the impact on the AIP of below budgeted performance in the second half of 2020. While the challenging demand environment and increasingly competitive market in China exacerbated the uncertainties created by COVID-19 and created difficulty in forecasting Q3 and Q4 performance, the Compensation Committee determined that revisions to the AIP were needed in the light of the Company's potential performance for the second half of 2020. In light of the highly competitive environment in which the Company operates and other factors mentioned above, the Compensation Committee determined that changes to the AIP would also contribute to incentivizing and retaining executives.

In consultation with Aon, the Compensation Committee's independent compensation consultant, the Compensation Committee determined to split the 2020 AIP performance period into two one-half year performance periods, January 1 to June 30, 2020, and July 1 to December 31, 2020. This change reduced the volatility of the impact of the financial performance factors while continuing to use the performance metrics approved in early February. In the event that the amount earned under the full year AIP was greater than the minimum that could be earned for the first six-month performance period, but less than the amount that could be earned for both six-month performance periods, the Compensation Committee determined that the AIP calculation would revert to the full year results basis of calculation. This was to ensure that the change approved in July 2020 would not result in a NEO or other executive of the Company earning a windfall financial payout if the pandemic did not so adversely affect the Company's performance in the second half of 2020. None of the performance metrics or weighting in the 2020 AIP were changed. As a result, an NEO could not earn more under the AIP as a result of the change to two six-month performance periods than under the AIP approved in February. As detailed below, the financial performance was ultimately calculated based on full year results, not two six-month periods. The graphic below illustrates performance relative to the full-year goals that were set in February 2020 prior to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.

2020 AIP FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE TARGETS

(\$ in millions)

	Threshold 18.75% Payout	Target 100% Payout	Maximum 200% Payout	Component Weighing (%)	Financial Performance Award Earned (% of Target)
Revenue	1,121	1,246	1,370	37.5	96
Adjusted EBIT	201	269	318	37.5	101

Revenue in 2020 was \$1,201 million and adjusted EBIT in 2020 was \$270 million. Revenue was achieved at 96% of target and adjusted EBIT was achieved at 101% of target. At the beginning of 2020, the Compensation Committee set goals for management based upon a weak demand outlook and the uncertain conditions known then at the onset the COVID-19 pandemic. As the year progressed, different geographic markets were impacted by the global health and economic crises at different times and in different degrees. Government and business restrictions and safety considerations greatly affected

the way and how we did business in 2020, as demand for industrial capital equipment fell rapidly. The impact of increased price competition together with lower industrial machinery purchasing activity also adversely affected revenues and earnings. China's recovery starting in the second quarter helped offset some, but not all, of the decreases we experienced in other regions.

The full year results yielded a financial performance payout that was greater than the minimum financial performance payout that could be earned for the first six-month period, but less than the total payout that would have resulted by reference to two separate six-month periods that the Compensation Committee had approved in August 2020. As a result, the Compensation Committee used the full year financial performance targets established in February 2020 as the basis for calculating the payouts under the 2020 AIP.

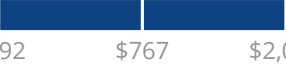
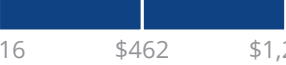
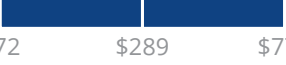
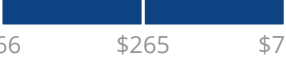
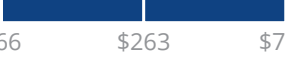
The Committee adjusted the earnings results to add back a \$45 million goodwill impairment expense taken in the third quarter from the acquisition of Genesis Systems Group ("Genesis") in 2018. Genesis had forecasted an increase in sales for 2020 from opportunities in automotive, other transportation and aerospace based on projected demand for Genesis's high-value automated materials processing systems. The impact of COVID-19 on capital expenditure in the first half of 2020 was significant and particularly acute in relation to high-value capital equipment as projects were delayed and cancelled. Furthermore, the impact of the pandemic on the global aerospace industry, previously a growth area for Genesis, was grave, resulting in customer order deferrals and cancellations. In the third quarter of 2020, the Company identified the global pandemic as a triggering event requiring a goodwill impairment evaluation ahead of its regular fourth quarter impairment testing. The Compensation Committee considered these factors were largely outside of management's control when reaching a decision to add back the Genesis goodwill impairment charge to calculate Adjusted EBIT for the AIP. This had the effect of increasing financial performance payouts based on Adjusted EBIT by \$200,800, \$122,900, \$74,500, \$69,400 and \$68,800 for Drs. Gapontsev and Scherbakov, Messrs. Mammen and Lopresti and Dr. Ovtchinnikov, respectively.

Each NEO earned the full payouts with respect to the individual performance component as they managed effectively through the COVID-19 pandemic, having kept our employees, their families and customers safe, generated growing sales of newer products, introduced products and made progress on developing new technologies, components and photonics devices for the future. Additionally, in February 2021, the Compensation Committee awarded Mr. Mammen a payment of 5% of his base salary in recognition of his contributions in 2020, which included effective financial leadership during the onset and continuation of the pandemic, strong financial management and accounting execution, effective investor relations and other contributions.

Proposal 1 Election of Nine Directors

The table below shows, for each NEO, the total target annual incentive award, the threshold, target and maximum payouts with respect to financial performance, the maximum payout with respect to individual performance and actual bonus payout for 2020.

(\$ in thousands)

Named Executive Officer	Target as a % of Base Salary ⁽¹⁾	Target Award ⁽¹⁾	Financial Performance			Individual Performance Maximum	Actual Award
			Threshold	Target	Maximum		
Valentin P. Gapontsev	110%	\$1,023		\$256	\$935		
Eugene A. Scherbakov	100%	\$679		\$154	\$574		
Timothy P.V. Mammen	80%	\$385		\$96	\$376		
Angelo P. Lopresti	80%	\$354		\$88	\$323		
Alexander Ovtchinnikov	80%	\$351		\$88	\$320		

⁽¹⁾ Target award includes both financial (weighted at 75%) and individual performance (weighted at 25%) targets. Maximum award from all performance elements limited to 225% of target.

None of the NEOs' target bonus percentages were increased for 2020.

2021 Update. For 2021, annual incentive payouts targets as a percentage of salary remained the same as 2020, except for the CEO whose target annual incentive level increased to 125% of base salary for the reasons discussed above.

Long-Term Incentives

The goal of our equity-based award program is to provide employees and executives with the perspective of an owner with a long-term financial stake in our success, further increasing alignment with stockholders. Our equity-based incentives align the interests of our executives and stockholders by motivating executives to increase long-term stockholder value.

In 2020, our equity-based award program for our NEOs (other than our CEO) included RSUs and PSUs, with each award type representing half of the overall 2020 long-term incentive award opportunity (at target for the PSUs). The type and proportion of the equity grants reflected a 2020 review by our Compensation Committee with the assistance of Aon of equity award practices at peer companies. The value of the RSUs and PSUs are tied to the Company's stock price which links pay to performance.



In February 2020, the Compensation Committee determined to weight 50% of the PSU value on relative total stockholder return, a metric accounting for 100% of PSU value in prior years, and 50% on the ratio of operating cash flow to adjusted net income, a new metric introduced in 2020. For the PSUs based upon relative total stockholder return ("TSR PSU"), the performance of the Company's stock is measured against the S&P Composite 1500 Electronic Equipment, Instrument and Components Index, the same index used since 2019. For each 1% that IPG's common stock exceeds the performance of such index for the trailing 60 trading days from the end of the performance measurement period (March 1, 2023) against the comparable period from the beginning of the performance measurement period (March 1, 2020), the grant recipient would receive a 2% increase in the number of shares above target (up to a maximum cap of 200% of the target award). For each 1% below such index's performance, the grant recipient would receive a 2% decrease in the number of shares (down to zero).

For the PSUs based upon operating cash flow ("OCF PSUs"), the value of the PSU is based upon the ratio of the Company's operating cash flow to adjusted net income measured over a three-year performance period starting on January 1, 2020, and ending on December 31, 2022 (the "OCF Ratio"). For such awards, the Compensation Committee annually sets a target, threshold and maximum numerical value for the OCF Ratio for the then present year. The performance of the actually achieved OCF Ratio to the target ratio for each individual year in the performance period is averaged over the three-year performance period to calculate the final award earned. Performance below the target would decrease the award, subject to a minimum performance level below which no award would be earned, and performance above the target would increase the award, subject to a maximum cap of 200% of the target award.

The Compensation Committee believes that vesting RSUs over four years provides a strong incentive for executives to remain employed by us and to focus on increasing our financial performance over the long-term, while discouraging excessive short-term risk taking. The Compensation Committee believes that PSUs should vest over three years, rather than four years, because having a four-year performance period would reduce the utility of the performance award and not properly align pay with performance. RSUs and PSUs granted in 2020 are entitled to dividends, should any be paid. Any dividends on shares underlying the PSUs do not vest until the PSUs vest.

In 2020, the Compensation Committee used competitive market data from the total compensation study of peer companies to gain perspective of appropriately competitive executive compensation. The Compensation Committee analyzed several aspects of the equity grant program, including (i) the degree to which executives have incentives to remain employed by the Company through unvested award value and (ii) the aggregate equity usage in terms of (a) annual usage, typically called burn rate and (b) cumulative equity delivery, typically called overhang, to determine the dilutive effect of equity awards on investors. The majority of outstanding equity award holdings of the executives were allocated to unvested shares in the aggregate, and all such executives had a minimum of two years' worth of annual award values in unvested equity value. Based upon this information, Aon advised the Compensation Committee that our equity program provides strong retention incentives.

Since the Company's initial public offering in 2006, the Compensation Committee has not granted the CEO any equity compensation awards. As the Company's founder and the beneficial owner of a large number of our shares, he has the

Proposal 1 Election of Nine Directors

perspective of an owner with a significant financial stake in the Company's success and a long-term outlook. This practice has resulted in substantially lower total compensation earned by our CEO as compared to the chief executives of our named peers despite our outstanding business and earnings growth over the long term. In addition, this practice results in a lower compensation expense and lower equity burn rate for the Company.

In February 2020, the Compensation Committee decreased the target long-term incentive award to Dr. Scherbakov to 380% of base salary from 425% in 2019, and increased the target long-term incentive award to Mr. Mammen to 300% of base salary from 290% in 2019 after considering peer compensation data.

Adjustment of Operating Metric.

In July and August 2020, the Compensation Committee evaluated the new operating cash flow metric for the OCF PSUs to determine whether the incentive was working as planned and to determine whether any appropriate adjustments were needed because 2020 was the first year utilizing such metric for performance-based awards. The OCF PSUs are intended to incentivize and reward executives and other senior employees for managing working capital appropriately.

As described above, the Compensation Committee annually sets a target, threshold and maximum for the OCF Ratio for each year in the performance period of the OCF PSUs. The comparison of the actual OCF Ratio to target ratios for each individual year in the performance period is averaged to calculate the final award earned.

During a mid-year review to assess if the new operating metric was working as intended, the Committee with the input of its independent compensation consultant and Company management, determined that it was not and adjustments were necessary. The Compensation Committee modified the model for generating threshold, target and maximum to address greater than intended sensitivities in the multiplier used to calculate the threshold and maximum based on target. The OCF ratio is primarily driven by two working capital metrics: inventory days and account receivable days. The Compensation Committee determined to establish working capital metrics to generate the maximum OCF Ratio for various revenue scenarios and then to set threshold and target relative to the maximum. This adjustment enabled the Compensation Committee to set threshold and target that were more reasonable relative to the maximum under a range of revenues.

During the mid-year assessment, the Compensation Committee expanded the range of maximum and minimum targets to 30% +/- target from the previously approved 20%. The maximum cap of 200% of the target award was not changed. Because the Compensation Committee establishes metrics one year at a time, these metrics applied only to 2020. The potential impact of COVID-19 did not factor into the adjustments made to the model for setting and determining the OCF Ratios.

The Committee considered that an appropriately formulated cash flow metric biases executive and management behaviors in the right direction, including sales (payment terms), operations (business inventory) and cash flow (accounts receivables collections). The changes to the OCF PSUs are consistent with the Company's expectations for continued contributions by NEOs, which will remain crucial to achieving the targets, and with the purpose of the Company's executive compensation plans to promote stockholder value creation at an acceptable level of risk. After a review of a full year of the operating metric in February 2021, the Compensation Committee believed that adjustments to the metric worked as intended and applied the same model for 2021.

The table below provides information on grants of service-based RSUs and performance-based TSR PSUs and OCF PSUs to the NEOs in 2020. All awards in the table below vest 25% on each anniversary of March 1, 2020, except for the PSUs, which vest on March 1, 2023, the last day of the three-year performance measurement period.

Name	Equity Incentive as a Percentage of Base Salary (%)	Service-Based Restricted Stock Units (#)	TSR PSUs (at Target) (#)	TSR PSUs Range (Based upon Achievement) (#)	OCF PSUs (at Target) (#)	OCF PSUs Range (Based upon Achievement) (#)
Valentin P. Gapontsev	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eugene A. Scherbakov	380	8,139	4,069	0 - 8,138	4,069	0 - 8,138
Timothy P.V. Mammen	300	5,014	2,507	0 - 5,014	2,507	0 - 5,014
Angelo P. Lopresti	275	4,223	2,111	0 - 4,222	2,111	0 - 4,222
Alexander Ovtchinnikov	275	4,184	2,092	0 - 4,184	2,092	0 - 4,184

Actual Performance of Performance-Based Stock Units.

TSR PSUs granted in 2018 vested in March 2021, but IPG performance fell under minimum so no shares were paid out for this award. The table below contains information concerning award performance for TSR PSUs awarded from 2017 to 2020 which vest three years after the date of grant.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
2017 PSUs						
Target TSR Index (Russell 3000® Index)		47.9%				
IPG Performance		31.8%				
Final 2017 Payout		67.7%				
	← Range 0-200% →					
2018 PSUs						
Target TSR Index (Russell 3000® Index)		49.8%				
IPG Performance		(2.7)%				
Final 2018 Payout		0				
	← Range 0-200% →					
2019 PSUs						
Target TSR Index (S&P Electronics Index)				TBD		
IPG Performance and Payout				TBD		
	← Range 0-200% →					
2020 PSUs						
Target TSR Index (S&P Electronics Index)					TBD	
IPG Performance and Payout					TBD	
	← Range 0-200% →					

Other Compensation

Severance Benefits. The severance benefits that we offer to our NEOs assist us in recruiting and retaining talented individuals and are consistent with the range of severance benefits offered by our peer group. The severance provisions of our NEO employment agreements are summarized in *Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control* below.

Retirement Benefits. We do not offer an executive retirement plan or a non-qualified deferred compensation plan. Executives in the United States are eligible to participate in our 401(k) retirement savings plan on the same terms as all other U.S. employees. Our 401(k) retirement savings plan is a tax-qualified plan and therefore is subject to certain Internal Revenue Code limitations on the dollar amounts of deferrals and company contributions that can be made to plan accounts. These limitations apply to our more highly-compensated employees (including the NEOs). We made matching contributions to our employees at a rate of 50% of deferrals subject to a maximum of 6% of eligible compensation under the 401(k) retirement savings plan, including the NEOs, who participate in the plan as set forth in the Summary Compensation Table. Dr. Scherbakov, who resides in Germany, participates in a German government-sponsored retirement program.

Proposal 1 Election of Nine Directors

Personal Benefits. Our executives are eligible to participate in employee benefit plans, including medical, dental, life and disability insurance and vacation plans as well as an employee stock purchase plan, which is intended to be qualified under Section 423 of the Code. The employee stock purchase plan allows participants to purchase Company shares at a price equal to 85% of the lesser of the fair market value at the first day or last day of the six month offering period, subject to limitations on the amount of shares. These plans generally are available to all salaried employees and do not discriminate in favor of executives. Benefits are intended to be competitive with the overall market in order to facilitate attraction and retention of high-quality employees.

The Compensation Committee compared the Company's executive perquisites policies against the 2020 peer group and made no changes. The Company provides the use of a corporate aircraft to the CEO and other executives for business travel integral to the performance of their duties. Executives are encouraged to use the aircraft for efficiency, safety and security. However, executives are not allowed to use the aircraft for personal use that has not been paid for, except that family and other guests may accompany executives on the aircraft for business travel and except for compassion circumstances. The Company provides the CEO with a car and driver in the United States so that he may use his travel time for company purposes. The Company also provides Dr. Scherbakov use of an automobile, as it does for other high-ranking employees in Germany.

Executive Compensation Decision-Making

Role of Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee determines, approves and administers the compensation programs for our executive officers, including our NEOs. The Compensation Committee recommends to the independent directors the CEO's annual base salary, annual incentive opportunity and long-term incentive opportunity. The independent directors approve the CEO's compensation and our Compensation Committee approves the compensation for other executive officers in consultation with our CEO. Our Compensation Committee is also responsible for making recommendations to the Board with respect to the adoption of equity plans and certain other benefit plans. The Compensation Committee and the independent directors meet in executive decisions when determining executive compensation.

The Compensation Committee may delegate authority whenever it deems appropriate. In 2020, the Compensation Committee delegated authority to grant equity awards for non-executives to the CEO, subject to certain conditions, including amounts of awards and review of awards by the Compensation Committee.

Our Compensation Committee's policy is to set executive pay in accordance with the objectives of the Company's compensation programs as described above. In the Compensation Committee's view, the Company's executive compensation program provides an overall level of compensation opportunity that is competitive with peer companies. Actual compensation levels may be greater or less than target compensation levels provided by similar companies based upon annual and long-term Company performance, as well as individual performance, contributions, skills, seniority, knowledge, experience and responsibilities.

Role of Management

The CEO participates in the establishment of compensation levels and payouts for individual performance for other NEOs. He assesses the performance of all NEOs and recommends to the Compensation Committee the overall levels of achievement and personal performance in the year. Upon request, the NEOs provide supplemental material to the Compensation Committee to assist in the determination and implementation of compensation, policies and practices. The CEO is not involved in decisions regarding the setting of any component of his compensation. The CEO and other members of senior management attend Compensation Committee meetings at the invitation of the Compensation Committee.

Role of Independent Consultant

The Compensation Committee engaged Aon, an independent compensation consultant, to conduct a comprehensive review and analysis of our executive and non-employee director compensation programs and to make recommendations for compensation related to 2020. The consultation included non-executive compensation data and valuation services for equity incentives. Aon's parent company, Aon Hewitt, does not perform any other work for the Company. The Compensation Committee reviews the independence of Aon in light of SEC rules and Nasdaq listing standards regarding compensation consultants. The Compensation Committee believes that there were no actual or potential conflicts of interest with Aon in 2020.

Pay Positioning Strategy and Peer Group

Consistent with prior years, in 2020 the Compensation Committee used competitive compensation data from the annual total compensation study of peer companies to inform its decisions about overall compensation opportunities and specific compensation elements. Aon performed an analysis of similarly-situated public companies, supplemented the peer group with published survey data providing a broad market representation of companies and deeper position reporting, as well as set parameters for the peer group study. Additionally, the Committee used multiple reference points when establishing targeted compensation levels. Within the comparative framework, the primary data was the named peer group of specific peers selected by the Compensation Committee and the secondary data was broader, size-appropriate comparisons in the high technology industry using Aon/Radford High Technology Survey Data. The Committee does not benchmark specific compensation elements or total compensation to any specific percentile relative to the peer companies or the broader United States market. Instead, the Committee applies judgment and discretion in establishing targeted pay levels, taking into account not only competitive market data, but also factors such as Company, business and individual performance, scope of responsibility, critical needs and skill sets, leadership potential, length of tenure and succession planning. No single factor takes precedence over any other, nor is any formula used in making these decisions.

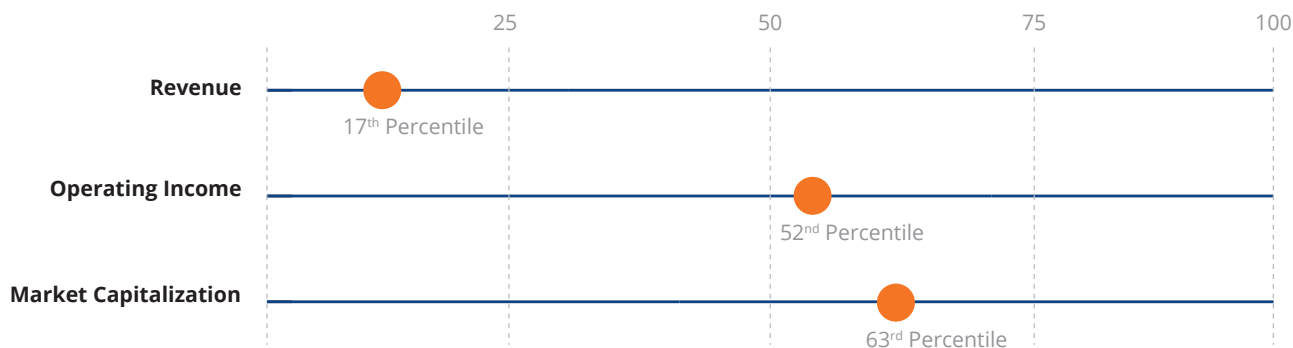
The peer companies selected by the Compensation Committee are companies that operate in the semiconductor equipment and electronic manufacturing industries, and are comparable in terms of revenue, market capitalization and headcount.

For 2020, the peer companies were:

Barnes Group, Inc.	Cognex Corporation	Coherent, Inc.
Dolby Laboratories, Inc.	Donaldson Company, Inc.	Entegris, Inc.
FLIR Systems, Inc.	Graco, Inc.	IDEX Corporation
II-VI Incorporated	ITT, Inc.	Lumentum Holdings Inc.
MKS Instruments, Inc.	National Instruments, Inc.	Nordson Corporation
Teradyne, Inc.	Trimble Navigation Limited	Waters Corporation
Watts Water Technologies, Inc.		

The Compensation Committee reviews this peer group annually with input from Aon to ensure that the comparisons are meaningful. In this review, the Compensation Committee considers several factors in developing a peer group: it considers the current peer group to determine appropriateness, the peers used by institutional governance advisors, the companies that list our company as a peer to understand crossover peers and broader research based upon established selection criteria to identify potential future peers. The Committee then develops criteria for business sector, including but not limited to revenue, operating income and market capitalization. Aon also supplements its peer analysis with the data from a broader list of high-technology public company participants in the AON Global Technology Survey targeting technology companies with comparable revenue levels. Companies that are no longer publicly traded are omitted from the peer group. Based upon the process and applying the criteria above, the Compensation Committee (i) added Lumentum Holdings Inc. and Watts Water Technologies, Inc. and (ii) removed Arista Networks, Inc. and Zebra Technologies, Inc.

COMPANY VS. PEER GROUP



2021 Update. For 2021 compensation determinations, the Compensation Committee, with input from Aon, applied the methodology above and determined the historical peer group continues to be appropriate for 2021.

Other Factors Affecting Compensation

Tax Deductibility under Section 162(m). Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code (“Section 162(m)”) limits the deductibility for federal income tax purposes of certain compensation paid in any year by a publicly held corporation to its “covered employees” as defined by Section 162(m) (generally, our current and former NEOs) to \$1 million per executive (the “\$1 million cap”). The Compensation Committee believes it is appropriate to retain the flexibility to authorize payments of compensation that may exceed the \$1 million cap if, in the Compensation Committee’s judgment, it is in the Company’s best interest to do so. We generally will continue to emphasize performance-based compensation, even though it may no longer be deductible.

Accounting Considerations. We consider the accounting implications of our executive compensation program. In addition, accounting treatment is just one of many factors impacting plan design and pay determinations. Our executive compensation program is designed to achieve a favorable accounting and tax treatment so long as doing so does not conflict with the intended plan design or program objectives.

Compensation Risk

Management conducts an annual risk assessment of the Company's compensation policies and practices for all employees, including non-executives, and reports its findings to the Compensation Committee. In 2020 management concluded that the Company's compensation policies and practices are balanced and do not motivate imprudent risk taking. Management believes that the Company's compensation policies do not create risks that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company.

In reaching this conclusion, they considered the following factors:

- our compensation program is designed to provide a mix of both fixed and variable incentive compensation;
- our senior executives are subject to stock ownership guidelines, which we believe incentivize our executives to consider the long-term interests of the Company and our stockholders and discourage excessive risk-taking that could negatively impact our stock price;
- our senior executives are subject to compensation recovery policy, which discourages excessive risk-taking that could negatively affect our stock price;
- our incentive compensation programs are designed with vesting terms that are relatively consistent, spread out over several years, and do not contain steep payout "cliffs" that might encourage short-term business decisions in order to meet a vesting or payout threshold; and
- our senior executive incentive compensation program caps the amounts that may be paid for performance above target level.

Other Policies

Anti-Hedging and Limitations on Pledging of Company Stock. The Board adopted policies prohibiting hedging transactions and limiting the pledging of our common stock. Under our insider trading policy, no director or employee may engage in shorting shares of our common stock or any type of securities that we may issue, or buying or selling puts, calls or derivatives related to our common stock. A director or officer of the Company may not pledge shares constituting more than 20% of his or her total stock ownership. Pledges of shares constituting 20% or less of total stock ownership are subject to certain conditions.

Stock Ownership Guidelines. The Board adopted stock ownership guidelines to closely align the interests of our executives with those of our long-term stockholders. For more information see *Proposal 1 - Director Compensation - Director and Executive Officer Stock Ownership Guidelines*.

Clawback Policies. In 2015, the Compensation Committee approved a compensation recovery policy that allows the Company to recapture cash and equity performance-based compensation from executives if the amount of the award was based upon achieving certain financial results that were later restated due to the participant's misconduct. In addition, all equity awarded to employees since 2007 contain a provision under which employees may be required to forfeit equity awards or profit from equity awards if they engage in certain conduct, including competing against the Company, disclosing confidential information, or soliciting its employees or customers.

Executive Compensation Tables

Summary Compensation Table

The following table provides information regarding compensation earned by our Chief Executive Officer, our Chief Financial Officer and our three other most highly compensated executives for the fiscal years indicated below:

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Option Awards (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$) ⁽²⁾	All Other Compensation (\$) ⁽³⁾	Total (\$)
Valentin P. Gapontsev Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board ⁽⁴⁾	2020	930,000	—	—	—	934,900	79,000	1,943,900
	2019	930,000	—	—	—	255,750	66,234	1,251,984
	2018	930,000	—	—	—	568,000	124,735	1,622,735
Eugene Scherbakov Chief Operating Officer, Managing Director of IPG Laser GmbH, Senior Vice President, Europe and Director ⁽⁴⁾	2020	627,819	—	2,441,338	—	573,604	25,554	3,668,315
	2019	616,730	—	2,152,254	930,281	154,155	24,647	3,878,067
	2018	673,694	—	2,095,549	924,421	351,800	23,472	4,068,936
Timothy P.V. Mammen Chief Financial Officer and Senior Vice President	2020	481,200	—	1,504,074	—	375,900	26,561	2,387,735
	2019	481,200	—	1,040,106	449,556	96,240	9,642	2,076,744
	2018	481,200	—	1,012,796	446,741	213,700	9,060	2,163,497
Angelo P. Lopresti Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary	2020	442,100	—	1,266,637	—	323,200	12,162	2,044,099
	2019	442,100	—	906,066	391,686	88,420	10,722	1,838,994
	2018	442,100	—	882,281	389,166	196,400	10,572	1,920,519
Alexander Ovtchinnikov Senior Vice President, Components	2020	438,100	—	1,255,095	—	320,300	39,122	2,052,617
	2019	438,100	—	897,754	388,154	87,620	10,722	1,882,350
	2018	438,100	—	873,928	385,669	194,600	10,572	1,902,869

⁽¹⁾ Valuation based on the fair value of such awards as of the grant date determined pursuant to Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718 ("ASC Topic 718"). The assumptions that we used with respect to the valuation of equity awards are set forth in Note 15 to our Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report. As discussed above, during the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company did not grant stock options, instead granting PSUs and service-based RSUs, which are reflected in the Stock Awards column for 2020. The value of the PSUs is based on the probable outcome of the performance conditions (at the grant date) in accordance with ASC Topic 718 assuming no forfeiture. For PSUs granted in 2020, the values assuming the highest level of performance conditions will be achieved, as limited by the 600% value cap, are \$7,028,302, \$4,330,291, \$3,646,288, and \$3,613,470 for Dr. Scherbakov, Messrs. Mammen and Lopresti and Dr. Ovtchinnikov, respectively. There is no assurance that any of the performance targets will be achieved, that the service-based awards will vest or that the any of the recipients will realize the values listed above.

⁽²⁾ Represents amounts earned under our AIP for services rendered in 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

⁽³⁾ The amount in 2020 for Dr. Gapontsev consists of premiums paid for group life insurance, the direct variable cost to the Company associated with a non-employee guest accompanying him on the Company's aircraft when traveling to a specific destination for a business purpose, the expense of an automobile and driver (\$42,188) provided by us for his transportation to the Company's headquarters and \$21,462 in a one-time cash payment for accrued but unused paid time off as of December 31, 2019, which was paid in 2020 as a result of the Company's adoption of new policies. The amount in 2018 for Dr. Gapontsev includes \$74,585 in cash paid in lieu of accrued vacation. The amount in 2020 for Dr. Scherbakov is the expense of an automobile provided by us. The amount in 2020 for Messrs. Mammen and Ovtchinnikov include one-time cash payments of \$16,079 and \$26,960, respectively, for accrued but unused paid time off.

⁽⁴⁾ Portions of the amounts paid to Drs. Gapontsev and Scherbakov were denominated in Euros and Rubles. Dr. Scherbakov's 2019 and 2020 salary was approved in Euro. Amounts paid in foreign currencies were translated into U.S. Dollars at the average daily exchange rates for the full years. The average daily rates in 2020, 2019 and 2018 for the Euro were 0.88, 0.89 and 0.84, respectively, and for the Ruble were 72.13, 64.66 and 62.69, respectively. As a result of compensation being paid in one or more currencies that fluctuate against the U.S. Dollar, the amount of salary paid may vary slightly from the salary stated in an employment agreement or approved by the Compensation Committee.

2020 Grants of Plan-Based Awards

Name	Grant Date	Estimated Possible Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards (\$) ⁽¹⁾			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards (#) ⁽²⁾			All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units (#) ⁽³⁾	All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options (#)	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards (\$/Share)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards (\$) ⁽⁴⁾
		Threshold	Target	Maximum	Threshold	Target	Maximum				
Valentin P. Gapontsev	2/19/2020	447,563	1,023,000	2,301,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eugene Scherbakov	2/19/2020	269,771	616,620	1,387,395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2/19/2020	—	—	—	4,069	8,138	16,276	—	—	—	1,272,742
	2/19/2020	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,139	—	—	1,168,596
Timothy P.V. Mammen	2/19/2020	168,420	384,960	866,160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2/19/2020	—	—	—	2,507	5,014	10,028	—	—	—	784,165
	2/19/2020	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,014	—	—	719,909
Angelo P. Lopresti	2/19/2020	154,740	353,680	795,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2/19/2020	—	—	—	2,111	4,222	8,444	—	—	—	660,300
	2/19/2020	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,223	—	—	606,337
Alexander Ovtchinnikov	2/19/2020	153,335	350,480	788,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2/19/2020	—	—	—	2,092	4,184	8,368	—	—	—	654,357
	2/19/2020	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,184	—	—	600,738

⁽¹⁾ Amounts shown include possible payouts under the AIP for 2020 financial performance at the three performance measures plus individual performance at maximum for each. The performance measures used in determining AIP payments are discussed in *Compensation Discussion and Analysis-Annual Incentives* above. Actual amounts paid for 2020 performance are shown in the "Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation" column in the Summary Compensation Table above.

⁽²⁾ For a description of the PSUs, see *Compensation Discussion and Analysis-Long-Term Incentives* above.

⁽³⁾ The amounts listed reflect service-based RSUs granted under our 2006 Incentive Compensation Plan, which vest in four annual installments commencing on March 1, 2021.

⁽⁴⁾ The awards are reported based on the fair value as of the grant date determined pursuant to ASC Topic 718. The assumptions that we used with respect to the valuation of equity awards are set forth in Note 15 to our Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 22, 2021. Regardless of the value placed on an equity award on the grant date, the actual value of the equity award will depend on the market value of our common stock when such equity award vests, and, with respect to PSUs, on the Company's performance relative to the applicable performance metrics under such PSUs, as described above under *Compensation Discussion and Analysis-Long Term Incentives*. For informational purposes, if the maximum level of performance were achieved for the PSUs, the values as limited by the 600% value cap, are \$7,028,302, \$4,330,291, \$3,646,288, and \$3,613,470 for Dr. Scherbakov, Messrs. Mammen and Lopresti and Dr. Ovtchinnikov, respectively.

2020 Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

Name	Grant Date	Option Awards ⁽¹⁾				Stock Awards ⁽¹⁾			
		Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Exercisable (#)	Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Unexercisable (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)(2)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$)(3)	Equity incentive plan awards: Number of unearned shares, units or other rights that have not vested #(1)(4)	Equity incentive plan awards: Market or payout value of unearned shares, units or other rights that have not vested \$(4)
Valentin P. Gapontsev	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eugene Scherbakov	2/14/2012	1,500	—	58.65	2/13/2022	—	—	—	—
	3/1/2013	3,000	—	60.11	2/28/2023	—	—	—	—
	2/28/2014	13,000	—	71.77	2/27/2024	—	—	—	—
	2/25/2015	7,326	—	97.65	2/24/2025	—	—	—	—
	2/18/2016	7,592	—	81.89	2/17/2026	—	—	—	—
	2/17/2017	7,775	2,592	119.50	2/16/2027	847	189,550	—	—
	2/22/2018	6,872	6,872	239.72	2/21/2028	2,007	449,147	8,028	1,796,586
	2/15/2019	4,477	13,431	154.88	2/14/2029	4,660	1,042,861	12,428	2,781,262
	2/19/2020	—	—	—	—	8,139	1,821,427	16,276	3,642,406
Timothy P.V. Mammen	2/25/2015	7,362	—	97.65	2/24/2025	—	—	—	—
	2/17/2017	6,599	2,200	119.50	2/26/2027	719	160,905	—	—
	2/22/2018	3,321	3,321	239.72	2/21/2028	970	217,076	3,880	868,305
	2/15/2019	2,164	6,490	154.88	2/14/2029	2,252	503,975	6,006	1,344,083
	2/19/2020	—	—	—	—	5,014	1,122,083	10,028	2,244,166
Angelo P. Lopresti	2/25/2015	5,661	—	97.65	2/24/2025	—	—	—	—
	2/18/2016	5,861	—	81.89	2/17/2026	—	—	—	—
	2/17/2017	5,388	1,796	119.50	2/16/2027	587	131,365	—	—
	2/22/2018	2,893	2,893	239.72	2/21/2028	845	189,103	3,380	756,410
	2/15/2019	1,885	5,655	154.88	2/14/2029	1,962	439,076	5,232	1,170,869
	2/19/2020	—	—	—	—	4,223	945,065	8,444	1,889,683
Alexander Ovtchinnikov	2/17/2017	5,339	1,780	119.50	2/16/2027	581	130,022	—	—
	2/22/2018	2,867	2,867	239.72	2/21/2028	837	187,312	3,348	749,249
	2/15/2019	1,868	5,604	154.88	2/14/2029	1,944	435,048	5,184	1,160,127
	2/19/2020	—	—	—	—	4,184	936,337	8,368	1,872,675

⁽¹⁾ The vesting dates assume the continued service of the NEO. Service-based stock options and RSUs granted in 2017, 2018 and 2019 and service-based RSUs granted in 2020 vest in four annual installments commencing on March 1 of the year following the grant. PSUs granted in 2018, 2019 and 2020 vest in one installment on March 1, 2021, March 1, 2022 and March 1, 2023, respectively.

⁽²⁾ Represents the closing common stock price of a share on the grant date.

⁽³⁾ Based upon the closing common stock price on December 31, 2020, which was \$223.79 per share.

⁽⁴⁾ The PSU performance measurement periods end March 1, 2021, 2022 and 2023 for units granted in 2018, 2019, and 2020, respectively. The numbers of unearned awards range from 0% to 200% based upon achievement of performance metrics and the amounts presented above assume attainment of the maximum performance levels (200%) not limited by dollar value caps. PSUs have dollar payout caps of 600% of the value of the target award on the date of grant. PSUs granted in 2018, which vested on March 1, 2021, did not result in a payout.

Option Exercises and Stock Vested in 2020

The following table provides information on NEO stock option exercises and vesting of RSUs and PSUs during 2020.

Name	Option Awards		Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized on Exercise (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#)	Value Realized on Vesting (\$) ⁽²⁾
Valentin P. Gapontsev	—	—	—	—
Eugene A. Scherbakov	4,000	509,309	14,247	1,818,487
Timothy P.V. Mammen	29,292	3,202,938	12,451	1,589,246
Angelo P. Lopresti	33,500	3,591,055	9,851	1,257,382
Alexander Ovtchinnikov	24,555	1,716,602	10,422	1,330,264

(1) The value realized is based on the difference between the reported closing common stock price on the date of exercise and the exercise price of the stock option.

(2) The value realized is based on the closing common stock prices on the vesting dates of PSUs and service-based RSUs.

Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control

The Company has entered into employment agreements with each of the NEOs, effective through December 31, 2021. Upon expiration, the employment agreements will automatically renew for successive one-year periods, unless the Company or a NEO provides written notice of non-renewal at least six months prior to the end of the then-current term. In the event of a change in control, the agreements would extend through the second anniversary of the change in control. The employment agreements set the annual base salaries and stipulate that the Compensation Committee may adjust the salaries annually, as noted in *Compensation Discussion and Analysis - Base Salary* above. The agreements entitle these executive officers to participate in bonus plans, standard insurance plans such as life, short-term disability and long-term disability insurance and retirement benefits, such as the 401(k) retirement savings plan and equity award plans described above, on similar terms and on a similar basis as such benefits are available to executives at similar levels within the Company.

If the Company terminates the employment of any of the NEOs without cause (as defined in the respective employment agreements) or any of the NEOs terminates his employment for good reason (as defined in the respective employment agreements) (“cause” and “good reason” are referred to below as “Involuntary Terminations”), then the NEO would receive:

- continuation of salary for eighteen months, except in the case of Dr. Gapontsev, who would receive continuation of salary for thirty-six months;
- a portion of the annual bonus that the NEO would have received had he remained employed through the end of the applicable bonus period, based on actual performance, including the individual performance element (such portion based on the percentage of the year that the NEO was employed by the Company);
- cash reimbursement for continuation of health benefits for up to eighteen months, except in the case of Dr. Gapontsev, who would receive continuation of health benefits by payment of the officer’s COBRA premiums for thirty-six months; and
- accelerated vesting of equity compensation awards that otherwise would have vested within twelve months of the termination of employment.

Executive Compensation Tables

Upon an Involuntary Termination within twenty-four months following a change in control of the Company, the NEO would be entitled to continuation of salary and reimbursement of COBRA premiums for health benefits for twenty-four months, the pro-rated bonus for the year of termination plus a payment of two times the average annual bonus paid to the NEO for the three full years preceding the year of termination. In the case of the CEO, he would be entitled to continuation of salary and health benefits for thirty-six months, the pro-rated bonus for the year of termination plus a payment of three times the average annual bonus paid to him for the three full years preceding the termination. Under the employment agreements, all equity awards vest fully upon an Involuntary Termination that occurs within two years of a change in control. Upon a change in control, the NEOs' employment periods under the agreements would automatically be extended to the second anniversary of the change in control if such date is later than expiration of the current term.

If the total value of all payments and benefits, including any equity vesting ("total payments"), made to a NEO following a change in control would result in an excise tax under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 4999 (the "golden parachute tax"), the total payments will be reduced so that the maximum amount of total payments (after reduction) is \$1.00 less than the amount that would cause the total payments to be subject to the golden parachute tax; provided, however, that the total payments will only be reduced to the extent that the after-tax value of amounts received by the officer after application of the above reduction would exceed the after-tax value of the total payments received without application of such reduction (so called "best after-tax treatment").

If the employment period of any of the NEOs terminates and the Company does not offer such NEO continued employment in the same or a substantially similar position or in a higher position than the NEO's position at the end of the employment period and at a compensation level that is the same or substantially similar to the compensation level in effect at the end of the employment period, then such NEO may resign from employment and would receive continuation of salary and health benefits for twelve months, except for the CEO who would receive the same for twenty-four months, plus a pro-rated bonus for the year of termination.

If a NEO's employment is terminated by death or disability, the NEO would receive a pro-rated bonus for the year of termination. Under the employment agreements, the Company would not be obligated to make any cash payments if employment were terminated by the Company for cause or by the NEO not for good reason. Additionally, if the NEO's employment is terminated due to death, the non-vested portions of stock options, RSUs and PSUs would immediately vest.

Severance payments to the NEOs are conditioned upon the release of claims by the NEO in favor of the Company. Each of the NEOs entered into a separate restrictive agreement that prohibits each from competing with the Company for a period of one year after the termination of his employment with the Company for any reason and from hiring or attempting to hire the Company's employees or soliciting customers or suppliers of the Company for a period ending eighteen months following the termination of his employment for any reason. Each of the NEOs is entitled to receive his base salary for the period during which the Company enforces the non-competition provisions of the agreement but not for more than one year following termination of his employment.

The following table provides information regarding compensation and benefits that would be payable to our NEOs as of December 31, 2020, upon an Involuntary Termination absent a change in control and preceded by a change in control and upon terminations in other circumstances. The incentive plan severance was calculated using the actual amount awarded under the 2020 AIP. There can be no assurance that the event triggering payments would produce the same or similar results as those described below if such event occurs on any other date or at any other price, or if any other assumption used to estimate the potential payments and benefits is incorrect. Any actual payments and benefits may be different due to a number of factors that affect the nature and amount of any potential payments or benefits.

Name	Benefit	Termination Without Cause or For Good Reason (\$)	Termination Without Cause or For Good Reason Following a Change in Control (\$)	Termination following Death (\$)	Termination following Disability (\$)	Termination following Non-Renewal (\$)
Valentin P. Gapontsev	Salary Severance and Benefits Continuation	2,837,582	2,837,582	—	—	1,891,721
	Incentive Plan Severance	934,900	2,693,550	934,900	934,900	934,900
	Equity Acceleration	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	3,772,482	5,531,132	934,900	934,900	2,826,621
Eugene A. Scherbakov	Salary Severance and Benefits Continuation	950,261	1,267,015	—	—	633,507
	Incentive Plan Severance	573,604	1,293,310	573,604	573,604	573,604
	Equity Acceleration ⁽¹⁾	3,592,516	12,919,089	12,919,089	—	—
	Total	5,116,382	15,479,414	13,492,693	573,604	1,207,111
Timothy P.V. Mammen	Salary Severance and Benefits Continuation	757,492	1,009,989	—	—	504,995
	Incentive Plan Severance	375,900	833,127	375,900	375,900	375,900
	Equity Acceleration ⁽¹⁾	1,964,774	7,137,257	7,137,257	—	—
	Total	3,098,166	8,980,373	7,513,157	375,900	880,895
Angelo P. Lopresti	Salary Severance and Benefits Continuation	663,150	884,200	—	—	442,100
	Incentive Plan Severance	323,200	728,547	323,200	323,200	323,200
	Equity Acceleration ⁽¹⁾	1,682,151	6,098,562	6,098,562	—	—
	Total	2,668,501	7,711,308	6,421,762	323,200	765,300
Alexander Ovtchinnikov	Salary Severance and Benefits Continuation	678,300	904,400	—	—	452,200
	Incentive Plan Severance	320,300	721,980	320,300	320,300	320,300
	Equity Acceleration ⁽¹⁾	1,666,387	6,042,578	6,042,578	—	—
	Total	2,664,987	7,668,958	6,362,898	320,300	772,500

⁽¹⁾ Equity acceleration is calculated at the full value of service-based RSUs. PSUs are presented at the maximum possible amount of shares. Values use the closing common stock price on December 31, 2020, of \$223.79 per share and the aggregate difference between the exercise prices of outstanding stock options and the closing common stock price on December 31, 2020. Includes for Dr. Scherbakov, Messrs. Mammen, Lopresti and Dr. Ovtchinnikov PSUs vesting on March 1, 2021 with values of \$1,796,586, \$868,305, \$756,410 and \$749,249, respectively, calculated pursuant to SEC rules, which did not meet the minimum performance threshold and resulted in no actual payout on March 1, 2021.

CEO Pay Ratio

As required by Section 953(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Item 402(u) of Regulation S-K, we are providing the following information on the relationship of the annual total compensation of our employees and the annual total compensation of Dr. Valentin P. Gapontsev, our CEO.

Determining our Median Employee: As of December 31, 2020, the measurement date, we employed 6,216 employees, 65% of whom were located outside of the U.S. This includes all full-time, part-time, and temporary employees. It does not include independent contractors.

We have employees in twenty-three countries. As permitted by applicable SEC rules, in identifying our median employee, we used the "de minimis" exemption to exclude from our employee population 185 workers in the following jurisdictions (employees excluded in parenthesis): Canada (36), Korea (33), India (27), Turkey (22), Poland (17), United Kingdom (11), Brazil (9), France (7), Czech Republic (7), Spain (6), Thailand (4), Taiwan (3), Malaysia (1), Singapore (1) and Vietnam (1). We also excluded approximately 26 employees who became our employees as a result of our 2020 acquisition of Pi-Technologia S.A.

The SEC rules required us to identify our median employee by use of a consistently applied compensation measure ("CACM"). We chose a CACM that closely approximates the annual total cash compensation of our employees. Specifically, we identified the median employee as of December 31, 2020, by looking at total wages and bonuses paid in 2020. An average 2020 U.S. dollar exchange rate was applied to compensation reported in a foreign currency. After applying our CACM methodology and excluding the employees listed above, we identified the median employee.

Calculating the Pay Ratio: As required by the SEC rules, we calculated our median employee's total annual compensation in accordance with the requirements of Item 402(c)(2)(x) of Regulation S-K (which is the calculation method for reporting CEO compensation in the Summary Compensation Table).

The total compensation of our median employee was \$36,416. Our CEO's total compensation as reported in the Summary Compensation Table for 2020 was \$1,943,900. Therefore, the ratio of the annual total compensation of our CEO to median employee in 2020 was approximately 53 to 1.

The pay ratio included in this information is a reasonable estimate calculated in a manner consistent with rules promulgated by the SEC. This information is being provided solely for compliance purposes. The Compensation Committee does not consider this ratio when evaluating compensation arrangements.

Proposal
2

Ratify Deloitte & Touche LLP as Our Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm for 2021

Deloitte & Touche LLP currently serves as our independent registered public accounting firm and audited our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. Our Audit Committee has appointed Deloitte & Touche LLP to serve as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2021, and to conduct an integrated audit of our consolidated financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2021 and of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021. Deloitte & Touche LLP has served as the Company's auditor since 1999. A representative of Deloitte & Touche LLP will attend the Annual Meeting where he or she will have the opportunity to make a statement, if he or she desires, and will be available to respond to appropriate stockholder questions.

The Audit Committee is solely responsible for the appointment, retention, termination and oversight of the work of our independent registered public accounting firm, including the approval of all engagement fees, terms, and the annual audit plan. In determining whether to reappoint Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Company's independent external auditor, the Audit Committee took into consideration several factors, including an assessment of the professional qualifications and past performance of the lead audit partner and the Deloitte & Touche LLP team, the quality and level of transparency of the Audit Committee's relationship and communications with Deloitte & Touche LLP. The Audit Committee considered, among other things, the knowledge and skills of Deloitte & Touche LLP's auditing experts that would be providing services to the Company, international scope and knowledge of the Company and its operations. After its assessment, the Audit Committee concluded that the best course of action was to reappoint Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Company's independent external auditor for 2021. Lead and concurring audit partners are subject to rotation requirements that limit the number of consecutive years an individual partner may provide services. The maximum number of consecutive years of service in that capacity is five years and 2024 is a year of lead audit partner rotation. The process for rotation of the Company's lead audit partner involves an inquiry into the backgrounds and experiences of several potential lead partners, a narrowing of the list to one or more, a meeting between the candidate or candidates for the role with the Chair of the Audit Committee, as well as with management. This is accompanied by several discussions with and a final approval by the entire Audit Committee.

Fees Paid to Deloitte & Touche. The fees for services provided by Deloitte & Touche LLP, member firm of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, and their respective affiliates, to the Company were:

Fee Category	Fees	
	2020	2019
Audit fees	\$ 2,247,738	\$ 2,440,990
Audit-related fees	—	—
Tax fees	145,000	90,000
All other fees	—	—
Total Fees	\$ 2,392,738	\$ 2,530,990

Audit fees. These fees comprise fees for professional services rendered in connection with the audit of the Company's consolidated financial statements that are customary under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Audit fees also include fees for consents and reviews related to SEC filings and quarterly services with respect to the preparation of our unaudited quarterly financial statements. The decrease in audit fees relates to decreases in audit hours related to purchase accounting and goodwill evaluations for acquired companies, implementation of new accounting standards and control testing for new software implementation.

Audit-related fees. These fees comprise fees for services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Company's financial statements.

Tax fees. Fees for tax services consist of fees for tax compliance services and tax planning and advice services. Tax compliance services are services rendered based upon facts already in existence or transactions that have already occurred to document, compute and obtain government approval for amounts to be included in tax filings. Tax planning and advice are services rendered with respect to proposed transactions or that alter a transaction to obtain a particular tax result.

All other fees. These are fees for any services not included in the other three categories.

Policy on Pre-Approval of Audit and Permissible Non-Audit Services. The Audit Committee pre-approves all audit and permissible non-audit services provided by the independent registered public accounting firm. These services may include audit services, audit-related services and tax services as well as specifically designated non-audit services that, in the opinion of the Audit Committee, will not impair the independence of the independent registered public accounting firm. Pre-approval is generally provided for each fiscal year, and any pre-approval is detailed as to the particular service or category of services and is generally subject to a specific budget. The independent registered public accounting firm and our management are required to periodically report to the Audit Committee regarding the extent of services provided by the independent registered public accounting firm in accordance with the pre-approval, including the fees for the services performed to date. In addition, the Audit Committee also may pre-approve particular services on a case-by-case basis, as required. All of the services performed by Deloitte & Touche LLP in 2020 were pre-approved by the Audit Committee.

Our Audit Committee is solely responsible for selecting and appointing our independent registered public accounting firm, and this appointment is not required to be ratified by our stockholders. However, our Audit Committee has recommended that the Board submit this matter to the stockholders in a non-binding advisory vote as a matter of good corporate practice. If the stockholders fail to ratify the appointment, the Audit Committee will reconsider whether to retain Deloitte & Touche LLP, and may retain that firm or another without re-submitting the matter to our stockholders. Even if the appointment is ratified, the Audit Committee may, in its discretion, direct the appointment of a different independent registered public accounting firm at any time during the year if it determines that such a change would be in the best interests of the Company and our stockholders.

Our Board of Directors Recommends a vote **FOR** ratification of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2021.

Audit Committee Report

The primary role of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by reviewing the financial information proposed to be provided to stockholders and others, the adequacy of the system of internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures established by management and the Board, and the audit process and the independent registered public accounting firm's qualifications, independence and performance.

Management has primary responsibility for the financial statements and is responsible for establishing and maintaining the Company's system of internal controls over preparation of the Company's financial statements. The Company's independent registered public accounting firm, Deloitte & Touche LLP, is responsible for performing an integrated audit of the Company's consolidated financial statements and the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and issuing an opinion on the financial statements and the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting. The Audit Committee also employs an international auditing firm to conduct internal audits throughout the Company of various financial, operational and information technology areas as selected each year by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee periodically met and held separate discussions with the internal auditors and the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, with and without management present, to review the adequacy of the Company's internal controls, financial reporting practices and audit process.

The Audit Committee has reviewed and discussed the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 with management. In addition, the Audit Committee has discussed with Deloitte & Touche LLP the matters required to be discussed by the applicable requirements of the PCAOB and the SEC.

The Audit Committee also has received the written disclosures and the letter from Deloitte & Touche LLP required by the applicable requirements of the PCAOB regarding the independent registered public accounting firm's communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence, and the Audit Committee has discussed the independence of Deloitte & Touche LLP with that firm. The Audit Committee also has considered whether Deloitte & Touche LLP's provision of non-attest services to the Company is compatible with maintaining the auditors' independence.

Based on the above-mentioned reviews and discussions, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board that the Company's audited consolidated financial statements be included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, as filed with the SEC.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Thomas J. Seifert, Chair
Jeanmarie F. Desmond
Gregory P. Dougherty
Catherine P. Lego

March 11, 2021

The information in the Audit Committee Report shall not be considered "soliciting material" or "filed" with the SEC, nor shall this information be incorporated by reference into any previous or future filings under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, except to the extent that the Company incorporated it by specific reference.

Common Stock Ownership

The following table provides information about the beneficial ownership of our common stock as of April 1, 2021 by:

- each NEO,
- each person who is a director or nominee,
- all executive officers and directors as a group and
- each person or entity known by us to own beneficially more than five percent of our common stock.

Percentage of beneficial ownership is based on 53,638,486 shares of common stock outstanding as of April 1, 2021.

Named Executive Officers and Directors ⁽¹⁾	Shares Owned	Right to Acquire Shares within 60 Days	Total Beneficial Ownership ⁽²⁾	Percent
Michael C. Child⁽³⁾	31,607	38,554	70,161	*
Jeanmarie F. Desmond	—	—	—	*
Gregory P. Dougherty	1,455	4,901	6,356	*
Valentin P. Gapontsev⁽⁴⁾	7,287,642	—	7,287,642	13.6 %
Catherine P. Lego	9,144	6,963	16,107	*
Angelo P. Lopresti⁽⁵⁾	16,074,942	26,816	16,101,758	30.0 %
Timothy P.V. Mammen	36,797	9,309	46,106	*
Eric Meurice	9,175	21,643	30,818	*
Alexander Ovtchinnikov⁽⁵⁾	16,095,715	15,156	16,110,871	30.0 %
Natalia Pavlova⁽⁶⁾	928,228	13,676	941,904	1.8 %
John R. Peeler	1,297	9,218	10,515	*
Eugene Scherbakov⁽⁵⁾⁽⁷⁾	16,064,027	62,047	16,126,074	30.0 %
Thomas J. Seifert	3,472	2,755	6,227	*
All executive officers and directors as a group (16 persons)	17,494,655	262,265	17,756,920	32.9 %
Other >5% Stockholders				
Valentin Gapontsev Trust I ⁽¹⁾⁽⁸⁾	14,428,603	—	14,428,603	26.9 %
IP Fibre Devices (UK) Ltd. ⁽¹⁾⁽⁹⁾	6,989,004	—	6,989,004	13.0 %
The Vanguard Group ⁽¹⁰⁾	3,767,937	—	3,767,937	7.0 %
AllianceBernstein L.P. ⁽¹¹⁾	3,067,443	—	3,067,443	5.7 %
BlackRock, Inc. ⁽¹²⁾	2,896,731	—	2,896,731	5.4 %

* Less than 1.0%

- (1) The contact address for each person or entity is in care of IPG Photonics Corporation, 50 Old Webster Road, Oxford, Massachusetts 01540.
- (2) In accordance with SEC rules, beneficial ownership includes any shares for which a person or entity has sole or shared voting power or investment power and any shares for which the person or entity has the right to acquire beneficial ownership within 60 days after April 1, 2021 through the exercise of any option or the vesting of a RSU or a PSU.
- (3) Includes 3,274 shares held in the name of Jewell Partners LLC, in which Mr. Child is partial owner and Managing Member, and 1,638 shares held by TA Money Purchase Plan for the benefit of Mr. Child.
- (4) Includes 6,989,004 shares beneficially owned by IP Fibre Devices (UK) Ltd. ("IPFD"), of which Dr. Gapontsev is the sole managing director. Dr. Gapontsev has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares held of record by IPFD and has a 3% economic interest in IPFD. See note 9 below.
- (5) Includes (a) 7,439,599 shares owned of record by Valentin Gapontsev Trust I ("Gapontsev Trust I"), (b) 6,989,004 shares owned of record by IPFD which may be deemed to be beneficially owned by Gapontsev Trust I (see notes 8 and 9 below), (c) 674,891 shares beneficially owned by Valentin Gapontsev Trust II ("Gapontsev Trust II"), and (d) 938,750 shares beneficially owned by Valentin Gapontsev Trust III ("Gapontsev Trust III"), because such person is a trustee of each trust. Gapontsev Trust I, Gapontsev Trust II and Gapontsev Trust III were formed by Dr. Gapontsev.

- (6) Ms. Pavlova and Mr. Igor Samartsev, an executive of the Company, are spouses. Under SEC rules, the shares beneficially owned by each are deemed to be beneficially owned by the other. See also note 9 below. Also includes 10,000 shares held by Ms. Pavlova's mother; Ms. Pavlova and Mr. Samartsev disclaim beneficial ownership of such shares except to the extent of her or his economic interest therein.
- (7) Dr. Scherbakov has an 8% economic interest in IPFD but does not possess voting or investment power with respect to such interest and disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held by IPFD except to the extent of his economic interest therein. See note 9 below.
- (8) Includes 6,989,004 shares beneficially owned by IPFD, in which Gapontsev Trust I has a 48% economic interest. Gapontsev Trust I disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held by IPFD except to the extent of its economic interest therein. See note 9 below.
- (9) Dr. Gapontsev has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares held of record by IPFD. The following officers and directors of the Company or related parties have economic interests in IPFD: Gapontsev Trust I (48%), Dr. Gapontsev (3%), Mr. Samartsev (8%), Dr. Scherbakov (8%) and Gapontsev Trust III (2%). Each such person and entity (other than Dr. Gapontsev) does not possess voting or investment power with respect to such interest and each disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held by IPFD except to the extent of his or its economic interest therein.
- (10) The address of The Vanguard Group is 100 Vanguard Boulevard, Malvern, PA 19355. Based solely on a Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on February 10, 2021.
- (11) The address of AllianceBernstein L.P. is 1345 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10105. Based solely on a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 8, 2021.
- (12) The address of BlackRock, Inc. is 55 East 52nd Street, New York, NY 10055. Based solely on a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 2, 2021.

Questions and Answers About the Meeting and Voting

When and Where Is the Annual Meeting?

WHEN:

Tuesday, May 25, 2021, at 10:00 a.m. Eastern Time

WHERE:

IPG Photonics Corporation
50 Old Webster Road
Oxford, Massachusetts 01540

What is the Impact of COVID-19 on the Annual Meeting?

We currently intend to hold the Annual Meeting in person. We are monitoring coronavirus (COVID-19) developments and the related recommendations and protocols issued by public health authorities and federal, state, and local governments. If we determine that alternative Annual Meeting arrangements are advisable or required, which may include switching to a virtual meeting format, or changing the time, date or location of the Annual Meeting, then we will announce our decision via press release and the filing of additional proxy materials with the SEC. Please monitor our investor website at investor.ipgphotonics.com in advance of the Annual Meeting date if you are planning to attend in person. Please note that: (i) we will not be serving food and drink as we had in past years and (ii) we do not intend to have a presentation concerning the results from 2020.

What is the Purpose of These Materials?

The Board is soliciting proxies from our stockholders in connection with our annual meeting of stockholders to be held on Tuesday, May 25, 2021 and any and all adjournments thereof. This Proxy Statement and our Annual Report are first being made available to stockholders of record on or about April 12, 2021 at investor.ipgphotonics.com. Information on the website does not constitute part of this Proxy Statement. Unless otherwise noted, the information in this Proxy Statement covers our 2020 fiscal year, which ran from January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020.

What Matters Am I Being Asked to Vote On at the Meeting and What Vote is Required to Approve Each Matter?

You are being asked to vote on two proposals.

Proposal 1 requests the election of directors named in this Proxy Statement. Our bylaws require that, in uncontested elections, each director be elected by the majority of votes cast with respect to such director. This means that the number of shares voted “for” a director nominee must exceed the number of votes cast “against” that nominee in order for that nominee to be elected. Only votes “for” or “against” are counted as votes cast with respect to a director. Abstentions and broker non-votes (as defined below) will have no effect on Proposal 1. To be elected in a “contested election” of directors, which our bylaws define as an election in which the number of nominees for director is greater than the number of directors to be elected, as determined as of the tenth day preceding the date the Company first mails its notice of meeting to stockholders, a director nominee must receive a plurality of the votes cast. The election of directors at the Annual Meeting is an uncontested election.

Proposal 2 requests the ratification of the appointment of our independent registered public accounting firm for 2021.

The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares which are present at the meeting in person or by proxy, and entitled to vote thereon, is required for approval of Proposal 2. Abstentions have the same effect as voting against Proposal 2. Because Proposal 2 is considered a “routine” matter, broker non-votes are not expected to occur with respect to this Proposal.

No business can be conducted at the Annual Meeting unless a majority of all outstanding shares entitled to vote are either present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting. As far as we know, the only matters to be brought before the Annual Meeting are those referred to in this Proxy Statement. If any additional matters are presented at the Annual Meeting, the persons named as proxies may vote your shares in their discretion.

What Happens if a Director Nominee Fails to Receive a Majority Vote in an Uncontested Election at the Annual Meeting?

If a nominee who currently is serving as a director does not receive the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the votes cast in an uncontested election, Delaware law provides that the director would continue to serve on the Board as a “holdover director.” However, under our bylaws, each incumbent director is required to submit a letter of resignation as a condition of becoming a nominee of the Board, with the resignation contingent upon not receiving a majority of the votes cast in an uncontested election and acceptance of the resignation by the Board. In such event, the NCGC (or another committee designated by the Board) would make a recommendation to the Board as to whether to accept or reject the tendered resignation, or whether other action should be taken. The Board would act on the tendered resignation, taking into account the committee’s recommendation, and would publicly disclose its decision regarding the resignation within 90 days after the results of the election are certified. If the resignation is not accepted, the director would continue to serve until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until the director’s successor is elected and qualified.

Who Is Entitled to Vote at the Annual Meeting?

You are entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting if you owned shares of IPG (directly or in “street name,” as defined below) as of the close of business on April 1, 2021, the record date for the Annual Meeting. On that date, 53,638,486 shares of our common stock were outstanding and entitled to vote and no shares of our preferred stock were outstanding. Each share of our common stock is entitled to one vote with respect to each matter on which it is entitled to vote. There is no cumulative voting with respect to any proposal.

What Do I Need to Do If I Plan to Attend the Annual Meeting in Person?

If you plan to attend the Annual Meeting in person, you must provide proof of your ownership of our common stock and a form of personal identification, such as a driver’s license, for admission to the Annual Meeting. If you are a stockholder of record, the top half of your proxy card is your admission ticket and will serve as proof of ownership. If you hold your shares in street name, a recent brokerage statement or a letter from your bank or broker are examples of proof of ownership. If you hold your shares in street name and you also wish to be able to vote at the Annual Meeting, you must obtain a proxy, executed in your favor, from your bank or broker.

What Is the Difference Between Holding Shares Directly as a Stockholder of Record and Holding Shares in “Street Name” at a Bank or Broker?

Most of our stockholders hold their shares directly through a broker, bank or other nominee rather than directly in their own name. As summarized below, there are differences between shares held of record and those held in “street name.”

Stockholder of Record: If your shares are registered directly in your name with our transfer agent, Computershare, N.A., you are considered the stockholder of record with respect to those shares, and the Proxy Statement and Annual Report were sent directly to you. As the stockholder of record, you have the right to vote your shares as described herein.

“Street Name” Stockholder: If your shares are held by a bank, broker or other nominee on your behalf, you are considered the beneficial owner of shares held in “street name,” and the Proxy Statement and Annual Report were forwarded to you by your bank, broker or other nominee who is considered the stockholder of record with respect to those shares. Your bank, broker or other nominee sent to you, as the beneficial owner, a document describing the procedure for voting your shares. You should follow the instructions provided by your bank, broker or other nominee to vote your shares. You are also invited to attend the Annual Meeting. However, if you wish to be able to vote at the meeting, you must obtain a proxy card, executed in your favor, from your bank, broker or other nominee.

What Does it Mean to Give a Proxy?

Your properly completed proxy/voting instruction card will appoint Valentin P. Gapontsev and Angelo P. Lopresti as proxy holders or your representatives to vote your shares in the manner directed therein by you. Dr. Gapontsev is our Chairman of the Board and CEO. Mr. Lopresti is our Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary. Your proxy permits you to direct the proxy holders to vote “For,” “Against,” or “Abstain” for each of the proposals included in this Proxy Statement.

All of your shares entitled to vote and represented by a properly completed proxy or voting instruction received prior to the Annual Meeting and not revoked will be voted at the meeting in accordance with your instruction.

What Happens If I Sign, Date and Return My Proxy But Do Not Specify How I Want My Shares Voted on One of the Proposals?

Stockholder of Record: Your proxy will be counted as a vote “For” all of the nominees for director (Proposal 1) and “For” the ratification of the appointment of our independent registered public accounting firm (Proposal 2).

“Street Name” Stockholder: Your bank, broker or nominee may vote your shares only on those proposals on which it has discretion to vote. Under the rules of Nasdaq, your bank, broker or nominee does not have discretion to vote your shares on non-routine matters, such as the election of directors (Proposal 1). This is called a “broker non-vote.” However, your bank, broker or nominee does have discretion to vote your shares on routine matters such as the vote to ratify the appointment of our independent registered public accounting firm (Proposal 2). Accordingly, if you do not give your bank, broker or nominee specific instructions with respect to Proposal 2, your shares will be voted in such entity’s discretion (but only with respect to Proposal 2). We urge you to promptly provide your bank, broker or nominee with appropriate voting instructions so that all of your shares may be voted at the Annual Meeting.

Can I Change My Vote Before the Annual Meeting?

You can change your vote at any time before your proxy is exercised by delivering a properly executed, later-dated proxy (including an Internet or telephone vote), by revoking your proxy by written notice to the Secretary of IPG, or by voting in person at the Annual Meeting. If you choose to revoke your proxy by attending the Annual Meeting, you must vote your shares for revocation to be effective. The method by which you vote by a proxy will in no way limit your right to vote at the meeting if you decide to attend in person.

If your shares are held in street name, please refer to the information forwarded by your bank, broker or nominee for procedures on changing your voting instructions.

Is the Proxy Statement Available on the Internet?

Yes. We are delivering this Proxy Statement and the Annual Report pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Commission rules that allow companies to furnish proxy materials to their stockholders over the Internet. On or about April 12, 2021, we will mail to our stockholders a notice (the “Notice”) containing instruction on how to access this Proxy Statement and the Annual Report and to vote via the Internet or by telephone. Stockholders can view these documents on the Internet by accessing the website at investor.ipgphotonics.com.

What Does it Mean If I Receive More Than One Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials?

You may receive more than one Notice, more than one e-mail or multiple proxy cards or voting instruction cards. For example, if you hold your shares in more than one brokerage account, you may receive a separate Notice, a separate e-mail or a separate voting instruction card for each brokerage account in which you hold shares. If you are a stockholder of record and your shares are registered in more than one name, you may receive more than one Notice, more than one e-mail or more than one proxy card.

To vote all of your shares by proxy, you must complete, sign, date and return each proxy card and voting instruction card that you receive and vote over the Internet the shares represented by each Notice that you receive (unless you have requested and received a proxy card or voting instruction card for the shares represented by one or more of those Notices).

Who Is Soliciting My Proxy and Who is Paying for the Cost of This Proxy Solicitation?

The Board of IPG is soliciting your proxy to vote at the Annual Meeting. IPG will bear the expense of preparing, posting to the Internet, printing and mailing proxy materials, as well as the cost of any required solicitation. We may also reimburse banks, brokers and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries for reasonable expenses incurred in forwarding proxy materials to beneficial owners of our stock and obtaining their proxies. In addition to the mailing of proxy materials, the solicitation of proxies may be made in person, by telephone, or by electronic communication by our directors, officers or employees, without additional compensation, on our behalf.

Who Counts the Votes?

We have engaged Computershare, N.A. as our independent agent to receive and tabulate stockholder votes. Computershare, N.A. will separately tabulate “For” and “Against” votes, abstentions and broker non-votes. Computershare, N.A. will also act as independent election inspector to certify the results, determine the existence of a quorum and the validity of proxies and ballots, and perform any other acts required under the General Corporation Law of Delaware.

How Can I Vote?

Most stockholders have a choice of voting in one of four ways:

- via the Internet
- using a toll-free telephone number
- completing a proxy/voting instruction card and mailing it in the postage-paid envelope provided or
- in person at the meeting.

The telephone and Internet voting facilities for stockholders of record will close at 1:00 a.m. Central Time on May 25, 2021. The Internet and telephone voting procedures are designed to authenticate stockholders by use of a control number and to allow you to confirm that your instructions have been properly recorded.

If you hold your shares in “street name,” your bank, broker or other nominee will send you a separate package describing the procedures and options for voting your shares. Please read this information carefully. If you hold your shares in “street name,” and wish to vote in person at the Annual Meeting, you must obtain a “legal proxy” from the organization that holds your shares. A legal proxy is a written document that will authorize you to vote your shares held in “street name” at the Annual Meeting. Please contact the organization that holds your shares for instructions regarding obtaining a legal proxy. You must bring a copy of the legal proxy to the Annual Meeting and ask for a ballot when you arrive.

What Is the Quorum Required to Transact Business?

At the close of business on April 1, 2021, the record date, there were 53,638,486 shares of our common stock outstanding. Our bylaws require that a majority of our common stock be represented, in person or by proxy, at the Annual Meeting in order to constitute the quorum we need to transact business at the meeting. We will count broker non-votes and proxies marked “abstain” as present in determining whether a quorum exists.

Additional Information

2022 Annual Meeting and Nominations

Stockholders may present proposals for action at a future meeting and nominations for director if they comply with applicable SEC rules and our bylaws. Proposals and director nominations must be received by our Secretary at IPG Photonics Corporation, 50 Old Webster Road, Oxford, Massachusetts 01540.

Matters for Inclusion in the Proxy Materials for the 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders. If you would like us to consider including a proposal in our proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act, it must be received by our Secretary on or before December 13, 2021.

Matters for Consideration at the 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, but not for Inclusion in the Proxy Materials. If you would like to present a proposal at the 2022 annual meeting of stockholders, but not to have such proposal included in our proxy statement relating to that meeting, such proposal or nomination must be received by our Secretary not earlier than January 25, 2022 and not later than February 24, 2022.

Nominations of Individuals for Election as Directors at the 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders Using Proxy Access. A stockholder, or group of up to 20 stockholders, that has owned at least three percent of the Company's outstanding common stock continuously for at least three years through the dates specified in the Company's bylaws may nominate and include in the Company's annual meeting proxy materials director nominees constituting up to the greater of two director nominees or 20 percent of the number of directors up for election, provided that the stockholder(s) and nominee(s) satisfy the requirements in specified in our bylaws. Notice of proxy access director nominees must be received by our Secretary not earlier than November 13, 2021 and not later than December 13, 2021.

Nominations of Individuals for Election as Directors at the 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, but not Included in the Proxy Materials. If you would like to nominate a director next year, but not to have such nominee included in our proxy statement relating to that meeting, such nomination must be received by our Secretary not earlier than January 25, 2022 and not later than February 24, 2022.

Additional Requirements. Our bylaws contain specific requirements regarding a stockholder's ability to nominate a director or to submit a proposal for consideration at an upcoming meeting. A stockholder who wishes to nominate a director or to submit a proposal for consideration is encouraged to read our bylaws carefully and to seek independent counsel about our bylaws and SEC requirements. If the NCGC or the Board determines that any nomination or proposal made by a stockholder was not made in accordance with the Company's procedures, the rules and regulations of the SEC or other applicable laws or regulations, such nomination or proposal would be void. If you would like a copy of the requirements contained in our bylaws, please contact our Secretary.

No Incorporation by Reference

In our filings with the SEC, information is sometimes "incorporated by reference." This means that we are referring you to information that has previously been filed with the SEC and the information should be considered as part of the particular filing. As provided under SEC regulations, the Compensation Committee Report and the Audit Committee Report contained in this Proxy Statement specifically are not incorporated by reference into any of our other filings with the SEC, are not to be deemed soliciting materials or subject to the liabilities of Section 18 of the Exchange Act. In addition, this Proxy Statement includes several website addresses. These website addresses are intended to provide inactive, textual references only. The information on these websites is not part of this Proxy Statement.

Stockholders Sharing the Same Address

Under the rules adopted by the SEC, we may deliver a single set of proxy materials to one address shared by two or more of our stockholders. This delivery method is referred to as “householding”. This procedure reduces the environmental impact of our annual meeting and the costs of printing and mailing. To take advantage of this opportunity, we have delivered only one set of proxy materials to multiple stockholders who share an address, unless we received contrary instructions from the impacted stockholders prior to the mailing date. If you wish to receive a separate copy of the Proxy Statement and annual report or if you wish to receive separate copies of future annual reports and proxy statements, then call 877-373-6374.

If you hold your shares in “street name”, contact your bank or broker to request information about how to eliminate duplicate mailings.

