

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

SCHEDULE 14A

**Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities
Exchange Act of 1934**

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
- Confidential, For Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- Definitive Additional Materials
- Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

PROGRESS SOFTWARE CORPORATION

(Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

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

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- No fee required.
- Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(4) and 0-11.

- 1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:
- 2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:
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Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.

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- 1) Amounts Previously Paid:
- 2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:
- 3) Filing Party:
- 4) Date Filed:

**PROGRESS SOFTWARE CORPORATION
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS**

**THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 2017
10:00 AM EST**

**Progress Software Corporation
14 Oak Park
Bedford, MA 01730**

Proposal	Board Recommendation
1. Elect seven directors to serve until the 2018 Annual Meeting	FOR
2. Advisory vote to approve the fiscal 2016 compensation of our named executive officers (say-on-pay vote)	FOR
3. Advisory vote on the frequency of future say-on-pay votes	ONE YEAR
4. Ratify the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for our current fiscal year	FOR

Other matters properly brought before the meeting may also be considered.

Stockholders as of the close of business on April 20, 2017 are entitled to vote.

Please vote your shares before the meeting, even if you plan to attend the meeting.

Your broker will not be able to vote your shares on the election of directors, the say-on-pay vote or the frequency of future say-on-pay votes unless you have given your broker specific instructions to do so.

By Order of the Board of Directors,



Stephen H. Faberman

Secretary

May 12, 2017
Bedford, Massachusetts

PROXY STATEMENT SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this Proxy Statement. For more complete information about these topics, please review our Annual Report on Form 10-K and the entire Proxy Statement.

This Proxy Statement and the accompanying proxy card, including an Internet link to our previously filed 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K, were first made available to stockholders on or about May 12, 2017.

2017 Annual Meeting of Stockholders

Date and Time

Thursday, June 15, 2017
10:00 AM EST

Place

Progress Software Corporation
14 Oak Park
Bedford, MA 01730

Record Date

April 20, 2017

Attendance

You are entitled to attend the Annual Meeting only if you are a stockholder as of the close of business on April 20, 2017, the record date, or hold a valid proxy for the meeting. **If you plan to attend the Annual Meeting, you will need to provide photo identification, such as a driver's license, and proof of ownership of Progress common stock as of April 20, 2017 to be admitted.** We will be unable to admit anyone who does not present identification or refuses to comply with our security procedures.

Voting Roadmap

Proposal	Board Recommendation	Page(s)
Election of seven directors	FOR each nominee	6
Advisory vote to approve executive compensation (say-on-pay vote)	FOR	22
Advisory vote on the frequency of future say-on-pay votes	ONE YEAR	23
Ratify the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for our current fiscal year	FOR	24

Corporate Governance Highlights

- 6 of 7 Director Nominees Are Independent
- Annual Director Elections
- Director Majority Voting Policy
- Separate Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
- 100% Independent Board Committees
- Regular Sessions of Independent Directors
- Director and Executive Officer Stock Ownership Guidelines
- No Stockholder Rights Plan ("Poison Pill")
- Stockholder Right to Call a Special Meeting
- Pay-for-Performance Executive Compensation
- Anti-Hedging Policy
- Executive Incentive Compensation Clawback Policy

Director Nominees

In Proposal One, we are asking you to vote “FOR” each of the director nominees listed below.

Nominee	Age	Director Since	Independent	Other Public Boards	Committees
John R. Egan, Chairman of the Board	59	2011	Yes	2	AC, CC, NCGC
Paul T. Dacier	59	N/A	Yes	2	None
Rainer Gawlick	49	N/A	Yes	1	None
Yogesh Gupta	56	2016	No	0	None
Charles F. Kane	59	2006	Yes	2	AC*, CC
David A. Krall	56	2008	Yes	1	CC*, NCGC*
Michael L. Mark	71	1987	Yes	0	AC, NCGC

AC Audit Committee

CC Compensation Committee

NCGC Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee

* Committee Chair

Philip M. Pead will not seek re-election at the 2017 Annual Meeting. Mr. Pead, as our former Chief Executive Officer, does not currently serve on any Committees.

Paul T. Dacier and Rainer Gawlick are nominated for election to the Board at the Annual Meeting. The Board will consider Committee assignments for Mr. Dacier and Dr. Gawlick once elected to our Board.

Leadership Transitions

In August 2016, Barry N. Bycoff resigned from our Board. In February 2017, Ram Gupta resigned from our Board. Paul T. Dacier and Rainer Gawlick have been nominated to join our Board, together with five other incumbent Board members, subject to election at the Annual Meeting. Mr. Pead will not seek re-election at the Annual Meeting.

In October 2016, Yogesh Gupta became our new Chief Executive Officer replacing Mr. Pead, who announced his retirement as Chief Executive Officer effective upon Mr. Gupta’s joining our company. During fiscal 2016 and early fiscal 2017, we made other executive-level changes within our finance, sales, products and marketing organizations.

In January 2017, we launched a new strategic plan. As part of the plan, we undertook a new product strategy that leverages our application development platform capabilities and enables our customers and partners to build next generation applications that drive their businesses. We will accomplish this by providing the platform and tools enterprises need to build “Cognitive Applications”, which are the future of application development.

2016 Executive Compensation Highlights

Consistent with its pay-for-performance philosophy, the Compensation Committee, in designing our executive compensation programs for fiscal 2016, emphasized alignment with our aggressive short- and long-term business goals. Among the highlights of our executive compensation design for fiscal 2016:

- Base salaries for our named executive officers targeted at market competitive levels.
- Annual bonus plans in which the payout of bonuses was tied exclusively to financial performance and payout would not occur if we failed to achieve total revenue, operating income and adjusted free cash flow of at least 90% of our annual operating plan and budget.
- Payouts under the Corporate Bonus Plan capped at 150% of target amounts.
- Equity plans in which a greater proportion of executives' compensation was tied to long-term performance.
- Reduced annual performance equity awards that utilized a different one-year performance metric than the annual cash bonus plan.
- 70% of our named executive officers' target total direct compensation was performance-based.
- 80% of our named executive officers' long term equity incentive compensation was delivered in the form of performance-based awards.

During 2016, the Compensation Committee was responsible for developing a compensation package sufficient to attract and retain Mr. Gupta as Chief Executive Officer. The Compensation Committee designed his compensation package in consultation with its external compensation consultant. Mr. Gupta's compensation package was competitive with the median of our peer group and the market generally. Excluding his special one-time new hire award, approximately 73% of Mr. Gupta's target total direct compensation is performance-based. In addition, over 80% of Mr. Gupta's long term equity incentive compensation was to be delivered in the form of performance-based awards.

Deloitte & Touche LLP Services and Fees

	2016	2015
Audit Fees ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,304,444	\$ 2,394,392
Tax Fees ⁽²⁾	2,406	57,829
Audit-Related Fees	—	532,256
All Other Fees	—	—

(1) Represents fees billed for each of the last two fiscal years for professional services rendered for the audit of our annual financial statements included in Form 10-K and reviews of financial statements included in our interim filings on Form 10-Q, as well as statutory audit fees related to our wholly-owned foreign subsidiaries. In accordance with the policy on Audit Committee pre-approval, 100% of audit services provided by the independent registered public accounting firm are pre-approved.

(2) Includes fees primarily for tax services. In accordance with the policy on Audit Committee pre-approval, 100% of tax services provided by the independent registered public accounting firm are pre-approved.

PROGRESS SOFTWARE CORPORATION

14 Oak Park

Bedford, Massachusetts 01730

PROXY STATEMENT

This proxy statement is being furnished in connection with the solicitation by the Board of Directors of Progress Software Corporation of proxies for use at the 2017 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on Thursday, June 15, 2017, at 10:00 a.m., local time, at our principal executive offices located at 14 Oak Park, Bedford, Massachusetts 01730. We anticipate that this proxy statement and the form of proxy card will first be mailed to stockholders on or about May 12, 2017.

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to Be Held on June 15, 2017:

This proxy statement and our 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K are available at:
<http://materials.proxyvote.com/743312>

ABOUT THE MEETING AND VOTING

Q: Who is soliciting my vote?

A: The Board of Directors of Progress is soliciting your vote at the 2017 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Q: What is the purpose of the Annual Meeting?

A: You will be voting on the following items of business:

1. To elect seven directors to serve until the Annual Meeting of Stockholders held in 2018;
2. To hold an advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers (say-on-pay vote);
3. To hold an advisory vote on the frequency of future say-on-pay votes;
4. To ratify the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending November 30, 2017; and
5. To transact any other business as may properly come before the Annual Meeting and any adjournment or postponement of that meeting.

Q: Who can attend the meeting?

A: All stockholders as of the close of business on April 20, 2017, the record date, or their duly appointed proxies, may attend the meeting. If you plan to attend the meeting, please note that you will need to bring your proxy card or voting instruction card and valid picture identification, such as a driver's license or passport. Cameras, recording devices and other electronic devices will not be permitted at the meeting and all mobile phones must be silenced during the meeting.

Please also note that if you hold your shares through a broker or other nominee, you will need to bring a copy of a brokerage statement reflecting your stock ownership as of the record date.

Q: Who is entitled to vote at the meeting?

A: Only stockholders of record at the close of business on April 20, 2017, the record date for the meeting, are entitled to receive notice of and to participate in the Annual Meeting. If you were a stockholder of record on that date, you will be entitled to vote all shares that you held on that date at the meeting, or any postponements or adjournments of the meeting. There were 48,270,027 shares of our common stock outstanding on the record date.

Q: What are the voting rights of the holders of our common stock?

A: Each share of our common stock outstanding on the record date will be entitled to one vote on each matter considered at the meeting.

Q: What is the difference between holding shares as a stockholder of record and a beneficial owner?

A: If your shares are registered directly in your name with our transfer agent, American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, you are considered the stockholder of record with respect to those shares, and these proxy materials are being sent directly to you by us. As the stockholder of record, you have the right to grant your voting proxy directly to us by completing, signing, dating and returning a proxy card, or to vote in person at the Annual Meeting.

Many of our stockholders hold their shares through a broker, bank or other nominee rather than directly in their own name. If your shares are held in a stock brokerage account or by a bank or other nominee, you are considered the beneficial owner of your shares. We have sent these proxy materials to your broker or bank. As the beneficial owner, you have the right to direct your broker, bank or nominee on how to vote and you are also invited to attend the Annual Meeting. However, since you are not the stockholder of record, you may not vote these shares in person at the Annual Meeting unless you request and obtain a proxy from your broker, bank or nominee. Your broker, bank or nominee will provide a voting instruction card for you to use in directing the broker, bank or nominee regarding how to vote your shares.

Q: What is a quorum?

A: A quorum is the minimum number of our shares of common stock that must be represented at a duly called meeting in person or by proxy to legally conduct business at the meeting. For the Annual Meeting, the presence, in person or by proxy, of the holders of at least 24,135,014 shares, which is a simple majority of the 48,270,027 shares outstanding as of the record date, will be considered a quorum allowing votes to be taken and counted for the matters before the stockholders.

If you are a stockholder of record, you must deliver your vote by mail or attend the Annual Meeting in person and vote to be counted in the determination of a quorum.

Abstentions and broker “non-votes” will be counted as present or represented at the Annual Meeting for purposes of determining the presence or absence of a quorum. A broker “non-vote” occurs when a broker or other nominee who holds shares for a beneficial owner withholds its vote on a proposal with respect to which it does not have discretionary voting power or instructions from the beneficial owner.

Q: What is the difference between a routine matter and a non-routine matter?

A: Brokers cannot vote on their customers' behalf on "non-routine" proposals such as Proposal One, the election of directors, Proposal Two, the advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers (say-on-pay vote), and Proposal Three, the advisory vote on the frequency of future say-on-pay votes. Because brokers require their customers' direction to vote on such non-routine matters, it is critical that stockholders provide their brokers with voting instructions. Proposal Four, the ratification of the appointment of our independent registered public accounting firm, will be a "routine" matter for which your broker does not need your voting instruction to vote your shares.

Q: How do I vote?

A: If you are a stockholder of record, you have the option of submitting your proxy card by mail or attending the meeting and delivering the proxy card. The designated proxy will vote per your instructions. You may also attend the meeting and personally vote by ballot.

If you are a beneficial owner of shares, to vote at the meeting, you will need to obtain a signed proxy from the broker or nominee that holds your shares. If you have the broker's proxy, you may vote by ballot or you may complete and deliver another proxy card in person at the meeting.

When you vote, you are giving your "proxy" to the individuals we have designated to vote your shares at the meeting as you direct. If you do not make specific choices, they will vote your shares to:

- elect the seven individuals nominated by our Board of Directors;
- approve the advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers (say-on-pay vote);
- approve the advisory vote on the frequency of future say-on-pay votes; and
- approve the ratification of the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending November 30, 2017.

If any matter not listed in the Notice of Meeting is properly presented at the meeting, the proxies will vote your shares in accordance with their best judgment. As of the date of this proxy statement, we knew of no matters that needed to be acted on at the meeting other than as discussed in this proxy statement.

Q: How does the Board of Directors recommend that I vote?

A: The Board recommends that you vote your shares as follows:

- **FOR** proposal one — elect the seven nominees to the Board of Directors.
- **FOR** proposal two — approve the advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers (say-on-pay vote).
- **FOR** proposal three — approve the annual advisory vote on the frequency of future say-on-pay votes.
- **FOR** proposal four — approve the ratification of the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending November 30, 2017.

Q: Can I change or revoke my vote?

A: You may revoke your vote at any time before the proxy is exercised by filing with our secretary a written notice of revocation or by signing and duly delivering a proxy bearing a later date. At the meeting, you may revoke or change your vote by submitting a proxy to the inspector of elections or voting by ballot. Your attendance at the meeting will not by itself revoke your vote.

Q: How many votes are required to elect directors (Proposal One)?

A: The nominees who receive the most votes (also known as a “plurality” of the votes cast) will be elected. You may vote either FOR the nominee or WITHHOLD your vote from the nominee. Votes that are withheld will not be included in the vote tally for the election of the directors. Brokerage firms do not have authority to vote customers’ unvoted shares held by the firms in street name for the election of the director. As a result, any shares not voted by a customer will be treated as a broker non-vote. These broker non-votes will have no effect on the results of this vote.

In an uncontested election, if a nominee receives a greater number of votes “withheld” from his election than votes “for” such election, that nominee will submit his offer of resignation for consideration by our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee in accordance with our majority vote policy discussed in more detail on page 17 of this proxy statement.

Q: How many votes are required to adopt the other proposals (Proposals Two, Three and Four)?

A: The other proposals will be approved if these proposals receive the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares present or represented and voting on these proposals. Abstentions will not be counted towards the vote totals and will have no effect on the results of the vote. Brokerage firms do not have authority to vote customers’ unvoted shares held by the firms in street name on Proposal Two and Proposal Three. As a result, any shares not voted by a customer will be treated as a broker non-vote. Those broker non-votes will have no effect on the results of the vote with respect to this Proposal.

Brokerage firms do have authority to vote customers’ unvoted shares held by the firms in street name on Proposal Four (Ratification of the Selection of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm). If a broker does not exercise this authority, such broker non-votes will have no effect on the results of this vote. We are not required to obtain the approval of our stockholders to appoint Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm. However, if our stockholders do not ratify the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for our fiscal year ending November 30, 2017, the Audit Committee of our Board will consider the results of this vote when selecting auditors in the future.

Q: What is “householding” of proxy materials?

A: In some cases, stockholders holding their shares in a brokerage or bank account who share the same surname and address and have not given contrary instructions received only one copy of the proxy materials. This practice is designed to reduce duplicate mailings and save printing and postage costs. If you would like to have a separate copy of our 10-K and/or proxy statement mailed to you or to receive separate copies of future mailings, please submit your request to the address or phone number that appears on your proxy card. We will deliver such additional copies promptly upon receipt of such request.

In other cases, stockholders receiving multiple copies at the same address may wish to receive only one. If you now receive more than one copy, and would like to receive only one copy, please submit your request to the address or phone number that appears on your proxy card.

Q: Who will count the votes and where can I find the voting results?

A: Broadridge Financial Services, Inc. will tabulate the voting results. We will announce the voting results at the Annual Meeting and we will publish the results by filing a Current Report on Form 8-K with the Securities and Exchange Commission within four business days of the Annual Meeting.

PROPOSAL ONE: ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Nominees

Seven individuals have been nominated for election at the Annual Meeting to hold office until the 2018 Annual Meeting. Philip M. Pead is not seeking re-election and his Board service will end on the date of the Annual Meeting. The Board has nominated for election Paul T. Dacier and Rainer Gawlick; if elected, their terms will begin on June 15, 2017.

The nominees were evaluated and recommended by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee in accordance with its charter and our Corporate Governance Guidelines. For additional information about the nominees and their qualifications, please see “Director Nomination Process.”

Our Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the election to the Board of each of the following nominees:

Nominee	Age	Director Since	Occupation
John R. Egan, Chairman of the Board	59	2011	Managing Partner, Carruth Management, LLC
Paul T. Dacier	59	N/A	General Counsel, Indigo Agriculture, Inc.
Rainer Gawlick	49	N/A	Public/Private Company Board Member
Yogesh Gupta	56	2016	CEO, Progress Software
Charles F. Kane	59	2006	Adjunct Professor of International Finance, MIT Sloan Graduate Business School of Management
David A. Krall	56	2008	Strategic Advisor, Roku, Inc.
Michael L. Mark	71	1987	Private Investor

Each director elected at the Annual Meeting will hold office until the next Annual Meeting of Stockholders or special meeting in lieu of such Annual Meeting or until his successor has been duly elected and qualified, or until his earlier death, resignation or removal. There are no family relationships among any of our executive officers or directors.

Each of the director nominees named in this proxy statement has agreed to serve as a director if elected, and we have no reason to believe that any nominee will be unable to serve. If, before the Annual Meeting, one or more nominees named in this proxy statement should become unable to serve or for good cause will not serve, the persons named in the enclosed proxy will vote the shares represented by any proxy received by our Board of Directors for such other person or persons as may thereafter be nominated for director by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and our Board of Directors.

Director Nomination Process

Our Board of Directors has delegated the search for, and recommendation of, director nominees to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. When considering a potential candidate for membership on our Board of Directors, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider any criteria it deems appropriate, including, among other things, the experience and qualifications of any candidate as well as such candidate’s past or anticipated contributions to our Board of Directors and its Committees. At a minimum, each nominee is expected to have the highest personal and professional integrity and demonstrated exceptional ability and judgment, and to be effective, with the other directors, in collectively serving the long-term interests of our stockholders. In addition, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has established the following minimum requirements:

- at least five years of business experience;

- no identified conflicts of interest as a prospective director of our company;
- no convictions in a criminal proceeding (aside from traffic violations) during the five years prior to the date of selection; and
- willingness to comply with our Code of Conduct and Business Ethics.

The Board of Directors retains the right to modify these minimum qualifications from time to time, and exceptional candidates who do not meet these criteria may still be considered.

In addition to any other standards the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee may deem appropriate from time to time for the overall structure and composition of our Board of Directors, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee also considers numerous other qualities, skills and characteristics when evaluating director nominees such as:

- Direct experience in the software industry or in the markets in which we operate;
- An understanding of, and experience in, accounting, legal, finance, product, sales and/or marketing matters;
- Experience on other public or private company boards;
- Leadership experience with public companies or other major organizations; and
- Diversity of the Board, considering the business and professional experience, educational background, reputation, industry expertise across various market segments and technologies relevant to our business, as well as other relevant attributes of the candidates.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee does not assign specific weights to criteria and no criterion is necessarily applicable to all prospective nominees. Neither the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee nor our Board of Directors has a specific policy regarding the consideration of diversity in identifying director nominees, although, as described above, both may consider diversity when identifying and evaluating proposed director candidates.

Generally, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee identifies candidates for director nominees in consultation with the other directors and management, using search firms or other advisors, through recommendations submitted by stockholders or through other methods that the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee deems to be helpful to identify candidates. In the case of incumbent directors, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee reviews each incumbent director's overall past service to us, including the number of meetings attended, level of participation, quality of performance, and whether the director continues to meet applicable independence standards.

In the case of a new director candidate, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee confirms that the candidate meets the minimum qualifications for a director nominee established by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The candidate will also be interviewed by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and other Board members. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee then meets to discuss and evaluate the qualities and skills of each candidate, both on an individual basis and considering the overall composition and needs of our Board of Directors. The same procedures apply to all candidates for director nomination, including candidates submitted by stockholders. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee followed this process in its consideration of the candidacies of Mr. Dacier and Dr. Gawlick, each of whom was identified as a potential candidate by other directors.

Based on the results of the evaluation process, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee recommends candidates for our Board of Directors' approval as director nominees for election to our Board of Directors. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee also recommends candidates to our Board of Directors for appointment to its Committees.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider director nominee candidates who are recommended by stockholders of our company. Recommendations sent by stockholders must provide the following information:

- the name and address of record of the stockholder;

- a representation that the stockholder is a record holder of our common stock, or if the stockholder is not a record holder, evidence of ownership in accordance with Rule 14a-8(b)(2) of the Exchange Act;
- the name, age, business and residential address, educational background, current principal occupation or employment, and principal occupation or employment for the preceding five full fiscal years of the proposed director candidate;
- a description of the qualifications and background of the proposed director candidate which addresses the minimum qualifications described above;
- a description of all arrangements or understandings between the stockholder and the proposed director candidate; and
- any other information regarding the proposed director candidate that is required to be included in a proxy statement filed under SEC rules.

The submission must be accompanied by a written consent of the individual to be named in our proxy statement as standing for election if nominated by our Board of Directors and to serve if elected by the stockholders. Stockholder recommendations of candidates for election as directors at an Annual Meeting of Stockholders must be given at least 120 days prior to the date on which our proxy statement was released to stockholders in connection with our previous year's Annual Meeting.

NOMINEES FOR DIRECTORS

John R. Egan

Director since 2011

Age: 59

Chairman of the Board

Current Board Committees

Audit; Compensation; Nominating & Corporate Governance



Mr. Egan became our Non-Executive Chairman of the Board in December 2012. Mr. Egan has been a director since September 2011. Mr. Egan is managing partner of Carruth Management, LLC, a Boston based venture capital fund he founded in October 1998 that specializes in technology and early stage investments. From October 1986 until September 1998, Mr. Egan served in several executive positions with EMC Corporation (NYSE: EMC), a publicly-held global leader in information technology, including Executive Vice President, Products and Offerings, Executive Vice President, Sales and Marketing, Executive Vice President, Operations and Executive Vice President, International Sales.

Mr. Egan serves on the Board of Directors for other publicly-traded and privately-held companies. They include: Verint Systems, Inc. (NASDAQ: VRNT), a publicly-held provider of systems to the internet security market, and NetScout Systems, Inc. (NASDAQ: NTCT), a publicly-held network performance management company, where he serves as Lead Director. Mr. Egan also served as a director of EMC Corporation and VMWare, Inc. prior to EMC's acquisition by Dell Technologies.

Mr. Egan brings to our Board of Directors extensive understanding and expertise in the information technology industry because of his service on other boards of directors combined with his executive leadership roles at EMC Corp. His broad experience ranges from venture capital investments in early-stage technology companies to extensive sales and marketing experience, to executive leadership and management roles. Mr. Egan brings to the Board business acumen, substantial operational experience, and expertise in corporate strategy and development. Mr. Egan also has extensive experience serving as a director of publicly-traded companies.

Paul T. Dacier

Age: 59



Mr. Dacier is not currently a member of our Board of Directors. Mr. Dacier is currently the General Counsel of Indigo Agriculture, Inc., a Boston-based agricultural technology start-up company that specializes in products designed to maximize crop health and productivity, which he joined in March 2017. Previously, Mr. Dacier was Executive Vice President and General Counsel of EMC Corp. (NYSE: EMC) from 1990 until September 2016, when EMC was acquired by Dell Technologies. Mr. Dacier was responsible for the worldwide legal affairs of EMC and its subsidiaries and oversaw the company's internal audit, real estate and facilities organizations, sustainability and government affairs departments.

Mr. Dacier also currently serves on the Board of Directors for AerCap Holdings NV (NYSE: AER), the world's largest independent aircraft leasing company, and GTY Technology Holdings, Inc. (NASDAQ: GTYHU), a technology holding company.

Mr. Dacier brings to our Board of Directors his extensive understanding and expertise in the information technology industry because of his service on other boards of directors combined with his executive role at EMC Corp. Mr. Dacier also brings his experience and expertise in legal issues and corporate governance as an executive and director of publicly-traded companies.

Rainer Gawlick

Age: 49



Dr. Gawlick is not currently a member of our Board of Directors. Dr. Gawlick currently serves on the Board of Directors of Proto Labs, Inc. (NYSE: PRLB), a leading online and technology-enabled quick-turn manufacturer of custom parts for prototyping and short-run production. Dr. Gawlick also serves on the Board of Directors of ChyronHego Corp., a private company specializing in broadcast graphics creation, playout and real-time data visualization, NewForma, a private company

providing leading collaboration and project information management platform, and Meltwater, Inc., a private software-as-a-service company that develops and markets media monitoring and business intelligence software. Dr. Gawlick is also an advisor to Vector Capital.

Previously, Dr. Gawlick was President of Perfecto Mobile, Ltd., a leader in mobile testing, from July 2015 until September 2016. Prior to that, Dr. Gawlick was Executive Vice President of Global Sales at IntraLinks, Inc., a computer software company providing virtual data rooms and other content management services, from April 2012 until July 2015. From August 2008 to April 2012, Dr. Gawlick served as Chief Marketing Officer of Sophos Ltd., a computer security company providing endpoint, network and data protection software. From April 2005 to August 2008, Dr. Gawlick served as Vice President of Worldwide Marketing and Strategy at SolidWorks Corp., a CAD software company. He also has held a variety of executive positions in other technology businesses and was a consultant with McKinsey & Company. Dr. Gawlick holds a Ph.D. in Computer Science from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Through his experience as a director of public and private companies, as well as his leadership roles in the technology industry, Dr. Gawlick brings to our Board of Directors extensive expertise in international sales as well as product-management and marketing. Dr. Gawlick also provides expertise in developing growth strategies.

Yogesh Gupta

Director since 2016

President and Chief Executive Officer

Age: 56



Mr. Gupta became President and Chief Executive Officer in October 2016. Prior to that time, Mr. Gupta served as an advisor to various venture capital and private equity firms from October 2015 until September 2016. Prior to that time, Mr. Gupta was President and Chief Executive Officer of Kaseya, Inc. from June 2013 until July 2015, at which time Mr. Gupta became Chairman of the Board of Directors, a position he held until October 2015. From July 2012 until June 2013, Mr. Gupta served as an advisor to various venture capital and private equity firms in several acquisition opportunities. Mr. Gupta was previously President and Chief Executive Officer of FatWire Software from July 2007 until February 2012, prior to the acquisition of FatWire Software by Oracle Corporation.

Through his prior roles in the software industry as chief executive officer and in other leadership positions, Mr. Gupta has gained significant management and operating experience, extensive knowledge of the software industry and critical technical, financial, strategic and marketing expertise. Also, in his role as our President and Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Gupta can provide unique insight into our markets, products, technology, challenges and opportunities.

Charles F. Kane

Director since 2006

Age: 59

Current Board Committees

Audit (Chair); Compensation



Mr. Kane has been a director since November 2006. Mr. Kane is an adjunct professor of International Finance at the MIT Sloan Graduate Business School of Management. Mr. Kane is currently a Director and Strategic Advisor of One Laptop Per Child, a non-profit organization that provides computing and internet access for students in the developing world, for whom he served as President and Chief Operating Officer from 2008 until 2009. Mr. Kane served as Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer of Global BPO Services Corp., a special purpose acquisition corporation, from July 2007 until March 2008, and as Chief Financial Officer of Global BPO from August 2007 until March 2008. Prior to joining Global BPO, he served as Chief Financial Officer of RSA Security Inc., a provider of e-security solutions, from May 2006 until RSA was acquired by EMC Corporation in October 2006. From July 2003 until May 2006, he served as Chief Financial Officer of Aspen Technology, Inc. (NYSE: AZPN), a publicly-traded provider of supply chain management software and professional services.

Mr. Kane is currently a director of Carbonite, Inc. (NASDAQ: CARB), a publicly-traded leading provider of online backup solutions for consumers and small and medium sized businesses, and Realpage Inc. (NASDAQ: RP), a publicly-traded company providing on-demand software solutions for the rental housing industry. Mr. Kane was previously a director of Netezza Corporation, Borland Software Corporation, Applix Inc. and Demandware, Inc.

As our Audit Committee financial expert and Chairman of the Audit Committee, Mr. Kane provides a high level of expertise and leadership experience in the areas of finance, accounting, audit oversight and risk analysis derived from his experience as the chief financial officer of publicly-traded technology companies. Mr. Kane also offers substantial public company board experience to our Board of Directors.

David A. Krall

Director since 2008

Age: 56

Current Board Committees

Compensation (Chair); Nominating & Corporate Governance (Chair)



Mr. Krall has been a director since February 2008. Mr. Krall has served as a strategic advisor to Roku, Inc., a leading manufacturer of media players for streaming entertainment, since December 2010 and to Avegant Corp., a privately-held leading developer of virtual and augmented reality technology, since February 2016. From February 2010 to November 2010, he served as President and Chief Operating Officer of Roku, where he was responsible for managing all functional areas of the company. Prior to that, Mr. Krall spent two years as President and Chief Executive Officer of QSecure, Inc., a privately-held developer of secure credit cards based on micro-electro-mechanical-system technology. From 1995 to July 2007, he held a variety of positions of increasing responsibility and scope at Avid Technology, Inc. (NYSE: AVID), a publicly-traded leading provider of digital media creation tools for the media and entertainment industry. His tenure at Avid included serving seven years as the company's President and Chief Executive Officer.

Mr. Krall also currently serves on the Board of Directors for Universal Audio, Inc., a privately-held manufacturer of audio hardware and software plug-ins, WeVideo, Inc., privately-held a provider of a collaborative video editing platform and Audinate Pty Ltd., a creator of the industry-leading media networking technology. Mr. Krall previously served on the Board of Directors of Quantum Corp. (NYSE: QTM), a publicly-traded global expert in data protection and big data management.

Mr. Krall has significant leadership, management and operational experience through his service in a broad range of executive positions within the software and technology industries. From working in companies ranging from small startups to public companies with thousands of employees serving worldwide marketplaces, Mr. Krall brings experience in the areas of new product development, integration of complex software and hardware solutions, strategy formation, and general management.

Michael L. Mark

Director since 1987

Age: 71

Current Board Committees

Audit; Nominating & Corporate Governance



Mr. Mark has been a director since July 1987. He was our Non-Executive Chairman of the Board from April 2011 until May 2012 and also from December 2006 until March 2009. From March 2009 until April 2011, Mr. Mark served as Lead Independent Director. Mr. Mark is a private investor and member of Walnut Venture Associates, an investment group seeking opportunities in early-stage and emerging high-tech companies in New England. Mr. Mark was a founder of several high-tech companies, including Intercomp Company, American Energy Services, Inc., and Cadmus Computer Systems Corporation. Mr. Mark is also an investor in numerous early-stage companies and serves on several private boards of directors.

Mr. Mark has served on our Board of Directors for almost thirty years, spanning the entire time that we have been a public company. As a result, Mr. Mark provides our Board of Directors with critical historical knowledge and insights on our business and the software industry generally. Mr. Mark also has extensive experience as a director of public and private companies.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

Board of Directors

Our Board of Directors met thirteen times during the fiscal year ended November 30, 2016. Each director nominee who is a current director attended at least 75% of the aggregate of the total number of meetings of our Board of Directors and the total number of meetings of all committees of our Board of Directors on which he served during 2016.

Our Board of Directors has standing Audit, Compensation, and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of our Board of Directors during 2016 consisted of Messrs. Egan, Ram Gupta, Kane and Mark, with Mr. Kane serving as Chairman. The Audit Committee met eight times during 2016. In February 2017, Ram Gupta resigned from our Board of Directors.

Our Board of Directors has determined that each member of the Audit Committee meets the independence requirements promulgated by NASDAQ and the SEC, including Rule 10A-3(b)(1) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. In addition, our Board of Directors has determined that each member of the Audit Committee is financially literate and that Mr. Kane qualifies as an “audit committee financial expert” under the rules of the SEC.

The Audit Committee operates under a written charter adopted by our Board of Directors, a copy of which can be found on our website at www.progress.com under the heading “Corporate Governance” located on the “Company Info/Who We Are” page.

The Audit Committee assists our Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for accounting and financial reporting compliance. The Audit Committee meets with management and with our independent registered public accounting firm to discuss our financial reporting policies and procedures, our internal control over financial reporting, the results of the independent registered public accounting firm’s examinations, our critical accounting policies and the overall quality of our financial reporting, and the Audit Committee reports on these matters to our Board of Directors. The Audit Committee meets with the independent registered public accounting firm with and without our management present.

For 2016, among other functions, the Audit Committee:

- appointed the independent registered public accounting firm;
- reviewed with our independent registered public accounting firm the scope of the audit for the year and the results of the audit when completed;
- reviewed the independent registered public accounting firm’s fees for services performed;
- reviewed with management and the independent registered public accounting firm the annual audited financial statements and the quarterly financial statements, prior to the filing of reports containing those financial statements with the SEC;
- reviewed with management our major financial risks and the steps management has taken to monitor and control those risks; and
- reviewed with management various matters related to our internal controls.

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors during 2016 consisted of Messrs. Egan, Kane and Krall, with Mr. Krall serving as Chairman. The Compensation Committee met nine times during 2016. Our Board of Directors has determined that each member of the Compensation Committee meets the independence requirements promulgated by NASDAQ.

Our Compensation Committee operates under a written charter adopted by our Board of Directors, a copy of which can be found on our website at www.progress.com under the heading “Corporate Governance” located on the “Company Info/Who We Are” page.

In accordance with its charter, the Compensation Committee:

- oversees our overall executive compensation structure, policies and programs;
- administers our equity-based plans;
- reviews, and recommends to our Board of Directors for its approval, the compensation of our Chief Executive Officer;
- reviews and determines the compensation of all direct reports of the Chief Executive Officer;
- reviews and makes recommendations to our Board of Directors regarding the compensation of our directors; and
- is responsible for producing the annual report included in this proxy statement.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of our Board of Directors during 2016 consisted of Messrs. Egan, Ram Gupta, Krall, and Mark, with Mr. Gupta serving as Chairman. In February 2017, Mr. Gupta resigned from our Board of Directors and Mr. Krall was appointed as Chairman.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee met three times during 2016. The Board of Directors has determined that each member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee meets the independence requirements promulgated by NASDAQ.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee operates under a written charter adopted by our Board of Directors, a copy of which can be found on our website at www.progress.com under the heading “Corporate Governance” located on the “Company Info/Who We Are” page.

In accordance with its charter, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee:

- is responsible for identifying qualified candidates for election to our Board of Directors and recommending nominees for election as directors at the Annual Meeting;
- assists in determining the composition of our Board of Directors and its committees;
- assists in developing and monitoring a process to assess the effectiveness of our Board of Directors;
- assists in developing and reviewing succession plans for our senior management, including the Chief Executive Officer; and
- assists in developing and implementing our Corporate Governance Guidelines.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance Guidelines

Our Board of Directors has adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines which can be found on our website at www.progress.com under the heading “Corporate Governance” located on the “Company Info/Who We Are” page. Our Corporate Governance Guidelines deal with the following matters:

- director qualifications;
- director majority voting policy;
- executive sessions and leadership roles;
- conflicts of interest;
- Board Committees;
- director access to officers and employees;
- director orientation and continuing education;
- director and executive officer stock ownership;
- stockholder communications with the Board; and
- performance evaluation of the Board and its committees.

Codes of Conduct and Business Ethics

Our Board of Directors has adopted a Code of Conduct and Business Ethics that applies to all officers, directors and employees. Copies of the Code of Conduct and Business Ethics can be found on our website at www.progress.com under the heading “Corporate Governance” located on the “Company Info/Who We Are” page.

Majority Vote Policy

It is our policy that any nominee for election to the Board in an uncontested election who receives a greater number of votes “withheld” from his or her election than votes “for” such election is to submit his or her offer of resignation for consideration by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is to consider all relevant facts and circumstances and recommend to the Board the action to be taken with respect to that offer of resignation. The Board will then act on the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee’s recommendation.

Independence of Members of our Board of Directors

We have determined that all current directors except Mr. Gupta (our current President and Chief Executive Officer) and Mr. Pead (our former President and Chief Executive Officer, who is not standing for re-election at the Annual Meeting) are independent within the meaning of the director independence standards of NASDAQ and the applicable rules of the SEC. In making this determination, we solicited information from each of the directors regarding whether that director or any member of his immediate family had a direct or indirect material interest in any transactions involving our company, was involved in a

debt relationship with our company or received personal benefits outside the scope of the director's normal compensation. We considered the responses of the directors, and independently considered the commercial agreements, acquisitions and other material transactions entered by us during 2016, and determined that none of our non-employee directors had a material interest in those transactions.

Board Leadership Structure

Our Corporate Governance Guidelines do not require the separation of the roles of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, as our Board believes that effective board leadership structure can be highly dependent on the experience, skills and personal interaction between persons in leadership roles. In recent years, we have had, alternately, an independent Chairman and a non-independent Executive Chairman with a Lead Independent Director. Our policy is to have a Lead Independent Director if the Chairman is not independent.

Our Board leadership structure is currently composed of a non-executive Chairman (Mr. Egan). We believe the current Board leadership structure serves us and our stockholders well by having a strong non-executive Chairman to provide independent leadership of the Board. This leadership structure, coupled with a strong emphasis on Board independence, provides effective independent oversight of management. Board members have complete access to and are encouraged to utilize members of our senior management regularly, and they have the authority to retain independent advisors as they deem necessary. The Board believes this leadership structure affords our company an effective combination of internal and external experience, continuity and independence.

Executive Sessions of Independent Directors

Our independent directors meet in executive session without the Chief Executive Officer at every regularly scheduled Board meeting to discuss, among other matters, the performance of the Chief Executive Officer. Executive sessions do not include the employee directors of our company, and the Chairman is responsible for chairing the executive sessions.

Board of Directors' Role in Risk Oversight

Our Board of Directors believes that its oversight responsibility with respect to the various risks confronting our company is one of its most important areas of responsibility and provides further checks and balances on our leadership structure. Our Board of Directors views its oversight of risk as an ongoing process that occurs throughout the year while evaluating the strategic direction and actions of our company. A fundamental aspect of risk management is not only understanding the risks a company faces and what steps management is taking to manage those risks, but also determining what level of risk is appropriate for the company. We believe that having an independent Chairman enhances our Board's ability to oversee our risks.

In carrying out this critical function, our Board is involved in risk oversight through direct decision-making authority with respect to significant matters and the oversight of management directly by our Board and through its committees. Each committee's specific area of responsibility is as follows:

- The Audit Committee is primarily responsible for overseeing risk management as it relates to our financial condition, financial statements, financial reporting process, internal controls and accounting matters. The Audit Committee also assists our Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities with respect to conflict of interest issues that may arise.
- The Compensation Committee is responsible for overseeing our overall compensation practices, policies and programs and assessing the risks arising from those policies and programs.

- The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers risks related to corporate governance, including evaluating and considering evolving corporate governance best practices and director and management succession planning.

Our Board of Directors receives reports from members of senior management on the functional areas for which they are responsible. These reports may include operational, financial, sales, competitive, legal and regulatory, strategic and other risks, as well as any related management and mitigation.

Stock Ownership Guidelines for Directors

In March 2017, our Board of Directors adopted revised stock ownership guidelines for non-employee directors. These guidelines provide for all non-employee directors to hold an amount of our common stock, restricted shares, stock options and/or deferred stock units having a value equal to at least five times the annual cash retainer (\$50,000). Directors have five years to attain this ownership threshold. Our Corporate Governance Guidelines require that our executive officers maintain direct ownership of at least 1,000 shares of our common stock. As of April 20, 2017, all director nominees met our stock ownership guidelines except for Mr. Dacier and Dr. Gawlick.

Relationships Among Directors, Executive Officers and Director Nominees

There are no family relationships between any director, executive officer or director nominee.

Policy Governing Stockholder Communications with our Board of Directors

Our Board of Directors welcomes communications from stockholders. Any stockholder may communicate either with our Board of Directors as a whole, or with any individual director, by sending a written communication addressed to the Board of Directors or to such director at our offices located at 14 Oak Park, Bedford, Massachusetts 01730, or by submitting an email communication to BOD@progress.com. All communications sent to our Board of Directors will be forwarded to the Board of Directors or to the individual director to whom such communication was addressed.

Policy Governing Director Attendance at Annual Meetings of Stockholders

We do not require members of our Board of Directors to attend the Annual Meeting of Stockholders. One of the members of our Board of Directors attended the 2016 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

Director Compensation Plan—Fiscal 2016

We pay our directors a mix of cash and equity compensation. Employee directors receive no compensation for their service as directors.

In accordance with the 2016 Director Compensation Plan adopted by the Board, for 2016, our non-employee directors were paid an annual retainer of \$250,000. This annual retainer was paid \$50,000 in cash and \$200,000 in equity, in the form of restricted stock units (RSUs). The non-executive Chairman of the Board was paid an additional cash retainer of \$50,000.

Prior to adopting the 2016 Director Compensation Plan, the Compensation Committee received market data from its external compensation consultant and considered whether any changes in director compensation were required. Based on the market data, the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board no changes to director compensation except to increase the cash retainer paid to the non-executive Chairman of the Board.

For 2016, all directors elected to receive RSUs as their equity compensation. The number of RSUs was determined by dividing the equity retainer by the grant date closing price of our common stock as reported by NASDAQ. Upon issuance, the RSUs vested in a single installment on December 1, 2016, subject to continued service on our Board of Directors.

With respect to service on the committees of our Board of Directors, the following fees were paid:

- Audit Committee - \$25,000 for the Chairman and \$20,000 for the other members;
- Compensation Committee - \$20,000 for the Chairman and \$15,000 for the other members; and
- Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee - \$12,500 for the Chairman and \$10,000 for the other members.

The fees paid for service on the committees of our Board of Directors were paid in cash in March 2016.

In March 2017, our Board of Directors adopted revised stock retention guidelines for non-employee directors. These guidelines provide for all non-employee directors to hold an amount of our common stock, restricted shares, stock options and/or deferred stock units having a value equal to at least five times the annual cash retainer. Directors have five years to attain this ownership threshold.

At the same time, the Board of Directors changed the vehicle to which directors are entitled as their annual equity retainer. For 2017, non-employee directors will receive their equity retainer exclusively in the form of deferred stock units, which do not convert to shares of our common stock until the earlier of the termination of service on our Board by a director or a change in control of our company.

Each newly elected director receives an initial director appointment grant of \$300,000 of deferred stock units at the first April or October grant date following his or her election to our Board of Directors. Deferred stock units vest over a 48-month period, beginning on the first day of the month following the month the director joins our Board of Directors, with full acceleration of vesting upon a change in control.

Director Compensation Table—Fiscal 2016

The following table sets forth a summary of the compensation earned by or paid to our non-employee directors in 2016. For 2016, compensation was paid to our current directors plus Barry N. Bycoff, who resigned from our Board in August 2016, Ram Gupta, who resigned in February 2017, and Philip M. Pead, who was our Chief Executive Officer until October 12, 2016, and remained on our Board following that date but will not stand for re-election to our Board at the Annual Meeting.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards (1) (2) (\$)	Option Awards (3) (\$)	Total (\$)
Barry N. Bycoff ⁽⁴⁾	50,000	200,008	—	250,008
John R. Egan	145,000	200,008	—	345,008
Ram Gupta	82,500	200,008	—	282,508
Charles F. Kane	90,000	200,008	—	290,008
David A. Krall	80,000	200,008	—	280,008
Michael L. Mark	80,000	200,008	—	280,008
Philip M. Pead ⁽⁵⁾	6,250	—	—	6,250

(1) Represents RSUs issued to the named directors electing to receive RSUs in the following amounts:

Name	Total RSUs Granted in 2016
Mr. Bycoff	7,978
Mr. Egan	7,978
Mr. Gupta	7,978
Mr. Kane	7,978
Mr. Krall	7,978
Mr. Mark	7,978

Except for Mr. Bycoff, the RSUs shown in the table above vested on December 1, 2016. Mr. Bycoff resigned from our Board in August 2016 and his unvested RSUs were cancelled upon his resignation.

(2) Represents the grant date fair value of RSUs granted on April 1, 2016. The grant date fair value is equal to the number of RSUs granted multiplied by \$25.07, the closing price on the date of grant.

(3) Each non-employee director had the following unexercised stock options outstanding as of the record date:

Name	Unexercised Stock Options Outstanding at Record Date
Mr. Egan	72,632
Mr. Kane	—
Mr. Krall	—
Mr. Mark	130,447

(4) Upon Mr. Bycoff's resignation from our Board in August 2016, his 16,420 deferred stock units converted to unrestricted shares of our common stock.

(5) Mr. Pead was our Chief Executive Officer until October 12, 2016. As Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Pead was not eligible for compensation as a director. Following his retirement as Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Pead remained on our Board, although he will not stand for re-election at the Annual Meeting. Mr. Pead was paid a pro-rata portion of the annual cash retainer for the period from October 12, 2016 until November 30, 2016. Mr. Pead did not receive any portion of the annual equity retainer as a director.

PROPOSAL TWO: ADVISORY VOTE ON COMPENSATION OF OUR NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

We are asking our stockholders to approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in this proxy statement. We urge you to read the “*Compensation Discussion and Analysis*” and “*Executive Compensation*” sections of this proxy statement which describe in more detail how our executive compensation policies and procedures operate and are designed to achieve our compensation objectives, as well as the related compensation tables and narrative, which provide detailed information on the 2016 compensation of our named executive officers.

Required Vote and Board Recommendation

We are asking our stockholders to indicate their support for the compensation of our named executive officers, as described in this proxy statement. This proposal, commonly known as a “say-on-pay” proposal, is not intended to address any specific item of compensation, but rather the overall compensation of our named executive officers and the philosophy, policies and practices described in this proxy statement. Accordingly, we ask our stockholders to vote “FOR” the following resolution at our Annual Meeting:

“RESOLVED, that the company’s stockholders approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the named executive officers, as disclosed in the company’s proxy statement for the 2017 Annual Meeting of Stockholders pursuant to the compensation disclosure rules of the SEC, including the “*Compensation Discussion and Analysis*,” the “*Summary Compensation Table - Fiscal Years 2016, 2015, and 2014*” and the other related tables and narrative disclosure.”

This say-on-pay vote is advisory only and not binding on the company, the Compensation Committee or our Board of Directors. Although the vote is advisory, we, our Board of Directors and our Compensation Committee value the opinions of our stockholders and expect to take the outcome of this vote into account when considering future compensation arrangements for our executive officers.

Our Board of Directors recommends that you vote FOR the approval of the compensation of our named executive officers.

**PROPOSAL THREE: ADVISORY VOTE ON THE FREQUENCY OF FUTURE ADVISORY VOTES ON
COMPENSATION OF OUR NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

We currently hold a say-on-pay vote every year because it enables stockholders to timely vote on executive pay and pay practices, which enables us to consider and respond to any concerns identified on a timely basis. Our Board of Directors believes it is most appropriate to retain the practice of conducting an advisory vote on executive compensation every year. Accordingly, the Board of Directors recommends that you vote for an annual advisory vote on executive compensation.

However, we are not asking you to vote on the Board's recommendation. You may cast your vote on your preferred voting frequency by choosing among the following four options: once every one year, two years or three years, or you may abstain from voting.

This vote is advisory and, therefore, not binding, and our Board of Directors may decide in the future that it is in our best interests and in the best interests of our stockholders to hold an advisory vote on executive compensation more or less frequently, as applicable, than the option approved by our stockholders.

Our Board of Directors recommends a vote "FOR" the option of an annual advisory vote on executive compensation, as disclosed pursuant to the SEC's compensation disclosure rules.

PROPOSAL FOUR: RATIFICATION OF THE SELECTION OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Proposal Four is to ratify the selection by the Audit Committee of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for the current fiscal year ending November 30, 2017. Deloitte & Touche LLP was the independent registered public accounting firm for our company for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2016.

Although ratification by stockholders is not required by law or by our by-laws, the Audit Committee believes that submission of its selection to stockholders is a matter of good corporate governance. Even if the selection is ratified, the Audit Committee, in its discretion, may select a different independent registered public accounting firm at any time if the Audit Committee believes that such a change would be in the best interests of our company and its stockholders. If our stockholders do not ratify the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP, the Audit Committee will take that fact into consideration, together with such other factors it deems relevant, in determining its next selection of an independent registered public accounting firm.

We have been advised that a representative of Deloitte & Touche LLP will be present at the Annual Meeting. This representative will have the opportunity to make a statement if he or she desires and will be available to respond to appropriate questions presented at the meeting.

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Fees

Aggregate fees billed to us for services performed for the fiscal years ended November 30, 2016 and November 30, 2015 by our independent registered public accounting firm, Deloitte & Touche LLP, were as follows:

	2016	2015
Audit Fees ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,304,444	\$ 2,394,392
Tax Fees ⁽²⁾	2,406	57,829
Audit-Related Fees	—	532,256
All Other Fees	—	—

- (1) Represents fees billed for each of the last two fiscal years for professional services rendered for the audit of our annual financial statements included in Form 10-K and reviews of financial statements included in our interim filings on Form 10-Q, as well as statutory audit fees related to our wholly-owned foreign subsidiaries. In accordance with the policy on Audit Committee pre-approval, 100% of audit services provided by the independent registered public accounting firm are pre-approved.
- (2) Includes fees primarily for tax services. In accordance with the policy on Audit Committee pre-approval, 100% of tax services provided by the independent registered public accounting firm are pre-approved.

Policy on Audit Committee Pre-Approval of Audit and Permissible Non-Audit Services of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Audit Committee is responsible for appointing, setting compensation, and overseeing the work of our independent registered public accounting firm. The Audit Committee has established a policy regarding pre-approval of all audit and permissible non-audit services provided by the independent registered public accounting firm.

Requests for specific services by the independent registered public accounting firm which comply with the auditor services policy are reviewed by our Finance, Tax, and Internal Audit departments. Requests approved by the group are aggregated and submitted to the Audit Committee in one of the following ways:

- Request for approval of services at a meeting of the Audit Committee; or

- Request for approval of services by the Chairman of the Audit Committee and then the approval by the full Committee at the next meeting of the Audit Committee.

The request may be made with respect to either specific services or a type of service for predictable or recurring services.

Our Board of Directors recommends that you vote FOR the ratification of the selection of independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2017.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting to ensure the integrity of the company's financial statements. The company's independent registered public accounting firm, Deloitte & Touche LLP, is responsible for performing an audit of the effectiveness of the company's internal control over financial reporting in conjunction with an audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and issuing opinions on the financial statements and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. The Audit Committee has met and held discussions with management and Deloitte & Touche LLP regarding the internal control over financial reporting and the financial audit process of the company.

The Audit Committee has received the written disclosures and the letter from Deloitte & Touche LLP required by applicable requirements of the PCAOB regarding Deloitte & Touche LLP's communications with the audit committee concerning independence, and has discussed with Deloitte & Touche LLP the independent accountant's independence.

The Audit Committee reviewed and discussed the company's audited consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2016 with management and Deloitte & Touche LLP. Management has represented to the Audit Committee that the financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

The Audit Committee discussed with Deloitte & Touche LLP the overall scope and plans for its audit. The Audit Committee also discussed with Deloitte & Touche LLP the matters set forth in Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61, as amended (AICPA, Professional Standards, Vol. 1, AU Section 380), as adopted by the PCAOB in Rule 3200T. The Audit Committee met with Deloitte & Touche LLP, with and without management present, to discuss the results of its examinations, its evaluations of our internal controls, and the overall quality of our financial reporting. The Audit Committee reviewed with Deloitte & Touche LLP, who is responsible for expressing an opinion on the conformity of our audited consolidated financial statements with generally accepted accounting principles, its judgments as to the quality of our accounting principles, and such other matters as are required to be discussed with the Audit Committee under generally accepted auditing standards.

Based on the above-mentioned reviews and discussions with management and Deloitte & Touche LLP, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the company's audited consolidated financial statements be included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2016, for filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

No portion of this Audit Committee Report shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, through any general statement incorporating by reference in its entirety the proxy statement in which this report appears, except to the extent that the company specifically incorporates this report or a portion of it by reference. In addition, this report shall not be deemed filed under either the Securities Act or the Exchange Act.

Respectfully submitted by the Audit Committee,

Charles F. Kane, Chairman
John R. Egan
Michael L. Mark

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Introduction

This “*Compensation Discussion and Analysis*” section describes the elements of our compensation programs for our executive officers. This section also provides an overview of our executive compensation philosophy and analyzes how and why the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors arrives at specific compensation decisions and policies.

We describe below our compensation philosophy, policies, and practices relating to the fiscal year ended November 30, 2016 with respect to the following “named executive officers,” whose compensation is set forth in the “*Summary Compensation Table*” and other compensation tables contained in this proxy statement:

- Yogesh Gupta, who became our President and Chief Executive Officer in October 2016;
- Kurt Abkemeier, who became our Chief Financial Officer in September 2016;
- Jerry Rulli, our Chief Operating Officer;
- Faris Sweis, who was promoted to the role of Chief Transformation Officer in May 2016;
- Stephen Faberman, our Chief Legal Officer;
- Philip Pead, who served as our President and Chief Executive Officer until October 2016; and
- Chris Perkins, who served as our Chief Financial Officer until September 2016.

After fiscal 2016, on March 2, 2017, Mr. Rulli terminated employment. Because Mr. Rulli was one of our named executive officers for the entire 2016 fiscal year, the terms of Mr. Rulli’s compensation are discussed in this “*Compensation Discussion and Analysis*” section. In addition, on March 24, 2017, Mr. Abkemeier terminated employment and Paul Jalbert became our Chief Financial Officer. Because Mr. Jalbert became our Chief Financial Officer after fiscal 2016, the terms of his compensation are not described in this section.

We present our Compensation Discussion and Analysis in the following sections:

1. ***Executive Summary.*** In this section, we discuss our 2016 corporate performance and certain governance aspects of our executive p. 27 compensation program.
2. ***Executive Compensation Program.*** In this section, we describe our executive compensation philosophy and process and the material p. 34 elements of our executive compensation program.
3. ***2016 Executive Compensation Decisions.*** In this section, we provide an overview of our Compensation Committee’s executive p. 38 compensation decisions for 2016 and certain actions taken before or after 2016 when doing so enhances the understanding of our executive compensation program.
4. ***Other Executive Compensation Matters.*** In this section, we describe our other compensation policies and review the accounting and tax p. 50 treatment of compensation.

Executive Summary

Business Overview

We are a global leader in application development, empowering enterprises to build mission-critical business applications to succeed in an evolving business environment. With offerings spanning web, mobile and data for on-premise and cloud environments, we power startups and industry titans worldwide, promoting success one application at a time. Our solutions are used across a variety of industries.

Multi-Year Strategic Transformation and Leadership Transitions

Beginning in 2012, we embarked on a major shift in our strategy by refocusing our efforts on our core strengths in application development with the goal of becoming a leading provider of next-generation application development and deployment capabilities in the cloud for the platform-as-a-service market. In early fiscal 2015, we acquired Telerik Inc., a leading provider of application development tools. The Telerik acquisition strengthened our capabilities and enabled us to provide comprehensive cloud and on-premise platform offerings that enable developers to rapidly create beautiful applications, driven by data for any web, desktop or mobile platform.

During fiscal 2015, by leveraging products and solutions acquired as part of Telerik, we refined our strategy by focusing our efforts on addressing the needs of businesses that are undergoing digital transformation. Beginning in 2015 and accelerating in 2016, we made significant investments in the product lines and go-to-market capabilities that address this growing challenge of digital transformation. For example, in fiscal 2016, we launched DigitalFactory, a cloud-based digital transformation solution built for developers, IT administrators and marketers to collaborate on and deliver engaging customer experiences that meet the speed of business at a global scale.

During fiscal 2016 and early fiscal 2017, there were several significant changes in our executive management team:

- In March 2016, Mr. Perkins announced his intention to retire as our Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Perkins remained as our Chief Financial Officer as we conducted a search process for his replacement. Following the completion of this search process, Mr. Abkemeier was named our new Chief Financial Officer in September 2016. Mr. Perkins did not receive any severance benefits upon his retirement.
- In May 2016, Mr. Sweis became our Chief Transformation Officer, a newly created executive position combining the role of Chief Technology Officer and certain aspects of the role of Chief Information Officer. In his new role, Mr. Sweis replaced Matthew Robinson, our prior Chief Technology Officer, who left our company. In addition, Mr. Sweis assumed responsibility for leading our efforts to digitally transform internally by improving our systems and processes. Previously, Mr. Sweis led the engineering team focused on the products within our Application Development & Deployment business segment acquired as part of Telerik. In January 2017, Mr. Sweis became our Senior Vice President, General Manager for our DevTools and Telerik Platform products. In his new role, Mr. Sweis is responsible for all operations for these products, including sales, product management, product marketing, field marketing, technical support and engineering.
- In October 2016, Mr. Gupta became our new Chief Executive Officer. Our Board of Directors determined that Mr. Gupta was the best person to lead our company forward because of his 25 years of software experience with a proven track record as chief executive officer and while serving in other executive roles of delivering outstanding investor returns through innovative growth strategies and strong execution. Mr. Pead announced his retirement as Chief Executive Officer effective upon Mr. Gupta's joining our company. Mr. Pead did not receive any severance benefits upon his retirement.
- With the fiscal 2017 shift in our strategic direction described below, in March 2017, the employment of Mr. Rulli, who became our Chief Operating Officer in August 2015, terminated. We also made other executive-level changes within our sales, products and marketing organizations.

Following his appointment as our new Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Gupta and our senior management team conducted a thorough review of our strategy and operations. Following this review, we concluded that the strategy focused around DigitalFactory did not fit the characteristics of a successful strategy for our company. We also determined that our operating strategy for our core products needed to change to reflect revised (and more modest) growth expectations in the markets in which these products compete.

As a result, in January 2017, we launched a new strategic plan. As part of the plan, we undertook a new product strategy that leverages our application development platform capabilities and enables our customers and partners to build next generation applications that drive their businesses. We will accomplish this by providing the platform and tools enterprises need to build "Cognitive Applications", which are the future of application development. This new product strategy builds on our inherent DNA and vast experience in application development established over 35 years.

In addition, beginning in January 2017, we began to adapt our organization and operating principles to focus primarily on customer and partner retention and success. For certain of our products, we are also strengthening our high volume, low touch e-commerce capabilities. With the adoption of our new product strategy, we realigned our resources consistent with our core operating approach and implemented a simplified organizational structure.

2016 Financial Results and Relationship to Executive Compensation

Our budget and operating plan for 2016 reflected our optimism about the growth prospects of our business segments. For example, we anticipated that we would complete several large OpenEdge direct end user transactions during 2016. In addition, we anticipated that the products within our Application Development and Deployment business segment, particularly those products we acquired from Telerik, would achieve substantial growth year over year.

However, as shown in the table below, our 2016 financial results fell short of our aggressive expectations. We were adversely impacted by delays in the completion of several large direct end-user transactions within our OpenEdge product line. In addition, we were adversely impacted by a weak first quarter within the product lines of the Application Development & Deployment business segment. We did not have a sufficient pipeline within these product lines to make up for the weak first quarter. However, because of prudent expense management in the second half of 2016, we achieved modest growth in non-GAAP operating income and non-GAAP earnings per share.

Because our 2016 financial results did not meet our expectations, our named executive officers received compensation that is below target levels and below market in comparison to our peer group as follows:

- Our financial results fell short of the threshold level of performance with respect to two of the three metrics under the Corporate Bonus Plan, which resulted in a payout under the Corporate Bonus Plan of only 15% for fiscal 2016.
- Although non-GAAP earnings per share grew modestly in fiscal 2016, we achieved only the threshold level of achievement under the performance share unit plan applicable to 2016, which resulted in only 25% of the performance share units based on 2016 performance being earned by our named executive officers.
- The three-year performance period applicable to the first Long Term Incentive Plan awarded by the Compensation Committee in 2014 based on relative total shareholder return ended with no payout having been achieved.

For fiscal 2016:

	Fiscal 2015 (\$)	Fiscal 2016 (\$)
GAAP		
Revenue	377.6 million	405.3 million
Net Income (Loss)	(8.8) million	(55.7) million
Income (Loss) from Operations	(29.7) million	14.8 million
Earnings (Loss) Per Share	(1.130)	(0.170)
Cash From Operations	104.5 million	102.8 million
Non-GAAP		
Revenue	412.4 million	407.4 million
Net Income	80.6 million	82.3 million
Operating Income	120.4 million	123.1 million
Earnings Per Share	1.58	1.65
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	102.0 million	100.6 million

A reconciliation between the GAAP results and non-GAAP measures is located in *Appendix A* at the end of this proxy statement.

GAAP Results vs. Non-GAAP Measures

As disclosed in our press releases regarding annual and quarterly earnings and other communications, we provide financial information using methods in addition to those prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP), such as non-GAAP revenue, non-GAAP operating income, non-GAAP earnings per share and adjusted free cash flow.

We believe these non-GAAP financial measures enhance the reader's overall understanding of our current financial performance and our prospects for the future by providing more transparency for certain financial measures and providing a level of disclosure that helps investors understand how we plan and measure our business. We believe that providing these non-GAAP measures affords investors a view of our operating results that may be more easily compared to our peer companies and enables investors to consider our operating results on both a GAAP and non-GAAP basis during and following the integration period of our acquisitions. Presenting the GAAP measures on their own may not be indicative of our core operating results. Furthermore, management believes that the presentation of non-GAAP measures when shown in conjunction with the corresponding GAAP measures provide useful information to management and investors regarding present and future business trends relating to our financial condition and results of operations.

Non-GAAP revenue, non-GAAP costs of sales and operating expenses, non-GAAP income from operations and operating margin, non-GAAP net income, and non-GAAP diluted earnings per share exclude the effect of purchase accounting on the fair value of acquired deferred revenue, amortization of acquired intangible assets, impairment of acquired intangible assets, stock-based compensation expense, restructuring charges, acquisition-related expenses, certain identified non-operating gains and losses, and the related tax effects of the preceding items. We also provide guidance on adjusted free cash flow, which is equal to cash flows from operating activities less purchases of property and equipment and capitalized software development costs, plus restructuring payments.

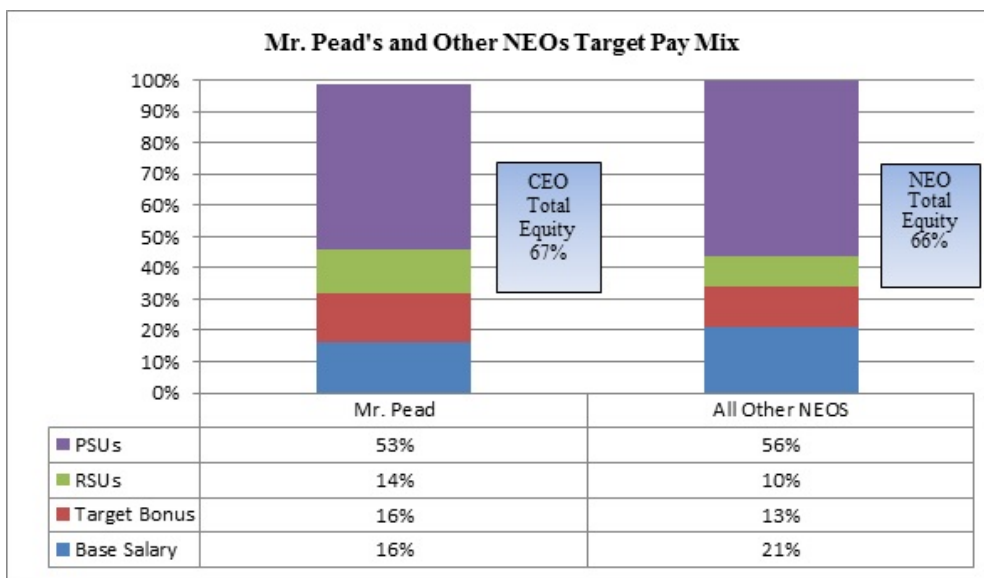
However, this non-GAAP information is not in accordance with, or an alternative to, GAAP information and should be considered in conjunction with our GAAP results as the items excluded from the non-GAAP information often have a material impact on our financial results. We provide a reconciliation of non-GAAP adjustments to our GAAP financial results in our earnings releases and we make this information available on our website at www.progress.com within the "Investor Relations" section. The reconciliation is also available in *Appendix A* at the end of this proxy statement.

2016 Executive Compensation Program Design

The Compensation Committee's philosophy is to tie executive pay to performance to incent the achievement of outstanding returns to our stockholders and to drive the creation of sustainable long-term stockholder value. Our executive compensation programs are designed to directly tie the outcomes of our compensation programs for our executive officers to the achievement of key financial performance objectives consistent with our strategic and operating plans.

Our fiscal 2015 financial performance fell short of our expectations and we shifted both our product strategy and organizational structure during the year. As we entered fiscal 2016, considering these challenges, the Compensation Committee determined that none of our executives should be granted base salary increases or target bonus percentage increases except for Mr. Rulli because, as part of the organizational restructuring that took place in fiscal 2015 in which we eliminated the business unit operating structure, Mr. Rulli's responsibilities as Chief Operating Officer increased significantly. In May 2016, Mr. Sweis' base salary and target bonus increased following his appointment as Chief Transformation Officer. Additionally, each of our executives was awarded equity compensation in fiscal year 2016, consistent with past practice.

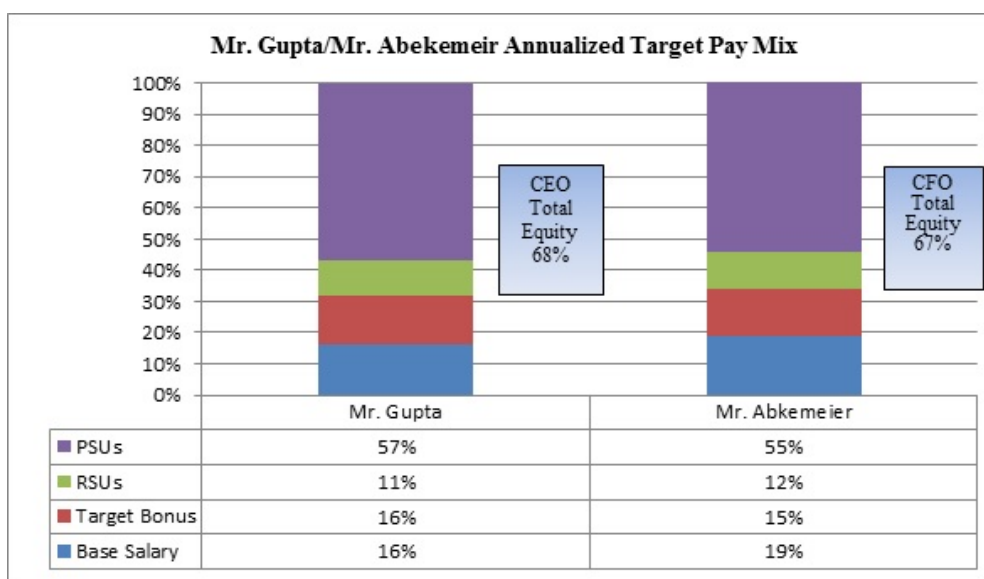
The Compensation Committee, in designing our executive compensation programs for 2016, emphasized alignment with our aggressive short- and long-term business goals. As shown in the following chart, for 2016, approximately 70% of our named executive officers' target total direct compensation was performance-based. In addition, over 80% of our named executive officers' long-term equity incentive compensation was delivered in the form of performance-based awards.



New CEO/CFO Compensation Terms

During 2016, the Compensation Committee was responsible for developing compensation packages sufficient to attract and retain Mr. Gupta as Chief Executive Officer and Mr. Abkemeier as Chief Financial Officer. The Compensation Committee designed these compensation packages in consultation with its external compensation consultant. In both cases, the compensation packages were competitive with the median of our peer group and the market generally.

As shown in the following chart, on an annualized basis, after excluding special one-time new hire awards, approximately 73% of Mr. Gupta's target total direct compensation, and 70%, of Mr. Abkemeier's target total direct compensation, is performance-based. In addition, over 80% of Mr. Gupta's and Mr. Abkemeier's long term equity incentive compensation was to be delivered in the form of performance-based awards.



2016 Executive Compensation Results - Commitment to Pay-for-Performance Philosophy

Our executive compensation programs are designed to align our compensation programs for our executive officers with achievement of our key financial performance objectives and returns to our stockholders, and to drive the creation of sustainable long-term stockholder value. When results do not meet our expectations, as was the case in 2016, our named executive officers receive compensation that is below target levels and may be below market in comparison to our peer group.

Response to 2016 Say-on-Pay Vote

We value the input of our stockholders on our compensation programs. We hold an advisory vote on executive compensation on an annual basis. We also periodically communicate with our stockholders to better understand their opinions on governance issues, including compensation. The Compensation Committee carefully considers stockholder feedback and the outcome of each vote when reviewing our executive compensation programs each year.

At our 2016 annual stockholders meeting, approximately 99% of the votes cast approved, on an advisory basis, our executive compensation for fiscal year 2015. Given the significant level of stockholder support, the Compensation Committee determined not to make any significant changes because of the vote.

However, over the past few years we have made significant changes to our executives' compensation in response to say-on-pay votes and feedback from stockholders, including the following:

- **Multi-Year Performance Period** - reduction of performance-based equity tied to one-year performance periods and adoption of a long-term performance based equity program based on our relative total stockholder return over a three-year performance period (LTIP);
- **Pay-for-Performance** - substantial increase in proportion of total target compensation that is performance based;
- **Varied Performance Metrics** - use of different metrics in our annual cash bonus program and equity plans;
- **Responsible Recruiting Practices** - issuance of new hire awards to executives that are at least 50% performance based; and
- **Rigorous Performance Goals** - design of our annual bonus plans so that no payout would occur unless we achieve financial objectives that are at least 90% of our aggressive operating plan and budget.

The Committee will continue to consider the outcome of our say-on-pay votes and our stockholder views when making future compensation decisions for our executives.

2017 Compensation Program Changes

With the shift in our strategy following Mr. Gupta's appointment as our Chief Executive Officer, we made several changes to our executive compensation program applicable to fiscal 2017. These changes, some of which are described below, reflect our revised and more modest revenue growth expectations within our core products, the shift in our go-forward product strategy and the restructuring of our organization and operational philosophy we undertook in early January 2017.

- **Equity Award Program**
 - o **Eliminated One-Year Performance Periods for Equity Awards.** We eliminated performance share units in which the performance metric is tied to a one-year financial objective.
 - o **Change in Equity Mix and Reduction of Award Sizes.** With the elimination of one-year PSUs, we altered the mix of equity award vehicles to our named executive officers, with at least 50% of the total award still consisting of performance equity. We also introduced stock options as an equity vehicle. In the case of the named executive officers, the 2017 equity awards consist of 50% PSUs under the LTIP, 30% time-based restricted stock units and 20% stock options. For the LTIP, consistent with the market data provided by our external compensation consultant, we lowered the payout threshold so that a portion of the LTIP PSUs are earned at 35% achievement, and, at the same time, we reduced the size of the LTIP awards.

- **Corporate Bonus Plan**

- o **Weightings Adjusted to Align with Operating Plan.** The 2017 Corporate Bonus retains the same three metrics as the 2016 Corporate Bonus Plan but with different weighting to reflect more weight being placed on non-revenue objectives consistent with our budget and operating plan. For 2017, 40% of the funding of the bonus plan is based on non-GAAP revenue, 40% is based on non-GAAP operating income and 20% is based on our normalized free cash flow metric.
- o **More Rigorous Performance Threshold.** Under the 2017 Corporate Bonus Plan, the named executive officers and other executives will not be eligible to receive any portion of their target bonuses unless our performance with respect to the non-GAAP Revenue and free cash flow metrics is at least at the 50% achievement percentile. Under the 2016 Corporate Bonus Plan, the performance threshold applicable to the named executive officers was 25% with respect to each of these metrics.
- o **Maximum Payout Cap and Steeper Slope for Above-Target Payout.** As was the case in 2016, payout under the 2017 Corporate Bonus Plan is capped at 150% of target. However, the 2017 Corporate Bonus Plan contains steeper slopes to achieve above target payout.

Compensation Governance

What We Do:	What We Don't Do:
ü Pay-for-performance	X No perquisites
ü Grant performance-based equity awards with performance measures that span up to three years	X No transfer of unvested and unexercised equity awards
ü Use a balanced mix of fixed and variable cash incentives and long-term equity	X No guaranteed salary increases or non-performance-based bonuses
ü Maintain stock ownership guidelines	X No excise tax gross-ups
ü Maintain compensation recovery (or “clawback”) policy	X No pledging of company stock by directors and executive officers
ü Limit payments and benefits following a change in control of our company	
ü Design our annual incentive plans so that payout of awards does not occur if we do not achieve at least 90% of our annual operating plan and budget	
ü Cap the amounts our executives can earn under our annual incentive plans	

Executive Compensation Program

Philosophy and Objectives

Our philosophy is to reward executive officers based upon corporate performance, as well as to provide long-term incentives for the achievement of future financial and strategic goals. We use a combination of cash compensation, composed of base salary and an annual cash bonus program, long-term equity incentive compensation programs, and a broad-based benefits program to create a competitive compensation package for our executive management team. We tie the payment of cash and equity incentive compensation to executive officers exclusively to the achievement of financial objectives.

The Compensation Committee uses the following principles to guide its decisions regarding the compensation of our executive officers:

Pay for Performance:

Total compensation should reflect a “pay for performance” philosophy in which more than 50% of each executive officer’s compensation is tied to the achievement of company financial objectives. Cash compensation for our executive officers is heavily weighted toward short-term incentive bonus awards tied to company financial objectives that are difficult to attain and require achievement closely linked to our annual operating plan and budget. If those targets are not met within 90% of our budget, no bonus is paid.

Alignment with Stockholders’ Interests:

Total compensation levels should include a component that reflects our overall performance using equity-based awards to align executive officer and stockholder interests.

Internal Parity:

To the extent practicable, base salaries and short- and long-term incentive targets for similarly-situated executive officers should be comparable to avoid divisiveness and encourage teamwork, collaboration, and a cooperative working environment.

External Competitiveness:

Total compensation should be competitive with peer companies so that we can attract and retain high performing key executive talent. To achieve this goal within market ranges, our Compensation Committee periodically reviews the compensation practices of other companies in our peer group, as discussed in the “Peer Group” section below.

Compensation Review Process

Role of Compensation Committee

Toward the end of each fiscal year, the Compensation Committee begins the process of reviewing executive officer compensation for the next fiscal year. The Compensation Committee is provided with reports from its independent compensation consultant comparing our executive compensation and equity granting practices relative to the market and to our peer group. The Compensation Committee reviews recommendations from management on the current fiscal year annual and long-term incentive compensation programs. The Compensation Committee then reviews and approves changes to executive officers’ total target cash compensation, which includes base salary and target incentive compensation, and long-term equity incentive compensation. The Compensation Committee reviews all recommendations considering our compensation philosophy and seeks input from its independent compensation consultant prior to making any final decisions.

Role of Chief Executive Officer

Our Chief Executive Officer makes recommendations to the Compensation Committee with respect to compensation for his direct reports (including our other named executive officers). In making these recommendations, the factors considered include tenure, individual performance, responsibilities, and experience levels of the executives, as well as the compensation of the executives relative to one another.

These initial CEO recommendations are discussed with the Chairman of the Compensation Committee or presented at Compensation Committee meetings. The Total Rewards group within our Human Capital Department and individuals within our Finance and Legal Departments support the Compensation Committee in the performance of its responsibilities. During 2016, our Chief Financial Officer, Chief Legal Officer, Chief Talent Officer and other representatives of the Human

Capital and Finance departments regularly attended the Compensation Committee meetings to provide perspectives on the competitive landscape, the needs of the business, information about our financial performance and relevant legal and regulatory developments.

The Compensation Committee meets in executive session (without management) with its external compensation consultant to deliberate on executive compensation matters. None of our executive officers participate in the Compensation Committee's deliberations or decisions regarding their own compensation.

Role of Compensation Consultant

Our Compensation Committee again retained Pay Governance to advise it on matters related to executive compensation for 2016.

Other than providing limited guidance regarding our broad-based equity plan design for all employees, Pay Governance did not provide any services for management in 2016. Pay Governance consulted with our management when requested by the Compensation Committee and only as necessary to obtain relevant compensation and performance data for the executives as well as essential business information so that it could effectively support the Compensation Committee with appropriate competitive market information and relevant analyses.

During 2016, Pay Governance provided a range of services to the Compensation Committee to support the Compensation Committee's agenda and obligations, including providing advice relating to compensation terms for new executives, including our new CEO and CFO, regulatory updates, peer group compensation data so that the Compensation Committee could set compensation for executives in accordance with our policies, advice on the structure and competitiveness of our compensation programs, and advice on the consistency of our programs with our executive compensation philosophy.

Representatives of Pay Governance attended Compensation Committee meetings and provided advice to the Compensation Committee upon its request. The Compensation Committee assessed the independence of Pay Governance and determined that Pay Governance is independent of our company and has no relationships that could create a conflict of interest with us. As part of its assessment, the Compensation Committee considered the fact that Pay Governance did not provide any other services to us and consults with our management only as necessary to provide the services described above.

Peer Group

To assist the Compensation Committee in making decisions on total compensation for executives and company-wide equity grants, the Compensation Committee utilizes peer and industry group data and analyses. Each year, the Compensation Committee reviews with its external compensation consultant the list of peer companies as points of comparison, as necessary, to ensure that comparisons are meaningful.

For 2016, Pay Governance provided recommendations on the composition of our peer group. Based on the facts described in the table below and management's input, for 2016, Pay Governance recommended, and the Compensation Committee approved, the following peer group:

General Description	Criteria Considered	Peer Group List
Software and high technology companies which operate in similar or related businesses and with which Progress competes for talent	Publicly-traded and based in U.S.	Advent Software, Inc. Aspen Technology, Inc.* Avid Technology, Inc. Bottomline Technologies, Inc. CommVault Systems, Inc. Demandware, Inc.* Epiq Systems, Inc. Jive Software, Inc.*
	Revenues—0.5x to 2.5x of Progress	Manhattan Associates, Inc. MicroStrategy, Inc. NetScout Systems, Inc. Pegasystems, Inc. Qlik Technologies, Inc. Rovi Corporation Splunk, Inc. SolarWinds, Inc. Synchronoss Technologies, Inc. Tableau Software, Inc.* The Ultimate Software Group, Inc.
	Market Cap—0.2x to 3.0x of Progress	
	Other (e.g., recent financial performance, business model, proxy advisor peers)	
		*Added for 2016

For 2016, the Compensation Committee replaced five peer companies utilized in 2015 with four new additions as shown in the table above. Three of the replaced companies (Concur Technologies, Inc., Informatica Corporation and Riverbed Technologies Inc.) were acquired during 2015. Two other companies (ANSYS Inc. and ServiceNow, Inc.) were replaced because they had revenue that exceeded our criteria.

Pay Governance then prepared a compensation analysis compiled from both an executive compensation survey and data gathered from publicly available information for our peer group companies.

Survey Data

The executive compensation analysis prepared by Pay Governance also included data from Radford's 2015 Global Technology Survey for companies with revenues between \$200 million and \$500 million. The Compensation Committee used this data to compare the current compensation of our named executive officers to the peer group and to determine the relative market value for position, based on direct, quantitative comparisons of pay levels. The survey data was used when there was a lack of public peer data for an executive's position and to obtain a general market understanding of current compensation practices.

Competitive Positioning

The fiscal 2016 target total direct compensation for our named executive officers was set by the Compensation Committee based predominantly on competitive pay practices, as reflected in the peer group and survey data. The Compensation Committee reviews market data at the 25th, 50th, and 75th percentile and, for 2016, generally targeted aggregate total direct compensation for the named executive officers as a group at the 50th percentile of our peer group in setting our executive compensation programs. Additional adjustments were considered based on individual importance to our company, tenure, company and individual performance, anticipated future contributions, internal pay equity, and historical pay levels, as well as the level of an executive officer's unvested equity awards and incentives.

Components of Executive Officer Compensation

Compensation for our named executive officers currently consists of three primary components that are designed to reward performance in a simple and straightforward manner—base salaries, annual cash bonuses, and long-term equity awards. The purpose and key characteristics of each of these components and how each element accomplishes the goals and objectives of our program are summarized below.

Compensation Element	Objective	Key Features	2016 Performance Metrics
Cash Compensation	To attract, motivate and reward executives whose knowledge, skills, and performance are critical to our success		
• Base Salary	To secure and retain services of key executive talent by providing a fixed level of cash compensation for performing essential elements of position	Adjustments may be made to reflect market conditions for a position, changes in the status or duties associated with a position, individual performance or internal equity	Not applicable
• Annual Cash Bonus	To encourage and reward annual corporate performance that enhances short and long-term stockholder value	Cash bonuses are based on percentage of base salary, with actual awards based exclusively on attainment of objective corporate and/or business unit goals	Total non-GAAP revenue, non-GAAP operating income and adjusted free cash flow
Equity Compensation	To align executives' interests with those of stockholders		
• Performance Share Units (PSUs)	To encourage and reward annual corporate performance that enhances long-term stockholder value	Subject to one-year performance criteria aligned with annual business plan, with three-year vesting period (eliminated for 2017)	Total non-GAAP earnings per share
• Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP)	To align interests of management with those of our stockholders with the goal of creating long-term growth and value	Equity grant value equal to two times base salary Three-year performance period	Relative TSR in comparison to NASDAQ Software Index
• Restricted Stock Units (RSUs)	To retain executive talent	Service-based vesting over three-year period	Not applicable
Other Compensation	To provide benefits that promote employee health and welfare, which assists in attracting and retaining our executive officers	Indirect compensation element consisting of programs such as medical, dental, and vision insurance, a 401(k) plan with up to a 3% matching contribution, an employee stock purchase plan program, and other plans and programs generally made available to employees	
Severance and Change in Control Benefits	To serve our retention and motivational objectives helping our named executive officers maintain continued focus, dedication to their responsibilities and objectivity to maximize stockholder value, including in the event of a transaction that could result in a change in control of our company; particularly important in a time of increased consolidation in our industry and increased competition for executive talent	Provides protection in the event of an involuntary termination of employment under specified circumstances, including following a change in control of our company as described below under "Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control" and "Executive Compensation-Severance and Change in Control Agreements"	

2016 Executive Compensation Decisions

2016 Program Design

Consistent with its pay-for-performance philosophy, the Compensation Committee, in designing our executive compensation programs for 2016, emphasized alignment with our aggressive short- and long-term business goals. Among the highlights of our executive compensation design for 2016:

- Base salaries for our named executive officers targeted at market competitive levels.
- Annual bonus plans in which the payout of bonuses was tied exclusively to financial performance and payout would not occur if we failed to achieve total revenue and adjusted free cash flow of at least 95% of our annual operating plan and budget and operating income of at least 90% of our annual operating plan and budget.
- Payouts under the Corporate Bonus Plan capped at 150% of target amounts.
- Equity plans in which a greater proportion of executives' compensation was tied to long-term performance.
- Performance equity awards that utilized a different one-year performance metric than the annual cash bonus plan.
- 70% of our named executive officers' target total direct compensation was performance-based.
- 80% of Mr. Pead's and our other named executive officers' long term equity incentive compensation was delivered in the form of performance-based awards.

New CEO/CFO Compensation Terms

As noted above, a key component of the Compensation Committee's responsibilities during 2016 was to develop compensation packages sufficient to attract and retain Mr. Gupta as Chief Executive Officer and Mr. Abkemeier as Chief Financial Officer. The Compensation Committee structured these compensation packages in consultation with its external compensation consultant. We executed employment agreements with each of Messrs. Gupta and Abkemeier, the terms of which were individually negotiated and reflect the highly competitive market in which we operate.

In developing compensation terms for Mr. Gupta and Mr. Abkemeier, the Compensation Committee considered the following factors, among others:

- Competitive pay practices, including among our peer companies, for the positions of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.
- In the case of Mr. Gupta, the compensation terms paid to Mr. Pead as Chief Executive Officer, the circumstances under which Mr. Pead became Chief Executive Officer, and the fact that Mr. Gupta had not previously been the chief executive officer of a publicly traded company.
- In the case of Mr. Abkemeier, the compensation terms paid to Mr. Perkins as Chief Financial Officer as well as Mr. Abkemeier's existing compensation terms and equity holdings as chief financial officer of a publicly traded company.
- The substantial experience and qualifications of Mr. Gupta, particularly in the markets in which we compete, and of Mr. Abkemeier.

With these considerations in mind, the Compensation Committee structured Mr. Gupta's compensation package so that its total value was market competitive.

With respect to Mr. Abkemeier, the Compensation Committee placed significant weight on Mr. Abkemeier's existing compensation terms and equity holdings as chief financial officer of a public company and the fact that Mr. Abkemeier was required to relocate to our principal offices in Massachusetts.

In both cases, to recruit Mr. Gupta and Mr. Abkemeier to their positions, the Compensation Committee issued new hire equity awards with a value greater than the typical annual award for which Mr. Gupta and Mr. Abkemeier would otherwise have been eligible under our annual equity program. The Compensation Committee's philosophy with respect to

new hire awards is that they should be larger than awards under our annual equity program to recruit executives during challenging transition periods while still being aligned with the interests of our stockholders.

The higher new hire award value provided to each of Mr. Gupta and Mr. Abkemeier came in the form of restricted stock units with weighted vesting different than the standard vesting applicable to our time-based RSUs, which occurs every six months over three years. In Mr. Gupta's case, vesting of his special new hire award will occur 25% on the first anniversary of his commencement of employment, 25% on the second anniversary of his commencement of employment and 50% on the third anniversary of his commencement of employment, subject in each case, to his continued employment. In Mr. Abkemeier's case, vesting of his special new hire award will occur 100% on the third anniversary of his commencement of employment, subject to his continued employment. In both cases, the vesting of all or part of the special new hire award may be accelerated in the event of a change in control or involuntary termination of employment. The different vesting terms applicable to these special new hire awards was viewed as essential to provide additional retention value.

The chart below sets forth the annual and new hire compensation for Messrs. Gupta and Abkemeier under their respective employment agreements:

	Mr. Gupta (\$)	Mr. Abkemeier (\$)
Target Cash Compensation	1,150,000	675,000
Base Salary	575,000	375,000
Target Bonus	575,000 ⁽¹⁾	300,000 ⁽¹⁾
Target Equity Compensation	2,400,000	1,350,000
Target Annual Equity	1,250,000 ⁽²⁾	600,000 ⁽⁵⁾
Target Long-Term Equity	1,150,000 ⁽³⁾	750,000 ⁽³⁾
Total Target Compensation	3,550,000	2,025,000
Additional New Hire Compensation		
Cash Signing Bonus	—	50,000
Special New Hire Award	2,500,000 ⁽⁴⁾	1,650,000 ⁽⁶⁾
Total Target New Hire Compensation	6,050,000	3,725,000

- (1) Represents cash payable upon achievement of target performance under our Corporate Bonus Plan. Based on company performance, Mr. Gupta and Mr. Abkemeier earned 15% of their bonus for fiscal 2016 prorated to reflect their employment commencement date.
- (2) 70% of Mr. Gupta's fiscal 2016 annual equity award was to be in the form of PSUs and 30% in the form of time-based RSUs. Mr. Gupta was issued \$375,000 RSUs in October 2016, which vest in equal installments every six months over three years beginning on April 1, 2017, subject to continued employment. The PSUs were to be issued in early 2017 and based on FY17 financial objectives. In February 2017, the Compensation Committee eliminated the practice of awarding PSUs based on one-year performance objectives and in lieu of his new hire PSUs, Mr. Gupta was awarded \$875,000 of stock options in February 2017. These stock options vest in equal installments every six months over four years beginning on October 1, 2017, subject to continued employment.
- (3) Represents PSUs issued to our executive officers under our Long-Term Incentive Plan with a grant date value of two-times base salary and subject to three-year relative total stockholder return performance measures.
- (4) Represents a one-time award of RSUs subject to three-year vesting as follows: 25% on October 10, 2017, 25% on October 10, 2018, and 50% on October 10, 2019, subject, in each case, to continued employment. The vesting of all or part of this award may be accelerated in the event of a change in control or involuntary termination.
- (5) 60% of Mr. Abkemeier's fiscal 2016 annual equity award was to be in the form PSUs and 40% in the form of time-based RSUs. Mr. Abkemeier was issued \$240,000 of RSUs in September 2016, which vest in equal installments every six months over three years beginning on April 1, 2017. The PSUs were to be issued in early 2017 and based on FY17 financial objectives. In February 2017, the Compensation Committee eliminated the practice of awarding PSUs based on one-year performance objectives and, in lieu of his new hire PSUs, Mr. Abkemeier was awarded \$360,000 of stock options in

February 2017. These stock options vest in equal installments every six months over four years beginning on October 1, 2017, subject to continued employment.

- (6) Represents a one-time award of RSUs subject to three-year cliff vesting, subject to continued employment. The vesting of all or part of this award may be accelerated in the event of a change in control or involuntary termination.

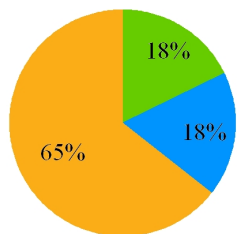
On March 24, 2017, we terminated Mr. Abkemeier’s employment. Upon his termination, we paid Mr. Abkemeier the severance benefits described in the section of this proxy statement entitled, “*Severance and Change in Control Benefits.*”

Pay Mix

In setting the mix among the different elements of executive compensation, we do not target specific allocations, but generally weight target compensation more heavily toward performance-based compensation, both cash and equity. The percentage of performance-based compensation for our executive officers and other employees increases with job responsibility, reflecting our view of internal pay equity and the ability of a given employee to contribute to our results. We also generally align our compensation mix with the practices of our peer group when possible and to the extent consistent with our compensation strategy and business plan.

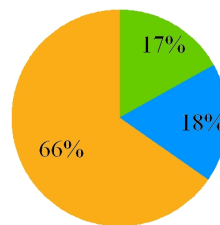
As shown in the tables below, the total direct compensation mix for Mr. Pead and our other named executive officers in fiscal 2016 was consistent with our peer group.

Progress CEO Target Direct Comp Mix



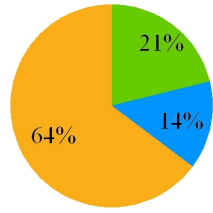
- Base Salary
- Total Annual Incentive
- Long Term Incentive

Peers CEO Average Target Direct Comp Mix



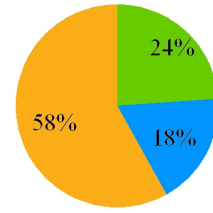
- Base Salary
- Total Annual Incentive
- Long Term Incentive

**Progress Other NEO Average
Target Direct Comp Mix**



- Base Salary
- Total Annual Incentive
- Long Term Incentive

**Peers Other NEO Average
Target Direct Comp Mix**

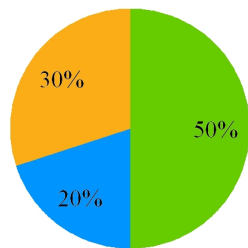


- Base Salary
- Total Annual Incentive
- Long Term Incentive

Note: Pay mix may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

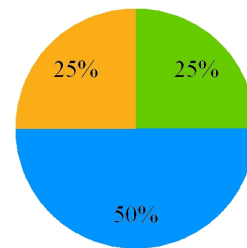
However, in designing our equity compensation program for fiscal 2016, the Compensation Committee placed significantly greater emphasis on performance-based equity than our peer companies.

Progress CEO LTI Mix



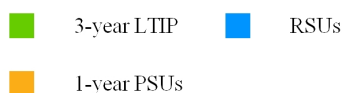
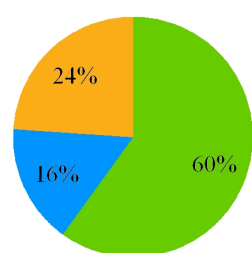
- 3-year LTIP
- RSUs
- 1-year PSUs

Peers CEO LTI Mix

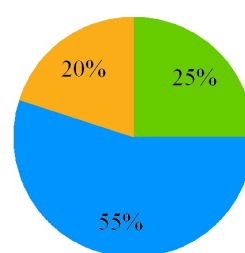


- Stock Options
- RSUs
- PSUs

Progress NEO LTI Mix



Peers Other NEO Avg LTI Mix



These allocations reflect our belief that a significant portion of our named executive officers' compensation should be performance-based and therefore "at risk" based on company performance, as well as subject to service requirements. Since our cash incentive opportunities and equity incentive awards have both upside opportunities and downside risks and our actual performance can deviate from the target goals, the amount of compensation earned will differ from the target allocations.

Individual Considerations

Below is a summary of the fiscal 2016 compensation decisions and changes for each named executive officer, other than Messrs. Gupta and Abkemeier, who are discussed above under "New CEO/CFO Compensation Terms."

Jerry Rulli, Former Chief Operating Officer (1)

	2015 Target Pay (\$)	2016 Target Pay (\$)	Change
Target Cash Compensation	740,000	823,250	up 11%
Base Salary	400,000 ⁽²⁾	445,000 ⁽⁶⁾	up 11%
Target Bonus	340,000 ⁽³⁾	378,250 ⁽⁷⁾	up 11%
Target Equity Compensation	1,200,000	1,800,000	up 58%
Target Annual Equity	500,000 ⁽⁴⁾	1,000,000 ⁽⁸⁾	up 100%
Target Long-Term Equity	700,000 ⁽⁵⁾	800,000 ⁽⁵⁾	up 27%
Total Target Compensation	1,940,000	2,623,250	up 35%

(1) In March 2017, Mr. Rulli's employment with our company terminated. Upon his termination, we paid Mr. Rulli the severance benefits described in the section of this proxy statement entitled, "Severance and Change in Control Benefits."

(2) In July 2015, Mr. Rulli was promoted to Chief Operating Officer. In connection with this promotion, we evaluated Mr. Rulli's fiscal 2015 total target compensation against our compensation peer group, as to individual elements and as to total compensation to determine whether any changes should be made to his fiscal 2015 total target compensation. Based on this comparison and the increased responsibilities Mr. Rulli assumed as Chief Operating Officer, the Compensation Committee increased Mr. Rulli's base salary to \$400,000, which was below the 50th percentile of the market data among chief operating officers at our peer companies to reflect differences in responsibilities.

(3) For fiscal 2015, as President of our OpenEdge Business Unit, Mr. Rulli was subject to the OpenEdge Business Unit Bonus Plan. In July 2015, as part of his promotion to Chief Operating Officer, Mr. Rulli's target bonus was increased to 85% of

his base salary, or \$340,000. Based on the performance under the OpenEdge Business Unit Bonus Plan, Mr. Rulli earned 38% of his fiscal 2015 target bonus.

- (4) Represents the PSU portion of Mr. Rulli's new hire award. Mr. Rulli earned 84% of the annual PSUs based on company performance in fiscal 2015. Mr. Rulli did not receive an award of time-based RSUs in fiscal 2015 because he received time-based RSUs in September 2014 as part of his new hire award.
- (5) Represents PSUs issued to our executive officers under our Long-Term Incentive Plan with a grant-date value of two-times base salary and subject to three-year relative total stockholder return performance measures. Mr. Rulli's LTIP award for fiscal 2016 was calculated based on his fiscal 2015 base salary. Upon Mr. Rulli's termination of employment in March 2017, these PSUs were canceled.
- (6) In January 2016, the Compensation Committee increased Mr. Rulli's base salary to \$445,000. The Compensation Committee approved this increase due to Mr. Rulli's increased responsibilities following the reorganization of our operations in October 2015. This increase resulted in Mr. Rulli's base salary being competitive with the 50th percentile of the market data among chief operating officers at our peer companies.
- (7) In January 2016, Mr. Rulli's target bonus increased to \$378,250, or 85% of his base salary, as a result of his base salary increase described in note 6. Based on the performance under the Corporate Bonus Plan, Mr. Rulli earned 15% of his fiscal 2016 target bonus.
- (8) 60% of Mr. Rulli's fiscal 2016 annual equity award was in the form PSUs and 40% in the form of time-based RSUs. As stated in Note 4, Mr. Rulli did not receive an award of time-based RSUs in fiscal 2015 because he received time-based RSUs in September 2014 as part of his new hire award. This is the primary reason for the increase in his fiscal 2016 equity award. Mr. Rulli earned 25% of the annual PSUs based on company performance in fiscal 2016 but a portion of these PSUs were terminated in March 2017 upon his termination of employment.

Faris Sweis, Chief Transformation Officer (1)

	2016 Target Pay (\$)(2)
Target Cash Compensation	487,500
Base Salary	325,000
Target Bonus	162,500 (3)
Target Equity Compensation	900,000
Target Annual Equity	250,000 (4)
Target Long-Term Equity	650,000 (5)
Total Target Compensation	1,387,500

- (1) Mr. Sweis was not an executive officer in fiscal 2015. In fiscal 2015, Mr. Sweis was Vice President, Engineering within the AD&D business segment. In May 2016, Mr. Sweis was promoted to Chief Transformation Officer and became an executive officer.
- (2) In connection with Mr. Sweis' promotion, we evaluated Mr. Sweis' fiscal 2016 total target compensation against our compensation peer group, as to individual elements and as to total compensation to determine whether any changes should be made to his fiscal 2016 total target compensation. The amounts shown for 2016 reflect this comparison as well as the increased responsibilities Mr. Sweis assumed as Chief Transformation Officer and internal pay equity considerations. Mr. Sweis' base salary prior to his promotion was \$260,000 and his target bonus was \$104,000.
- (3) Represents cash payable upon achievement of target performance under our Corporate Bonus Plan. Based on the performance under the Corporate Bonus Plan, Mr. Sweis earned 15% of his fiscal 2016 target bonus.
- (4) Mr. Sweis received an annual equity award in January 2016 of \$110,000 prior to his promotion to Chief Transformation Officer consisting of 50% PSUs and 50% time-based RSUs. As part of his promotion to Chief Transformation Officer, Mr. Sweis received an additional annual equity award of \$140,000 consisting of 60% PSUs and 40% time-based RSUs. Mr. Sweis earned 25% of the annual PSUs based on company performance in fiscal 2016.
- (5) Represents PSUs issued to our executive officers under our Long-Term Incentive Plan with a grant date value of two-times base salary and subject to three-year relative total stockholder return performance measures.

Stephen Faberman, Chief Legal Officer

	2015 Target Pay (\$)	2016 Target Pay (\$)	Change
Target Cash Compensation	450,000	450,000 ⁽⁴⁾	—
Base Salary	300,000	300,000	—
Target Bonus	150,000 ⁽¹⁾	150,000 ⁽⁵⁾	—
Target Equity Compensation	800,000	800,000	—
Target Annual Equity	200,000 ⁽²⁾	200,000 ⁽⁶⁾	—
Target Long-Term Equity	600,000 ⁽³⁾	600,000 ⁽³⁾	—
Total Target Compensation	1,250,000	1,250,000	—

- (1) Represents cash payable upon achievement of target performance under our Corporate Bonus Plan. Based on company performance, Mr. Faberman earned no bonus in fiscal 2015 under the Corporate Bonus Plan. Mr. Faberman was awarded a discretionary cash bonus of \$97,500 in December 2015 relating to fiscal 2015.
- (2) 60% of Mr. Faberman's fiscal 2015 annual equity award was in the form PSUs and 40% in the form of time-based RSUs. Mr. Faberman earned 84% of the annual PSUs based on company performance in fiscal 2015.
- (3) Represents PSUs issued to our executive officers under our Long-Term Incentive Plan with a grant-date value of two-times base salary and subject to three-year relative total stockholder return performance measures.
- (4) We evaluated Mr. Faberman's fiscal 2015 total target compensation against our compensation peer group, as to individual elements and as to total compensation to determine whether any changes should be made to his fiscal 2016 total target compensation. We determined that his target cash compensation was in line with the market data.
- (5) Represents cash payable upon achievement of target performance under our Corporate Bonus Plan. Based on the performance under the Corporate Bonus Plan, Mr. Faberman earned 15% of his fiscal 2016 target bonus. Mr. Faberman was awarded a discretionary cash bonus of \$100,000 in October 2016.
- (6) 60% of Mr. Faberman's fiscal 2016 annual equity award was in the form PSUs and 40% in the form of time-based RSUs. Mr. Faberman earned 25% of the annual PSUs based on company performance in fiscal 2016.

Philip Pead, Former President and Chief Executive Officer (1)

	2015 Target Pay (\$)	2016 Target Pay (\$)	Change
Target Cash Compensation	1,300,000	1,300,000 ⁽⁵⁾	—
Base Salary	650,000	650,000	—
Target Bonus	650,000 ⁽²⁾	650,000 ⁽⁶⁾	—
Target Equity Compensation	2,500,000	2,800,000	up 12%
Target Annual Equity	1,200,000 ⁽³⁾	1,500,000 ⁽⁷⁾	up 25%
Target Long-Term Equity	1,300,000 ⁽⁴⁾	1,300,000 ⁽⁴⁾	—
Total Target Compensation	3,800,000	4,100,000	up 8%

- (1) Mr. Pead retired as Chief Executive Officer in October 2016. Mr. Pead did not receive any severance benefits upon his retirement.
- (2) Represents cash payable upon achievement of target performance under our Corporate Bonus Plan. Based on company performance, Mr. Pead earned no bonus in fiscal 2015.
- (3) At Mr. Pead's recommendation, we reduced Mr. Pead's fiscal 2015 target annual equity award by two-thirds considering company performance in fiscal 2014, including in comparison to our peer companies. 60% of Mr. Pead's fiscal 2015 annual equity award was in the form PSUs and 40% in the form of time-based RSUs. Mr. Pead earned 84% of the annual PSUs based on company performance in fiscal 2015.
- (4) Represents PSUs issued to our executive officers under our Long-Term Incentive Plan with a grant date value of two-times base salary and subject to three-year relative total stockholder return performance measures. Upon Mr. Pead's retirement in October 2016, these PSUs were canceled.
- (5) The Compensation Committee evaluated Mr. Pead's fiscal 2015 total target compensation against our compensation peer group, as to individual elements and as to total compensation to determine whether any changes should be made to his fiscal 2016 total target compensation. Because Mr. Pead's target cash compensation was in line with the market data, the Compensation Committee made no changes to his target cash compensation for fiscal 2016.
- (6) Mr. Pead earned no portion of his bonus in fiscal 2016 due to his retirement in October 2016.

- (7) 60% of Mr. Pead's fiscal 2016 annual equity award was in the form PSUs and 40% in the form of time-based RSUs. Based on market data, the Compensation Committee increased his annual equity award by \$300,000. Mr. Pead earned no portion of his annual PSUs due to his retirement in October 2016.

Chris Perkins, Former Chief Financial Officer (1)

	2015 Target Pay (\$)	2016 Target Pay (\$)	Change
Target Cash Compensation	675,000	675,000 ⁽⁵⁾	—
Base Salary	375,000	375,000	—
Target Bonus	300,000 ⁽²⁾	300,000 ⁽⁶⁾	—
Target Equity Compensation	1,250,000	1,250,000	—
Target Annual Equity	500,000 ⁽³⁾	500,000 ⁽⁷⁾	—
Target Long-Term Equity	750,000 ⁽⁴⁾	750,000 ⁽⁴⁾	—
Total Target Compensation	1,925,000	1,925,000	—

- (1) Mr. Perkins retired as Chief Financial Officer in September 2016. Mr. Perkins did not receive any severance benefits upon his retirement.
- (2) Represents cash payable upon achievement of target performance under our Corporate Bonus Plan. Based on company performance, Mr. Perkins earned no bonus in fiscal 2015.
- (3) We reduced Mr. Perkins' target annual equity award in fiscal 2015 based on internal pay equity considerations. 60% of Mr. Perkins' fiscal 2015 annual equity award was in the form PSUs and 40% in the form of time-based RSUs. Mr. Perkins earned 84% of the annual PSUs based on company performance in fiscal 2015.
- (4) Represents PSUs issued to our executive officers under our Long-Term Incentive Plan with a grant-date value of two-times base salary and subject to three-year relative total stockholder return performance measures. Upon Mr. Perkins' retirement in September 2016, these PSUs were canceled.
- (5) We evaluated Mr. Perkins' fiscal 2015 total target compensation against our compensation peer group, as to individual elements and as to total compensation to determine whether any changes should be made to his fiscal 2016 total target compensation. We determined that his target cash compensation was in line with the market data.
- (6) Mr. Perkins earned no portion of his bonus in fiscal 2016 due to his retirement in September 2016.
- (7) 60% of Mr. Perkins' fiscal 2016 annual equity award was in the form PSUs and 40% in the form of time-based RSUs. Mr. Perkins earned no portion of his annual PSUs due to his retirement in September 2016.

Cash Incentive Compensation

Annual Cash Bonus

It is our philosophy to base a significant portion of each executive officer's total compensation opportunity on performance incentives. Our annual bonus plan is intended to motivate eligible participants toward overall business results, to tie their goals and interests to those of the company and its stockholders, and to enable the company to attract and retain highly qualified executives. Our bonus plan is administered by our Compensation Committee.

The Compensation Committee set the target annual cash incentive opportunity for 2016 (expressed as a percentage of base salary earned during the year) for each named executive officer in January 2016. In setting the target levels, the Compensation Committee considered each named executive officer's 2016 target total cash opportunity against the peer group data provided by our independent compensation consultant, internal pay equity and the roles and responsibilities of the named executive officers. The Compensation Committee set the 2016 cash bonus targets for each of the named executive officers at the same percentage as their target opportunities in 2015. Mr. Sweis' cash bonus target was increased to 50% as part of his promotion to Chief Transformation Officer in May 2016. The Compensation Committee believes that the target annual cash bonus opportunity should make up a larger portion of an executive officer's total target cash compensation as the executive's level of responsibility increases.

2016 Plan Design

In January 2016, the Compensation Committee approved the 2016 Corporate Bonus Plan. Our named executive officers participated in the Corporate Bonus Plan.

For 2016, the Compensation Committee adopted three plan metrics for the Corporate Bonus Plan, all of which would be utilized to determine funding and payout under the cash bonus plans. These three plan metrics were non-GAAP corporate revenue, non-GAAP operating income and normalized free cash flow.

Non-GAAP corporate revenue was weighted at 50%, non-GAAP operating income was weighted at 30%, and the normalized free cash flow metric was weighted at 20%. Each metric was measured separately and not impacted by performance with respect to the other metrics. The performance measures selected for our cash bonus plan were designed to support our goals of expanding our non-GAAP operating income and achieving meaningful growth in total revenue, both of which would result in increased stockholder value, while at the same time preserving our strong cash flow. For further detail about our use of non-GAAP measures, refer to the paragraph entitled, “GAAP Results vs. non-GAAP Measures” in the Executive Summary above.

For 2016, the Compensation Committee determined that, for purposes of earning any award under the Corporate Bonus Plan, it was necessary to achieve threshold total non-GAAP revenue and normalized free cash flow of at least 95% of the corresponding target in our 2016 operating plan and budget. With respect to the total non-GAAP total operating income metric, the Compensation Committee set the threshold at 90% of the corresponding target in our 2016 operating plan and budget. To account for the difference in threshold performance versus our budget, the Compensation Committee lowered the funding percentage for threshold-level achievement to 25% (from 50% as utilized in prior years). Thus, although the threshold-level performance was eased from prior years with respect to one of the metrics, the funding percentage associated with such performance was also reduced. If the threshold goals were not achieved, none of the named executive officers and other participants at the vice president level in the Corporate Bonus Plan would be eligible to earn any annual cash award.

The steep entry point under the Corporate Bonus Plan was designed to ensure that no bonus would be earned if we did not exceed the total revenue, total non-GAAP operating income and normalized free cash flow results achieved in 2015. Similarly, the slope of the targets was set such that our named executive officers could earn significantly higher than target bonuses for performance that exceeded our 2016 operating plan and budget although the maximum payout was capped at 150% of the target.

The targets established with respect to the total revenue goal reflected the challenge we faced in growing our core revenues while implementing a new strategy. The targets established with respect to the non-GAAP operating income metric were consistent with maintaining the strong operating margins we established in fiscal 2013. The targets established with respect to the normalized free cash flow goal reflected the importance of maintaining a strong cash balance to enable us to execute a capital allocation strategy in the best interests of stockholders.

Corporate Bonus Plan Criteria and Achievement

As shown in the table below, none of the annual bonus under the Corporate Bonus Plan would be earned by the named executive officers unless the threshold of \$421 million in total non-GAAP revenue, \$130 million in total non-GAAP operating income or \$97 million in normalized free cash flow were achieved, in which case a portion of the bonus would be earned based on the level of achievement and weighting of the metrics.

2016 Annual Bonus Plan Criteria and Achievement

Metric	Weighting	Threshold (25%)	Target (100%)	Maximum (150%)	Actual Achievement	Funding Percentage
Non-GAAP Corp. Revenue ⁽¹⁾	50%	\$421 million	\$436 million	\$452 million	\$407 million	0%
Non-GAAP Operating Income ⁽¹⁾	30%	\$130 million	\$145 million	\$169 million	\$128 million	0%
Normalized Free Cash Flow ⁽¹⁾	20%	\$97 million	\$102 million	\$108 million	\$101 million	76%
Total	100%					15%

(1) Targets and actual achievement figures shown in the table above are based on budgeted exchange rates. For purposes of computing non-GAAP Operating Income, bonus expense is added back to the Threshold, Target, Maximum, and Actual achievement amounts.

As shown in the table above, we did not achieve at least threshold performance with respect to the non-GAAP revenue and non-GAAP operating income metrics. We did achieve 76% of target with respect to the normalized free cash flow metric, which metric was weighted at 20% under the Corporate Bonus Plan. As a result, we achieved 15% funding under the 2016 Corporate Bonus Plan.

Amounts Earned under the 2016 Corporate Bonus Plan

Based on the 15% funding of the Corporate Bonus Plan, the following table shows the bonuses earned by our named executive officers under the Corporate Bonus Plan in 2016.

NEO	Target Annual Bonus (\$)	Amount Earned (\$)
Yogesh Gupta ⁽¹⁾	575,000	12,254
Kurt Abkemeier ⁽²⁾	300,000	7,869
Jerry Rulli	378,250	56,378
Faris Sweis ⁽³⁾	162,500	14,218
Stephen Faberman	150,000	22,500
Philip Pead ⁽⁴⁾	650,000	—
Chris Perkins ⁽⁵⁾	300,000	—

(1) Mr. Gupta became our Chief Executive Officer in October 2016 and received a pro-rated payout of his 2016 actual bonus.

(2) Mr. Abkemeier became our Chief Financial Officer in September 2016 and received a pro-rated payout of his 2016 actual bonus.

(3) Mr. Sweis was promoted to Chief Transformation Officer in May 2016. His fiscal bonus earned was blended to reflect his target bonus prior to his promotion (\$110,000) and his target bonus upon his promotion (\$162,500).

(4) Because Mr. Pead retired as our Chief Executive Officer in October 2016, he earned no portion of his 2016 target bonus.

(5) Because Mr. Perkins retired as Chief Financial Officer in September 2016, he earned no portion of his 2016 target bonus.

Other Cash Incentives

As part of his new hire compensation package, Mr. Abkemeier received a signing bonus of \$50,000.

In October 2016, the Compensation Committee awarded Mr. Faberman a one-time cash bonus of \$100,000 in recognition of his leadership through the management transitions that took place in 2016, including the extensive support he gave our Board of Directors and Compensation Committee with respect to recruiting and onboarding our new Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. With approximately nine years of service at our company, Mr. Faberman is our longest-tenured executive officer with experience, abilities and commitment that have been, and will continue to be, critical to our long-term success.

Equity Compensation

We use equity compensation to attract, retain, motivate and reward our named executive officers. We issue annual and new hire equity awards based on guidelines for awards commensurate with position levels and that reflect grant practices within our peer group and the broader software industry generally. The Compensation Committee reviews the mix of equity awards to our named executive officers on an annual basis.

During the past few years, the Compensation Committee has altered the mix of equity compensation to executive officers so that a greater proportion of equity compensation is awarded in the form of performance-based restricted stock units (PSUs) rather than time-based restricted stock units (RSUs).

PSUs are subject to performance criteria aligned with our business plan and are earned only to the extent the performance criteria are achieved, with any PSUs earned being subject to subsequent time-based vesting (one-third vests upon determination of achievement of the performance goals established for that year with the remaining two-thirds vesting over the next two years if the executive remains employed on each vesting date).

RSUs typically vest in six equal installments over three years beginning six months after issuance. In a volatile stock market, RSUs continue to provide value when other equity vehicles may not, which the Compensation Committee believes is useful in retaining talented executives in unpredictable economic times.

For fiscal 2017, the Compensation Committee eliminated performance share units in which the performance metric is tied to a one-year financial objective and replaced annual PSUs with stock options. Stock option grants are intended to correlate executive compensation to our long-term success as measured by our stock price. Stock options are tied to our future success because options granted have an exercise price equal to the closing market value at the date of grant and will only provide value to the extent that the price of our stock increases above the exercise price.

Stock option awards provide our named executive officers with the right to purchase shares of our common stock at a fixed exercise price, typically for a period of seven years, subject to continued employment with our company. Stock options vest in six-month increments over a four-year period. We believe that meaningful vesting periods encourage recipients to remain with our company over the long-term and, because the value of the awards is based on our stock price, stock options encourage recipients to focus on achievement of longer-term goals, such as strategic growth, business innovation and shareholder return. In general, employees whose employment terminates (other than for death or disability) before the award fully vests forfeit the unvested portions of these awards.

Target Value and Award Determination

The Compensation Committee's decisions regarding the amount and type of equity incentive compensation, the allocation of equity and relative weighting of these awards within total executive compensation have been based on advice provided by our external compensation consultant and the Compensation Committee's understanding and individual experiences with market practices of similarly-situated companies. Equity-based incentive awards are intended to be the longer-term components of our overall executive compensation program and are designed to encourage performance by our executive officers over several years.

To determine the size of the equity awards, the Compensation Committee first determined the total number of shares that would be available for the annual equity awards to all proposed recipients. The total number of shares was determined by consideration of the potential dilution to our stockholders and average burn rate of other companies in our industry. The Compensation Committee utilized the grant data from the peer group and other information provided by Pay Governance to assist it in determining the size of the overall equity pool for our company as well as the individual grants to the named executive officers.

To determine the size of the individual annual equity awards, the Compensation Committee, with the assistance of data provided by Pay Governance, compared the long-term equity incentive compensation levels of our executives with similar positions within our peer group and survey data to determine the long-term equity incentive compensation amount for each executive. The Compensation Committee reviews market data at the 25th, 50th, and 75th percentile and, for 2016, generally targeted long-term equity incentive compensation for the named executive officers as a group at the 50th percentile of our peer group. In finalizing the amounts of the fiscal 2016 annual equity awards, the Compensation Committee considered this market data, Mr. Pead's recommendations, the burn rate of the executive grants, and the degree to which those amounts would be aligned with our goals of motivating and retaining key employees.

Long-Term Incentive Plan

Beginning in 2014, the Compensation Committee made fundamental changes to the equity program applicable to our named executive officers. In January 2014, the Compensation Committee approved a new long-term equity incentive compensation plan consisting of the grant of PSUs, which would be earned entirely based on performance over a three-year measurement period. In January 2016, the Compensation Committee approved a third award of PSUs under the LTIP.

The number of PSUs awarded was equal to two times each recipient's base salary. The number of shares earned is determined by comparing our relative total stockholder return (TSR) for the relevant period to the relative TSR of the component companies of the NASDAQ Software Index.

Under the LTIP, participants can earn between 0% and 200% (the payout cap under the LTIP) of the target amount of PSUs. The cumulative three-year TSR measure compares the TSR of our common stock against the TSR of companies

included in the NASDAQ Software Index during the three-year period. For the January 2016 award under the LTIP, the three-year comparison period commenced on December 1, 2015 and will end on November 30, 2018.

Relative Performance (TSR Percentile Rank)	% of Target PSU Earned
Less than 50 th Percentile	0%
60 th Percentile	50%
70 th Percentile	100%
80 th Percentile	150%
90 th Percentile	200% (Maximum)

Awards interpolated for performance within stated percentiles

Additionally, regardless of our relative position with respect to the NASDAQ Software Index, the award will be reduced by 50% if our absolute TSR over the measurement period is negative.

The PSUs align our named executive officers' interests with those of our stockholders over the long term, while also providing key retention incentives, as the shares will only be awarded if a named executive officer remains with our company for the entire three-year measurement period. Moreover, the economics of the LTIP will result in strengthened retention incentives for our named executive officers during periods over which we are delivering favorable returns to our investors.

The three-year performance period with respect to the LTIP awarded in 2014 expired on November 30, 2016. Based on the price of our common stock for the thirty-day trading period ending November 30, 2016, our TSR compared to the NASDAQ Software Index for the same period placed us below the 50th percentile, meaning that none of the 2014 PSUs awarded as the LTIP were earned. As a result, all of the 2014 PSUs awarded as the LTIP were canceled.

2016 Annual Equity Program

Simultaneously with the adoption of the LTIP, the Compensation Committee also determined that our named executive officers should receive an annual equity award separate from the LTIP. As with prior years, these annual awards were comprised of time-based RSUs and performance-based PSUs tied to one-year performance measures consistent with our 2016 financial objectives and three-year vesting. In contrast to the LTIP, which provides incentives for delivering favorable returns to investors over a multi-year period, the Compensation Committee viewed the award of PSUs tied to 2016 financial objectives as an important component of our pay for performance philosophy during a time of transition in our strategy.

For 2016, the Compensation Committee made the following decisions regarding the annual equity awards issued to our named executive officers:

- The size of the annual equity awards was generally maintained.
- Mr. Pead's annual equity award was increased by approximately 10% to reflect peer and market data.
- The proportion of equity compensation awarded in the form of PSUs remained at 60%.
- The performance metric applicable to the annual PSUs was earnings per share, which is a separate metric from the metrics used for the Corporate Bonus Plan.
- The funding percentage at the threshold level of performance was lowered to 25%.

2016 Annual PSU Program. In January 2016, the Compensation Committee adopted the metric that would apply to the Annual PSUs. The Compensation Committee determined to utilize earnings per share, a different metric than utilized under the Corporate Bonus Plan.

Metric	Threshold (25%)	Target (100%)	Maximum (150%)	Actual Achievement	Funding Percentage
Non-GAAP Earnings Per Share	\$1.67	\$1.87	\$2.18	\$1.67	25%

A reconciliation between the GAAP results and non-GAAP measures is located in *Appendix A* at the end of this proxy statement. For purposes of computing non-GAAP earnings per share, bonus expense is added back to the Threshold, Target, Maximum, and Actual achievement amounts.

PSUs Earned under the 2016 Annual PSU Program. The following table shows the portion of the 2016 Annual PSU award earned by our named executive officers. Once the number of PSUs earned is determined, one-third vested on April 1, 2017 and the remainder vest in six-month installments over two years, subject to continued employment.

Performance-Based Annual Equity Earned for Fiscal 2016

Executive Officer	Target PSU Value (\$)	Target PSUs (#) (1)	PSU Value Earned at 25%	
			(\$)	PSUs Earned #(2)
Yogesh Gupta ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	—
Kurt Abkemeier ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	—	—
Jerry Rulli	600,000	22,875	150,000	5,718
Faris Sweis	150,000	5,122	37,500	1,280
Stephen Faberman	120,000	4,575	30,000	1,143
Philip Pead ⁽⁵⁾	900,000	33,583	—	—
Chris Perkins ⁽⁶⁾	300,000	11,438	—	—

(1) Target PSUs was determined by dividing Target PSU Value by our closing price on the date of issuance, which (i), in the case of Mr. Pead, was \$26.80 on January 19, 2016, (ii), in the case of Mr. Perkins, Mr. Rulli, Mr. Sweis (with respect to 2,097 PSUs) and Mr. Faberman was \$26.23 on January 18, 2016, and (iii) in the case of Mr. Sweis, with respect to 3,205 PSUs, was \$27.77 on July 1, 2016. Mr. Pead's PSU award was approved by the Compensation Committee on January 18, 2016 and ratified by the Board of Directors on January 19, 2016.

(2) The number of PSUs earned for fiscal 2016 performance was determined by multiplying the Target PSUs by 25%.

(3) Mr. Gupta did not receive any PSUs relating to 2016 performance. Under his employment agreement, the PSUs to be awarded to Mr. Gupta as part of his new hire award were to be based on 2017 performance. In February 2017, the Compensation Committee awarded Mr. Gupta stock options in lieu of his new hire PSUs.

(4) Mr. Abkemeier did not receive any PSUs relating to 2016 performance. Under his employment agreement, the PSUs to be awarded to Mr. Abkemeier as part of his new hire award were to be based on 2017 performance. In February 2017, the Compensation Committee awarded Mr. Abkemeier stock options in lieu of his new hire PSUs.

(5) Because Mr. Pead retired as Chief Executive Officer in October 2016, he earned none of his PSUs relating to 2016 performance.

(6) Because Mr. Perkins retired as Chief Financial Officer in September 2016, he earned none of his PSUs relating to 2016 performance.

2016 Annual RSU Program

Recognizing that a substantial portion of our named executive officers' compensation is performance-based, and therefore, inherently at risk, the Compensation Committee granted time-based RSUs to our named executive officers in order to promote retention and continuity in our business during periods where our executives may not realize any value from other forms of performance-based compensation. These RSUs vest in six-month installments over three years.

Other Executive Compensation Matters

Timing of Equity Grants

We do not time grants either to take advantage of a depressed stock price or in anticipation of an increase in stock price and have limited the amount of discretion that can be exercised in connection with the timing of awards. We generally make awards only on pre-determined dates to ensure that awards cannot be timed to take advantage of material non-public information.

Equity awards may be made only by the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee makes awards only at Committee meetings and awards are generally not effective in trading blackout periods (the period encompassing ten days prior to the end of each fiscal quarter through 48 hours after the earnings for that quarter are announced).

Stock Ownership Guidelines

In March 2017, our Board of Directors adopted revised stock ownership guidelines for non-employee directors. These guidelines provide for all non-employee directors to hold an amount of our common stock, restricted shares, stock

options and/or deferred stock units having a value equal to at least five times the annual cash retainer (\$50,000). Directors have five years to attain this ownership threshold. Our Corporate Governance Guidelines require that our executive officers maintain direct ownership of at least 1,000 shares of our common stock.

Compensation Recovery Policy

We have adopted a clawback policy providing that in the event of a material restatement of financial statements triggered by executive-level misconduct, we may require that the bonuses and other incentive compensation paid to that executive be forfeited. The amount of incentive compensation subject to recovery would be the amount in excess of what the executive officer would have earned in accordance with the restatement, as determined by the Compensation Committee.

Hedging and Pledging Policy

Our policies explicitly prohibit our directors and executive officers from “hedging” their ownership by engaging in short sales or trading in any derivatives involving our securities. Our policies also prohibit our directors and executive officers from “pledging” their ownership by holding our stock in a margin account or pledging our stock as collateral for a loan.

Tax and Accounting Considerations and Compensation Recovery Policies

Deductibility of Executive Compensation. Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code places a limit of \$1 million on the amount of compensation that public companies may deduct in any one year with respect to certain of their named executive officers. Certain performance-based compensation approved by stockholders is not subject to this deduction limit. The Compensation Committee’s strategy in this regard is to be cost and tax effective. Therefore, the Compensation Committee intends to preserve corporate tax deductions, while maintaining the flexibility in the future to approve arrangements that it deems to be in our best interests and the best interests of our stockholders and so we may pay compensation to our executive officers that is not deductible.

Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code. Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code imposes additional significant taxes in the event that an executive officer, director or service provider receives “deferred compensation” that does not satisfy the requirements of Section 409A. Our severance and change in control agreements described below, including the Employee Retention and Motivation Agreements we entered into with our named executive officers, contain provisions that are intended to either avoid the application of Section 409A or, to the extent doing so is not possible, comply with the applicable Section 409A requirements. The Compensation Committee has the sole discretion to change the severance guidelines applicable to executive officers to the extent necessary to avoid the application of Section 409A or comply with applicable Section 409A requirements.

Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. Stock-based compensation expense reflects the fair value of stock-based awards measured at the grant date and recognized over the relevant service period. We estimate the fair value of each stock-based award on the measurement date using either the current market price of the stock, the Black-Scholes option valuation model, or the Monte Carlo Simulation valuation model.

Compensation Committee Report

This report is submitted by the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors. The Compensation Committee has reviewed the "*Compensation Discussion and Analysis*" included in this proxy statement and discussed it with management. Based on that review and discussions, the Compensation Committee has recommended to our Board of Directors that the "*Compensation Discussion and Analysis*" be included in this proxy statement.

No portion of this Compensation Committee Report shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, through any general statement incorporating by reference in its entirety the proxy statement and in which this report appears, except to the extent that the company specifically incorporates this report or a portion of it by reference. In addition, this report shall not be deemed filed under either the Securities Act or the Exchange Act.

Respectfully submitted by the Compensation Committee,

David A. Krall, Chairman
John R. Egan
Charles F. Kane

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

The members of our Compensation Committee during 2016 were Messrs. Egan, Kane, and Krall. Messrs. Egan, Kane, and Krall are not, nor have they ever been, an officer or employee of our company or of any of its subsidiaries, or had any relationship with us requiring disclosure in this proxy statement. There are no compensation committee interlocks amongst any of our directors.

Analysis of Risk Associated with Our Compensation Plans

In setting compensation, the Compensation Committee considers the risks to our stockholders and to the achievement of our goals that may be inherent in the compensation plans and programs for all employees, including our executives. When evaluating our executive compensation program, the Compensation Committee considers whether the program is based on the appropriate philosophy, benchmarked against the appropriate peer group and balanced between long and short-term performance targets, company and individual performance. Although a significant portion of our executives' compensation is performance-based and "at-risk," we believe our compensation plans and programs are appropriately structured so as not to encourage our employees to take excessive or unreasonable risks.

We considered the following elements of our compensation plans and policies when evaluating whether such plans and policies are structured to encourage our employees to take unreasonable risks:

- A detailed planning process with executive or Compensation Committee oversight exists for all compensation programs.
- The proportion of an employee's performance-based pay increases as the responsibility and potential impact of the employee's position increases, which structure is in line with market practices.
- Compensation consists of both fixed and variable components. The fixed portion (i.e., base salary) and variable portion (i.e., performance-based bonus and equity awards) provide a mix of compensation intended to produce corporate performance without encouraging excessive risks.
- We set performance goals that we believe are aggressive and consistent with building long-term shareholder value.

- We use consistent corporate performance metrics from year-to-year rather than changing the metric to take advantage of changing market conditions.
- Our short-term incentive plans are capped as to the maximum potential payout, which we believe mitigates excessive risk taking by limiting bonus payments even if we dramatically exceed the performance targets.
- The time-based vesting for RSUs (including a portion of PSU awards earned) ensures that our executives' interests align with those of our stockholders for the long-term performance of our company.
- Assuming achievement of at least a minimum level of performance, payouts under our performance-based plans result in some compensation at levels below full target achievement, rather than an "all-or-nothing" approach.
- In accordance with our written stock option grant policy, all equity grants must occur at a meeting of the Compensation Committee and management has no authority to issue equity.
- The Compensation Committee retains and does not delegate any of its power to determine matters of executive compensation.
- We maintain a system of controls and procedures designed to ensure that amounts are earned and paid in accordance with our plans and programs.
- We do not allow our executives and directors to hedge their exposure to ownership of, or interest in, our stock. We also do not allow them to engage in speculative transactions with respect to our stock.

Summary of Executive Compensation

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to compensation for the fiscal years ended November 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, earned by:

- (a) The two individuals who served as our Chief Executive Officer during fiscal 2016: Mr. Gupta who served as Chief Executive Officer from October 10, 2016 until the end of fiscal 2016, and Mr. Pead, who served as Chief Executive Officer from the beginning of fiscal 2016 through October 10, 2016.
- (b) The two individuals who served as our Chief Financial Officer during fiscal 2016: Mr. Abkemeier who served as Chief Financial Officer from September 28, 2016 until the end of fiscal 2016, and Mr. Perkins who served as Chief Financial Officer from the beginning of fiscal 2016 through September 28, 2016.
- (c) Mr. Rulli, Mr. Sweis, and Mr. Faberman, who were our three other most highly compensated executive officers.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE - FISCAL YEARS 2016, 2015, AND 2014

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)(1)	Option Awards (\$)(2)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)(3)	All Other Compensation (\$)(4)	Total (\$)
Yogesh Gupta, Chief Executive Officer ⁽⁵⁾	2016	66,346	—	3,553,558	—	12,254	783	3,632,942
Kurt Abkemeier, Chief Financial Officer ⁽⁶⁾	2016	54,808	50,000	2,268,766	—	7,869	38,608	2,420,051
Jerry Rulli, Chief Operating Officer ⁽⁷⁾	2016	436,346	—	1,446,691	—	56,738	42,477	1,982,251
	2015	369,808	—	1,061,082	—	122,400	8,532	1,561,822
Faris Sweis, Chief Transformation Officer ⁽⁸⁾	2016	285,004	—	773,712	—	16,248	193,595	1,087,894
Stephen Faberman, Chief Legal Officer ⁽⁹⁾	2016	300,000	100,000	782,455	—	22,500	108,348	1,313,303
Philip Pead, Former President & Chief Executive Officer ⁽¹⁰⁾	2016	587,500	—	2,146,460	—	—	166,306	2,900,267
	2015	650,000	—	2,247,370	—	—	103,836	3,001,206
	2014	650,000	—	2,537,218	—	—	103,678	3,290,896
Chris Perkins, Former Chief Financial Officer ⁽¹¹⁾	2016	321,635	—	1,040,667	—	—	141,746	1,504,048
	2015	375,000	—	1,138,835	—	—	126,561	1,640,396
	2014	375,000	—	804,170	—	—	126,404	1,305,575

- (1) These amounts do not reflect the actual economic value realized by the named executive officer. In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, we estimate the fair value of each stock-based award on the measurement date using either the current market price of the stock or the Monte Carlo Simulation valuation model, assuming the probable outcome of related performance conditions at target levels. See the description of our 2016 Annual Equity Program described in “*Compensation Discussion and Analysis*” in this proxy statement.
- (2) Represents the grant date fair value of options on the date of grant. The grant date fair value of our options is equal to the number of shares subject to the option multiplied by the fair value of our options on the date of grant determined using the Black-Scholes option valuation model. The methodology and assumptions used to calculate the Black-Scholes value of our options are described in Note 11 of the consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2016.
- (3) The amounts listed reflect the amounts earned under our Corporate Bonus Plan as described in “*Compensation Discussion and Analysis*” in this proxy statement. For all individuals, bonus payments were accrued and earned in the year indicated and paid in the succeeding fiscal year.
- (4) Amounts listed in this column for 2016 include:

Name	Company Contributions (401(k)) (\$)	Insurance Premiums (\$)	Taxable Relocation (\$)	Termination Related (\$)
Mr. Gupta	663	120	—	—
Mr. Abkemeier	1,971	135	36,502	—
Mr. Rulli	7,950	635	—	—
Mr. Sweis	7,950	423	4,555	—
Mr. Faberman	7,915	433	—	—
Mr. Pead	7,950	600	157,756	—
Mr. Perkins	7,950	406	133,390	—

Included in the amounts shown under the column “Taxable Relocation” are taxes paid by us on behalf of the named executive officers relating to taxable commuting expenses incurred and reimbursed by us during 2016.

- (5) Mr. Gupta became Chief Executive Officer on October 10, 2016. The amounts shown for Mr. Gupta in 2016 are base salary and non-equity incentive plan compensation for the period of October 10, 2016 until November 30, 2016.
- (6) Mr. Abkemeier became Chief Financial Officer on September 28, 2016. The amounts shown for Mr. Abkemeier in 2016 are base salary and non-equity incentive plan compensation for the period of September 28, 2016 until November 30, 2016. Also, the amount listed in the “Bonus” column is a one-time signing bonus paid to Mr. Abkemeier upon joining our company.
- (7) On July 1, 2015, Mr. Rulli became our Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Rulli was not a named executive officer in fiscal 2014.
- (8) In May 2016, Mr. Sweis became our Chief Transformation Officer. Mr. Sweis was not a named executive officer in fiscal 2015 or fiscal 2014.
- (9) Mr. Faberman was not a named executive officer in fiscal 2015 or fiscal 2014. In October 2016, Mr. Faberman received a one-time bonus of \$100,000 as described in “*Compensation Discussion and Analysis*” in this proxy statement.
- (10) Mr. Pead retired as Chief Executive Officer and his employment terminated on October 10, 2016. The amounts shown for Mr. Pead in 2016 are base salary for the period of December 1, 2015 until October 10, 2016. Mr. Pead did not receive any severance benefits in connection with his termination.
- (11) Mr. Perkins retired as Chief Financial Officer on September 28, 2016. The amounts shown for Mr. Perkins in 2016 are base salary for the period of December 1, 2015 until September 28, 2016. Mr. Perkins did not receive any severance benefits in connection with his termination.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards

GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS TABLE - 2016

Name	Grant Date	Estimated Possible Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards			Estimated Possible Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards			All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units (#)(4)	All Other Stock Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options (#)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards (\$) (5)
		Threshold (\$) (1)	Target \$(1)	Maximum \$(1)	Threshold (#)(2)(3)	Target (#)(2)(3)	Maximum (#)(2)(3)			
Yogesh Gupta	—	143,750	575,000	862,500	—	—	—	—	—	—
	10/19/2016	—	—	—	21,040	42,079	84,158	—	—	1,150,019
	10/19/2016	—	—	—	—	—	—	105,197	—	2,875,034
Kurt Abkemeier	—	75,000	300,000	450,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
	9/30/2016	—	—	—	13,787	27,574	55,148	—	—	750,013
	9/30/2016	—	—	—	—	—	—	69,486	—	1,890,019
Jerry Rulli	—	94,562	378,250	567,375	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1/18/2016	—	—	—	11,438	22,875	45,750	—	—	600,011
	1/18/2016	—	—	—	15,250	30,500	61,000	—	—	800,015
	1/18/2016	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,250	—	400,008
Faris Sweis	—	40,625	162,500	243,750	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1/18/2016	—	—	—	1,049	2,097	4,194	—	—	55,004
	1/18/2016	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,097	—	55,004
	7/1/2016	—	—	—	1,513	3,025	6,050	—	—	84,004
	7/1/2016	—	—	—	11,704	23,407	46,814	—	—	650,012
	7/1/2016	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,017	—	56,012
Stephen Faberman	—	37,500	150,000	225,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1/18/2016	—	—	—	2,288	4,575	9,150	—	—	120,002
	1/18/2016	—	—	—	11,438	22,875	45,750	—	—	600,011
	1/18/2016	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,050	—	80,002
Philip Pead	—	162,500	650,000	975,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1/19/2016	—	—	—	16,792	33,583	67,166	—	—	900,024
	1/19/2016	—	—	—	24,254	48,508	97,016	—	—	1,300,014
	1/19/2016	—	—	—	—	—	—	22,389	—	600,025
Chris Perkins	—	75,000	300,000	450,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1/18/2016	—	—	—	5,817	11,438	23,326	—	—	300,019
	1/18/2016	—	—	—	14,297	28,594	57,188	—	—	750,021
	1/18/2016	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,625	—	200,004

- (1) These columns indicate the range of payouts (25%, 100% and 150%) targeted for fiscal 2016 performance under our Corporate Bonus Plan as described in “*Compensation Discussion and Analysis*” in this proxy statement. The actual payout with respect to fiscal 2016 for each named executive officer is shown in the Summary Compensation Table in the column titled “*Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation*.” Messrs. Gupta and Abkemeier were eligible for a pro-rated bonus payout based on their dates of hire. Messrs. Pead and Perkins retired prior to the end of fiscal 2016 and, therefore, were not eligible for a bonus payout.
- (2) The second row of these columns with respect to Messrs. Rulli, Faberman, Pead and Perkins and the second and fourth rows of these columns with respect to Mr. Sweis, indicate the range of payouts with respect to performance share units subject to fiscal 2016 performance criteria and subsequent time-based restrictions. These performance share units could be earned only to the extent the established criteria were met. Mr. Sweis received an award of performance share units in January 2016 prior to his promotion to Chief Transformation Officer and received a second award of performance share units subject to fiscal 2016 performance criteria in July 2016 following his promotion. Messrs. Gupta and Abkemeier did not receive an award of performance share units based on 2016 performance criteria. The actual number of performance share units earned relating to 2016 performance criteria is described in “*Compensation Discussion and Analysis*” in this proxy statement.
- (3) The third row of these columns with respect to each named executive officer, except for Mr. Sweis, represents performance share units awarded under our Long-Term Incentive Plan. For Mr. Sweis, the fifth row of these columns represents performance share units awarded under our Long-Term Incentive Plan. These columns show the performance share units that could be earned at threshold, target and maximum levels of performance. If we do not achieve the threshold performance metric, no performance share units will be earned. Because the LTIP is based on a three-year performance period, none of the performance share units will be earnable until the performance period closes following our 2018 fiscal year. See “*Compensation Discussion and Analysis*” section of this proxy statement for additional discussion of the LTIP.
- (4) Except as described in the next sentence, represents RSUs that vest, so long as the executive continues to be employed with us, in six equal installments over three years beginning approximately six months after date of issuance. In the case of Mr. Gupta, 91,475 of the RSUs shown vest 25% on the first anniversary of his commencement date, 25% on the second anniversary of his commencement date and 50% on the third anniversary of his commencement date, subject in each case, to his continued employment on that date. In the case of Mr. Abkemeier, 60,662 of the RSUs shown vest on the third anniversary of his commencement date, subject to his continued employment on that date.
- (5) Represents the grant date fair value of the award, which is equal to the number of RSUs granted multiplied by the closing price of our stock on the grant date. In the case of PSUs, represents the number of PSUs granted at target performance multiplied by the closing price of our stock on the date awarded. The closing price of our stock on (i) January 18, 2016 was \$26.23, (ii) January 19, 2016 was 26.80, (iii) July 1, 2016 was \$27.77, (iv) September 30, 2016 was \$27.20, and (v) October 19, 2016 was \$27.33.

Narrative Summary to Summary Compensation Table and Grants of Plan-Based Awards in 2016 Table

The material terms of our named executive officers’ annual compensation, including base salaries, cash incentive plan, annual PSU program, time-based RSUs, and Long Term Incentive Plan and the explanations of the amounts of salary, cash incentives, and equity values in proportion to total compensation are described under “*Compensation Discussion and Analysis*” in this proxy statement.

As discussed in greater detail in “*Compensation Discussion and Analysis*” in this proxy statement, the 2016 non-equity incentive awards were granted pursuant to the Fiscal 2016 Corporate Bonus Plan, with amounts to be earned based on the achievement of certain financial targets. In 2016, we did not achieve threshold level of performance with respect to two of the three financial metrics under the 2016 Corporate Bonus Plan. We did achieve above the threshold level of performance with respect to the third financial metric. Thus, in 2016, our named executive officers earned 15% of their non-equity incentive awards. Messrs. Pead and Perkins did not earn any portion of their non-equity incentive award because they retired before the end of 2016.

As discussed in greater detail in “*Compensation Discussion and Analysis*” in this proxy statement, the PSUs awarded as the 2016 PSU Award were subject to the achievement of certain one-year financial targets. We achieved the threshold level of performance with respect to the 2016 PSU Award. Thus, Messrs. Rulli, Sweis and Faberman earned 25% of their respective 2016 PSU Award. Messrs. Pead and Perkins did not earn any portion of their 2016 PSU Award because they retired before the end of 2016. Messrs. Gupta and Abkemeier did not receive a 2016 PSU Award.

As discussed in greater detail in “*Compensation Discussion and Analysis*” in this proxy statement, the PSUs awarded under the Long Term Incentive Plan will be earned based on the results achieved during the three year performance period as determined following our 2018 fiscal year, contingent upon each named executive officer’s continued service.

Except as stated in Note 4, the RSUs granted to our named executive officers at the outset of 2016 vest in equal installments every six months over three years, subject to continued employment. There is no purchase price associated with performance share or RSU awards.

Outstanding Equity Awards

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to the outstanding equity awards at November 30, 2016 for each of the named executive officers.

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END 2016

Name	Option Awards				Stock Awards	
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercisable Options		Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)(1)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$)(2)
	Exercisable	Unexercisable				
Yogesh Gupta	—	—	—	—	147,276	4,354,951
Kurt Abkemeier	—	—	—	—	97,060	2,870,064
Jerry Rulli	—	—	—	—	108,220	3,200,065
Faris Sweis	—	—	—	—	70,133	2,073,833
Stephen Faberman	6,480	—	21.32	4/26/2017	81,346	2,405,401
	2,700	—	24.09	10/15/2017		
	3,500	—	29.64	4/27/2018		
Philip Pead ⁽³⁾	15,069	—	20.73	10/14/2018	—	—
Chris Perkins ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—

(1) The unvested shares shown in this column are RSU awards that are subject to time-based vesting and PSU awards that are subject to performance-based and time-based vesting.

(2) The market value of unvested RSUs and PSUs was calculated as of November 30, 2016 based on closing price of our common stock on NASDAQ of \$29.57 on that date.

(3) Mr. Pead retired on October 10, 2016 and all unvested RSU and PSU awards terminated as of that date.

(4) Mr. Perkins retired on September 28, 2016 and all unvested RSU and PSU awards terminated as of that date.

Option Exercises and Stock Vested

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the number of stock options exercised and RSUs that vested in the fiscal year ended November 30, 2016 under our equity incentive plans and the corresponding amounts realized by the named executive officers. The value realized on exercise for stock option awards is calculated as the difference between the closing price of our common stock on the NASDAQ Global Select Market on the exercise date and the exercise price of the applicable stock option award. The value realized on vesting for RSUs is calculated as the product of the number of shares subject to the RSUs that vested and the closing price of our common stock on the NASDAQ Global Select Market on the vesting date.

Option Exercises and Stock Vested - Fiscal 2016

Name	Option Awards		Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized on Exercise (\$)	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#)	Value Realized on Vesting (\$)
Yogesh Gupta	—	—	—	—
Kurt Abkemeier	—	—	—	—
Jerry Rulli	—	—	17,533	454,346
Faris Sweis	—	—	13,067	339,220
Stephen Faberman	10,050	122,770	10,130	256,796
Philip Pead	—	—	134,339	3,369,877
Chris Perkins	—	—	35,583	877,477

Severance and Change in Control Agreements

We have agreements with, or guidelines applicable to, our executive officers that provide the benefits described below in connection with certain terminations of employment or a change in control of our company. We do not provide excise tax gross-ups to our executive officers under these or any other agreements.

Mr. Gupta's Executive Employment Agreement

In connection with his appointment as our President and Chief Executive Officer, we and Mr. Gupta entered into an employment agreement, effective as of October 10, 2016, setting forth Mr. Gupta's compensation and certain other terms. Mr. Gupta's employment agreement provides that if his employment is terminated because of an "involuntary termination," he will be entitled to:

- the payment of cash severance equal to 18 months of total target cash compensation as of the date of termination, which will be paid over 18 months;
- the continuation, for a period of 18 months, of benefits that are substantially equivalent to the benefits (medical, dental, and vision) that were in effect immediately prior to termination; and
- 18 months of acceleration of unvested stock options and RSUs (but not unvested performance equity).

Receipt of the severance and benefits is subject to the execution of a standard separation and release agreement. Separation payments upon any involuntary termination within twenty-four months following a change in control would be governed by the Employee Retention and Motivation Agreement described below and not by Mr. Gupta's employment agreement.

An "involuntary termination" is defined in the employment agreement as a termination of employment by us other than for cause, disability or death or a termination by Mr. Gupta as a result of certain events occurring without his consent such

as an assignment to him of duties, a significant reduction of his duties, either of which is materially inconsistent with his position prior to the assignment or reduction, or the removal of Mr. Gupta from that position, a material reduction in Mr. Gupta base salary or target bonus, a relocation of Mr. Gupta to a facility or location more than fifty miles from his then present location, or a material breach of the employment agreement by us.

Mr. Gupta's employment agreement also includes non-competition and related covenants. The non-competition covenant will be in effect for the duration of the period in which severance and other benefits are paid. The non-competition covenant relates to certain businesses with similar product areas and activities as our company.

Mr. Gupta's Employee Retention and Motivation Agreement

We and Mr. Gupta have also entered into an Employee Retention and Motivation Agreement ("Gupta ERMA"), which provides certain compensation and benefits if his employment is involuntarily terminated within 24 months of a change in control of our company. If an involuntary termination of Mr. Gupta's employment occurs under other circumstances, the severance terms of his employment agreement, as described above, would control and not the Gupta ERMA.

Change in Control Benefits. Under the Gupta ERMA, upon a change in control of our company, Mr. Gupta would be entitled to:

- the payment of his annual target cash bonus on a pro-rata basis with respect to the elapsed part of the relevant fiscal year; and
- accelerated vesting of all unvested stock options and RSUs, unless the acquirer assumes all such options and restricted equity. If such outstanding stock options and shares of restricted equity held by Mr. Gupta are continued by us or assumed by our successor entity, then vesting will continue in its usual course.

Involuntary Termination Following Change in Control. In the event of an involuntary termination within twenty-four (24) months following a change in control, Mr. Gupta would be entitled to:

- the payment of cash severance equal to 24 months of total target cash compensation as of the date of termination, which will be paid over 24 months;
- the continuation, for a period of 24 months, of benefits that are substantially equivalent to the benefits (medical, dental, and vision) that were in effect immediately prior to termination; and
- accelerated vesting of all unvested stock options and RSUs.

In the event that any amounts provided for under the Gupta ERMA or otherwise payable to Mr. Gupta would constitute "parachute payments" within the meaning of Section 280G of the Internal Revenue Code and be subject to the related excise tax, Mr. Gupta would be entitled to receive either full payment of the benefits under the agreement or such lesser amount which would result in no portion of the benefits being subject to the excise tax, whichever results in the greatest amount of after-tax benefits to Mr. Gupta.

Mr. Abkemeier's Executive Employment Agreement

In connection with his appointment as our Chief Financial Officer, we and Mr. Abkemeier entered into an employment agreement, effective as of September 28, 2016, setting forth Mr. Abkemeier's compensation and certain other terms. Mr. Abkemeier's employment agreement provides that in the event that his employment is terminated as a result of an "involuntary termination," he will be entitled to:

- the payment of cash severance equal to 12 months of total target cash compensation as of the date of termination, which will be paid over 12 months;
- the continuation, for a period of 12 months, of benefits that are substantially equivalent to the benefits (medical, dental, and vision) that were in effect immediately prior to termination;
- 12 months of acceleration of unvested stock options and RSUs (but not unvested performance equity); and

- one-third acceleration of Mr. Abkemeier’s special RSU award, if the termination occurs prior to September 28, 2017 and two-thirds acceleration of Mr. Abkemeier’s special RSU award, if the termination occurs after September 28, 2017 but prior to September 28, 2018.

Receipt of the severance and benefits is subject to the execution of a standard separation and release agreement. Separation payments upon any involuntary termination within twelve months following a change in control would be governed by the Employee Retention and Motivation Agreement described below and not by Mr. Abkemeier’s employment agreement.

An “involuntary termination” is defined in the employment agreement as a termination of employment by us other than for cause, disability or death or a termination by Mr. Abkemeier as a result of certain events occurring without his consent such as an assignment to him of duties, a significant reduction of his duties, either of which is materially inconsistent with his position prior to the assignment or reduction, or the removal of Mr. Abkemeier from that position, a material reduction in Mr. Abkemeier’s base salary or target bonus, a relocation of Mr. Abkemeier to a facility or location more than fifty miles from his then present location, or a material breach of the employment agreement by us.

Mr. Abkemeier’s employment agreement also includes non-competition and related covenants. The non-competition covenant will be in effect for the duration of the period in which severance and other benefits are paid. The non-competition covenant relates to certain businesses with similar product areas and activities as our company.

On March 24, 2017, we terminated Mr. Abkemeier’s employment. In connection with his termination, we entered into a separation and release agreement with Mr. Abkemeier and provided him with the severance and other benefits in accordance with his employment agreement as described above.

Mr. Pead’s Executive Employment Agreement & Employee Retention and Motivation Agreement

In connection with his appointment as our President and Chief Executive Officer, we and Mr. Pead entered into an employment agreement, effective as of December 7, 2012, setting forth Mr. Pead’s compensation and certain other terms. On October 10, 2016, Mr. Pead retired as Chief Executive Officer and his employment agreement terminated. Mr. Pead did not receive any severance benefits upon his retirement.

We and Mr. Pead also entered into an Employee Retention and Motivation Agreement (“Pead ERMA”), which provided certain compensation and benefits if his employment was involuntarily terminated within 12 months of a change in control of our company. Upon termination of Mr. Pead’s employment on October 10, 2016, Mr. Pead’s ERMA automatically terminated.

Mr. Perkins’ Executive Employment Agreement

In connection with his appointment as our Chief Financial Officer, we and Mr. Perkins entered into an employment agreement, effective as of February 1, 2013, setting forth Mr. Perkins’ compensation and certain other terms.

On September 28, 2016, Mr. Perkins retired as Chief Financial Officer and his employment agreement terminated. Mr. Perkins did not receive any severance benefits upon his retirement.

Executive Severance Guidelines

We have adopted severance guidelines applicable to our executive officers, including the named executive officers other than Messrs. Gupta and Abkemeier. Any severance payable to Messrs. Gupta and Abkemeier is governed by the employment agreements described above. Our executive severance guidelines provide that upon an involuntary termination and the execution of a standard release of claims, an executive officer is entitled to:

- the payment of cash severance equal to 12 months of total target cash compensation as of the date of termination, which will be paid over 12 months;
- the continuation, for a period of 12 months, of benefits that are substantially equivalent to the benefits (medical, dental, and vision) that were in effect immediately prior to termination; and
- 12 months of acceleration of unvested stock options and RSUs.

Severance payments and benefits upon any involuntary termination within 12 months following a change in control are governed by the Employee Retention and Motivation Agreement described below.

The payment of severance and other benefits is conditioned upon the executive agreeing to non-competition, non-disparagement and related covenants. The non-competition covenant would be in effect for one year following the termination of employment. In connection with the termination of employment of an executive officer, all PSUs awarded to that executive officer relating to annual performance or under our Long Term Incentive Plan are canceled.

Mr. Rulli's Executive Severance Agreement

On March 2, 2017, we terminated Mr. Rulli's employment and, in connection with his termination, we entered into an executive severance agreement with Mr. Rulli providing him with the severance and other benefits in accordance with the Executive Severance Guidelines described above. In addition, in March 2017, we paid Mr. Rulli a transition bonus of \$189,125, which was based on our revenue performance during the fiscal quarter ended February 28, 2017.

Other Employee Retention and Motivation Agreements

We have entered into an ERMA with each of our other named executive officers. Each agreement is substantially identical to the Gupta ERMA except that upon the involuntary termination of the executive officer within 12 months following a change of control, the executive officer will be entitled to receive a lump sum payment equal to 15 months of his total target compensation and his benefits will continue for 15 months. In addition, for all ERMA's entered into after October 2014 (other than Mr. Gupta's), accelerated vesting upon a change in control is limited to twelve months of accelerated vesting. Under no circumstances would any of our executive officers be entitled to a gross-up payment under the ERMA's for any excise taxes to which he or she may be subject if any of the above payments and benefits are considered to be "parachute payments."

Estimate of Severance and Change in Control Benefits

The following table indicates the estimated payments and benefits that each of Messrs. Gupta, Abkemeier, Rulli, Faberman and Sweis would have received under (a) their respective employment agreements, in the case of Messrs. Gupta and Abkemeier, (b) our severance guidelines applicable to executive officers, in the case of Messrs. Rulli, Faberman and Sweis, and (c) their respective ERMA's, assuming that the change of control of our company and/or termination of his employment occurred at November 30, 2016.

Mr. Pead retired on October 10, 2016 and Mr. Perkins retired on September 28, 2016 and, as a result their respective employment agreements and ERMA's terminated on those dates. We did not provide Mr. Pead or Mr. Perkins any severance benefits in connection with their retirements. As a result, we have omitted Mr. Pead and Mr. Perkins from the table below.

These amounts are estimates only and do not necessarily reflect the actual amounts that would be paid to the named executive officer, which would only be known at the time that he becomes entitled to such payment.

CIRCUMSTANCES OF TERMINATION OR EVENT

	Involuntary Termination (1)(\$)	Change in Control Only (2)(\$)	Involuntary Termination Within 12 Months Following Change of Control (\$)
Yogesh Gupta			
Cash Severance	1,725,000	—	2,300,000
Pro Rata Bonus	575,000	575,000	575,000
Stock Options	—	—	—
Restricted Stock Units	1,555,323	—	3,110,675
Benefits ⁽³⁾	14,905	—	19,873
Total	3,870,228	575,000	6,005,548
Kurt Abkemeier			
Cash Severance	675,000	—	843,750
Pro Rata Bonus	300,000	300,000	300,000
Stock Options	—	—	—
Restricted Stock Units	684,871	—	2,054,751
Benefits ⁽³⁾	16,420	—	20,525
Total	1,676,291	300,000	3,219,026
Jerry Rulli			
Cash Severance	823,250	—	1,029,063
Pro Rata Bonus	378,250	378,250	378,250
Stock Options	—	—	—
Restricted Stock Units	597,935	—	988,229
Benefits ⁽³⁾	9,970	—	12,462
Total	1,809,405	378,250	2,408,004
Faris Sweis			
Cash Severance	492,500	—	615,625
Pro Rata Bonus	167,500	167,500	167,500
Stock Options	—	—	—
Restricted Stock Units	435,477	—	713,228
Benefits ⁽³⁾	17,583	—	21,979
Total	1,113,060	167,500	1,518,332
Stephen Faberman			
Cash Severance	450,000	—	562,500
Pro Rata Bonus	150,000	150,000	150,000
Stock Options	—	—	—
Restricted Stock Units	148,087	—	244,603
Benefits ⁽³⁾	—	—	—
Total	748,087	150,000	957,103

- (1) The amounts shown in the first column, with respect to stock options and RSUs, represent the value of certain unvested options and RSUs becoming fully vested and are calculated using the exercise price for each unvested stock option and the closing price of our common stock on November 30, 2016, which was \$29.57. In the event of an Involuntary Termination, all unvested performance share units awarded to an individual relating to fiscal year performance or under our Long Term Incentive Plan are canceled.
- (2) In the event of a change in control, there is no accelerated vesting of options or RSUs provided that the acquirer assumes all existing, outstanding stock options and RSUs of the individual. These tables have been prepared under that assumption. However, if the acquirer does not assume all existing, outstanding stock options and RSUs of the individual, all unvested stock options and RSUs become fully vested and the value indicated in the third column would apply upon a change in control. The amounts shown in the third column are calculated using the exercise price for each unvested stock option and the closing price of our common stock on November 30, 2016, which was \$29.57. For purposes of computing amounts attributable to accelerated vesting, the second and third columns exclude all unvested performance share units awarded relating to fiscal year performance or under our Long Term Incentive Plan as those amounts are undeterminable.
- (3) Represents the estimated value (based on the cost as of November 30, 2016) of continuing benefits (medical, dental, and vision) for:
- 18 months in the case of an involuntary termination of Mr. Gupta's employment, 24 months in the case of an involuntary termination in connection with a change in control;
 - 12 months in the case of an involuntary termination of employment of Messrs. Abkemeier, Rulli, Sweis and Faberman, other than in connection with a change in control; and
 - 15 months, in the case of the third column, with respect to Messrs. Abkemeier, Rulli, Sweis and Faberman.

INFORMATION ABOUT PROGRESS SOFTWARE COMMON STOCK OWNERSHIP

The following table sets forth certain information regarding beneficial ownership as of April 20, 2017:

- by each person who is known by us to beneficially own more than 5% of the outstanding shares of our common stock;
- by each director nominee;
- by each of the named executive officers; and
- by all directors and executive officers of our company as a group.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner ⁽¹⁾	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	
	Number	Percent
BlackRock, Inc. ⁽²⁾ 55 East 52nd Street New York, NY 10055	5,616,585	11.6%
Praesidium Investment Management Company, LLC ⁽³⁾ 747 Third Avenue, 35 th floor New York, NY 10017	4,440,037	9.2%
The Vanguard Group, Inc. ⁽⁴⁾ 1000 Vanguard Blvd. Malvern, PA 19355	4,067,378	8.4%
T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. ⁽⁵⁾ 100 East Pratt Street Baltimore, MD 21202	3,601,027	7.5%
Kurt Abkemeier	23,181	*
John R. Egan ⁽⁶⁾	121,038	*
Paul T. Dacier	—	*
Stephen Faberman ⁽⁷⁾	74,295	*
Rainer Gawlick	—	*
Yogesh Gupta	—	*
Charles F. Kane ⁽⁸⁾	86,002	*
David A. Krall ⁽⁹⁾	77,769	*
Michael L. Mark ⁽¹⁰⁾	322,493	*
Philip M. Pead ⁽¹¹⁾	452,868	*
Chris E. Perkins	—	*
Jerry Rulli	30,108	*
Faris Sweis	39,223	*
All executive officers and directors as a group (11 persons) ⁽¹²⁾	1,216,103	2.5%

* Less than 1%

- (1) All persons named in the table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of our common stock shown as beneficially owned by them, subject to community property laws where applicable and subject to the other information contained in the footnotes to this table. Unless otherwise noted the address of such person is c/o Progress Software Corporation, 14 Oak Park, Bedford, Massachusetts 01730.
- (2) Derived from Schedule 13G/A filed on January 11, 2017. The Schedule 13G/A reported that BlackRock, Inc. had sole voting power over 5,506,883, shares and sole dispositive power with respect to all shares reported.
- (3) Derived from Schedule 13D/A filed on March 29, 2017. The Schedule 13D/A reported that Praesidium, in its capacity as investment manager to certain managed accounts and investment fund vehicles on behalf of investment advisory clients, has sole power to vote over 4,167,190 shares and sole dispositive power over 4,440,037 shares. Kevin Oram and Peter Uddo, as managing members of Praesidium, may be deemed to control Praesidium.
- (4) Derived from Schedule 13G/A filed on February 9, 2017. The Schedule 13G/A reported that The Vanguard Group held sole voting power over 66,608 shares, sole dispositive power over 3,998,881 shares and shared dispositive power over 68,497 shares.
- (5) Derived from Schedule 13G/A filed on February 7, 2017. The Schedule 13G/A reported that T. Rowe Price held sole voting power over 751,280 shares and sole dispositive power with respect to all shares reported. According to the Schedule

13G/A, these shares are owned by various individual and institutional investors which T. Rowe Price serves as investment adviser with power to direct investments and/or sole power to vote the shares.

- (6) Includes 72,632 shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding options that are exercisable within 60 days of April 20, 2017 and 7,236 fully vested deferred stock units.
- (7) Includes 12,680 shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding options that are exercisable as of April 20, 2017.
- (8) Includes 19,483 fully vested deferred stock units.
- (9) Includes 5,547 fully vested deferred stock units.
- (10) Includes 115,320 shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding options that are exercisable within 60 days of April 20, 2017 and 7,110 fully vested deferred stock units.
- (11) Includes 15,069 shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding options that are exercisable as of April 20, 2017, and 14,472 fully vested deferred stock units.
- (12) Includes 223,252 shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding options that are exercisable as of April 20, 2017, and 53,848 fully vested deferred stock units.

Information related to securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans as of November 30, 2016 is as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Weighted-average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance
Equity compensation plans approved by stockholders ⁽¹⁾	1,846 ⁽²⁾	21.57	5,556 ⁽³⁾
Equity compensation plans not approved by stockholders ⁽⁴⁾	154	28.40	1,471
Total	2,000	24.10	7,027

- (1) Consists of the 1992 Incentive and Nonqualified Stock Option Plan, 1994 Stock Incentive Plan, 1997 Stock Incentive Plan, 2008 Stock Option and Incentive Plan, and 1991 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP).
- (2) Includes 1,583,000 restricted stock units under our 2008 Plan. Does not include purchase rights accruing under the ESPP because the purchase price (and therefore the number of shares to be purchased) will not be determined until the end of the purchase period.
- (3) Includes 1,035,000 shares available for future issuance under the ESPP.
- (4) Consists of the 2002 Nonqualified Stock Plan and the 2004 Inducement Plan described below.

We have adopted two equity compensation plans, the 2002 Nonqualified Stock Plan and the 2004 Inducement Stock Plan, for which the approval of stockholders was not required. We intend that the 2004 Inducement Stock Plan be reserved for persons to whom we may issue securities as an inducement to become employed by us pursuant to the rules and regulations of NASDAQ. Executive officers and members of the Board of Directors are not eligible for awards under the 2002 Nonqualified Stock Plan. An executive officer would be eligible to receive an award under the 2004 Inducement Stock Plan only as an inducement to join us. Awards under the 2002 Nonqualified Stock Plan and the 2004 Inducement Stock Plan may include nonqualified stock options, grants of conditioned stock, unrestricted grants of stock, grants of stock contingent upon the attainment of performance goals and stock appreciation rights. A total of 11,250,000 shares are issuable under the two plans, of which 1,471,389 shares are available for future issuance.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

Review, Approval or Ratification of Transactions with Related Persons

Pursuant to the Audit Committee's Charter, which can be found at www.progress.com under the Corporate Governance page located on the "Company Info/Who We Are" page, the Audit Committee is responsible for the review and approval of related person transactions. A related person is a director, executive officer, nominee for director or certain stockholders of our company since the beginning of the last fiscal year and their respective immediate family members. A related person transaction is a transaction involving: (1) our company and any related person when the amount involved exceeds \$120,000, and (2) the related person has a material direct or indirect interest.

We identify transactions for review and approval through our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct which can be found at www.progress.com under the Corporate Governance page located on the "Company Info/Who We Are" page. The Code of Ethics and Business Conduct requires our employees to disclose any potential or actual conflicts of interest to his or her manager, our human capital department or our Chief Compliance Officer. This disclosure also applies to potential conflicts involving immediate family members of employees. We require our directors to complete a questionnaire intended to identify any transactions or potential transactions that must be reported per SEC rules and regulations. This questionnaire also requires our directors to promptly notify us of any changes during the year.

Transactions with Related Persons

Neither the company nor its subsidiaries engaged in any transactions or series of similar transactions in which the amount involved exceeded \$120,000 and in which any of our directors or executive officers, any holder of more than 5% of any class of our voting securities or any member of the immediate family of any of the foregoing persons had a direct or indirect material interest, nor are any such transactions currently proposed.

Independence of Members of our Board of Directors

We have determined that all current directors except Mr. Gupta (our current President and Chief Executive Officer) and Mr. Pead (our former President and Chief Executive Officer, who is not standing for re-election at the Annual Meeting) are independent within the meaning of the director independence standards of NASDAQ and the applicable rules of the SEC. In making this determination, we solicited information from each of the directors regarding whether that director, or any member of his immediate family, had a direct or indirect material interest in any transactions involving our company, was involved in a debt relationship with our company or received personal benefits outside the scope of the director's normal compensation. We considered the responses of the directors, and independently considered the commercial agreements, acquisitions and other material transactions entered by us during 2016, and determined that none of our non-employee directors had a material interest in those transactions.

OTHER MATTERS

Our Board of Directors knows of no other matters to be brought before the Annual Meeting. If any other matters are properly brought before the Annual Meeting, the persons appointed as proxies for the meeting intend to vote the shares represented by that proxy in accordance with their best judgment on such matters.

PROPOSALS OF STOCKHOLDERS FOR 2016 ANNUAL MEETING

We anticipate that our 2018 Annual Meeting of Stockholders will be held on or about May 17, 2018. Proposals of stockholders intended to be presented at the 2018 Annual Meeting must, in order to be included in our proxy statement and the form of proxy for the 2018 Annual Meeting, be received at our principal executive offices by January 12, 2018.

Under our Bylaws, any stockholder intending to present any proposal (other than a proposal made by, or at the direction of, our Board of Directors) at the 2018 Annual Meeting, must give written notice of that proposal (including certain information about any nominee or matter proposed and the proposing stockholder) to our Secretary not later than the close of business on the 90th day (March 19, 2018) nor earlier than the close of business on the 120th day (February 15, 2018) prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's Annual Meeting. However, in the event that the date of the Annual Meeting is advanced by more than 30 days before or delayed by more than 30 days after that anniversary date, the notice must be delivered not earlier than the close of business on the 120th day prior to the Annual Meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the 90th day prior to the Annual Meeting or the 10th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of the meeting is first made.

EXPENSES OF SOLICITATION

We will bear the cost of solicitation of proxies. In addition to soliciting stockholders by mail, we will reimburse banks, brokers and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries for their reasonable out-of-pocket costs in forwarding proxy materials to the beneficial owners of shares held of record by them. Our directors, officers and regular employees may, without additional compensation, solicit stockholders in person or by mail, telephone, facsimile, or otherwise following the original solicitation. We may engage a proxy solicitation firm in connection with the Annual Meeting, in which case, the fees and expenses associated with any such proxy solicitation firm will be paid by us.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

Stockholders of record on April 20, 2017 will receive with this proxy statement a copy of our 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K, containing detailed financial information concerning our company. Our 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K is also available on-line from the SEC's EDGAR database at the following address: <https://www.sec.gov/cgi-bin/srch-edgar?progress+software>.

We will furnish our 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K, including the financial statements, free of charge upon written request. The exhibits to the 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K not included in the proxy materials are available electronically at www.sec.gov. Written requests should be directed to our Secretary at the address above. Our 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K (including exhibits thereto) is also available on our website at www.progress.com.

PROGRESS SOFTWARE CORPORATION 2017 ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Progress Software Corporation
14 Oak Park
Bedford, MA 01730

APPENDIX A: RECONCILIATION OF GAAP RESULTS TO NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

(In thousands, except per share data)	Three Months Ended		%		Non-GAAP
	November 30, 2016	November 30, 2015		Change	
Adjusted revenue:					
GAAP revenue	\$405,341		\$377,554		
Acquisition-related revenue ⁽¹⁾	2,014		34,852		
Non-GAAP revenue	\$407,355	100%	\$412,406	1%	-1%
Adjusted gross margin:					
GAAP gross margin	\$339,629	84%	\$313,812	83%	
Amortization of acquired intangibles	15,496	4%	16,830	4%	
Stock-based compensation ⁽²⁾	899	0%	617	0%	
Acquisition-related revenue ⁽¹⁾	2,014	0%	34,852	9%	
Non-GAAP gross margin	\$358,038	88%	\$366,111	89%	-1%
Adjusted operating expenses:					
GAAP operating expenses	\$369,338	91%	\$299,058	79%	
Amortization and impairment of acquired intangibles	(17,786)	-4%	(12,745)	-3%	
Impairment of goodwill	(92,000)	-23%	—	0%	
Restructuring expenses	(1,692)	0%	(12,989)	-3%	
Acquisition-related expenses	(1,240)	0%	(4,239)	-1%	
Stock-based compensation ⁽²⁾	(21,642)	-5%	(23,387)	-6%	
Non-GAAP operating expenses	\$234,978	58%	\$245,698	60%	-4%
Adjusted income from operations:					
GAAP operating income	(\$29,709)	-7%	14,754	4%	
Amortization and impairment of acquired intangibles	33,282	8%	29,575	8%	
Impairment of goodwill	92,000	23%	—	0%	
Restructuring expenses	1,692	0%	12,989	3%	
Stock-based compensation ⁽²⁾	22,541	6%	24,004	6%	
Acquisition-related	3,254	1%	39,091	10%	
Non-GAAP income from operations	\$123,060	30%	120,413	29%	2%
Adjusted diluted (loss) earnings per share:					
GAAP diluted (loss) earnings per share	(\$1.13)		(0.17)		
Amortization and impairment of acquired intangibles	0.67		0.58		
Impairment of goodwill	1.84		0		
Restructuring expenses	0.04		0.25		
Stock-based compensation ⁽²⁾	0.45		0.47		
Acquisition-related	0.07		0.76		
Total other (expense) income, net	—		0.01		
Provision for income taxes	(0.29)		(0.32)		
Non-GAAP diluted earnings per share	\$1.65		1.58		4%
Non-GAAP weighted avg shares outstanding - diluted	50,039		51,120		-2%

⁽¹⁾ Adjustments to revenue relate to acquisition-related revenue, which constitutes revenue reflected as pre-acquisition deferred revenue by Telerik that would otherwise have been recognized but for the purchase accounting treatment of the acquisition of Telerik. Since GAAP accounting requires the elimination of this revenue, GAAP results alone do not fully capture all of our economic activities. Note that acquisition-related revenue adjustments entirely relate to Progress' Application Development and Deployment business unit.

⁽²⁾ Stock-based compensation is included in the GAAP statements of income, as follows:

Cost of revenue	\$899	\$617
Sales and marketing	4,093	4,805
Product development	9,965	5,433
General and administrative	7,584	13,149
Operating Expenses	21,642	23,387
Total	\$22,541	\$24,004

Dear Stockholder:

Please take note of the important information enclosed with this proxy card. There are a number of issues related to the management and operation of your company that require your immediate attention and approval. These are discussed in detail in the enclosed proxy materials.

Your vote counts, and you are strongly encouraged to exercise your right to vote your shares.

Please mark the boxes on this proxy card to indicate how your shares will be voted. Then sign the card, detach it and return your proxy vote in the enclosed postage paid envelope.

Your vote must be received prior to the Annual Meeting of Stockholders, June 15, 2017.

Thank you in advance for your prompt consideration of these matters.

Sincerely,
Progress Software Corporation

1 n

**PROGRESS SOFTWARE CORPORATION
2017 ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS**

June 15, 2017

THIS PROXY IS SOLICITED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The undersigned stockholder of Progress Software Corporation, revoking all prior proxies, hereby appoints Yogesh Gupta and Stephen H. Faberman, or either of them acting singly, as proxies, with full power of substitution, to vote all shares of Common Stock of Progress Software Corporation which the undersigned is entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the company to be held at the company's office at 14 Oak Park Drive, Bedford, Massachusetts on June 15, 2017, at 10:00 A.M., local time, and at any adjournments thereof, upon matters set forth in the Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement dated May 12, 2017, a copy of which has been received by the undersigned, and in their discretion, upon any other business that may properly come before the meeting or any adjournments thereof. **THIS PROXY IS SOLICITED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY.** A STOCKHOLDER WISHING TO VOTE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS NEED ONLY SIGN AND DATE THIS PROXY AND RETURN IT IN THE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE. Attendance of the undersigned at the meeting or any adjourned session thereof will not be deemed to revoke the proxy unless the undersigned shall affirmatively indicate the intention of the undersigned to vote the shares represented hereby in person.

(Continued and to be signed on the reverse side)

COMMENTS:

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF
PROGRESS SOFTWARE CORPORATION

June 15, 2017

NOTICE OF INTERNET AVAILABILITY OF PROXY MATERIAL:

The Notice of Meeting, proxy statement, proxy card, and 10-K
are available at <http://materials.proxyvote.com/743312>

Please sign, date and mail
your proxy card in the
envelope provided as soon
as possible.

i Please detach along perforated line and mail in the envelope provided. i

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42,710

**THE SHARES REPRESENTED BY THIS PROXY WILL BE VOTED AS DIRECTED OR, IF NO DIRECTION IS GIVEN, THE SHARES
WILL BE VOTED FOR THE PROPOSALS SET FORTH HEREIN.
PLEASE SIGN, DATE AND RETURN PROMPTLY IN THE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE. PLEASE MARK YOUR VOTE IN BLUE OR BLACK
INK AS SHOWN HERE x**

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|---|---|---|--|-----|---------|---------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----|---------|---------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <p>1 Election of Directors.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> FOR ALL NOMINEES</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> WITHHOLD AUTHORITY FOR ALL NOMINEES</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> FOR ALL EXCEPT
(See instructions below)</p> | <p>NOMINEES:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Paul T. Dacier</p> <p><input type="radio"/> John R. Egan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Rainer Gawlick</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yogesh Gupta</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Charles F. Kane</p> <p><input type="radio"/> David A. Krall</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Michael L. Mark</p> | <p>2 To approve the compensation of Progress Software Corporation's named executive officers</p> <p>3 To approve the frequency of the advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers</p> <p>4 To ratify the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2017</p> | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>FOR</td> <td>AGAINST</td> <td>ABSTAIN</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>
<table border="0"> <tr> <td>1 YEAR</td> <td>2 YEAR</td> <td>3 YEAR</td> <td>ABSTAIN</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>
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| FOR | AGAINST | ABSTAIN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 YEAR | 2 YEAR | 3 YEAR | ABSTAIN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FOR | AGAINST | ABSTAIN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

PLEASE COMPLETE, DATE AND SIGN THIS PROXY ON THE OTHER SIDE AND MAIL IT IN THE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE TO ENSURE REPRESENTATION OF YOUR SHARES. NO POSTAGE NEED BE AFFIXED IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES. PLEASE SIGN EXACTLY AS NAME(S) APPEAR(S) ON STOCK CERTIFICATE(S). IF STOCKHOLDER IS A CORPORATION OR PARTNERSHIP, PLEASE HAVE AN AUTHORIZED OFFICER SIGN ON BEHALF OF THE CORPORATION OR PARTNERSHIP.

INSTRUCTIONS: To withhold authority to vote for any individual nominee(s), mark "FOR ALL EXCEPT" and fill in the circle next to each nominee you wish to withhold, as shown here: =

TO INCLUDE ANY COMMENTS, USE THE COMMENTS BOX ON THE REVERSE SIDE OF THIS CARD.

To change the address on your account, please check the box at right and indicate your new address in the address space above. Please note that changes to the registered name(s) on the account may not be submitted via this method.	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Signature of Stockholder	Date:	Signature of Stockholder	Date:
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Note: Please sign exactly as your name or names appear on this Proxy. When shares are held jointly, each holder should sign. When signing as executor, administrator, attorney, trustee or guardian, please give full title as such. If the signer is a corporation, please sign full corporate name by duly authorized officer, giving full title as such. If signer is a partnership, please sign in partnership name by authorized person.