

# **CURTISS - WRIGHT**

Dear Valued Stockholder:

You are cordially invited to attend the annual meeting of stockholders of Curtiss-Wright Corporation to be held on Thursday, May 11, 2017, at the Ballantyne Business Center, 13850 Ballantyne Corporate Place, Suite 500, Charlotte, North Carolina 28277, commencing at 10:00 a.m. local time.

The Notice of Annual Meeting and the Proxy Statement, which follow this letter, provide information concerning matters to be considered and acted upon at the annual meeting. We will present a brief report on our business followed by a question and answer period at the annual meeting.

In accordance with rules adopted by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, we are using the internet as our primary means of furnishing proxy materials to our stockholders. Accordingly, most stockholders will not receive paper copies of our proxy materials. We will instead send our stockholders a notice with instructions for accessing the proxy materials and voting electronically over the internet or by telephone. The notice also provides information on how stockholders may request paper copies of our proxy materials. We believe electronic delivery of our proxy materials will help us reduce the environmental impact and costs of printing and distributing paper copies and improve the speed and efficiency by which our stockholders can access these materials.

We know that many of you are unable to attend the annual meeting in person. The proxies that we solicit give you the opportunity to vote on all matters that are scheduled to come before the annual meeting. Whether or not you plan to attend, you can be sure that your shares are represented by promptly voting and submitting your proxy by phone or by internet as described in the following materials, or if you request that proxy materials be mailed to you, by completing, signing, dating, and returning your proxy card enclosed with those materials in the postage-paid envelope provided to you.

On behalf of your Board of Directors, management, and our employees, I would like to express our appreciation for your continued support.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Adams", written in a cursive style.

DAVID C. ADAMS  
*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*

**CURTISS-WRIGHT CORPORATION**  
**13925 Ballantyne Corporate Place, Suite 400, Charlotte, North Carolina 28277**

**NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS**

To the holders of the common stock of Curtiss-Wright Corporation:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders (the "Annual Meeting") of Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), will be held on Thursday, May 11, 2017, at the Ballantyne Business Center, 13850 Ballantyne Corporate Place, Suite 500, Charlotte, North Carolina 28277, commencing at 10:00 a.m. local time, for the following purposes:

- (1) To elect ten Directors;
- (2) To ratify the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for 2017;
- (3) To re-approve the performance goals included in the Curtiss-Wright Corporation Incentive Compensation Plan for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (4) To approve on an advisory (non-binding) basis the compensation of the Company's named executive officers;
- (5) To approve on an advisory (non-binding) basis the frequency of future stockholder advisory votes approving the compensation of the Company's named executive officers; and
- (6) To consider and transact such other business as may properly come before the Annual Meeting.

Only record holders of the Company's common stock at the close of business on March 14, 2017, the record date for the Annual Meeting, are entitled to notice of and to vote at the Annual Meeting. A list of stockholders will be available for examination by any stockholder(s) at the Annual Meeting and during normal business hours at the offices of the Company, 13925 Ballantyne Corporate Place, Suite 400, Charlotte, North Carolina 28277, during the ten days preceding the Annual Meeting date.

All stockholders are cordially invited to attend the Annual Meeting in person. Stockholders who plan to attend the Annual Meeting in person are nevertheless requested to vote their shares electronically over the Internet or by telephone, or if you receive a proxy card in the mail, by mailing the completed proxy card to make certain that their vote will be represented at the Annual Meeting should they be prevented unexpectedly from attending.

By Order of the Board of Directors,



PAUL J. FERDENZI  
*Vice President, Corporate Secretary  
and General Counsel*

March 24, 2017

**IMPORTANT: WHETHER OR NOT YOU PLAN TO ATTEND THE ANNUAL MEETING, PLEASE PROMPTLY SUBMIT YOUR PROXY ELECTRONICALLY OVER THE INTERNET OR BY TELEPHONE, OR IF YOU RECEIVE A PAPER PROXY CARD, PLEASE FILL IN, SIGN AND PROMPTLY RETURN YOUR PROXY CARD IN THE ENCLOSED POSTAGE-PAID ENVELOPE**

***Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Stockholder Meeting to be Held on Thursday, May 11, 2017. A Notice and Proxy Statement and combined Business Review/2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K to security holders are available at: [www.proxyvote.com](http://www.proxyvote.com).***

**CURTISS-WRIGHT CORPORATION**  
**13925 Ballantyne Corporate Place, Suite 400, Charlotte, North Carolina 28277**

**PROXY STATEMENT**

**PURPOSE**

This Proxy Statement is being furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the Board of Directors of Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), for use at the annual meeting of stockholders of the Company (the "Annual Meeting") to be held on Thursday, May 11, 2017, at 10:00 a.m. local time, at the Ballantyne Business Center, 13850 Ballantyne Corporate Place, Suite 500, Charlotte, North Carolina 28277, and at any adjournments thereof.

**INTERNET AVAILABILITY OF PROXY MATERIALS**

Pursuant to the rules adopted by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), the Company is furnishing proxy materials to its stockholders primarily via the internet, rather than mailing paper copies of these materials to each stockholder. On or about March 31, 2017, the Company will mail to each stockholder (other than those stockholders who previously had requested paper delivery of proxy materials) a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials containing instructions on how to access and review the proxy materials, including a Notice and Proxy Statement and the Company's combined Business Review/2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC, on the internet and how to access a proxy card to vote on the internet or by telephone. The Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials also contains instructions on how to request a paper copy of the proxy materials. If you received a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials by mail, you will not receive a paper copy of the proxy materials unless you request one. If you would like to receive a paper copy of the proxy materials, please follow the instructions included in the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials. You can also choose to receive future proxy materials by email by following the instructions included in the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials. This will help the Company reduce the environmental impact and costs of printing and distributing paper copies and improve the speed and efficiency by which the Company's stockholders can access these materials. If you choose to receive future proxy materials by email, you will receive an email next year with instructions containing a link to those materials and a link to the proxy voting site. Your election to receive proxy materials by email will remain in effect until you revoke it. The Company may at its discretion voluntarily choose to mail or deliver a paper copy of the proxy materials, including a Notice and Proxy Statement and the combined Business Review/2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC, to one or more stockholders.

**INFORMATION CONCERNING THE ANNUAL MEETING**

*Mailing and Solicitation.* A Notice and Proxy Statement and combined Business Review/2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K and accompanying form of proxy card attached hereto are being distributed or made available via the internet to the Company's stockholders on or about March 31, 2017. For information about stockholders' eligibility to vote at the Annual Meeting, please see "*Record Date and Outstanding Stock*" below. The cost of the solicitation of proxies will be paid by the Company. The solicitation is to be made primarily by mail but may be supplemented by telephone calls and personal solicitation by officers and other employees of the Company. The Company will reimburse banks and nominees for their expenses in forwarding proxy materials to the Company's beneficial owners.

*Proxies.* Whether or not you plan to attend the Annual Meeting, the Company requests that you vote prior to the Annual Meeting: (i) via the internet, by following the instructions provided in the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials, (ii) via telephone, by following the instructions provided in the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials, or (iii) via mail, by completing, signing, dating and mailing a paper proxy card in a postage-paid return envelope, which a stockholder can request as outlined in the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials. A control number, contained in the

Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials, is designed to verify your identity, and allow you to vote your shares, and confirm that your voting instructions have been properly recorded.

If your shares are registered directly in your name, you are the holder of record of these shares and the Company is sending a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials directly to you. As the holder of record, you have the right to vote by one of the three ways mentioned above or in person at the Annual Meeting. If your shares are held in "street name", your bank, broker, or other nominee is sending to you a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials. As a holder in street name, you have the right to direct your bank, broker, or other nominee how to vote by submitting voting instructions in the manner directed by your bank, broker, or other nominee. If your shares are held in street name and you wish to vote in person at the Annual Meeting, you must obtain a proxy issued in your name from your bank, broker, or other nominee and bring that proxy to the Annual Meeting.

*Broker non-votes.* Under the rules of the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"), a bank, broker, or other nominee who holds shares in "street name" for customers is precluded from exercising voting discretion with respect to the approval of non-routine matters (so called "broker non-votes") in the absence of specific instructions from such customers. The (1) election of Directors (see Proposal One), (2) re-approval of the performance goals included in the Curtiss-Wright Corporation Incentive Compensation Plan for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code (see Proposal Three), (3) advisory (non-binding) vote to approve the compensation of the Company's named executive officers (See Proposal Four), and (4) advisory (non-binding) vote to approve the frequency of future stockholder advisory votes approving the compensation of the Company's named executive officers (see Proposal Five) are considered "non-routine" matters under applicable NYSE rules and, therefore, a bank, broker, or other nominee is not entitled to vote the shares of Company common stock unless the beneficial owner has given instructions. As such, there may be broker non-votes with respect to these proposals. On the other hand, the ratification of the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for 2017 (see Proposal Two) is considered a "routine" matter under applicable NYSE rules. Therefore, a bank, broker, or other nominee will have discretionary authority to vote the shares of Company common stock if the beneficial owner has not given instructions and no broker non-votes will occur with respect to this proposal.

*Voting In Accordance With Instructions.* The shares represented by your properly submitted proxy received by mail, telephone, Internet, or in person will be voted in accordance with your instructions. If you are a registered holder and you do not specify in your properly submitted proxy how the shares represented thereby are to be voted, your shares will be voted:

- (1) "FOR" the election as Directors of the nominees proposed (see Proposal One),
- (2) "FOR" the ratification of Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for 2017 (see Proposal Two),
- (3) "FOR" approval of the performance goals included in the Curtiss-Wright Corporation Incentive Compensation Plan for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code (see Proposal Three),
- (4) "FOR" the compensation of the Company's named executive officers under the proposal regarding the advisory (non-binding) vote to approve the compensation of the Company's named executive officers (see Proposal Four), and
- (5) "FOR" "Option #1 (Every Year)" under the proposal regarding advisory (non-binding) vote to approve the frequency of future stockholder advisory votes approving the compensation of the Company's named executive officers (see Proposal Five).

If your shares are held in street name and you do not specify how the shares represented thereby are to be voted, your bank, broker, or other nominee may exercise its discretionary authority to vote on Proposal Two only.

The Board of Directors is not aware of any other matters to be presented for action at the Annual Meeting, but if other matters are properly brought before the Annual Meeting, shares represented by properly completed proxies received by mail, telephone, internet, or in person will be voted in accordance with the judgment of the persons named as proxies.

*Signatures in Certain Cases.* If a stockholder is a corporation or unincorporated entity such as a partnership or limited liability company, the enclosed proxy should be signed in its corporate or other entity name by an authorized officer or person and his or her title should be indicated. If shares are registered in the name of two or more trustees or other persons, the proxy must be signed by a majority of them. If shares are registered in the name of a decedent, the proxy should be signed by the executor or administrator and his or her title should follow the signature.

*Revocation of Proxies.* Whether the proxy is submitted via the internet, telephone, or mail, stockholders have the right to revoke their proxies at any time before a vote is taken. If your shares are registered in your name, you may revoke your proxy (1) by notifying the Corporate Secretary of the Company in writing at the Company's address given above, (2) by executing a new proxy bearing a later date or by submitting a new proxy by telephone or the internet on a later date, provided the new proxy is received by Broadridge Financial Solutions Inc. (which will have a representative present at the Annual Meeting) before the vote, (3) by attending the Annual Meeting and voting in person, or (4) by any other method available to stockholders by law. If your shares are held in street name, you should contact the record holder to obtain instructions if you wish to revoke your vote before the Annual Meeting.

*Record Date and Outstanding Stock.* The close of business on March 14, 2017 has been fixed as the record date of the Annual Meeting, and only stockholders of record at that time will be entitled to vote. The only capital stock of the Company issued and outstanding is the common stock, par value \$1.00 per share (the "Common Stock"). As of March 14, 2017, there were 44,308,128 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding constituting all the capital stock of the Company entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting. Each stockholder is entitled to one vote for each share of Common Stock held.

*Quorum.* The presence, in person or by properly executed proxy, of the holders of a majority of the issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting is necessary to constitute a quorum at the Annual Meeting.

*Required Vote.*

Election of Directors: A plurality of the Common Stock present in person or represented by proxy (and eligible to vote), at a meeting in which a quorum is present. However, under our corporate governance guidelines, in an uncontested election where the only nominees are those recommended by the Board, any nominee for director who receives a greater number of votes "withheld" from his or her election than votes "for" his or her election is required to tender his or her resignation following certification of the stockholder vote. The Committee on Directors and Governance is required to make recommendations to the Board with respect to any such letter of resignation. The Board is required to take action with respect to this recommendation and to disclose their decision-making process. Full details of this policy are set out under "Proposal One: Election of Directors" on page 4 of this Proxy Statement.

Ratification of Deloitte & Touche LLP: The affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of Common Stock present in person or represented by proxy (and eligible to vote), at a meeting in which a quorum is present.

Re-approval of performance goals included in the Curtiss-Wright Corporation Incentive Compensation Plan for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code: The affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of Common Stock present in person or represented by proxy (and eligible to vote), at a meeting in which a quorum is present.

Advisory (non-binding vote) to approve the compensation of the Company's named executive officers: The affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of Common Stock present in person or represented by proxy (and eligible to vote), at a meeting in which a quorum is present.

Advisory (non-binding vote) to approve the frequency of future stockholder advisory votes approving the compensation of the Company's named executive officers: A plurality of the Common Stock present in person or represented by proxy (and eligible to vote), at a meeting in which a quorum is present, in that the option of one year, two years or three years that receives the highest number of votes cast will be deemed to be the frequency selected by the stockholders.

Calculating Votes. Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, an abstaining vote and a broker non-vote are counted as present and eligible to vote and are, therefore, included for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present at the Annual Meeting.

With respect to election of directors (see Proposal One), if you “withhold” authority to vote with respect to one or more director nominees, your vote will have no effect on the election of such nominees. Broker non-votes will have no effect on the election of the nominees.

With respect to the ratification of Deloitte & Touche LLP (see Proposal Two), if you “abstain” from voting with respect to this Proposal, your vote will have the same effect as a vote “against” the Proposal. A bank, broker, or other nominee may exercise discretion to vote shares as to which instructions are not given on this Proposal and accordingly, no “broker non-votes” will occur with respect to this Proposal.

With respect to re-approval of the performance goals included in the Company’s Incentive Compensation Plan for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code (see Proposal Three) and the advisory vote to approve executive compensation (see Proposal Four), if you “abstain” from voting with respect to these Proposals, your vote will have the same effect as a vote “against” such Proposals. Broker non-votes will not be counted as having voted either for or against any of these Proposals.

With respect to the advisory vote to approve the frequency of future stockholder advisory votes on executive compensation (see Proposal Five), abstentions and broker non-votes will have no effect on the election outcome.

*Dissenter’s Rights of Appraisal.* The stockholders have no dissenter’s rights of appraisal under the Delaware General Corporation Law, the Company’s Restated Certificate of Incorporation, or the Company’s Amended and Restated By-Laws with respect to the matters to be voted on at the Annual Meeting.

## **PROPOSAL ONE: ELECTION OF DIRECTORS**

### **General Information**

At the date of this Proxy Statement, the Board of Directors of the Company (the “Board” or “Board of Directors”) consists of 10 members, nine of whom are non-employee Directors. However, John R. Myers, who is presently a Director of the Company and whose age exceeds the Board’s retirement age of 75, has advised the Board of his decision to retire from the Board after over 20 years of service. His term will expire effective just prior to the Annual Meeting. Mr. Myers served on the Board with great distinction.

Following the retirement last year of Dr. William W. Sihler as a member of the Board of Directors due to his age exceeding the Board’s retirement age of 75, Mr. Stuart Thorn removing his name for re-election in order to pursue other interests, and the retirement of Mr. Myers effective just prior to this year’s Annual Meeting as discussed above, the Board considered that such mandatory retirement policy would force the replacement of one other Board member this year as Board member Allen A. Kozinski is 75 years old. The Board was concerned that this higher than typical Board turnover would disrupt the culture of collegiality and consensus that characterizes its operations. Therefore, after extensive discussion, the Board voted on February 7, 2017 to waive the application of the mandatory retirement policy for Mr. Kozinski and retain him as a director for one year beyond reaching his 75th birthday. The Board believes that this action is in the best interest of the Company as it provides for an orderly transition so that the Board’s operations would not be adversely affected by the higher than typical turnover involved in having to replace four Directors over a two-year period. This action also retains continuity in Board experience and allows the new Board members the benefit of working with Mr. Kozinski for a transitional year to learn about Board practices and culture.

The Committee on Directors and Governance of the Board of Directors has recommended and our full Board of Directors has nominated David C. Adams, Dean M. Flatt, S. Marce Fuller, Rita J. Heise, Dr. Allen A. Kozinski, John B. Nathman, Robert J. Rivet, Albert E. Smith, and Peter C. Wallace, each currently serving Directors, to be elected to the Board for a one-year term. The Committee on Directors

and Governance of the Board has recommended and our full Board has also nominated Bruce D. Hoechner to be elected to the Board for a one-year term. Mr. Hoechner is not currently serving as a Director of the Company and has never served in such capacity for the Company in the past. The Committee on Directors and Governance used the services of a third-party executive search firm to assist in identifying and evaluating Mr. Hoechner as a nominee for Director. Each nominee indicated his or her willingness to serve. In the event that any nominee should become unavailable for election, the persons named in the proxy may vote for the election of a substitute nominee.

Directors will be elected by a plurality of votes properly cast (in person or by proxy) at the Annual Meeting. This means that a person will be elected who receives the first through tenth highest number of votes, even if he or she receives less than a majority of the votes cast. Therefore, stockholders who do not vote or withhold their vote from one or more of the proposed nominees and do not vote for another person, will not affect the outcome of the election provided that a quorum is present at the Annual Meeting. However, under our corporate governance guidelines, in an uncontested election of Directors where the only nominees are those recommended by the Board (which is the case for the election of Directors at this Annual Meeting), any nominee for director who receives a greater number of votes “withheld” from his or her election than votes “for” his or her election (a “Majority Withheld Vote”) is required to tender his or her resignation following certification of the stockholder vote. The Committee on Directors and Governance must promptly consider the resignation offer and a range of possible responses based on the circumstances that led to the Majority Withheld Vote, if known, and make a recommendation to the Board. The Board will act on the Committee on Directors and Governance recommendation within 90 days following certification of the stockholder vote. Thereafter, the Board will promptly disclose its decision-making process and decision regarding whether to accept the Director’s resignation (or the reason(s) for rejecting the resignation offer, if applicable) in a Form 8-K filed with the SEC. Any Director who tenders his or her resignation pursuant to this provision will not participate in the Committee on Directors and Governance recommendation or the Board action regarding whether to accept or reject the resignation offer.

As further discussed in the section titled “*Broker non-votes*” on page 2 of this Proxy Statement, if you own shares of Common Stock through a bank, broker or other holder of record, you must instruct your bank, broker, or other holder of record how to vote in order for them to vote your shares of Common Stock so that your vote can be counted on this Proposal One.

### **Information Regarding Nominees**

Set forth below is information with respect to the nominees for Directors. Such information includes the principal occupation of each nominee for Director during, at least, the past five years, as well as a brief description of the particular experience, qualifications, attributes or skills that qualify the nominee to serve as a Director of the Company.

*David C. Adams*, age 63, has served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company since January 1, 2015. Prior to this, he served as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company from August 2013. He served as President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company from October 2012; Co-Chief Operating Officer from November 2008; President of Curtiss-Wright Controls from June 2005; and Vice President of the Company from November 2005. He has been a Director of the Company since August 2013.

Mr. Adams has been an employee of the Company for more than 16 years, serving in increasing levels of strategic, operational, and managerial responsibility, as discussed above. Mr. Adams’ ability to grow the Company and in-depth knowledge of the Company’s business segments and industries in which they operate, as evidenced by the Company’s strong growth during his tenure as Chief Executive Officer provides the Company a competitive advantage in continuing to improve long-term performance and increase stockholder value.

*Dean M. Flatt*, age 66, served as President and Chief Operating Officer of Honeywell International Inc.’s Defense and Space business from July 2005 to July 2008. Prior to that, he served as President of Honeywell International Inc.’s Aerospace Electronics Systems business from December 2001 to July 2005 and served as President of Honeywell International Inc.’s Specialty Materials and Chemicals business from July 2000 to December 2001. Further, he is serving as a director of Ducommun

Incorporated and Industrial Container Services, Inc. (also serving as Chairperson of the Compensation Committee) since January 2009 and January 2012, respectively, and is serving as non-executive Chairman of National Technical Systems, Inc. since January 2014. He has been a Director of the Company since February 2012 and serves as a member of the Audit Committee and the Executive Compensation Committee.

Mr. Flatt has an in-depth understanding of the aerospace industry, evidenced by his past employment in high level managerial positions at Honeywell International Inc., a leading global supplier of aerospace products, one of the Company's major markets. In addition, Mr. Flatt has extensive experience in evaluating new business opportunities gained while serving on the executive board of a private equity firm. Furthermore, Mr. Flatt has extensive managerial experience in operating a business at the director level, serving as a current director of Ducommun Incorporated, Industrial Container Services, Inc., and National Technical Systems, Inc. Mr. Flatt's ability to lead a company at one of the highest levels of management, coupled with his in-depth knowledge of the aerospace industry and private equity investing provides the Company with a competitive advantage in seeking new opportunities and platforms for its aerospace industry products and services, as well as strengthening the ability of the Company to select strategic acquisitions.

*S. Marce Fuller*, age 56, was the President and Chief Executive Officer of Mirant Corporation from July 1999 to October 2005, and a Director of Mirant Corporation from July 1999 until January 2006. She served as a Director of Earthlink, Inc. from January 2002 to April 2014. At Earthlink, she served as Chairperson of the Audit Committee, Leadership and Compensation Committee, and Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, and as Lead Independent Director. She has been a Director of the Company since 2000 and serves as Chairperson of the Executive Compensation Committee and as a member of the Audit Committee. She also served as Lead Independent Director of the Company from May 2015 to May 2016.

Ms. Fuller has an in-depth understanding of the power generation industry, evidenced by her past employment at Southern Energy and Mirant Corporation, both leading power generation companies. At these companies, Ms. Fuller served at times in increasing levels of managerial responsibility, beginning with Vice President at Southern Energy and then as President and Chief Executive Officer of both Southern Energy and Mirant Corporation. Ms. Fuller's ability to lead a company at the highest level of management, coupled with her in-depth knowledge of the power generation industry, one of the Company's largest markets, provides the Company a competitive advantage in seeking new opportunities and platforms for its power generation industry products and services.

*Rita J. Heise*, age 60, has worked as a business consultant since January 2012. From 2002 through her retirement in December 2011, she served as a corporate vice president and chief information officer of Cargill, Incorporated, an international producer and marketer of food, agricultural, financial, and industrial products and services and one of the largest privately-owned companies in the world. Prior to joining Cargill, Ms. Heise was the chief information officer for the aerospace business of Honeywell International Inc. and for Honeywell's Europe, Middle East, and Africa operations. Since 2012, Ms. Heise has been a Director of Fastenal Company and is a member of the Compensation Committee. Ms. Heise has participated in information technology industry committees and currently serves as chair of the board of Blue Cross Blue Shield of Minnesota, a non-profit health services company. She previously served on the board of Adventium Labs, a privately-held systems engineering and cyber-security company. She has been a Director of the Company since 2016 and serves as a member of the Audit Committee and the Committee on Directors and Governance.

Ms. Heise's information technology background, combined with a diverse operations background, offers the board valuable insight on ways for the Company to maximize the use of advancing technologies in marketing, operations, and distribution.

*Bruce D. Hoehner*, age 57, has served as President and Chief Executive Officer and as a member of the Board of Directors of Rogers Corporation, a NYSE-listed company, since October 2011. Rogers Corporation is a leading provider of engineered materials and components for mission critical applications serving the telecommunications, electronics, transportation, automotive, consumer, and defense markets. From October 2009 to October 2011, Mr. Hoehner served as President, Asia Pacific region, based in Shanghai, China, for Dow Chemical Company, a global diversified chemical and



material company. Prior to its acquisition by Dow Chemical Company, Mr. Hoechner held positions of increasing responsibility in the U.S. and internationally with Rohm and Haas Company, a leading manufacturer of specialty chemicals.

Mr. Hoechner has many years of broad leadership experience across numerous geographies, businesses, and functions with particularly strong international experience. Mr. Hoechner brings to the Board the perspective of someone familiar with all facets of worldwide business operations, with significant expertise in international marketing and business strategy development as well as the experience of leading a global, NYSE-listed company. This broad and extensive experience in leadership roles, along with his board experience, enhances Mr. Hoechner's contributions and values to the Company's Board.

*Dr. Allen A. Kozinski*, age 75, served as Group Vice President, Global Refining of BP PLC from 1998 through 2002. He has been a Director of the Company since 2007 and serves as Chairperson of the Committee on Directors and Governance and as a member of the Finance Committee.

Dr. Kozinski has an in-depth understanding of the oil and gas industry, evidenced by his past employment at Amoco Corporation and BP, both leading oil and gas companies. At these companies, Dr. Kozinski served at times in increasing levels of managerial responsibility, beginning with business unit manager and then Vice President, Technology, Engineering and International Development at Amoco, and Group Vice President, Global Refining at BP. Dr. Kozinski's ability to lead a company's business segment at a high level of management, coupled with his in-depth knowledge of the oil and gas industry, one of the Company's end markets, provides the Company a competitive advantage in seeking new opportunities and platforms for its industrial products and services.

*Admiral (Ret.) John B. Nathman*, age 68, served as commander of U.S. Fleet Forces Command from February 2005 to May 2007. From August 2004 to February 2005, he served as Vice Chief of Naval Operations in the U.S. Navy. From August 2002 to August 2004, he served as Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Warfare Requirements and Programs at the Pentagon. From October 2001 to August 2002, he served as Commander, Naval Air Forces. From August 2000 to October 2001, he served as Commander of Naval Air Forces, U.S. Pacific Fleet. He has been a Director of the Company since 2008 and serves as a member of the Audit Committee and the Finance Committee.

Admiral Nathman's strong leadership, coupled with an in-depth understanding of U.S. government spending, especially defense spending and military products, evidenced by 37 years of service in high-level commands in the United States Navy, provides the Company a competitive advantage in seeking new opportunities and platforms for its defense industry products and services.

*Robert J. Rivet*, age 63, was Executive Vice President, Chief Operations and Administrative Officer of Advanced Micro Devices, Inc., a leading global semiconductor company, from October 2008 to February 2011, and was Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer of Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. from September 2000 until October 2009. From 2009 to 2011, he also served as a Director of Globalfoundries Inc. He has been a Director of the Company since 2011 and serves as Chairperson of the Audit Committee and as a member of the Executive Compensation Committee.

Mr. Rivet has an in-depth understanding of the preparation and analysis of financial statements based upon his 35 years of financial experience, including nine years as Chief Financial Officer of Advanced Micro Devices. In addition, Mr. Rivet led numerous acquisition and divestiture activities while at Advanced Micro Devices and Motorola Corporation. Mr. Rivet's extensive financial knowledge will be an invaluable asset to the Board in its oversight of the integrity of the Company's financial statements and the financial reporting process. Additionally, his in-depth understanding of high-technology industries such as the semiconductor business, and experience in mergers and acquisitions provides the Company a competitive advantage in seeking new strategic business opportunities and acquisitions.

*Albert E. Smith*, age 67, served as Chairman of Tetra Tech, Inc. from March 2006 to January 2008 and has been a director of Tetra Tech since May 2005. He has been a director of CDI Corp. since October 2008. From 2002 to 2005, he served as a member of the Secretary of Defense's Science Board. Mr. Smith was employed at Lockheed Martin Corp. from August 1985 to January 2005. Mr. Smith served as an Executive Vice President of Lockheed Martin from September 1999 until June

2005. He has been a Director of the Company since 2006 and serves as Chairperson of the Finance Committee and as a member of the Committee on Directors and Governance. Since May 2016, he is also serving as Lead Independent Director of the Company for a term of one year expiring in May 2017, or until his successor is appointed.

Mr. Smith has an in-depth understanding of the aerospace industry, evidenced by his past employment at Lockheed Martin, a leading aerospace company. At Lockheed, Mr. Smith served in high level managerial positions. In addition, Mr. Smith has extensive managerial experience in operating a business at the director level, serving as a current director of Tetra Tech and CDI Corp., both public companies. Mr. Smith's experience as a director at other public companies and ability to lead a company at one of the highest levels of management, coupled with his in-depth knowledge of the aerospace industry, one of the Company's largest markets, provides the Company a competitive advantage in seeking new opportunities and platforms for its aerospace industry products and services.

*Peter C. Wallace*, age 62, served as Chief Executive Officer and a Director of Gardner Denver Inc. from June 2014 until his retirement as of January 1, 2016. Gardner Denver is an industrial manufacturer of compressors, blowers, pumps, and other fluid control products used in numerous global end markets. Prior to joining Gardner Denver, Mr. Wallace was President and Chief Executive Officer, and a Director, of Robbins & Myers, Inc., from 2004 until it was acquired in February 2013 by National Oilwell Varco, Inc. Robbins & Myers was a leading designer, manufacturer, and marketer of highly engineered, application-critical equipment and systems for energy, chemical, pharmaceutical, and industrial markets worldwide. Mr. Wallace is also a Director of Applied Industrial Technologies, Inc. and Rogers Corporation. Mr. Wallace also serves on the board of a private manufacturing firm engaged in packaging equipment and industrial markets. He has been a Director of the Company since 2016 and serves as a member of the Executive Compensation Committee and the Finance Committee.

Mr. Wallace has a wide and varied background as a senior executive in global industrial equipment manufacturing, one of the Company's end markets. Mr. Wallace brings to the Board the perspective of someone familiar with all facets of worldwide business operations, including the experience of leading a NYSE-listed company. This broad and extensive experience in leadership roles, along with his board experience, enhances Mr. Wallace's contributions and values to the Company's Board.

### Directorships at Public Companies

The following table sets forth any directorships at other public companies and registered investment companies held by each nominee for Director at any time during the past five years.

<u>Name of Director</u>	<u>Company</u>
Dean M. Flatt	Ducommun Incorporated (since 2009)
S. Marce Fuller	Earthlink, Inc. (until 2014)
Rita J. Heise	Fastenal Company (since 2012)
Bruce D. Hoechner	Rogers Corporation (since 2011)
Albert E. Smith	Tetra Tech Inc. (since 2005) CDI Corporation (since 2008)
Peter C. Wallace	Applied Industrial Technologies, Inc. (since 2005) Parker Drilling Company (until 2014) Robbins & Myers, Inc. (until 2013) Rogers Corporation (since 2010)

### Family Relationships

There are no family relationships between any of the Company's Directors, executive officers, or persons nominated or chosen by the Company to become a director or executive officer.

### **Certain Legal Proceedings**

None of the Company's Directors, executive officers, or persons nominated or chosen by the Company to become a director has been, during the past ten years: (i) involved in any bankruptcy petition filed by or against such person or any business of which such person was a general partner or executive officer, either at the time of the bankruptcy or within two years prior to that time; (ii) convicted of any criminal proceeding or subject to a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses); (iii) subject to any order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended, or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction or Federal or State authority, permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended, or otherwise limited from involvement in any type of business, securities, futures, commodities, or banking activities; (iv) found by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to have violated a federal or state securities or commodities law, and the judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated; (v) subject of, or a party to, any Federal or State judicial or administrative order, judgment, decree, or finding, not subsequently reversed, suspended, or vacated, related to an alleged violation of securities or commodities law or regulation; any law or regulation respecting financial institutions or insurance companies; or any law or regulation prohibiting mail or wire fraud or fraud in connection with any business entity; or (vi) the subject of, or a party to, any sanction or order, not subsequently reversed, suspended, or vacated, of any self-regulatory organization, any registered entity of the Commodity Exchange Act or any equivalent exchange, association, entity, or organization that has disciplinary authority over its members or persons associated with a member.

### **Compensation of Directors**

For information concerning compensation of our Directors, please see "Compensation of Directors" on page 45 of this Proxy Statement.

## **RECOMMENDATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

### **THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR THE ELECTION OF EACH OF THE NOMINEES FOR DIRECTOR**

### **STRUCTURE AND PRACTICES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

### **Corporate Governance Guidelines and Compliance**

The Board of Directors has adopted corporate governance guidelines that provide the framework for the governance of the Company. The corporate governance guidelines are available within the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website at [www.curtisswright.com](http://www.curtisswright.com) or by sending a request in writing to the Corporate Secretary, Curtiss-Wright Corporation, 13925 Ballantyne Corporate Place, Suite 400, Charlotte, North Carolina 28277.

The corporate governance guidelines address, among other things, standards for Director independence, meetings of the Board, executive sessions of the Board, committees of the Board, the compensation of Directors, duties of Directors to the Company and its stockholders, and the Board's role in management succession. The Board reviews these principles and other aspects of governance annually.

### **Meetings of the Board**

The Board has regularly scheduled meetings each year, and special meetings are held as necessary. In addition, management and the Directors communicate informally on a variety of topics, including suggestions for Board or committee agenda items, recent developments, and other matters of interest to the Directors. Each Director has full access to management.

A meeting of the Company's non-employee Directors in executive session without any employee Directors or members of management present is scheduled at every regularly scheduled Board

meeting. During 2016, the non-employee Directors met seven times in executive session. In May 2016, Albert E. Smith was appointed by the Board to serve as Lead Independent Director for such executive sessions for a period of one year expiring in May 2017, or until his successor is appointed. The Board anticipates Dr. Allen A. Kozinski to assume the role of Lead Director in May 2017 to serve until his successor is appointed in or around May 2018. S. Marce Fuller served as Lead Independent Director for executive sessions from May 2015 through expiration of her term in May 2016. The Lead Independent Director reviews the agenda items from the meeting with all non-employee Directors and leads discussions with the independent Board members and coordinates follow up discussions with management. For a further discussion on the position of Lead Independent Director, please read the section titled “*Board Leadership Structure*” beginning on page 13 of this Proxy Statement.

Directors are expected to attend all meetings of the Board and each committee on which they serve. In 2016, the Board held nine meetings and committees of the Board held a total of 17 meetings. During 2016, no Director attended less than 75% of the aggregate number of meetings of the Board of Directors and of the committee or committees on which he or she served, during the period that he or she served.

The Company does not have a formal policy with respect to Director attendance at the annual meeting of stockholders. The Company believes that the potential expense involved with requiring all non-employee Directors to attend the annual meeting of stockholders outweighs the benefit of such attendance because meeting agenda items are generally uncontested, nearly all shares voted are voted by proxy, and stockholder attendance at the meetings is traditionally very low. Accordingly, no non-employee Directors attended the Company’s 2016 annual meeting of stockholders. David C. Adams, the Company’s Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, did attend the Company’s 2016 annual meeting of stockholders and will attend the Company’s 2017 annual meeting of stockholders where he will be available for questions.

### **Communication with the Board**

Stockholders, employees, and other interested parties wishing to contact the Board directly may initiate in writing any communication with: (i) the Board, (ii) any committee of the Board, (iii) the non-employee Directors as a group, or (iv) any individual non-employee Director by sending the communication to Dr. Allen A. Kozinski, c/o Curtiss-Wright Corporation, 13925 Ballantyne Corporate Place, Suite 400, Charlotte, North Carolina 28277. The name of any specific intended Board recipient should be noted in the communication. However, prior to forwarding any correspondence, Dr. Kozinski will review such correspondence and, in his discretion, not forward certain items if they are deemed to be of a commercial nature or sent in bad faith.

### **Director Independence**

The corporate governance guidelines provide independence standards generally consistent with the New York Stock Exchange listing standards. These standards specify the criteria by which the independence of the Company’s Directors will be determined and require the Board annually to determine affirmatively that each independent Director has no material relationship with the Company other than as a Director. The Board has adopted the standards set out in the corporate governance guidelines, which are posted within the Corporate Governance section of the Company’s website at [www.curtisswright.com](http://www.curtisswright.com), for its evaluation of the materiality of any Director relationship with the Company. To assist in the Board’s determination, each Director completed a questionnaire designed to identify any relationship that could affect the Director’s independence. Based on the responses received from the Directors to the questionnaires and the standards described above, the Board has determined that the following Directors are “independent” as required by the New York Stock Exchange listing standards and the Board’s corporate governance guidelines: Dean M. Flatt, S. Marce Fuller, Rita J. Heise, Dr. Allen A. Kozinski, John B. Nathman, Robert J. Rivet, Albert E. Smith, and Peter C. Wallace. Mr. Adams does not meet the corporate governance guidelines independence test and NYSE independence listing standards due to his current position as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Board has also determined that Bruce D. Hoechner, a non-Director nominee, is “independent” as required by the New York Stock Exchange listing standards and the

Board's corporate governance guidelines. In making the determination that Ms. Heise and Messrs. Flatt, Smith, and Wallace are "independent", the Board considered the fact that these Directors are presently a director of certain entities in which the Company at various times has purchased goods and/or services. The Board determined that this relationship as a director is not material and, thus, did not affect their independence, because each of them do not participate in the day-to-day management of those entities, and do not receive any remuneration as a result of the goods and/or services being sold. Moreover, the transactions involved payments that are individually and in the aggregate immaterial to the revenues of each entity and the expenses of the Company. There were no other transactions, relationships, or arrangements not otherwise disclosed that were considered by the Board of Directors in determining whether any of the Directors are independent.

All members of the Audit Committee, the Executive Compensation Committee, the Finance Committee, and the Committee on Directors and Governance are independent Directors as defined in the New York Stock Exchange listing standards and in the standards in the Company's corporate governance guidelines.

### **Code of Conduct**

The corporate governance guidelines contain a code of conduct that applies to every Director. The Company also maintains a code of conduct that applies to every employee, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and Corporate Controller. The Company designed the corporate governance guidelines and the code of conduct to ensure that its business is conducted in a consistently legal and ethical manner. The corporate governance guidelines include policies on, among other things, conflicts of interest, corporate opportunities, and insider trading. The Company's code of conduct applicable to its employees includes policies on, among other things, employment, conflicts of interest, financial reporting, the protection of confidential information, insider trading and hedging, and requires strict adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to the conduct of the Company's business. The Company will disclose any waivers of the codes of conduct pertaining to Directors or senior financial executives on its website at [www.curtisswright.com](http://www.curtisswright.com) in accordance with applicable law and the requirements of the NYSE corporate governance standards. To date, no waivers have been requested or granted. The Company's code of conduct is available within the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website at [www.curtisswright.com](http://www.curtisswright.com) or by sending a request in writing to the Corporate Secretary, Curtiss-Wright Corporation, 13925 Ballantyne Corporate Place, Suite 400, Charlotte, North Carolina 28277.

In order to enhance understanding of and compliance with the Company's code of conduct, the Company has undertaken a number of additional steps. Through a third-party provider, the Company maintains an on-line training program that is annually circulated to all Company employees in order to enhance the Company's culture of ethical business practices. In addition, although all employees are encouraged to personally report any ethical concerns without fear of retribution, the Company, through a third-party provider, maintains the Company's Hotline (the "Hotline"), a toll-free telephone and web-based system through which employees may report concerns confidentially and anonymously. The Hotline facilitates the communication of ethical concerns and serves as the vehicle through which employees may communicate with the Audit Committee of the Board confidentially and anonymously regarding any accounting or auditing concerns.

### **Board Committees**

The Board of Directors has an Audit Committee, an Executive Compensation Committee, a Committee on Directors and Governance, and a Finance Committee. The Board has adopted a written charter for each of these committees. The full text of each charter is available within the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website at [www.curtisswright.com](http://www.curtisswright.com) or by sending a request in

writing to the Corporate Secretary, Curtiss-Wright Corporation, 13925 Ballantyne Corporate Place, Suite 400, Charlotte, North Carolina 28277. The current membership of each committee is as follows:

Director	Audit Committee	Executive Compensation Committee	Committee on Directors and Governance	Finance Committee
Dean M. Flatt	X	X		
S. Marce Fuller	X	X(1)		
Rita J. Heise	X		X	
Dr. Allen A. Kozinski			X(1)	X
John R. Myers		X	X	
John B. Nathman	X			X
Robert J. Rivet	X(1)	X		
Albert E. Smith			X	X(1)
Peter C. Wallace		X		X

(1) Denotes Chairperson

*Audit Committee.* The Audit Committee presently consists of five directors. The Audit Committee met five times during 2016. The Audit Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility relating to the integrity of the Company’s financial statements and the financial reporting process; the systems of internal accounting and financial controls; the performance of the Company’s internal audit function; the annual independent audit of the Company’s financial statements; the performance, qualifications, and independence of its independent registered public accounting firm; risk assessment and management; review of the Company’s IT cybersecurity program, and the Company’s compliance and ethics programs.

Each member of the Audit Committee meets the independence requirements of the New York Stock Exchange, Rule 10A-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the Company’s corporate governance guidelines. In accordance with New York Stock Exchange requirements, the Board in its business judgment has determined that each member of the Audit Committee is financially literate, knowledgeable, and qualified to review financial statements. The Board has also determined that at least one member of the Audit Committee, Robert J. Rivet, is an “audit committee financial expert” as defined in the rules of the SEC.

*Executive Compensation Committee.* The Executive Compensation Committee presently consists of five directors. The Executive Compensation Committee met seven times during 2016. Each member of the Executive Compensation Committee meets the independence requirements of the New York Stock Exchange and the Company’s corporate governance guidelines.

The Executive Compensation Committee determines the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer and recommends to the full Board the compensation levels for the remaining executive officers of the Company. The Executive Compensation Committee also oversees the administration of the Company’s executive compensation programs and reviews and evaluates compensation arrangements to assess whether they could encourage undue risk taking. In fulfilling its responsibilities, the Executive Compensation Committee may retain a consultant. For a discussion concerning the process and procedures for the consideration and determination of executive compensation and the role of executive officers and compensation consultants in determining or recommending the amount or form of compensation, see “Compensation Discussion and Analysis” beginning on page 18 of this Proxy Statement.

*Committee on Directors and Governance.* The Committee on Directors and Governance presently consists of four directors. The Committee on Directors and Governance met three times during 2016. The Committee on Directors and Governance develops policy on the size and composition of the Board, criteria for Director nomination, procedures for the nomination process, and compensation paid to Directors. The committee identifies and recommends candidates for election to the Board. Each member of the Committee on Directors and Governance meets the independence requirements of the New York Stock Exchange and the Company’s corporate governance guidelines.

*Finance Committee.* The Finance Committee presently consists of four directors. The Finance Committee met two times during 2016. The Finance Committee, among other things, advises the Board regarding the capital structure of the Company, the Company's dividend and stock repurchase policies, and the investment managers and policies relating to the Company's defined benefit plans. Each member of the Finance Committee meets the independence requirements of the New York Stock Exchange and the Company's corporate governance guidelines.

### **Board Leadership Structure**

The Company is focused on strong corporate governance practices and values independent Board oversight as an essential component of strong corporate performance to enhance stockholder value. The Company's commitment to independent oversight is demonstrated by the independence of all directors, except our Chairman. In addition, as discussed above, all of the members of the Board's Audit Committee, Finance Committee, Executive Compensation Committee, and Committee on Directors and Governance are independent.

The Board believes that each business is unique, and therefore, the appropriate board leadership structure will depend upon each company's unique circumstances and needs at the time. The positions of Board Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company currently reside in one individual, David C. Adams. The Board believes at this time it is in the best interest of the Company and its stockholders for one person to serve as Board Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Adams has been an employee of the Company for more than 16 years, having served in increasing levels of strategic, operational, and managerial responsibility. He possesses in-depth managerial and operational knowledge of the Company and its industries, as well as the issues, opportunities, and challenges it faces. Thus, he is best positioned to provide direction and highlight issues that ensure the Board of Directors' time and attention are focused on the most critical matters. In addition, the Board has determined that this leadership structure is optimal because it believes that having one leader serving as both Chairman and Chief Executive Officer fosters decisive leadership, accountability, effective decision-making, and alignment on corporate strategy. Having one person serve as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer also enhances the Company's ability to communicate its message and strategy clearly and consistently to its stockholders, employees, customers, and suppliers. In light of Mr. Adams' experience and knowledge of the Company's business and industries, his ability to speak as both Chairman and Chief Executive Officer provides the Company with strong unified leadership.

Mr. Adams fulfills his responsibilities in chairing the Board through close interaction with the Lead Independent Director. In May 2016, the Board appointed Albert E. Smith to serve in that capacity for a period of one year expiring in May 2017, or until his successor is appointed. The Board anticipates Dr. Allen A. Kozinski to assume the role of Lead Director in May 2017 to serve until his successor is appointed in or around May 2018. S. Marce Fuller served as Lead Independent Director for executive sessions from June 2015 through expiration of her term in May 2016. The Board has structured the role of its Lead Independent Director to strike an appropriate balance between well-focused and independent leadership on the Board. The Lead Independent Director serves as the focal point for independent Directors regarding resolving conflicts with the Chief Executive Officer, or other independent Directors, and coordinating feedback to the Chief Executive Officer on behalf of independent Directors regarding business issues and Board management. The Lead Independent Director is expected to foster a cohesive Board that supports and cooperates with the Chief Executive Officer's ultimate goal of creating stockholder value. In this regard, the Lead Independent Director's responsibilities include convening and presiding over executive sessions attended only by non-employee Directors, communicating to the Chief Executive Officer the substance of discussions held during those sessions to the extent requested by the participants, serving as a liaison between the Chairman and the Board's independent Directors on sensitive issues, consulting with the Chairman on meeting schedules and agendas, including the format and adequacy of information the Directors receive and the effectiveness of the meeting process, overseeing the Board's self-evaluation process, and presiding at meetings of the Board in the event of the Chairman's unavailability.

The Board believes this governance structure and these practices ensure that strong and independent directors will continue to effectively oversee the Company's management and key issues related to long-term business plans, long-range strategic issues, risks, and integrity.

## **Board Role in Risk Oversight**

The Board of Directors oversees risk to help ensure a successful business at the Company. While the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and other members of the Company's senior leadership team are responsible for the day-to-day management of risk, the Board of Directors is responsible for appraising the Company's major risks and ensuring that appropriate risk management and control procedures are in place.

The Company relies on a comprehensive risk management process to aggregate, monitor, measure, and manage risk. The risk management process is designed to enable the Board to establish a mutual understanding with management of the effectiveness of the Company's risk management practices and capabilities, to review the Company's risk exposure, and to elevate certain key risks for discussion at the Board level. The Company's risk management process is overseen by its Director of Internal Audit. The Director of Internal Audit regularly updates the Audit Committee on the Company's risk management process. The Chairperson of the Audit Committee then reports to the full Board on the risks associated with the Company's operations.

While the Board has the ultimate oversight responsibility for risk management processes, various committees of the Board composed entirely of independent directors, also have responsibility for aspects of risk management. The Audit Committee of the Board, acting pursuant to its written charter, serves as the principal agent of the Board in fulfilling the Board's oversight of risk assessment and management. The Audit Committee also performs a central oversight role with respect to cybersecurity, financial reporting and compliance risks. The Executive Compensation Committee considers risks in connection with its design of compensation programs for the Company's employees, including the executive officers. The Finance Committee is responsible for assessing risks related to financing matters such as pension plans, capital structure, and equity and debt issuances. The Committee on Directors and Governance oversees risk related to the Company's overall governance, including Board and committee composition, Board size and structure, Director independence, ethical and business conduct, and the Company's corporate governance profile and ratings.

The Board and its committees are kept informed by various reports on risk identification and mitigation provided to them on a regular basis, including reports made at the Board and Committee meetings by management. For example, the Company's internal audit function maintains oversight over the key areas of the Company's financial processes and controls, and reports periodically directly to the Audit Committee for the purpose of assessing and evaluating major strategic, operational, regulatory, information management and cybersecurity, and external risks in the Company's business. The Audit Committee then reviews with management such risks and the steps management has taken to monitor, mitigate, and control such risks.

The Board believes that its leadership structure facilitates its oversight of risk by combining Board committees and majority independent Board composition with an experienced Chairman and Chief Executive Officer who has detailed knowledge of the Company's business, history, and the complex challenges it faces. The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's in-depth understanding of these matters and involvement in the day-to-day management of the Company position him to promptly identify and raise key risks to the Board and focus the Board's attention on areas of concern. The independent committee chairs and other Directors also are experienced professionals or executives who can and do raise issues for Board consideration and review and are not hesitant to challenge management. The Board believes there is a well-functioning and effective balance between the non-management Directors and the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer that enhances risk oversight.

## **Stockholder Recommendations and Nominations for Directors**

*Stockholder Recommendations.* The Committee on Directors and Governance will consider stockholder recommendations for Director nominees. A stockholder desiring the committee to consider his or her Director recommendation should deliver a written submission to the Committee on Directors and Governance in care of the Corporate Secretary, Curtiss-Wright Corporation, 13925 Ballantyne Corporate Place, Suite 400, Charlotte, North Carolina 28277. Such submission must include:

- (1) the name and address of such stockholder,
- (2) the name of such nominee,



- (3) the nominee's written consent to serve if elected,
- (4) documentation demonstrating that the nominating stockholder is indeed a stockholder of the Company, including the number of shares of stock owned,
- (5) a representation (i) that the stockholder is a holder of record of the stock of the Company entitled to vote at such meeting and whether he or she intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting, and (ii) whether the stockholder intends or is part of a group that intends to deliver a proxy statement to the Company's stockholders respecting such nominee or otherwise solicit proxies respecting such nominee,
- (6) a description of any derivative instruments the stockholder owns for which the Company's shares are the underlying security or any other direct or indirect opportunity the stockholder has to profit from any increase or decrease in the value of the Company's stock,
- (7) a description of the extent to which the stockholder has entered into any transaction or series of transactions, including hedging, short selling, borrowing shares, or lending shares, with the effect or intent to mitigate loss to or manage or share risk or benefit of changes in the value or price of share of stock of the Company for, or to increase or decrease the voting power or economic interest of, such stockholder with respect to any shares of stock of the Company,
- (8) a description of any proxy, contract, arrangement, understanding, or relationship under which the stockholder has a right to vote any of shares of stock of the Company or influence the voting over any such shares,
- (9) a description of any rights to dividends on the shares of stock of the Company the stockholder has that are separated or separable from the underlying shares of stock of the Company,
- (10) a description of any performance-related fees (other than asset-based fee) the stockholder is entitled to based on any increase or decrease in the value of the shares of stock of the Company or related derivative instruments,
- (11) to the extent known, the name and address of any other stockholder(s) supporting the nomination on the date of the stockholder's submission of the nomination to the Committee on Directors and Governance,
- (12) any information relating to the nominee and his or her affiliates that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy solicitation for the election of Directors of the Company pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and
- (13) a description of all direct and indirect compensation, and other material monetary agreements, arrangements, and understandings during the past three years, and any other material relationships between such nominating stockholder or beneficial owner, if any, on the one hand, and the nominee and his or her respective affiliates or associates, or others acting in concert therewith, on the other hand.

In addition, such submission must be accompanied by a written questionnaire with respect to the background and qualification of the nominee and the background of any other person or entity on whose behalf the nomination is being made. Further, the nominee must also provide a written representation and agreement that such nominee (i) is not and will not become party to (x) any agreement, arrangement, or understanding as to how such prospective nominee will act or vote on any issue or question that has not been disclosed to the Company, or (y) any agreement, arrangement, or understanding as to how such prospective nominee will act or vote on any issue or question that could limit or interfere with such nominee's ability to comply with such nominee's fiduciary duties, (ii) is not and will not become party to any agreement, arrangement, or understanding with respect to any direct or indirect compensation, reimbursement, or indemnification in connection with service or action as a director, that has not been disclosed to the Company, and (iii) in such person's individual capacity and on behalf of any beneficial owner on whose behalf the nomination is being made, would be in compliance with all applicable corporate governance, conflict of interest, confidentiality, and stock ownership and trading policies and guidelines of the Company. The Committee may require additional information from the nominee to perform its evaluation.

In its assessment of each potential nominee, the Committee on Directors and Governance will review the nominee's judgment, experience, independence, and understanding of the Company's

business; the range of talent and experience already represented on the Board; and such other factors that the committee determines are pertinent in light of the current needs of the Company. The committee will also take into account the ability of a nominee to devote the time and effort necessary to fulfill his or her responsibilities as a Company Director.

The Committee on Directors and Governance does not have a formal written policy with regard to considering diversity in identifying nominees for directors, but when considering director candidates it seeks individuals with backgrounds and qualities that, when combined with those of the Company's other directors, provide a blend of skills, experience, and cultural knowledge that will further enhance the Board's effectiveness. Diversity considerations for a director nominee may vary at any time according to the particular areas of expertise being sought as a complement to the existing Board composition. When the need arises, the Company engages independent search firms to identify potential director nominees according to the criteria set forth by the Committee and assist the Committee in identifying and evaluating a diverse pool of qualified candidates.

The Committee on Directors and Governance annually evaluates the performance of the Board, each of the committees, and each of the members of the Board. It also reviews the size of the Board and whether it would be beneficial to add additional members and/or any new skills or expertise, taking into account the overall operating efficiency of the Board and its committees. If the Board has a vacancy, or if the Committee determines that it would be beneficial to add an additional member, the Committee will take into account the factors identified above and all other factors which the Committee in its best judgment deems relevant at such time.

*Stockholder Nominations.* A stockholder desiring to nominate a person as Director should deliver a written submission in accordance with the Company's By-laws to the Corporate Secretary, Curtiss-Wright Corporation, 13925 Ballantyne Corporate Place, Suite 400, Charlotte, North Carolina 28277. Such submission must include the items listed above under "Stockholder Recommendations and Nominations for Directors." Stockholder submissions for Director nominees at the 2018 annual meeting of stockholders must be received by the Corporate Secretary of the Company no earlier than January 12, 2018 and no later than February 10, 2018. Nominee recommendations that are made by stockholders in accordance with these procedures will receive the same consideration as recommendations initiated by the Committee on Directors and Governance.

*The following report of the Audit Committee does not constitute soliciting material and should not be deemed filed or incorporated by reference into any other Company filing under the Securities Act or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, except to the extent the Company specifically incorporates this report by reference therein.*

### **Audit Committee Report**

The Audit Committee of the Company's Board of Directors consists of five non-employee directors, each of whom the Board has determined (i) meets the independence criteria specified by the SEC and the requirements of Sections 303A.07(a) and applicable sections of the New York Stock Exchange listing standards and (ii) is financially literate in accordance with the requirements of Section 303A.07(b) of the New York Stock Exchange listing standards. The Audit Committee annually reviews and reassesses its written charter, as well as selects and retains the Company's independent registered public accounting firm.

Management is responsible for the financial reporting process, including its system of internal controls, and for the preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our independent accountants are responsible for auditing those financial statements. The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring and reviewing these processes. The Audit Committee does not have the duty or responsibility to conduct auditing or accounting reviews or procedures. None of the members of the Audit Committee may be employees of the Company. Additionally, the Audit Committee members may not represent themselves to be accountants or auditors for the Company, or to serve as accountants or auditors by profession or experts in the fields of accounting or auditing for the Company. Therefore, the Audit Committee has relied, without independent verification, on management's representation that the financial statements have been prepared with integrity and objectivity and in conformity with generally

accepted accounting principles in the United States of America and on the representations of the independent accountants included in their report on the Company's financial statements.

The oversight performed by the Audit Committee does not provide it with an independent basis to determine that management has maintained appropriate accounting and financial reporting principles or policies or appropriate internal controls and procedures designed to assure compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations. Furthermore, the discussions that the Audit Committee has with management and the independent accountants do not assure that the financial statements are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, that the audit of the financial statements has been carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, or that our independent accountants are in fact "independent."

As more fully described in its charter, the Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the internal controls and financial reporting processes, as well as the independent audit of the financial statements by the independent registered public accounting firm, Deloitte & Touche LLP. As part of fulfilling its responsibilities, the Audit Committee reviewed and discussed the audited consolidated financial statements for fiscal year 2016 with management and discussed with management the quality, not just the acceptability, of the accounting principles, the reasonableness of significant judgments, and the clarity of disclosures in the financial statements. The Audit Committee also discussed with Deloitte & Touche LLP the matters required to be discussed by the statement on Auditing Standard No. 1301, *Communications with Audit Committees*, as adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB"). The Audit Committee has also discussed and considered the independence of Deloitte & Touche LLP with representatives of Deloitte & Touche LLP, reviewing as necessary all relationships and services that might bear on the objectivity of Deloitte & Touche LLP, and received the written disclosures and the letter required under Rule 3526 of the PCAOB (Communications with Audit Committees Concerning Independence) from Deloitte & Touche LLP. The Audit Committee provided to Deloitte & Touche LLP full access to the Audit Committee to meet privately, and Deloitte & Touche LLP was encouraged to discuss any matters they desired with the Audit Committee and/or the full Board of Directors.

The opinion of Deloitte & Touche LLP is filed separately in the 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K and should be read in conjunction with the reading of the financial statements.

Based upon the Audit Committee's review and discussions referred to above, the Audit Committee has recommended to the Board of Directors that the audited consolidated financial statements and footnotes be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, for filing with the SEC.

AUDIT COMMITTEE OF  
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Robert J. Rivet, *Chairperson*  
Dean M. Flatt  
S. Marce Fuller  
Rita J. Heise  
Admiral (Ret.) John B. Nathman

## COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis (“CD&A”) details the Executive Compensation Committee’s (“Committee”) decisions regarding the compensation programs and practices as they relate to the Company’s Named Executive Officers (“NEOs”). In 2016, the Company’s NEOs included:

- David C. Adams, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer,
- Glenn E. Tynan, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer,
- Thomas P. Quinly, Vice President and Chief Operating Officer,
- Paul J. Ferdenzi, Vice President, General Counsel, and Corporate Secretary, and
- Harry S. Jakubowitz, Vice President and Treasurer

### 2016 Company Performance

Historically, Curtiss-Wright grew its portfolio of products and services through acquisitions supplemented by organic growth. In 2013, the Company unveiled the One Curtiss-Wright strategy, which it still follows today, focused on the achievement of top quartile performance compared with its peer group (as defined herein), by concentrating on:

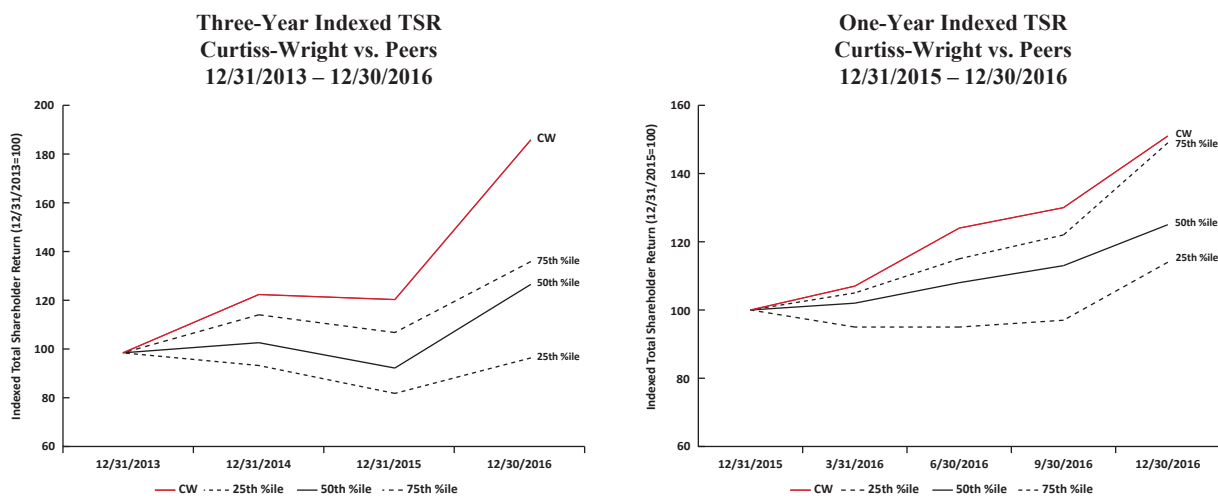
- Leveraging the critical mass and the powerful suite of capabilities it built over the past decade;
- Driving operational excellence to improve key financial metrics such as operating margins and return on invested capital; and
- Exercising financial discipline to drive higher free cash flow.

The Company also unveiled a new balanced capital allocation strategy—all part of the Company’s effort to improve competitiveness over the long term and generate stronger returns for stockholders.

In 2016, the Company’s performance reinforced its strategy and its financial performance remained strong, resulting in three-year total shareholder return (TSR) which ranked number one among the Company’s peer group. TSR is the change in the Company’s common stock share price plus dividends from the beginning of the measurement period to the end (three year, 1/1/2014 to 12/31/2016). Highlights of the Company’s 2016 performance include:

- Operating income decreased 1.0%, but operating margin increased to 14.6% (which is in the top quartile of the Company’s peer group), based on margin improvement and cost containment initiatives.
- Net earnings from continuing operations decreased 1.0% to \$189 million, or \$4.20 per diluted share.
- Working capital as a percentage of sales decreased to 21.0% from 25.4%, representing a 440 basis point improvement.
- Free cash flow, defined as cash flow from operations less capital expenditures increased to \$376 million for 2016, equating to a significantly improved free cash flow conversion of 199% (based on net earnings from continuing operations). Free cash flow conversion is calculated as free cash flow divided by earnings from continuing operations.

The following chart illustrates how the Company compares against the peer group using TSR as of December 30, 2016:



### 2016 Incentive Payouts

Incentive awards earned by the NEOs for fiscal 2016 reflect the Company's strong operating performance and its commitment to pay for performance.

- 2016 annual incentive awards were on average 165% of target for the NEO's with incentives based on Company (80%) and individual (20%) performance.
- Cash-based performance units for the 2014-2016 performance period were on average 100% of target, based on 3-year average sales growth and return on invested capital (ROIC).
- Performance Share Units payout for the 2014-2016 performance period was 200% of target, attributable to the Company's strong relative TSR performance.

## Compensation Practices and Policies

The Committee frequently reviews the Company's executive compensation programs to ensure it supports the Company's compensation philosophy and objectives and continue to drive corporate performance to achieve the Company's strategic plan. The Committee continues to implement and maintain best practices for executive compensation. Listed below are some of the best practices the Company follows and the practices that the Company does not include in its program:

### What Curtiss-Wright Does

- Align pay and performance using measures of financial and operating performance including use of relative TSR
- Balance short-term and long-term incentives using multiple performance measures
- Place maximum caps on incentive payout consistent with market competitive practice
- Establish rigorous stock ownership guidelines for NEOs and Board members including a 50% mandatory hold on net shares until ownership guidelines are met for NEOs
- Include a claw back policy on all incentive compensation
- Use an independent external compensation consultant to review and advise on executive compensation
- Use double trigger Change in Control Agreements for equity vesting under the Corporation's Long Term Incentive Plan

### What Curtiss-Wright Doesn't Do

- No NEO employment agreements
- Does not engage in executive compensation practices that encourage excessive risk
- No short sales, hedging, or pledging of Curtiss-Wright stock
- No reloading, re-pricing or backdating stock options
- No tax gross-ups on change-in-control benefits for executives hired after January 2008
- No dividends on unvested or unearned performance units/shares
- No excessive perquisites
- No excessive severance and/or change in control provisions

## Consideration of Say on Pay Results

At the 2016 Annual Meeting of stockholders, over 90% of shares voted were in favor of the Company's executive pay programs (commonly known as Say on Pay). Stockholder input is important to the Committee; therefore, it regularly solicits input from the Company's major stockholders on the Company's executive compensation programs. The Committee continues to make changes each year in response to such stockholder concerns and input to the Company's executive pay programs. The Committee believes that the 2016 voting results as well as the investor feedback indicate stockholders' approval of the NEO's compensation levels, objectives, program design, and rationale.

## Overview of the 2016 Executive Compensation Program

### *Compensation Philosophy*

The Company's compensation philosophy and objectives will support and enable:

- Curtiss-Wright's vision of achieving top quartile performance
- Pay outcomes aligned with performance and shareholders
  - Target NEO total direct compensation opportunities at market median, which provides the opportunity for above median performance and below median pay for below median performance
- Incentive Metrics and Targets dictated by Company needs that are:
  - Evaluated annually based on financial performance and outlook

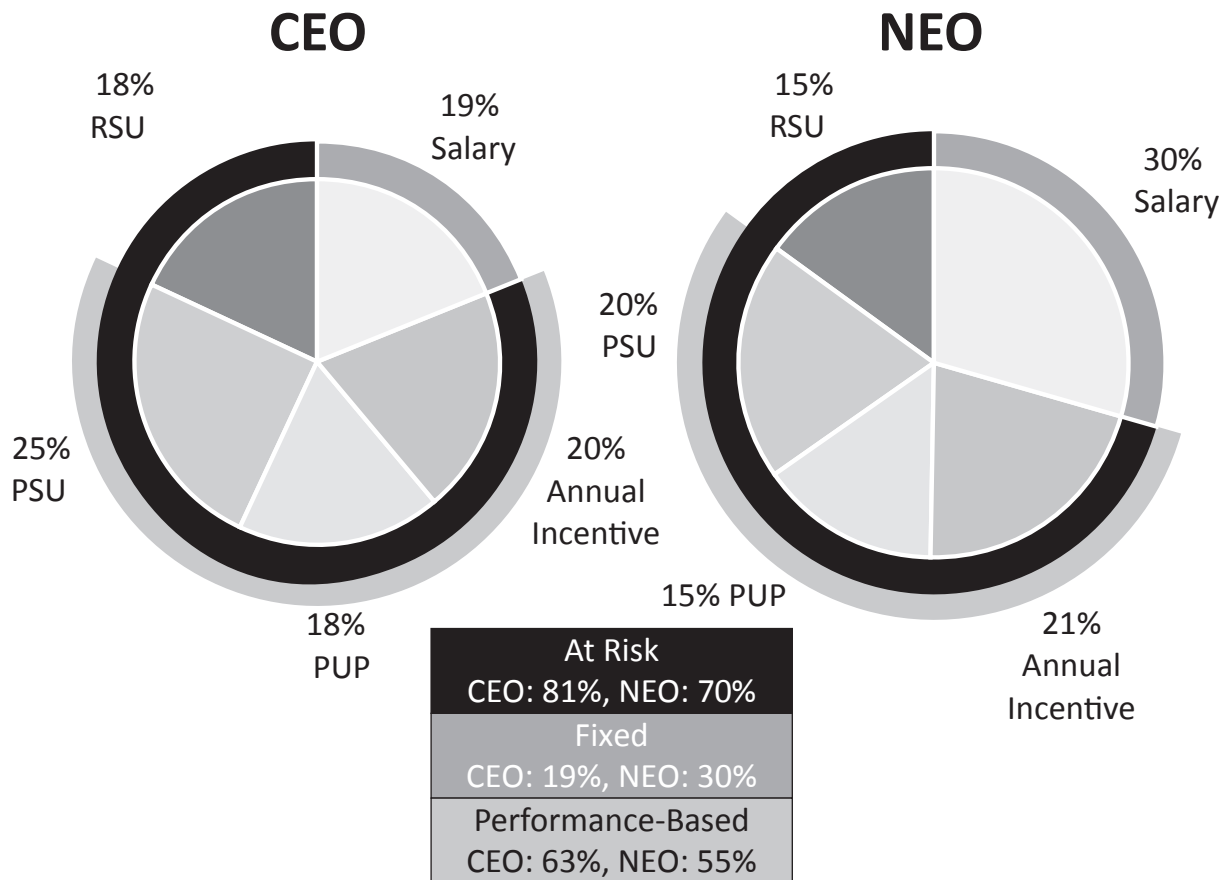
- Modified in terms of weighting and mix as Curtiss-Wright's performance advances towards top quartile
- Reviewed and assessed as business conditions change with exceptions possible when aligned with strategic purposes
- Long-Term Incentives (LTI) including equity as a key component thereby providing shareholder alignment
  - 70% of NEO's LTI grant value is delivered through 3-year performance based vehicles
- Compensation to be a tool for key employee retention and talent development

*Compensation mix*

To reinforce the Company's pay for performance philosophy, nearly two-thirds of targeted total direct compensation for each NEO is contingent upon performance and, therefore, fluctuates with the Company's financial results and share price. The Committee targets total direct compensation opportunities for the executive group on average to the 50th percentile (median) of the Company's relevant market and peer data with actual upside and downside pay tied to corresponding performance.

*2016 Target Compensation Mix and "Pay at Risk"*

Performance-based compensation includes: annual incentives, equity-based performance share units, and cash-based performance units, which account for approximately 63% of the CEO's total target compensation and 55% of the total target compensation for the remaining NEO's.



The acronyms PSUs, PUs, and RSUs in the above pie charts mean equity-based performance share units, cash-based performance units, and time-based restricted stock units, respectively, each of which is discussed more fully later on in this CD&A.

### *Competitive market data and peer group data*

The Committee analyzed competitive market data from two sources:

1. Peer group; and
2. Survey data

The Committee utilizes both peer group and industry data when evaluating NEO compensation levels. The peer group data is most representative of competitors with similar product lines, markets/ industries and relative revenue size. Peer group performance therefore is a key relative measure for the Company's annual incentive plan and performance-based long-term incentive plan metrics. In 2016, the Committee, with guidance from its independent compensation consultant Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. (FW Cook) and Management, reviewed but did not change the peer group used for competitive market assessments during 2016. The final peer group approved by the Committee consists of the following 17 companies:

- AAR Corp.
- Crane Co.
- Cubic Corporation
- EnPro Industries, Inc.
- Esterline Technologies Corp.
- Hexcel Corp.
- IDEX Corporation
- ITT Corp
- Kaman Corporation
- Moog Inc.
- Orbital ATK Corp.
- Rockwell Collins Inc.
- Spirit AeroSystems Holdings Inc.
- Teledyne Technologies Inc.
- Transdigm Group Inc.
- Triumph Group, Inc.
- Woodward, Inc.

The Committee primarily relies on peer group data for the CEO and CFO, while placing more focus on nationally recognized executive survey data from third party sources for the other NEOs. The Committee believes that due to the smaller number of peer matches and more robust sample size of the surveys, the latter provides more reliable compensation data.

### *Roles in determining 2016 Executive Compensation*

Summarized in the table below are roles and responsibilities for executive compensation:

<u>Groups Involved</u>	<u>Roles and Responsibilities</u>
Executive Compensation Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Recommends to the full Board the compensation levels for the executive officers other than the Chief Executive Officer and evaluates performance and determines the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer annually</li><li>• Oversees the administration of the Company's executive compensation programs</li><li>• Reviews competitiveness and business fit of overall executive compensation plans, philosophy and policies</li><li>• Oversees cost and design of the Company's retirement plans and recommends changes to the full Board</li><li>• Selects, oversees, and directs the activities of the external executive compensation consultant and ensures the independence of such consultant</li><li>• Reviews and evaluates compensation arrangements to assess whether they could encourage undue risk taking</li><li>• Reviews and evaluates personal and financial annual and long term targets for the Company and its executive officers</li></ul>
Board Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Determines the compensation of the executive officers other than the Chief Executive Officer</li><li>• Oversees design and cost changes to the retirement plans</li></ul>



**Groups Involved**

**Roles and Responsibilities**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Takes advice from the Committee, evaluates and approves personal and financial targets for all executive officers other than the Chief Executive Officer</li></ul>
Independent Committee Consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provides advice on officer and board of directors compensation matters</li><li>• Provides information on competitive market trends in general executive compensation as it impacts officers</li><li>• Provides proposals for officer compensation programs, program design, including measures, goal-setting, and pay and performance alignment and other topics as the Committee deems appropriate</li><li>• Is directly accountable to the Committee, which has sole authority to engage, dismiss, and approve the terms of engagement of the compensation consultant</li></ul>
CEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Evaluates performance of the executive officers other than his own</li><li>• Makes recommendations to the Committee regarding base salary, annual incentive compensation targets, long-term cash incentive compensation targets, and long-term equity compensation for the executive officers other than himself</li></ul>
Other Executives: CFO, GC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Makes recommendations to the CEO and Committee regarding officer annual and long-term incentive plan design and performance metrics</li><li>• Provides officer compensation analysis in collaboration with the Committee's independent consultant</li><li>• Provides information and recommendations regarding board director pay with oversight by the Committee's independent consultant</li></ul>

During 2016, FW Cook did not provide any other services to the Company. The Committee assessed the independence of FW Cook in accordance with applicable rules of the New York Stock Exchange and the Securities and Exchange Commission regarding independence of advisors to compensation committees. As part of this assessment, the Committee reviewed, among others, the independence and conflict of interest policies of FW Cook as well as FW Cook's relationship with the Company and the members of the Committee. Based on this review and assessment, it is the Committee and the Company's belief that the services provided by FW Cook were independent and free from any conflict of interest.

**2016 Compensation Components**

The table below summarizes each of the Company's 2016 compensation components and its role in the Company's executive compensation program.

<b><u>Compensation Component</u></b>	<b><u>Role in the Executive Compensation Program</u></b>
Base Salary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provides fixed compensation based on responsibility level, position held, job duties performance, and market value</li></ul>
Annual Incentive Compensation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Motivates and rewards achieving annual financial and operational business objectives that are linked to the Company's overall short term business strategy</li></ul>
Long-Term Incentive Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Motivates NEOs to achieve longer term financial goals that drive shareholder value through three components:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Performance-based restricted stock units (metric = relative TSR) – 40% weighted</li><li>2. Cash-based performance units (metrics = sales growth and ROIC) – 30% weighted, and</li><li>3. Time-based restricted stock units – 30% weighted</li></ol></li></ul>

**Compensation Component**

**Role in the Executive Compensation Program**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Promotes stock ownership and aligns incentive awards with stockholder interests</li><li>• Rewards achievement of longer-term (three year) business objectives that are linked to the Company's overall longer term business strategy and total return to stockholders; whereas the time based restricted stock unit award encourages retention</li></ul>
Employee Stock Purchase Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Allows substantially all full-time employees the ability to set aside money to purchase stock of the Company</li><li>• Promotes stock ownership and aligns employees with stockholder interests</li></ul>
Executive Deferred Compensation Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Permits deferral of compensation in excess of 401(k) statutory limits for tax advantaged savings</li><li>• Provides officers and other executives with a savings opportunity comparable to other employees</li></ul>
Traditional Defined Benefit Pension Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Promotes the long-term retention and financial health of key executives and employees to remain competitive with industry peers</li><li>• Provides a defined benefit taking into consideration years of service, age and compensation</li></ul> <p>Note: The Company's traditional defined benefit pension plan is closed to new entrants. It will cease to provide accruals to existing participants at the end of 2028</p>
Restoration (Pension and Savings) Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provides competitive retirement benefit</li><li>• Promotes long-term retention of key executives by providing an increasing value tied directly to length of service</li></ul> <p>Note: The Company's traditional pension plan is closed to new entrants. It will cease to provide accruals to existing participants at the end of 2028</p>
401(k) Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Allows all regular domestic employees (full-time and part-time) with the ability to set aside compensation on a pre-tax basis subject to IRS guidelines for investment in various investment vehicles under the plan</li><li>• Provides added retirement benefit by way of a competitive matching contribution to those employees not participating in the Company's traditional pension plan</li></ul>
Limited Executive Perquisites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provides a competitive level; business-related benefit to the Company and assists with key aspects of employment: health and financial wellness</li></ul>
Post-Employment Agreements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Delivers temporary income following an NEO's involuntary termination of employment. In the case of change in control, provides continuity of management</li></ul>

**2016 Compensation Decisions and the Basis for Decisions**

***Base Salary***

Base salary is intended to compensate the NEOs for performance of core job responsibilities and duties. Base salary drives other pay components in that it is used to determine target values for annual incentive compensation, long-term incentive compensation, retirement benefit calculations, severance protection, and change-in-control benefits.

The Committee evaluates NEO salaries annually and makes recommendations to the Board that reflect the value of the position measured by competitive market data, the NEOs' individual performance, and the individual's longer-term intrinsic value to the Company.

For 2016, the NEO's base salaries were modestly increased by an average of 2.0% as set forth in the table below:

<u>NEO</u>	<u>2015 Base Salary</u>	<u>2016 Base Salary</u>	<u>% difference</u>
Mr. Adams	\$900,000	\$915,385	1.7%
Mr. Tynan	\$542,900	\$542,900	0%
Mr. Quinly	\$600,000	\$615,385	2.5%
Mr. Ferdenzi	\$404,880	\$421,823	4%
Mr. Jakubowitz	\$278,923	\$278,923	0%

#### *Annual Incentive Compensation*

For 2016, the NEOs participated in the Curtiss-Wright Incentive Compensation Plan, as amended ("MICP"), approved by the Company stockholders in May 2011.

The Company believes that an important portion of the overall cash compensation for the NEOs should be contingent upon the successful achievement of certain annual corporate financial and individual goals and objectives that contribute to enhanced shareholder value over time. Accordingly, 80% of the NEO's annual incentive target is tied to financial performance, while the remaining 20% is tied to significant individual goals and objectives.

Similar to the process described above to determine annual base salaries, the Committee annually establishes a target bonus opportunity for each NEO. For 2016, each NEO had the following target bonus opportunity:

<u>NEO</u>	<u>2016 Target Bonus (% of Salary)</u>
Mr. Adams	105%
Mr. Tynan	75%
Mr. Quinly	75%
Mr. Ferdenzi	65%
Mr. Jakubowitz	45%

For the 2016 MICP, the Committee, in consultation with Management and FW Cook selected three financial measures and key individual performance-based objectives for all NEOs as summarized in the table below, which includes respective weightings and rationale for each measure:

<u>Goal</u>	<u>Weighting</u>	<u>Rationale</u>
Corporate Operating Income; "OI"	20%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requires management to increase profitability</li> <li>• Is easily understood, measurable, and reflects management's performance</li> <li>• Is a key driver of Company business strategy</li> <li>• Is correlated with the Company's TSR</li> </ul>
Operating Margin; "OM"	30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requires management to achieve profitability goals through effective margins</li> <li>• Is easily understood, measurable, and reflects management performance</li> <li>• Is a key driver of overall Company success and TSR</li> </ul>
Working Capital; "WC"	30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requires management to reduce its working capital as a percentage of sales <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Every one percent decrease in WC equals \$23MM in free cash flow</li> <li>• FCF enhances shareholder value by allowing Curtiss-Wright for example, to pursue acquisitions, pay dividends, and buy back stock</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Individual Objectives	20%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requires a portion of the annual incentive to be based on performance objectives for which each executive is directly responsible</li> <li>• Allows for differentiation of awards based on individual contributions</li> <li>• Supports leadership development and succession planning</li> </ul>

### MICP Formula

$$\text{Payout} = (20\% \text{ of Target} \times \text{OI Performance Rating}) + (30\% \text{ of Target} \times \text{OM Rating}) + (30\% \text{ of Target} \times \text{WC Rating}) + (20\% \text{ of Target} \times \text{Individual Rating})$$

Any adjustments are reviewed by FW Cook, approved by the Committee, and audited by our external and internal audit staff. These adjustments ensure that Management makes decisions based on the best interests of the Company and stockholders. In 2016, the Committee made no adjustments to the performance results of the Company.

### *Goal Setting Process*

Annual MICP financial performance goals are developed through a rigorous goal setting process to test the validity of the Company's performance objectives. In reviewing and setting performance targets, the Committee considers the Company's five- year strategic plan, annual budget, the Company's compensation structure, historical and forecasted performance for the Company and its peer group, analyst estimates of prospective performance of the Company and its peer group, and the Company's cost of capital. Individual goals are developed independently between the respective NEO and the CEO and then presented, along with their rationale, to the Committee for consideration and approval. The CEO's individual goals are established with the Committee's input and approval while the Board approves all other NEOs individual goals. All goals are tied to strategic business needs for the coming year and are pushed down through the organization to align all incentive pay participants with Company goals and objectives. The Committee believes that this approach provides consistency

and continuity in the execution of the Company's short-term goals as well as a strategic tie to the accomplishment of the Company's long-term objectives.

The goals set by the Committee are designed to provide correlating pay for performance while targeting to the 50th percentile. For pay above the 50th percentile, there must be a corresponding level of performance.

2016 Annual Incentive Compensation (MICP) Payout

No incentive is paid if performance falls below threshold, and payouts are capped and may not exceed 200% of target.

For 2016, the range of OI (\$) performance was:

<u>OI Range of Performance</u>	<u>Corporate</u>
Threshold	\$260,000,000
Target	\$310,000,000
Maximum	\$356,000,000

For 2016, the target range of OM performance was:

<u>OM (%) Range of Performance</u>	<u>Corporate</u>
Threshold	11.5%
Target	13.5%
Maximum	14.5%

For 2016, the target range of WC (% of Sales) performance was:

<u>WC Range of Performance</u>	<u>Corporate</u>
Threshold	27.5%
Target	23.4%
Maximum	20.6%

Individual objectives are generally measurable and weighted based on their relative importance to the goals of the business unit and the overall success of the Company. Individual objectives can be quantitative or more subjective as long as they support operational success and reflect management's strategy. The Committee reviews each NEO's individual performance. The CEO provides a rating between 1 (one) and 5 (five) for each objective for each NEO other than himself. A performance rating of 3 (three) equates to 100% of target achievement; a 5 (five) represents 200% of target, or maximum achievement; and a 2 (two) represents 50% of target, or threshold achievement. A participant does not receive an award for a rating of two or less. Each objective is multiplied by its weighting and then totaled for an overall rating. The overall rating is then multiplied against 20% of the NEO's MICP target award to derive a payout.

<u>Goal</u>	<u>Mr. Adams</u>		<u>Mr. Tynan</u>		<u>Mr. Quinly</u>		<u>Mr. Ferdenzi</u>		<u>Mr. Jakubowitz</u>	
	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Rating</u>
Board of Directors succession planning	25%	4.0								
Increase investor relations participation	50%	4.0								
Senior management succession planning	25%	4.0								
Financial transformation efficiencies			50%	3.8						
Financial management of key metrics—Days Payable Outstanding and Days Sales Outstanding			50%	4.2						
Modernize/Enhance Legal Department resources							50%	3.5		
Create best in class Compensation and Benefits Department							50%	3.7		
Human resources department transformation					34%	4.3				
Global risk management					33%	3.6				
Staff professional development					33%	4.0				
Tax planning									75%	4.0
Financial management of key metric—Days Payable Outstanding									25%	3.8
<b>Total Score (% of target)</b>		<b>4.0 (150%)</b>		<b>4.0 (150%)</b>		<b>4.0 (150%)</b>		<b>3.6 (130%)</b>		<b>4.0 (150%)</b>

In order to assess the NEOs' individual performance, the Committee is provided with detailed supporting documentation. In awarding a rating to each NEO, the Committee analyzes this supporting justification, and also takes into account the Company's overall performance and the assessment of the Chief Executive Officer.

In assessing each NEO's performance against his individual goals, the Committee considered the following:

<u>Named Executive Officer</u>	<u>Accomplishments</u>
David C. Adams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• His effort to establish and maintain effective lines of communications with stockholders and the investment community</li> <li>• His effort to develop future leadership within the Company</li> <li>• His effort to assist in identifying new board candidates in light of evolving Company expertise requirements</li> </ul>
Glenn E. Tynan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• His effort in continuing to expand the financial shared service center and achieving material cost savings without sacrificing performance</li> <li>• His leadership in the effort to materially increase working capital efficiency</li> </ul>
Thomas P. Quinly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• His effort to develop future operational leadership within the Company</li> <li>• His effort in developing and implementing strategic plans to manage risk</li> <li>• His effort in revamping the global HR organization to achieve cost savings while continuing to provide value added services</li> </ul>

<u>Named Executive Officer</u>	<u>Accomplishments</u>
Paul J. Ferdenzi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• His effort in managing contractual risk by creating an accessible depository for pre-approved legal documents</li> <li>• His effort in lowering outside counsel fees and generating cost savings through real estate tax appeals</li> <li>• His effort in benchmarking compensation and benefit practices to change policies and programs to appropriate benchmark levels</li> </ul>
Harry S. Jakubowitz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• His effort to help lower the Company's overall effective tax rate</li> <li>• His effort to materially increase working capital efficiency</li> </ul>

The following table details the 2016 MICP payout to each NEO based on actual financial results for the Company versus target and each NEO's 2016 individual performance rating. With regards to the financial payout for the Company, the Company exceeded its targets on two of the three financial measures, which resulted in the payouts in the table below.

In no event may MICP awards for participants be increased on a discretionary basis; however, the Committee does have the discretion to decrease the amount of any award paid to any participant under the MICP. For 2016, the Committee exercised no such downward discretion.

<u>NEO</u>	<u>Target %</u>	<u>Goal</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Actual Result</u>	<u>2016 MICP Payout as % of Target</u>	<u>2016 MICP Payout (\$)</u>
Mr. Adams	105%	Individual Portion	20%	4.0	150%	\$ 288,347
		OI Portion	20%	\$308M	97%	\$ 186,464
		OM Portion	30%	14.6%	200%	\$ 576,693
		WC Portion	30%	21.0%	185%	\$ 533,441
		<b>Total Payout</b>	<b>100%</b>			<b>\$1,584,944</b>
Mr. Tynan	75%	Individual Portion	20%	4.0	150%	\$ 122,153
		OI Portion	20%	\$308M	97%	\$ 78,992
		OM Portion	30%	14.6%	200%	\$ 244,305
		WC Portion	30%	21.0%	185%	\$ 225,982
		<b>Total Payout</b>	<b>100%</b>			<b>\$ 671,432</b>
Mr. Quinly	75%	Individual Portion	20%	4.0	150%	\$ 138,461
		OI Portion	20%	\$308M	97%	\$ 89,539
		OM Portion	30%	14.6%	200%	\$ 276,923
		WC Portion	30%	21.0%	185%	\$ 256,154
		<b>Total Payout</b>	<b>100%</b>			<b>\$ 761,076</b>
Mr. Ferdenzi	65%	Individual Portion	20%	3.6	130%	\$ 71,288
		OI Portion	20%	\$308M	97%	\$ 53,192
		OM Portion	30%	14.6%	200%	\$ 164,511
		WC Portion	30%	21.0%	185%	\$ 152,173
		<b>Total Payout</b>	<b>100%</b>			<b>\$ 441,164</b>
Mr. Jakubowitz	45%	Individual Portion	20%	4.0	150%	\$ 37,800
		OI Portion	20%	\$308M	97%	\$ 24,444
		OM Portion	30%	14.6%	200%	\$ 75,600
		WC Portion	30%	21.0%	185%	\$ 69,930
		<b>Total Payout</b>	<b>100%</b>			<b>\$ 207,774</b>

#### *Key Changes to the Annual Incentive Compensation Design for 2017*

There were no changes made to the MICP goals and weightings for 2017. They will remain working capital as a percent of sales (30%), operating income (20%), operating margin (30%), and individual goals (20%).

### Long-Term Incentive Program

The Company's long-term incentive plan ("LTIP") is designed to ensure its executive officers and key employees are focused on longer-term stockholder value creation through incentive compensation that rewards for longer-term (i.e., three years or more) performance.

In determining the 2016 LTIP grants, the Committee considered the following factors:

- Continued focus on creating stockholder value to more closely align pay with performance
- Targeting executives' pay opportunities competitively with the market median
- Rewarding each individual for his or her direct contribution to revenue and profitability of the business

Listed below are the 2016 target LTIP values for the NEOs:

<u>NEO</u>	<u>2016 LTIP Value as % of Salary</u>
Mr. Adams	325%
Mr. Tynan	190%
Mr. Quinly	200%
Mr. Ferdenzi	130%
Mr. Jakubowitz	70%

If the NEOs drive Company performance that achieves target levels, payouts will result in values that approximate market median LTIP payments.

### Key Changes to the 2016 LTIP Design and Grants

There were no changes made to the LTIP award mix for 2016. In November 2016, the LTIP grants for NEOs consisted of equity-based performance share units ("PSUs"), cash-based performance units ("PUs"), and time-based restricted stock units ("RSUs"). For the 2017-2019 performance period, the sales growth metric for PUs has been changed from organic sales growth to total sales growth (organic and inorganic) to further align the Company's longer term business strategy and total return to stockholders. The Committee believes the award mix summarized in the (table below) provides the proper amount of leverage in the LTIP program. The Company used a set of LTIP components to balance the multiple interests of 1) significant pay at risk, 2) stockholder interests, 3) retention, and 4) internal and external performance goals. The three components chosen each accomplish a different "mission" in terms of incenting NEO performance.

#### **2016 LTIP Incentive Mix (Grants made in November 2016 for the performance period 2017-2019)**

<u>Long-Term Incentive Component (Weight)</u>	<u>Performance Condition/Vesting Schedule</u>	<u>Objective of Design</u>
PSUs (40%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three-year relative TSR</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aligns pay with relative TSR</li> <li>• Aligns NEOs' with shareholders' interests</li> </ul>
PUs (30%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three-year average ROIC (weighted 60%) and three-year average sales growth (weighted 40%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focus on internal goals linked to long-term business strategy</li> <li>• Use of cash to mitigate dilution and burn rate concerns</li> <li>• Aligns NEOs' with shareholders' interests</li> </ul>
RSUs (30%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cliff vest 100% on the third anniversary of the date of grant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retention</li> <li>• Stock ownership</li> <li>• Strengthens alignment with shareholders</li> </ul>



### Performance Share Units

The target number of PSUs granted is calculated by multiplying the total dollar value of the LTIP grant by the percentage of LTIP grant allocated to PSUs and dividing by the closing price of the Company's common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange on the date of the grant.

The payout is determined based on the table below in relation to peer performance.

	PSUs 2017-2019 Performance Period	
	TSR vs. Peer Percentile Rank	Payout as a % of Target (1)
Maximum	≥ 75th	200%
Target	50th	100%
Threshold	25th	25%
Below Threshold	< 25th	0%

(1) Linear interpolation for performance between disclosed payout levels

### Cash-Based Performance Units

The target number of PUs granted is calculated by multiplying the NEO's base salary by the percentage of LTIP grant allocated to PUs.

The performance targets are based 40% on three-year average sales growth and 60% on three-year average ROIC. The Company believes that sales growth and ROIC are long-term drivers of stockholder value.

- ROIC is calculated as net operating profit after tax (excluding interest expense and other income) divided by average capital (beginning of year and end of year debt and equity)
- Sales growth is calculated by computing the average of the percentage increases in sales in each of the years within the performance period. The calculation excludes the effects of foreign currency translation as well as divestitures for which there is no comparable period.

The number of units vesting can range from 0% to 200% of target. Performance targets for each goal are established at the beginning of the performance period.

### Restricted Stock Units

The number of RSUs granted is calculated in the same manner as target number of PSUs and cliff vest in three years.

### Timing of LTIP Grants

All LTIP grants are historically approved at the Company's November Board of Directors meeting. The meeting date for this and all other regularly scheduled Board of Directors and Committee meetings are selected and approved approximately 18 months in advance. The establishment of a grant date approximately 18 months in advance precludes the ability to "time" equity grants to coincide with a historically low share price.

### 2014-2016 Long-Term Incentive Compensation Payouts

#### Performance Share Units

In February 2017, a PSU payout was made for the November 2013 PSU grants covering performance for 2014-2016. The payout for PSUs for the performance period 2014-2016 was a 200% payout based on achievement of relative TSR at the peer group's 100th percentile.

#### Cash-Based Performance Units

In February 2017, a cash-based performance unit payout was made to Messrs. Adams, Tynan, Quinly, Ferdenzi, and Jakubowitz based on the 2013 Performance Unit grants covering the 2014-2016

performance period. Awards were based upon achievement of the Company's three-year average sales growth and its three-year average return on invested capital (ROIC). No incentive is paid if performance falls below Threshold, and payouts are capped and may not exceed 200% of target.

For the 2014-2016 performance period, the target range of average sales growth and ROIC performance was:

	<u>Sales Growth (%)</u>	<u>ROIC (%)</u>
Threshold	3.0	7.3
Target	6.0	9.0
Maximum	12.7	12.0

The NEO awards are listed in the Summary Compensation Table in this Proxy Statement under the heading "Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation" and detailed below.

The following table details results for the Company's cash-based performance unit payouts granted in November 2013. The performance period 2014-2016 resulted in performance of 12.2% for ROIC and 1.3% for sales growth. This equates to a 200% payout and a 0% payout, respectively, for a total payout percentage of 100%. Since Mr. Quinly's grant is derived from the average performance of the Company's legacy operating segments and Corporate, his payout percent is 66.5%.

	<u>Target Performance Units</u>	<u>Payout Percent</u>	<u>Performance Unit Payout</u>
Adams	\$607,500	100%	\$607,500
Tynan	\$286,935	100%	\$286,935
Quinly	\$360,000	66.5%	\$239,400
Ferdenzi	\$ 94,500	100%	\$ 94,500
Jakubowitz	\$ 51,188	100%	\$ 51,188

In 2017, Mr. Quinly was also provided a discretionary cash award of \$65,000.00 for the performance period 2014-2016 to reflect his significant contribution in divesting the Company's Oil and Gas Division.

#### *Employee Stock Purchase Plan*

The Company's NEOs, along with substantially all other full time Company employees, are eligible to participate in the Curtiss-Wright Corporation Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP"). The purpose of the ESPP is to encourage employees of the Company and its subsidiaries to increase their ownership in the Company's Common Stock. To achieve this purpose, the ESPP provides all participating employees with the opportunity to purchase the Company's Common Stock through a payroll deduction at a 15% discount of the market value of the stock, unless (i) the employee owns more than 5% of the Company's Common Stock or (ii) the employee has the right to purchase under all Company employee stock purchase plans Company Common Stock that would accrue at a rate which exceeds \$25,000 in fair market value for each calendar year in which such right to purchase is outstanding. The ESPP is offered in six-month "offering periods" commencing on January 1 and July 1. At the end of each offering period, participant contributions are used to purchase a number of shares of common stock (subject to IRS limits), in an amount equal to 85% of the fair market value of the common stock on the last day of each offering period. An employee who elects to participate in the ESPP will have payroll deductions made on each payday during the six-month period.

During 2016, Messrs. Ferdenzi and Jakubowitz participated in the ESPP. Messrs. Ferdenzi and Jakubowitz purchased 280 and 284 shares of Common Stock under the plan, respectively.

#### *Executive Deferred Compensation Plan*

The NEOs are also eligible to participate in the Company's non-qualified executive deferred compensation plan that allows participants to defer compensation in excess of certain statutory limits that apply to traditional and 401(k) pension plans. Each participant may defer up to 25% of their base salary; 50% of their annual performance bonus; and 50% of the cash portion of their long-term cash award. The rate of interest is determined each year according to the average rate on 30-year Treasury

bonds for November of the previous calendar year, plus 2.0%. Thus, the rate fluctuates annually. The average 30-year Treasury bond rate for November 2014 was 3.03% and money in the Plan earned 5.03% for 2016. Earnings begin accruing upon deposit and are compounded daily. Earnings are posted to the participants account on the final day of each month. See *“Deferred Compensation Plans”* section in this Proxy Statement. In 2016, the following NEOs participated in the executive deferred compensation plan: Messrs. Adams, Tynan, Quinly, and Ferdenzi. Mr. Adams did not defer any compensation in 2016, but continued to accrue interest in the plan on deferrals in prior years.

### *Pension Plans*

The NEOs also participate in the Curtiss-Wright Corporation Retirement Plan (“Retirement Plan”) and the Curtiss-Wright Corporation Retirement Benefits Restoration Plan. This is consistent with the Company’s philosophy that compensation should promote the long-term retention and financial health of key executives and employees and be competitive with industry peers. The Company’s retirement plans integrate other components of the Company’s executive compensation program by generally including base salary and cash incentive compensation in determining retirement plan benefits.

The Retirement Plan is a tax qualified, defined benefit plan made up of two separate benefits: (1) a traditional, final average pay (FAP) formula component (this benefit was closed to new entrants as of February 1, 2010 and has a 15 year sunset period commencing on January 1, 2014) and (2) a cash balance component (this benefit was closed to future participants and pay credits ceased as of January 1, 2014, although interest continues to accrue on accounts). Both plans are non-contributory and employees hired prior to its close participate in one or both of the benefits, including the NEOs.

On September 1, 1994, the Company amended and restated the Retirement Plan, and any benefits accrued as of August 31, 1994 were transferred into the amended Retirement Plan. The Retirement Plan, as amended, provides for an annual benefit at age 65 of 1.5% times the five year final average compensation in excess of social security covered compensation, plus 1% of the five year final average compensation up to social security covered compensation, in each case multiplied by the participant’s years of service after September 1, 1994, not to exceed 35. Funds contributed to the Cash Balance portion of the Plan before it was frozen are credited to a notional cash balance account that grows with interest based on the rates each December for 30-Year Treasury Bonds.

As of January 1, 2015, no NEO had accrued any pension benefits prior to the plan merger in 1994: Mr. Adams, Mr. Tynan, Mr. Ferdenzi, Mr. Quinly, and Mr. Jakubowitz commenced their employment with the Company after September 1, 1994, and therefore did not accrue a monthly pension under the Retirement Plan prior to September 1, 1994; however, they continue to accrue a benefit under the amended Retirement Plan. The Company maintains an unfunded, non-qualified Retirement Benefits Restoration Plan (the “Restoration Plan”) under which participants in the Retirement Plan whose compensation or benefits exceed the limits imposed by I.R.C. Sections 401(a) (17) and 415 will receive a supplemental retirement benefit that restores the amount that would have been payable under the Retirement Plan except for the application of such limits.

Since the Restoration Plan benefits are not funded, in the event of a change in control, the Company has agreed to fund a Rabbi Trust in place through an agreement between the Company and PNC Bank, N.A., dated January 30, 1998, which provides for the payment of the Company’s obligation under the Restoration Plan.

Since the Company provided a traditional final average pay benefit under the Retirement Plan, the Company did not offer any Company-source contributions to NEO’s under the Company’s 401(k) savings Plan. However, NEO’s can elect to defer up to 75% of their own annual cash compensation per year on a tax-deferred basis subject to the IRS Elective Deferral limit within the Plan. For 2016, the pre-tax contribution limit was 9.0%, and the after-tax Plan contribution limit for a highly compensated employee was limited to 2.0%.

### *Executive Perquisites*

In addition to the standard benefit plans offered to all employees, the NEOs are eligible for a conservative level of executive perquisites, well within market practices. Perquisites include financial planning and income tax preparation, a Company automobile or automobile allowance, and executive

physicals for the executive and his or her spouse. The Committee and outside Consultant have agreed that the overall level of perquisites the Company provides to its NEOs is reasonable and consistent with that of its peers.

#### *Limited Use of Retention Agreement*

On October 12, 2006 and October 23, 2007, the Company entered into a restricted stock unit agreement with Mr. Adams under which he received a grant of 31,948 restricted stock units and 21,182 restricted stock units, respectively, each with equivalent value of \$1,000,000 on the date the Board of Directors approved the material terms of each agreement offered to Mr. Adams. Each of these grants vested on October 12, 2016 in accordance with the terms of the restricted stock unit agreement.

These agreements were entered into as part of the succession planning process to ensure the Company had a viable internal CEO candidate at the time of Martin R. Benante's retirement, the Company's former Chairman and CEO.

On April 1, 2013, the Company entered into a restricted stock unit agreement with Mr. Quinly. Mr. Quinly received a grant of 28,818 restricted stock units pursuant to the terms and conditions of the LTIP. Each unit is the equivalent of one share of Curtiss-Wright Common Stock, the equivalent of \$1,000,000 in value as of the closing price of Curtiss-Wright's Common Stock on April 1, 2013, the date the Board of Directors approved the material terms of the agreement to be offered to Mr. Quinly. The agreement provides for the entire grant to vest on April 1, 2021 (eight years from the date the agreement was executed), provided that Mr. Quinly does not voluntarily leave the employ of Curtiss-Wright or Mr. Quinly is not otherwise terminated for any reason by the Company. On or prior to December 31, 2020, Mr. Quinly may elect to convert said stock units to an equivalent number of shares of Curtiss-Wright Common Stock or defer the conversion of the stock units in accordance with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code for a period not greater than five (5) years. The agreement also provides immediate vesting and conversion of the stock units upon Mr. Quinly's death or disability and in the event of a Change in Control of Curtiss-Wright. The agreement has been approved by the Committee and is intended to retain Mr. Quinly to maintain operational continuity through 2021.

#### *Policies concerning equity-based and other long-term incentive compensation*

##### *Equity Ownership and Other Requirements for Senior Executives*

To further align the linkage between the interests of the NEOs and those of its stockholders, the Company requires the CEO and all other NEOs to own Company stock denominated as a multiple of their annual salaries as follows: five times annual salary for the CEO and three times annual salary for NEOs that directly report to the CEO, and two times annual salary for all other NEOs.

All share-based long-term incentive plan grants, including any vested stock options (post-2005 grants), are subject to the Guidelines, and 50% of the net proceeds of a stock based grant vested or exercised (current market value of shares less the strike price) must be retained in Company stock. There is no fixed timeframe to achieve the Guidelines. However, until the Guidelines are satisfied, the NEO is only permitted to sell 50% of the value to accommodate the cost of taxes. Once the ownership thresholds are fully met and maintained, the holding limits are removed on any and all earned and vested shares above the ownership guideline.

##### *Clawback Policy*

In the event the amount of any incentive compensation award is based on materially inaccurate financial statements or any other materially inaccurate performance metric criteria, or if a participant is one of the individuals subject to automatic forfeiture under Section 304 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and has committed an offense subject to forfeiture under such statute, the participant must reimburse the Company that portion of the incentive compensation award that was based on the inaccurate data or as provided for in such statute.

### Prohibition of Insider Trading, Hedging, and Pledging

The Company also maintains an insider trading policy for all its employees, including the NEOs and members of the Board of Directors. The policy specifically prohibits employees from engaging in any transaction in which they may profit from short-term speculative swings in the value of the Company's securities or those securities of any targeted acquisitions. This includes "short sales" (selling borrowed securities that the seller hopes can be purchased at a lower price in the future) or "short sales against the box" (selling owned, but not delivered securities), and hedging transactions such as zero-cost collars and forward sale contracts.

### *Other Policies*

#### Use of Tax Gross-up

The Company's existing NEO Change-in-Control agreements (except for Messrs. Quinly and Ferdenzi who became executive officers after 2008) provide for a supplemental cash payment to the extent necessary to preserve the level of benefits in the event of the imposition of excise taxes payable by a participant in respect of "excess parachute payments" under Section 280G of the Internal Revenue Code. The Company has not entered into a new agreement that includes tax gross-ups since 2008 and is committed to excluding this provision in any future agreements.

#### Tax Deductibility

Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code generally disallows a tax deduction to public corporations for compensation over \$1,000,000 paid for any fiscal year to the Company's CEO and up to three other executive officers other than the CFO. However, certain performance-based compensation is exempt from the deduction limit if specific requirements are met. The Committee intends to structure awards to executive officers under the Company's MICP and equity awards program to qualify for this exemption. However, when appropriate, the Committee believes that stockholder interests are best served if the Committee's discretion and flexibility in awarding compensation is not restricted, even though some compensation awards may result in non-deductible compensation expenses.

*The following report of the Executive Compensation Committee does not constitute soliciting material and should not be deemed filed or incorporated by reference into any other Company filing under the Securities Act or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, except to the extent the Company specifically incorporates this report by reference therein.*

### **Executive Compensation Committee Report**

The Executive Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed this CD&A (included in this Proxy Statement) with Management. Based upon the Executive Compensation Committee's review and discussions referred to above, the Executive Compensation Committee recommended that the Board of Directors include this CD&A in the Company's Proxy Statement for the year ended December 31, 2016, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

#### EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

S. Marce Fuller, *Chairperson*  
Dean M. Flatt  
John R. Myers  
Robert J. Rivet  
Peter C. Wallace

## **Risk Consideration in the Overall Compensation Program for 2016**

In 2016, the Executive Compensation Committee, with the assistance of Management and the oversight of FW Cook, assessed the Company's executive and broad-based compensation and benefits programs to determine if the programs' provisions and operations create undesired or unintentional risk of a material nature. The Executive Compensation Committee concluded in this risk assessment that these programs have been designed and administered in a manner that discourages undue risk-taking by employees, including a number of features of the programs that are designed to mitigate risk, including:

- Limits on annual and long-term performance awards, thereby defining and capping potential payouts
- Proportionately greater award opportunity derived from the long-term incentive program compared to annual incentive plan, creating a greater focus on sustained Company performance over time
- Use of three distinct long-term equity incentive vehicles—restricted stock units, long-term cash-based performance units, and performance shares—that vest over a number of years, thereby providing strong incentives for sustained operational and financial performance
- Use of balanced measures, including top and bottom line measures, income and balance sheet statement measures, and short- and long-term measurement periods
- Stock ownership guidelines for senior executives that ensure alignment with stockholder interests over the long term
- Incorporation of an individual performance score, ranging from one 1.0 to five 5.0, as a key factor in the total annual incentive calculation, thereby enabling the Committee to direct a zero payout for the 20% individual-performance component to any executive in any year if the individual executive is deemed to have sufficiently poor performance or is found to have engaged in activities that pose a financial, operational or other undue risk to the Company
- A formal clawback policy

For the foregoing reasons, the Committee has concluded that the Company's compensation policies and practices do not encourage excessive and unnecessary risk-taking, and that the level of risk is appropriate for the best interests of stockholders.

### *Post-Employment Agreements*

#### Severance Agreements

The Company has At-will severance agreements with Messrs. Adams, Tynan, Quinly, Ferdenzi, and Jakubowitz. In the case of involuntary termination of employment other than termination for cause (as defined in the agreements), failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the agreement, voluntary resignation of employment by the employee, and voluntary retirement by the employee, these agreements provide in the case of Mr. Adams two years' base salary and annual target bonus as the payment of severance pay, and, in the case of all other NEOs, the equivalent of one year's base salary and annual target bonus to be paid at the time of termination, as well as the continued availability of certain employee health and welfare benefits for a period of one year following termination. The agreements provide that such pay and benefits also would be made available in the case of voluntary retirement or termination of employment that is the direct result of a significant change in the terms or conditions of employment, including a reduction in compensation or job responsibilities. At the employee's option, the severance pay may be received over the two-year period following termination, in which case the employee benefits would continue in effect for the same period. The agreements further provide that the payment of severance pay and the availability of benefits are contingent upon a number of conditions, including the employee's performance of his or her obligations pursuant to the agreement, specifically to provide consulting services, release the Company from any employment related claims, and not compete with the Company for a period of 12 months.

### Change-in-Control Agreements

The Company has Change-in-Control severance protection agreements with Messrs. Adams, Tynan, Quinly, Ferdenzi, and Jakubowitz. The agreements with Messrs. Adams, Tynan, and Quinly, provide for payment of severance pay equal to three times while Mr. Ferdenzi and Mr. Jakubowitz provide for two times the sum of the executive's base salary and the greater of (i) the annual target incentive grant in the year the executive is terminated or (ii) the annual incentive paid under the annual incentive plan immediately prior to the executive's termination. These amounts shall be paid in a single lump sum cash payment within ten (10) days after the executive's termination date. The agreements also call for the continued availability of certain employee benefits for a period of three years following termination of employment.

All agreements have a double trigger, i.e. severance may be paid in the event that (1) there is a change-in-control of the Company, as that term is defined in the agreements, and (2) the covered executive's employment is formally or constructively terminated by the Company within twenty-four months following the change-in-control. Accordingly, if the Company terminates the employment without "cause" of an NEO during the two year period following a change-in-control, or if the NEO terminates the NEO's employment with the Company with "good reason," then the NEO is entitled to certain compensation and benefits provided for in the agreement. The agreements define "cause" as (a) a conviction of a felony, (b) intentionally engaging in illegal or willful misconduct that demonstrably and materially injures the Company, or (c) intentional and continual failure to substantially perform assigned duties which failure continues after written notice and a 30-day cure period. The agreements also define "good reason" as (a) adverse change in status, title, position, or responsibilities, (b) reduction in salary, (c) relocation of more than 25 miles, (d) the Company's failure to pay the covered individual in accordance with its compensation policies; or (e) a reduction in benefits. The agreements for all NEOs except Messrs. Quinly and Ferdenzi are "grandfathered" to renew automatically each year. Consistent with best practices, all future executive officer change-in-control agreements elected as executive officers after January 1, 2008, must be approved and renewed annually by the Committee.

The following table shows the *potential* incremental value transfer to the NEOs under various employment related scenarios.

### Potential Post-Employment Payment

<u>Termination Scenario</u>	<u>David C. Adams</u>	<u>Glenn E. Tynan</u>	<u>Thomas P. Quinly</u>	<u>Paul J. Ferdenzi</u>	<u>Harry S. Jakubowitz</u>
If Retirement or Voluntary Termination Occurred on December 31, 2016 (a) (b)	\$10,517,488	\$2,196,056	\$2,358,414	\$ 0	\$ 783,549
If Termination for Cause Occurred on December 31, 2016 (c)	\$ 555,589	\$ 905,219	\$ 829,864	\$ 0	\$ 107,254
If Termination Without Cause Occurred on December 31, 2016 (d)	\$14,309,988	\$3,146,131	\$3,452,164	\$ 703,890	\$1,189,549
If "Change In Control" Termination Occurred on December 31, 2016 (e)	\$21,688,673	\$7,614,197	\$8,918,887	\$3,653,664	\$2,705,717
If Death Occurred on December 31, 2016 (f)(g)	\$11,080,389	\$3,614,975	\$4,567,853	\$1,805,700	\$1,236,295

(a) Messrs. Adams and Jakubowitz are eligible for Full Retirement. Messrs. Tynan and Quinly are eligible for Early Retirement. Mr. Ferdenzi is not yet eligible for Early Retirement.

(b) Includes (1) intrinsic value of any unvested/unearned cash-based performance units, restricted stock units, and performance shares on December 30, 2016 that would vest after the date of termination or retirement, and (2) incremental value on measurement date (December 30, 2016) of vested benefit under the Curtiss-Wright Retirement Plan and the Curtiss-Wright Restoration Plan, assuming the executive elects immediate payout.

- (c) Includes incremental value on measurement date (December 30, 2016) of vested benefit under the Curtiss-Wright Retirement Plan and the Curtiss-Wright Restoration Plan, assuming the executive elects immediate payout.
- (d) Includes (1) intrinsic value of any unvested/unearned cash-based performance units, restricted stock units, and performance shares on December 30, 2016 that would vest after the date of termination for retirement-eligible executives, (2) severance payout, (3) accelerated vesting of retention agreement for Mr. Adams, and (4) incremental value on measurement date (December 30, 2016) of vested benefit under the Curtiss-Wright Retirement Plan and the Curtiss-Wright Restoration Plan, assuming the executive elects immediate payout.
- (e) Includes (1) change-in-control severance payout, (2) accelerated vesting of retention agreements for Messrs. Adams and Quinly, (3) present value of any accelerated vesting of cash-based performance units, performance shares, and restricted stock units on December 30, 2016, (4) incremental value on measurement date (December 30, 2016) of vested benefit under the Curtiss-Wright Retirement Plan and the Curtiss-Wright Restoration Plan, including additional three years of benefit accrual per change-in-control agreements, assuming the executive elects immediate payout, and (5) gross-up payment per change-in-control agreements.
- (f) Includes (1) accelerated vesting of retention agreements for Messrs. Adams and Quinly, (2) present value of any accelerated vesting of cash-based performance units, performance shares, and restricted stock units on December 30, 2016, (3) incremental value on measurement date (December 30, 2016) of vested benefit under the Curtiss-Wright Retirement Plan and the Curtiss-Wright Restoration Plan, assuming the executive elects immediate payout, and (4) value of Company-paid basic life insurance policy.
- (g) Depending on circumstances of death, all employees may also be eligible for Accidental Death and Dismemberment (AD&D) insurance payment and Business Travel Accident insurance payment.



The following table sets forth information concerning the total compensation of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and the other NEOs of the Company who had the highest aggregate total compensation for the Company's fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

### Summary Compensation Table

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (a)	Bonus (b)	Stock Awards (\$) (c)			Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (e)		Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (g)	All Other Compensation (h)	Total
				Performance Share Units	Restricted Stock Units	Option Awards	Annual Plan	Long-Term Plan			
David C. Adams –	2016	\$915,385	\$ 0	\$1,202,500	\$901,875	\$0	\$1,584,943	\$607,500	\$2,076,300	\$39,396	\$7,327,899
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	2015	\$900,000	\$ 0	\$1,170,000	\$877,500	\$0	\$1,286,145	\$546,128	\$1,401,557	\$48,656	\$6,229,986
	2014	\$815,385	\$ 0	\$1,020,000	\$765,000	\$0	\$1,359,247	\$693,757	\$1,573,474	\$40,428	\$6,267,291
Glenn E. Tynan –	2016	\$542,900	\$ 0	\$ 412,604	\$309,453	\$0	\$ 671,432	\$286,935	\$ 850,893	\$38,583	\$3,112,800
Vice President Finance and Chief Financial Officer	2015	\$542,900	\$ 0	\$ 412,604	\$309,453	\$0	\$ 554,165	\$335,714	\$ 541,031	\$58,387	\$2,754,254
	2014	\$533,935	\$ 0	\$ 401,746	\$301,310	\$0	\$ 647,529	\$556,747	\$ 868,132	\$28,529	\$3,337,928
Thomas P. Quinly –	2016	\$615,385	\$65,000	\$ 500,000	\$375,000	\$0	\$ 761,076	\$239,400	\$ 727,880	\$19,201	\$3,302,942
Vice President and Chief Operating Officer	2015	\$600,000	\$ 0	\$ 480,000	\$360,000	\$0	\$ 621,450	\$293,664	\$ 494,908	\$34,446	\$2,884,468
	2014	\$600,000	\$ 0	\$ 480,000	\$360,000	\$0	\$ 750,150	\$410,984	\$ 565,057	\$ 6,864	\$3,173,055
Paul J. Ferdenzi –	2016	\$421,823	\$ 0	\$ 221,832	\$166,374	\$0	\$ 441,164	\$ 94,500	\$ 555,356	\$27,990	\$1,929,039
Vice President, General Counsel, and Corporate Secretary	2015	\$404,880	\$ 0	\$ 215,374	\$161,530	\$0	\$ 359,000	\$110,565	\$ 300,373	\$30,319	\$1,582,041
	2014	\$378,461	\$ 0	\$ 187,200	\$140,400	\$0	\$ 373,996	\$179,550	\$ 390,620	\$36,740	\$1,686,967
Harry S. Jakubowitz –	2016	\$280,000	\$ 0	\$ 78,400	\$ 58,800	\$0	\$ 207,774	\$ 51,188	\$ 278,813	\$26,791	\$ 981,766
Vice President and Treasurer	2015	\$278,923	\$ 8,400	\$ 78,400	\$ 58,800	\$0	\$ 167,706	\$ 59,890	\$ 214,867	\$30,399	\$ 897,385

- (a) Includes amounts deferred under the Company's Savings and Investment Plan and Executive Deferred Compensation Plan.
- (b) Represents a discretionary award paid to Mr. Quinly in cash for the performance period 2014-2016 to reflect his significant contribution in divesting the Company's Oil and Gas Division. Represents a lump sum award in lieu of merit increase for Mr. Jakubowitz paid in May 2015.
- (c) Includes grants of performance share units as part of the Company's Long Term Incentive Plan in November of each year. The values shown represent the grant date fair value of the grants at target. Performance share units have a maximum payout of 200% of target.
- (d) Includes grants of time-based restricted stock units as part of the Company's Long Term Incentive Plan in November of each year. The values shown represent the grant date fair value of the grants at target.
- (e) Includes payments made based on the Company's annual Modified Incentive Compensation Plan (MICP) for performance during the year.
- (f) Includes the maturity of cash-based performance unit grants made under the Company's Long-Term Incentive Plan.
- (g) Represents annual change in the actuarial accumulated present value (APV) of accumulated pension benefits.
- (h) Includes personal use of company car, payments for executive physicals, financial counseling, premium payments for executive life insurance paid by the Company during the covered fiscal year for term life insurance and accidental death and disability insurance.

The Company's executive officers are not employed through formal employment agreements. It is the philosophy of the Committee to promote a competitive at-will employment environment, which would be impaired by lengthy employment arrangements. The Committee provides proper long-term compensation incentives with competitive salaries and bonuses to ensure that senior management remains actively and productively employed with the Company.

The Company believes perquisites for executive officers should be limited in scope and value and aligned with peer group practices as described earlier. As a result, the Company has historically given nominal perquisites. The below table generally illustrates the perquisites the Company provides to its NEOs.

The Company also maintains a policy concerning executive automobiles under which certain officers of the Company are eligible to use Company leased automobiles or receive an equivalent automobile allowance. The NEOs participate in this program. The Company maintains the service and insurance on Company leased automobiles. In addition to the Company automobile policy, the Company also provides all executive officers with financial planning and tax preparation services through Wachovia Financial Services. Not all executive officers utilize these services on an annual basis. Finally, all executive officers and their spouses are provided annual physicals through the Mayo Clinic at any one of the clinic's three locations.

### Perquisites and Benefits

<u>Name</u>	<u>Automobile (a)</u>	<u>Financial Planning</u>	<u>Executive Physical</u>
David C. Adams	\$22,158	\$12,285	\$15,252
Glenn E. Tynan	\$17,857	\$10,976	\$14,532
Thomas P. Quinly	\$ 4,283	\$12,000	\$12,802
Paul J. Ferdenzi	\$12,023	\$12,000	\$ 8,184
Harry S. Jakubowitz	\$12,597	\$10,000	\$ 5,144

(a) Represents the personal use of Company-leased automobiles.

The Company's executive officers are entitled to receive medical benefits, life and disability insurance benefits, and to participate in the Company's Savings and Investment Plan, Defined Benefit Plan, Employee Stock Purchase Plan, flexible spending accounts, and disability plans on the same basis as other full-time employees of the Company.

The Company also offers a nonqualified executive deferred compensation plan, in accordance with Section 409A of the Code, whereby eligible executives, including the NEOs, may elect to defer additional cash compensation on a tax deferred basis. The deferred compensation accounts are maintained on the Company's financial statements and accrue interest at the rate of (i) the average annual rate of interest payable on United States Treasury Bonds of 30 years maturity as determined by the Federal Reserve Board, plus (ii) 2%. Earnings are credited to executives' accounts on a monthly basis.

## Grants of Plan-Based Awards

Name	Plan Name	Grant Date	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards			All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units (#)	All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options (#)	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards (\$/Sh)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards
			Number of Units	Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Max (\$)	Threshold (#)	Target (#)				
David C. Adams	MICP (a)	11/17/2016		\$485,625	\$971,250	\$1,942,500						
	LTI (b)	11/17/2016	901,875	\$450,938	\$901,875	\$1,803,750					\$1,202,500	
	LTI (c)	11/17/2016					6,077	12,153	24,306			
	LTI (d)	11/17/2016								9,114	\$ 901,875	
Glenn E. Tynan	MICP (a)	11/17/2016		\$203,588	\$407,175	\$ 814,350						
	LTI (b)	11/17/2016	309,453	\$154,727	\$309,453	\$ 618,906					\$ 412,604	
	LTI (c)	11/17/2016					2,085	4,170	8,340			
	LTI (d)	11/17/2016								3,127	\$ 309,453	
Thomas P. Quinly	MICP (a)	11/17/2016		\$234,375	\$468,750	\$ 937,500						
	LTI (b)	11/17/2016	375,000	\$187,500	\$375,000	\$ 750,000					\$ 500,000	
	LTI (c)	11/17/2016					2,527	5,053	10,106			
	LTI (d)	11/17/2016								3,790	\$ 375,000	
Paul J. Ferdenzi	MICP (a)	11/17/2016		\$138,645	\$277,290	\$ 554,580						
	LTI (b)	11/17/2016	166,374	\$ 83,187	\$166,374	\$ 332,748					\$ 221,832	
	LTI (c)	11/17/2016					1,121	2,242	4,484			
	LTI (d)	11/17/2016								1,681	\$ 166,374	
Harry S. Jakubowitz	MICP (a)	11/17/2016		\$ 63,000	\$126,000	\$ 252,000						
	LTI (b)	11/17/2016	58,800	\$ 29,400	\$ 58,800	\$ 117,600					\$ 78,400	
	LTI (c)	11/17/2016					396	792	1,584			
	LTI (d)	11/17/2016								594	\$ 58,800	

- (a) Values in this row represent the Company's annual Modified Incentive Compensation Plan (MICP) that were approved on November 17, 2016 for performance during fiscal 2017. The incentive threshold, target, and maximum are expressed above as a percentage of annualized base salary on December 31, 2016.
- (b) Values in this row represent grants of cash-based performance units made under the Company's Long-Term Incentive Plan.
- (c) Values in this row represent grants of performance share units as part of the Company's Long-Term Incentive Plan.
- (d) Values in this row represent grants of restricted stock units as part of the Company's Long-Term Incentive Plan.

The NEOs are paid dividends on restricted stock awards only. These dividends are reinvested into the restricted stock awards and are subject to the same limitations and restrictions as the original restricted stock award. The plan specifically prohibits the re-pricing of options and requires that any equity-based grants be issued based on the closing price of the Company's Common Stock as reported by the NYSE on the date of the grant.

The Committee granted cash-based performance units, performance shares, and restricted stock units in November 2016 to the NEOs. The cash-based performance units and performance shares units will mature in December 2019 and will be paid in early 2020 if the financial goals are attained. The values shown in the table reflect the potential value at a target value of one dollar per unit payable at the end of the three-year performance period and one stock unit convertible into one share of Common Stock if the objectives are attained. The chart also reflects the fact that each stock unit may be worth a maximum of approximately two dollars or two shares if all performance targets are substantially exceeded, or nothing at all if performance thresholds are not met.

The following table sets forth the outstanding equity awards of the NEOs. Some of the grants disclosed below are not yet vested and are subject to forfeiture under certain conditions.

### Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

Name	Option Awards					Stock Awards			
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options	Option Exercise Price	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#) (a)	Market Value of Shares or Units that Have Not Vested (\$) (a)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights that Have Not Vested (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (\$)
David C. Adams	34,414	0	0	\$29.88	11/15/2020			15,852	1,559,203 (c)
						10,839	1,066,124	14,452	1,421,499 (d)
						12,366	1,216,320	16,488	1,621,760 (e)
						9,114	896,453	12,153	1,195,369 (f)
Glenn E. Tynan								7,487	736,421 (c)
						4,269	419,899	5,692	559,865 (d)
						4,361	428,948	5,815	571,963 (e)
Thomas P. Quinly						3,127	307,572	4,170	410,161 (f)
						28,818	2,834,538 (b)		
						5,101	501,734	6,801	668,946 (d)
						5,073	498,980	6,764	665,307 (e)
Paul J. Ferdenzi	4,566	0	0	\$30.12	11/15/2018				
						4,681			
						5,302			
Harry S. Jakubowitz	2,944	0	0	\$30.12	11/15/2018				
						3,283			
						3,816			
						1,989	195,638	2,466	242,556 (c)
						2,276	223,867	3,035	260,851 (d)
						1,681	165,343	2,242	298,523 (e)
									220,523 (f)
						774	76,131	1,336	131,409 (c)
						829	81,540	1,105	101,409 (d)
						594	58,426	792	108,688 (e)
									77,901 (f)

(a) Represents unvested restricted stock units granted as part of the Company's Long-Term Incentive Plan. Stock price used to determine value is \$98.36, the closing price of Company common stock on December 30, 2016.

(b) Represents retention grant of restricted stock units for Mr. Quinly. Stock price used to determine value is \$98.36, the closing price of Company common stock on December 30, 2016.

(c) Represents cash value at target of outstanding performance-based share units granted November 12, 2013 as part of the Company's Long Term Incentive Plan. Stock price used to determine value is \$98.36, the closing price of Company common stock on December 30, 2016. Performance shares were earned as common stock in February 2017 contingent upon the extent to which previously established performance objectives are achieved over the three-year period ending at the close of business on December 30, 2016. These shares are no longer outstanding as of the date of this filing.

(d) Represents cash value at target of outstanding performance-based share units granted November 11, 2014 as part of the Company's Long Term Incentive Plan. Stock price used to determine value is \$98.36, the closing price of Company common stock on December 30, 2016. Performance-based share units will be earned as common stock early in 2018 contingent upon the extent to which previously established performance objectives are achieved over the three-year period ending at the close of business on December 31, 2017.

(e) Represents cash value at target of outstanding performance-based share units granted November 13, 2015 as part of the Company's Long Term Incentive Plan. Stock price used to

determine value is \$98.36, the closing price of Company common stock on December 30, 2016. Performance-based share units will be earned as common stock early in 2019 contingent upon the extent to which previously established performance objectives are achieved over the three-year period ending at the close of business on December 31, 2018.

- (f) Represents cash value at target of outstanding performance-based share units granted November 17, 2016 as part of the Company's Long Term Incentive Plan. Stock price used to determine value is \$98.36, the closing price of Company common stock on December 30, 2016. Performance-based share units will be earned as common stock early in 2020 contingent upon the extent to which previously established performance objectives are achieved over the three-year period ending at the close of business on December 31, 2019.

The following table sets forth information regarding options exercised and stock vested during calendar year 2016.

### Option Exercises and Stock Vested

Name	Option Awards		Stock Awards (a)	
	Number of Shares Acquired Upon Exercise (#)	Value Realized Upon Exercise (\$)	Number of Shares Acquired Upon Vesting (#)	Value Realized Upon Exercise (\$)
David C. Adams	0	\$ 0	103,063	\$8,243,912
Glenn E. Tynan	95,349	\$6,630,744	28,963	\$2,052,834
Thomas P. Quinly	56,570	\$2,812,681	26,293	\$1,924,144
Paul J. Ferdenzi	3,794	\$ 136,360	9,539	\$ 676,109
Harry S. Jakubowitz	2,944	\$ 108,578	5,168	\$ 366,285

- (a) Stock Awards includes the vesting of the November 20, 2012 Performance Share Unit grant (for performance period 2013-2015) and the November 12, 2013 Restricted Stock grant plus reinvested dividends.

### Deferred Compensation Plans

The following table shows the deferred compensation activity for the NEOs during 2016. This table does not include the nonqualified Restoration Plan since these totals are provided separately in the Pension Benefit Table below.

### Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation

Name	Executive Contributions in Last Fiscal Year (\$) (a)	Registrant Contributions in Last Fiscal Year (\$)	Aggregate Earnings in Last Fiscal Year (\$)	Aggregate Withdrawals/ Distributions (\$)	Aggregate Balance at Last Fiscal Year End (\$)
David C. Adams	\$ 0	\$0	\$221,170	\$ 0	\$4,518,162
Glenn E. Tynan	\$ 82,562	\$0	\$ 44,360	\$ 0	\$ 927,135
Thomas P. Quinly	\$464,812	\$0	\$ 55,882	\$388,981	\$1,226,952
Paul J. Ferdenzi	\$189,182	\$0	\$ 24,122	\$ 0	\$ 545,109
Harry S. Jakubowitz	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

- (a) Amounts reported in this column represent deferral of salary and incentive payments deferred in 2016, and such amounts are also included in the corresponding columns of the Summary Compensation Table.

### Total Pension Benefit Payable to Executive Officers

The estimated total pension benefit payable under the Curtiss-Wright Retirement Plan and the nonqualified Curtiss-Wright Restoration Plan described above in "Pension Plans" to the NEOs at retirement age 65 is also described in the following table as a total lump sum payable from each of these plans, based on benefits earned through December 31, 2016. Participants must choose to

receive benefits under the Retirement Plan and the Restoration Plan either through annuity payments or as a lump sum.

### Qualified Pension Benefit

Name	Plan Name (a)	Number of Years Credited Service	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit (b) (\$)	Payments During Last Fiscal Year (\$)
David C. Adams	Curtiss-Wright Corporation Retirement Plan	17	\$2,041,724	\$0
Glenn E. Tynan	Curtiss-Wright Corporation Retirement Plan	17	\$1,139,174	\$0
Thomas P. Quinly	Curtiss-Wright Corporation Retirement Plan	12	\$ 784,641	\$0
Paul J. Ferdenzi	Curtiss-Wright Corporation Retirement Plan	18	\$ 937,905	\$0
Harry S. Jakubowitz	Curtiss-Wright Corporation Retirement Plan	15	\$ 977,303	\$0

- (a) The Curtiss-Wright Corporation Retirement Plan is a defined benefit pension plan providing qualified retirement benefits to eligible employees of the Curtiss-Wright Corporation. Benefits are based on a formula which takes account of service and the average of the highest five years of a participant's pay within the last 10 years of employment. Normal retirement is the later of age 65 or three years of service. Unreduced early retirement benefits may be payable if age is greater than 55 and the sum of age and service exceeds 80.
- (b) The present value of the accumulated benefit was determined as of December 31, 2016, the measurement date used for pension disclosure in the Company's financial statements pursuant to Accounting Standard Codification 715.

### Non-Qualified Pension Benefit

Name	Plan Name (a)	Number of Years Credited Service	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit (b) (\$)	Payments During Last Fiscal Year (\$)
David C. Adams	Curtiss-Wright Corporation Retirement Plan	17	\$6,720,347	\$0
Glenn E. Tynan	Curtiss-Wright Corporation Retirement Plan	17	\$3,857,803	\$0
Thomas P. Quinly	Curtiss-Wright Corporation Retirement Plan	12	\$2,222,336	\$0
Paul J. Ferdenzi	Curtiss-Wright Corporation Retirement Plan	18	\$1,275,563	\$0
Harry S. Jakubowitz	Curtiss-Wright Corporation Retirement Plan	15	\$ 613,458	\$0

- (a) The Curtiss-Wright Corporation Restoration Plan is a non-qualified retirement plan established to provide benefits that would have been payable under the C-W Retirement Plan but for the limitations imposed by the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and Employee Retirement Income Security Act. All participants of the C-W Retirement Plan are eligible to participate in the Restoration Plan. Restoration benefits are payable at the same time and otherwise in accordance with the terms and conditions applicable under the C-W Retirement Plan.
- (b) The present value of the accumulated benefit was determined as of December 31, 2016, the measurement date used for pension disclosure in the Company's financial statements pursuant to Accounting Standard Codification 715.

The Plan benefit formula is described earlier. Elements of compensation that are included in the calculation of a benefit are base salary earned and short and long-term cash incentives earned. The Company has not adopted a policy prohibiting special benefits under the plans. However, historically the Company has not provided any additional years of credited service to any participants in the Plan.

## COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the compensation earned by or granted to each non-employee director who served on the Company's Board of Directors in 2016. Mr. Adams, the only current director who is an employee of the Company, is not compensated for his services as a Board member.

### Director Compensation

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash \$(a)	Stock Awards \$(b)	Option Awards (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Compensation Earnings (\$)	All Other Compensation \$(c)	Total
Dean M. Flatt	\$ 80,000	\$90,000	—	—	—	\$149	\$170,149
S. Marce Fuller	\$ 95,000	\$90,000	—	—	—	\$149	\$185,149
Rita J. Heise	\$ 60,000	\$35,000	—	—	—	\$100	\$ 95,100
Allen A. Kozinski	\$ 90,000	\$90,000	—	—	—	\$149	\$180,149
John R. Myers	\$ 80,000	\$90,000	—	—	—	\$149	\$170,149
John B. Nathman	\$ 80,000	\$90,000	—	—	—	\$149	\$170,149
Robert J. Rivet	\$ 95,000	\$90,000	—	—	—	\$149	\$185,149
William W. Sihler (d)	\$ 20,000	\$90,000	—	—	—	\$ 50	\$110,050
Albert E. Smith	\$110,000	\$90,000	—	—	—	\$149	\$200,149
Stuart W. Thorn (e)	\$ 20,000	—	—	—	—	\$ 25	\$ 20,025
Peter C. Wallace	\$ 60,000	\$35,000	—	—	—	\$100	\$ 95,100

(a) Represents all fees earned or paid for services as a director, including annual retainer, lead director fee, committee membership fee, and committee chairman retainers, and includes amounts deferred. Directors have a choice to receive all or a portion of their director fees paid in cash, stock, or a combination of the two. Directors also have a choice to defer all or a portion of director fees paid in cash or stock. For fiscal 2016, Ms. Heise elected to receive all of her director fees in stock, as set forth in the table below.

Name	Stock Award (#)*	Grant Date Fair Value (\$)	Pay Date
Heise	38	\$ 3,125	June 30, 2016
	38	\$ 3,125	June 30, 2016
	164	\$13,750	June 30, 2016
	35	\$ 3,125	September 30, 2016
	35	\$ 3,125	September 30, 2016
	151	\$13,750	September 30, 2016
	32	\$ 3,125	December 31, 2016
	32	\$ 3,125	December 31, 2016
	140	\$13,750	December 31, 2016

\* Shares rounded up to the next whole number of shares

(b) The values shown represent the aggregate grant date fair value for 2016 computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. In February 2016, each non-employee Director other than Ms. Heise and Mr. Wallace were awarded 1,380 shares of restricted common stock as annual stock grant, each having a full fair value of \$90,000 based on the market value of the common stock on the grant date pursuant to FASB ASC Topic 718. In May 2016, Ms. Heise and Mr. Wallace each received 438 shares of restricted common stock as an award for newly elected members to the Board of Directors, each having a full fair value of \$35,000 based on the market value of the common stock on the grant date pursuant to FASB ASC Topic 718.

(c) Represents premium payments paid by the Company during the covered fiscal year for term life insurance.

(d) Dr. Sihler retired from the Board and did not stand for election effective as of May 5, 2016.

(e) Mr. Thorn resigned from the Board and did not stand for election effective as of May 5, 2016.

In 2016, each non-employee Director of the Company was paid an annual retainer of \$55,000 plus \$12,500 for each committee such director is a member. The chairpersons of the Finance Committee and Committee on Directors and Governance of the Board of Directors were paid an additional annual retainer of \$10,000. The chairpersons of Audit and Executive Compensation Committees of the Board of Directors were paid an additional annual retainer of \$15,000. The lead independent director was paid an additional annual retainer of \$20,000. Based on peer and market data and advice from FW Cook, beginning in 2017, (i) the annual retainer was increased to \$65,000, (ii) the annual retainer for the chairperson of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors was increased to \$17,500, and (iii) the annual equity award was increased to \$105,000 from \$90,000. Pursuant to the Company's 2014 Omnibus Incentive Plan, the Company's non-employee Directors may elect to receive their annual retainer and committee membership fees in the form of Company Common Stock, cash, or both and may elect to defer the receipt of such stock or cash. Each non-employee Director is also eligible for group term life insurance coverage in the amount of \$150,000 for which the Company pays the premiums. The premiums paid on this insurance coverage for each non-employee Director is reported as income to the Director. In addition, each non-employee Director is also eligible for executive physicals at the Mayo clinic for the Director and his or her spouse, which the Company pays the cost and whose total value for each Director is generally less than \$10,000. However, based on peer and market data and advice from FW Cook, effective as of March 1, 2017, medical and insurance benefits provided to the non-employee Directors were discontinued.

In addition to the annual retainer and meeting fees described above, under the Company's 2014 Omnibus Incentive Plan, the Company, acting through the Committee on Directors and Governance has the discretionary authority to make equity grants to non-employee Directors. Effective February 2017, each non-employee Director was granted 1,068 shares of restricted Common Stock based on a market value of \$105,000 on the grant date with such shares subject to forfeiture based upon failing to remain on the Board for a three year period. The Company grants each newly-appointed Director upon appointment a grant of restricted Common Stock valued at \$35,000 based on the market value of the Common Stock on the grant date with such shares subject to forfeiture based upon failing to remain on the Board for a five-year period. In 2014, but effective January 1, 2015, the Directors adopted a policy that each Director must accumulate a total position in the Company's Common Stock with a value of five times (previously three times) the annual retainer.

### **Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance**

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act and the rules thereunder of the SEC require the Company's Directors, Officers, and beneficial owners of more than 10% of the Common Stock to file reports of their ownership and changes in ownership of Common Stock with the Commission. SEC regulations require that the Company be furnished with copies of these reports. Personnel of the Company generally prepare these reports on behalf of the Directors and Officers on the basis of information obtained from each Director and Officer. Based solely on a review of these reports and on such information from the Directors and Officers, the Company believes that all reports required by Section 16(a) of the Securities and Exchange Act to be filed during the year ended December 31, 2016 were filed on time, except that a report on Form 4 for John Myers reporting a private sale of Common Stock on March 12, 2015, May 17, 2016, and December 2, 2016, and a charitable gift of Common Stock on December 15, 2016, was not filed on time and was filed under a Form 5 on January 27, 2017. A Form 5 for S. Marce Fuller reporting exempt transactions covering exempt purchases of Common Stock at various times throughout the years 2013—2015 through a dividend reinvestment account was filed on February 2, 2017.

### **Certain Relationships and Related Transactions**

The Company's legal department is primarily responsible for identifying relationships and transactions in which the Company and a director, any nominee for director, executive officer or more than 5% stockholder of the Company, including any of their immediate family members, and any entity owned or controlled by them, are participants to determine whether any of these related persons had or will have a direct or indirect material interest. In order to identify potential related person



transactions, the Company's legal department annually prepares and distributes to all directors, nominees for directors, and executive officers a written questionnaire which includes questions intended to elicit information about any related person transactions. Further enhancing the Company's commitment to identify any transactions with related persons, the Company's finance department adopted a related party transactions policy, which requires each of the business units to identify and disclose to the Company's corporate controller and general counsel all related person transactions on a quarterly basis or on such shorter intervals as the situation arises.

The Company's corporate governance guidelines, applicable to Directors, and the Company's code of conduct, applicable to all employees of the Company, including executive officers (copies of which may be viewed within the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website at [www.curtisswright.com](http://www.curtisswright.com) and are available in print, without charge, upon written request to the Company's Corporate Secretary), prohibits such individuals from engaging in specified activities without prior approval. These activities typically relate to conflict of interest situations where a director, executive officer, an employee, or member of their immediate family may have significant financial or business interests in another company competing with or doing business with the Company, or who stands to benefit in some way from such a relationship or activity. If a director or executive officer believes that, as a result of a transaction with the Company, he or she has an actual or potential conflict of interest with the Company, he or she must promptly notify the Company's General Counsel. In case of a transaction involving a director, he or she must also notify the Chairperson of the Committee on Directors and Governance (or in case of a transaction involving the Chairperson of the Committee on Directors and Governance, notify the other members of the Committee on Directors and Governance).

The Board of Directors has responsibility for reviewing and approving or ratifying related person transactions to the extent a director, nominee for director, executive officer or more than 5% stockholder of the Company, including any of their immediate family members, and any entity owned or controlled by them, are participants. To the extent that a proposed related-person transaction may involve a director, such individual may not participate in any decision by the Board that in any way relates to the matter that gives rise to the conflict of interest. The Company's corporate controller and general counsel has responsibility for reviewing and approving or ratifying all other transactions in which the Company and any other employee (other than an executive officer) or his or her immediate family members has a direct or indirect material interest.

Neither the corporate governance guidelines nor code of conduct specify the standards to be applied by the Board of Directors or the Company's corporate controller and general counsel, as applicable, in reviewing transactions with related persons. However, the Company expects that in general the Board of Directors or the Company's corporate controller and general counsel, as applicable, will consider all of the relevant facts and circumstances, including, if applicable, but not limited to: (i) the benefits to the Company; (ii) the impact on a Director's independence in the event the related person is a Director, an immediate family member of a Director, or an entity in which a Director is a partner, shareholder, or executive officer; (iii) the availability of other sources for comparable products or services; (iv) the terms of the transaction; and (v) the terms available for similar transactions with unrelated third parties.

During fiscal year 2016, there were no proceedings to which any of our Directors, executive officers, affiliates, holders of more than five (5%) percent of our Common Stock, or any associate (as defined in the Proxy Rules) of the foregoing were adverse to the Company or any of its subsidiaries. During fiscal year 2016, none of our Directors, nominees for directors, executive officers, holders of more than five (5%) percent of our Common Stock, or any members of their immediate family had a direct or indirect material interest in any transactions or series of transactions with the Company in which the amount involved exceeded or exceeds \$120,000.

### **Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation**

During fiscal year 2016:

- None of the members of the Executive Compensation Committee was an officer (or former officer) or employee of the Company.

- None of the members of the Executive Compensation Committee or any members of their immediate family entered into (or agreed to enter into) any transaction or series of transactions with the Company in which the amount involved exceeded or exceeds \$120,000.
- None of the Company's executive officers served on the compensation committee (or another board committee with similar functions or, if there was no such committee, the entire board of Directors) of another entity where one of that entity's executive officers served on the Company's Executive Compensation Committee.
- None of the Company's executive officers was a Director of another entity where one of that entity's executive officers served on the Company's Executive Compensation Committee.
- None of the Company's executive officers served on the compensation committee (or another board committee with similar functions or, if there was no such committee, the entire board of Directors) of another entity where one of that entity's executive officers served as a Director on the Company's Board of Directors.

### Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following table sets forth information as of February 17, 2017 for the beneficial ownership of common stock by (a) each stockholder who, to the Company's knowledge, is the beneficial owner of more than 5% of the outstanding shares of any class of Common Stock, (b) each current Director of the Company, (c) each nominee for election as a Director of the Company, (d) each of the executive officers of the Company named in the Summary Compensation Table above (the "Named Executive Officers"), and (e) all current Directors and executive officers of the Company as a group. The percentages in the third column are based on 44,324,350 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding on February 17, 2017. In each case, except as otherwise indicated in the footnotes to the table, the shares shown in the second column are owned directly or indirectly by the individuals or members of the group named in the first column, with sole voting and dispositive power. For purposes of this table, beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the federal securities laws and regulations. Inclusion in the table of shares not owned directly by the Director or Named Executive Officer does not constitute an admission that such shares are beneficially owned by the Director or Named Executive Officer for any other purpose.

<u>Name of Beneficial Owner</u>	<u>Number of Shares Beneficially Owned</u>	<u>Percentage of Class</u>
BlackRock, Inc.	4,619,471 (a)	10.4%
Singleton Group LLC	3,762,960 (b)	8.5%
The Vanguard Group	3,251,372 (c)	7.3%
Dimensional Fund Advisors LP	2,394,331 (d)	5.4%
David C. Adams	136,737 (e)(f)(g)	*
Paul J. Ferdenzi	37,514 (e)(f)(g)	*
Dean M. Flatt	8,454 (e)(h)	*
S. Marce Fuller	17,560 (e)(j)	*
Rita J. Heise	2,171 (e)(h)(k)	*
Bruce D. Hoechner	-0- (e)	—
Harry S. Jakubowitz	29,624 (e)(f)(g)	*
Dr. Allen A. Kozinski	21,942 (e)(h)(l)	*
John R. Myers	10,068 (e)(h)	*
John B. Nathman	5,455 (e)	*
Thomas P. Quinly	88,253 (e)(f)(g)	*
Robert J. Rivet	6,024 (e)	*
Albert E. Smith	21,523 (e)(h)	*
Glenn E. Tynan	87,411 (e)(f)(g)	*
Peter C. Wallace	438 (e)(h)	*
Directors and Executive Officers as a group (15 persons)	475,240 (i)	1.1%

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\* Less than 1%.

- (a) Address is 40 East 52nd Street, New York, New York, 10022. The information as to the beneficial ownership of Common Stock by BlackRock, Inc. was obtained from Amendment No. 8, dated January 9, 2017, to its statement on Schedule 13G, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such report discloses that at December 31, 2016, BlackRock, Inc. possessed sole voting and sole dispositive power with respect to 4,530,167 and 4,619,471 shares of Common Stock, respectively.
- (b) Address is 3419 Via Lido, Newport Beach, California, 92663. The information as to the beneficial ownership of Common Stock by Singleton Group LLC was obtained from Amendment No. 2, dated August 17, 2007, to its statement on Schedule 13D, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such report discloses that at August 17, 2007: (1) the Singleton Group LLC possessed shared voting and dispositive power with respect to 3,762,960 shares of Common Stock, (2) Christina Singleton Mednick possessed shared voting and dispositive power with respect to 3,762,960 shares of Common Stock, (3) William W. Singleton possessed shared voting and dispositive power with respect to 3,762,960 shares of Common Stock, and (4) Donald E. Rugg possessed shared voting and dispositive power with respect to 3,762,960 shares of Common Stock and sole voting and dispositive power with respect to 56 shares of Common Stock.
- (c) Address is 100 Vanguard Boulevard, Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355. The information as to the beneficial ownership of Common Stock by The Vanguard Group was obtained from Amendment No. 4, dated February 9, 2017, to its statement on Schedule 13G, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such report discloses that at December 31, 2016, The Vanguard Group: (1) possessed sole voting power with respect to 78,109 shares of Common Stock, (2) possessed sole dispositive power with respect to 3,170,513 shares of Common Stock, (3) possessed shared voting power with respect to 4,860 shares of Common Stock, and (4) possessed shared dispositive power with respect to 80,859 shares of Common Stock.
- (d) Address is 6300 Bee Cave Road, Austin, Texas 78746. The information as to the beneficial ownership of Common Stock by Dimensional Fund Advisors LP was obtained from its statement on Schedule 13G dated February 9, 2016, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such report discloses that at December 31, 2015, Dimensional Fund Advisors LP possessed sole voting power and sole dispositive power with respect to 2,325,171 and 2,394,331 shares of Common Stock, respectively. Pursuant to such Schedule 13G, Dimensional Fund Advisors LP disclaims beneficial ownership as to all securities covered by such schedule.
- (e) Address is c/o Curtiss-Wright Corporation, 13925 Ballantyne Corporate Place, Suite 400, Charlotte, North Carolina 28277.
- (f) Includes shares of Common Stock that the Named Executive Officers have the right to acquire through the exercise of stock options within 60 days of February 17, 2017 as follows: David C. Adams, 34,414; Paul J. Ferdenzi, 14,549; Harry S. Jakubowitz, 10,043; Thomas P. Quinly, -0-; and Glenn E. Tynan, -0-.
- (g) Includes shares of time-based restricted Common Stock (granted under the Company's 2005 Long-Term Incentive Plan and 2014 Omnibus Incentive Plan, as applicable) that vest on the third anniversary of the date of grant as follows: David C. Adams, 32,319; Paul J. Ferdenzi, 5,946; Harry S. Jakubowitz, 2,197; Thomas P. Quinly, 42,782<sup>1</sup>; and Glenn E. Tynan, 11,757.
- (h) Includes shares of restricted Common Stock owned by the Directors as follows (and subject to forfeiture under the Company's 2005 Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors and 2014 Omnibus Incentive Plan, as applicable): Dean M. Flatt, 2,689; Rita J. Heise, 1,506; Allen A. Kozinski, 3,757; John R. Myers, 3,757; Albert E. Smith, 3,757; and Peter C. Wallace, 438.
- (i) Includes shares of Common Stock as indicated in the preceding footnotes.

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<sup>1</sup> 28,818 of these shares of time-based restricted stock vest on April 1, 2021 pursuant to a Restricted Stock Unit Agreement entered into between the Company and Mr. Quinly on April 1, 2013.

- (j) Share total rounded down to the next whole number of shares respecting fractional shares purchased pursuant to a broker-dividend reinvestment plan.
- (k) Consists of 1,103 shares held in Ms. Heise's revocable trust, over which Ms. Heise and her husband share voting and investment power.
- (l) Includes 17,006 shares held in a revocable trust of Mr. Kozinski and his wife, over which Mr. Kozinski and his wife share voting and investment power.

## **PROPOSAL TWO: RATIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF THE INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM**

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors has appointed the firm of Deloitte & Touche LLP to act as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for its fiscal year ending December 31, 2017, subject to the ratification by the Company's stockholders as required by the By-laws of the Company. The Board of Directors requests that stockholders ratify such appointment. If the stockholders fail to ratify the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP, our Audit Committee will appoint another independent registered public accounting firm to perform such duties for the current fiscal year and submit the name of such firm for ratification by our stockholders at the next Annual Meeting of stockholders.

Representatives of Deloitte & Touche LLP are expected to be present at the Annual Meeting to make such statements and answer such questions as are appropriate.

Ratification of the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP will require the affirmative vote of at least a majority in voting interest of the stockholders present in person or by proxy (and eligible to vote) and voting at the Annual Meeting, assuming the presence of a quorum. As further discussed in the section titled "*Broker non-votes*" on page 2 of this Proxy Statement, if you own shares of Common Stock through a bank, broker or other holder of record and you do not instruct your bank, broker or other holder of record on how to vote on this "routine" proposal, your bank, broker or other holder of record will nevertheless have authority to vote your shares on this "routine" proposal in your banks', brokers' or other holders' of record discretion.

## **RECOMMENDATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

### **THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS RATIFICATION OF THE APPOINTMENT OF DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP AS THE COMPANY'S INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017**

#### **Disclosure about Fees**

The following table presents the aggregate fees billed by our independent registered public accountants, Deloitte & Touche LLP, and their respective affiliates for the audit of our annual financial statements for the calendar years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, as well as other services provided during those periods:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<b>Audit Fees (a)</b>	\$3,840,000	\$3,814,000
<b>Audit-Related Fees (b)</b>	\$ 11,000	\$ 45,000
<b>Tax Fees (c)</b>	\$ 132,000	\$ 228,000
<b>All Other Fees (d)</b>	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$4,033,000</u>	<u>\$4,137,000</u>

- (a) Audit Fees consist of fees billed for services rendered for the annual audit of our consolidated financial statements, audit of the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting as required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, review of condensed consolidated financial

statements included in the Company's quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, and services that are normally provided in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements.

- (b) Audit-Related Fees consist of fees billed for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of our consolidated financial statements that are not reported under the caption "Audit Fees". The fees for 2016 are for a pension plan audit of one of subsidiaries. The fees for 2015 are for activities related to discontinued operations and a pension plan audit for one of our subsidiaries.
- (c) Tax Fees consist of fees billed for services rendered for tax compliance, tax advice, and tax planning. The fees for 2016 and 2015 relate principally to preparation of tax returns and other tax compliance services directly related to such returns.
- (d) All Other Fees consist of fees billed for research and advisory services relating to human resources and talent acquisition services.

### **Pre-Approval Policy for Audit and Non-Audit Services**

The Audit Committee has adopted a policy to pre-approve audit and permissible non-audit services provided by the independent accountants. The Audit Committee will consider annually and, if appropriate, approve the scope of the audit services to be performed during the fiscal year as outlined in an engagement letter proposed by the independent accountants. To facilitate the prompt handling of certain matters, the Audit Committee delegates to the Chief Financial Officer the authority to approve in advance all audit and non-audit services below \$250,000 to be provided by the independent accountants so long as no individual service exceeds \$50,000. For permissible non-audit services, we submit to the Audit Committee, at least quarterly, a list of services and a corresponding budget estimate that we recommend the Audit Committee engage the independent accountant to provide. We routinely inform the Audit Committee as to the extent of services provided by the independent accountants in accordance with this pre-approval policy and the fees incurred for the services performed to date. During fiscal year 2016, all of the Audit-Related Fees, Tax Fees, and All Other Fees in the table above were approved by the Audit Committee. The Company believes that none of the time expended on Deloitte & Touche LLP's engagement to audit the Company's financial statements for fiscal 2016 and 2015 was attributable to work performed by individuals other than Deloitte & Touche LLP's full-time, permanent employees.

## **PROPOSAL THREE: RE-APPROVAL OF THE PERFORMANCE GOALS INCLUDED IN THE CURTISS-WRIGHT CORPORATION INCENTIVE COMPENSATION PLAN FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION 162(M) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE**

### **Background and Purpose of the Proposal**

The Company's Incentive Compensation Plan (the "Plan") is intended to comply with Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code. Section 162(m) places a limit of \$1,000,000 on the amount that the Company may deduct in any one taxable year for compensation paid to each of its "covered employees." The Company's covered employees include its Chief Executive Officer and each of its other three most highly-paid executive officers, other than the Chief Financial Officer. There is, however, an exception to this limit for compensation earned pursuant to certain performance-based awards. A performance-based award made under the Plan is eligible for this exception provided certain Section 162(m) requirements are met. One of these requirements relates to stockholder approval (and, in certain cases, re-approval) of the material terms of the performance goals underlying the performance-based award. Section 162(m) requires re-approval of those performance goals after five years if the compensation committee has retained discretion to vary the targets under the performance goals from year to year. The Executive Compensation Committee has retained discretion to vary the targets under the performance goals from year to year. The Company is not asking stockholders to approve any amendments to the Plan. Rather, the Company is seeking re-approval of the performance goals included in the Plan in order to preserve the Company's ability to deduct incentive compensation

earned by certain executives pursuant to any performance-based award that may be payable in the future under the Plan beginning with the annual incentive compensation that may be payable to certain executives in early 2018 and for the next four years thereafter.

### **Material Terms of the Performance Goals under the Plan**

The following discussion summarizes the material terms of the performance goals under the Plan, including a description of (i) the individuals eligible for performance awards under the Plan, (ii) the business criteria on which the underlying performance goals are based, and (iii) the applicable award limits. A description of the Plan, which is intended merely as a summary of its principal features and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the provisions of the Plan, is attached to this Proxy Statement as Appendix A. The full text of the Plan is attached to this Proxy Statement as Appendix B.

*Eligibility.* Active, full-time salaried employees of the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates (“Participants”) are eligible to receive awards under the Plan. In fiscal year end 2016, approximately 749 Participants were granted awards under the Plan. Awards under the Plan are made in cash. Eligibility for any particular award is determined by the Executive Compensation Committee.

*Business Criteria Underlying Performance Goals.* In order to be considered performance-based compensation, an award must be subject to the accomplishment of one or more performance goals. These performance goals may be based on one or more of the following business criteria established by the Executive Compensation Committee: (i) operating income, net earnings, or net income (before or after taxes); (ii) earnings growth; (iii) earnings per share; (iv) net sales (including net sales growth); (v) gross profits or net operating profit; (vi) return measures (including, but not limited to, return on assets, capital, equity and sales); (vii) cash flow (including, but not limited to, operating cash flow, free cash flow, and cash flow return on capital); (viii) revenue growth; (ix) earnings before or after taxes, interest, depreciation, and/or amortization; (x) productivity ratios; (xi) share price (including, but not limited to, growth measures and total shareholder return); (xii) expense targets; (xiii) margins (including, but not limited to, gross or operating margins); (xiv) operating efficiency; (xv) customer satisfaction or increase in the number of strategic or operational initiatives; (xvi) attainment of budget goals; (xvii) attainment of strategic or operational initiatives; (xviii) market share; (xix) cost containment or reductions; (xx) working capital targets; (xxi) economic value added or other value-added measures; and (xxii) individual goals directly related to business performance. Any performance measure may be used to measure the performance of the Company and/or any of its affiliates as a whole, any business unit thereof or any combination thereof or compared to the performance of a group of comparable companies, or a published or special index, in each case that the Executive Compensation Committee, in its sole discretion, deems appropriate. In no event may awards for Participants be increased on a discretionary basis.

*Award Limits.* The maximum cash that may be payable with respect to an award granted to a Participant in any one year is \$3,500,000.

### **New Plan Benefits**

It is not possible to determine the actual amount of incentive compensation that will be earned under the Plan in fiscal year 2018 or in future years because the awards earned will depend on future performance as measured against the applicable performance goals established by the Executive Compensation Committee. The Company expects that future awards under the Plan will be granted in a manner substantially consistent with the historical grant of awards under the Plan. For information regarding past awards, see the disclosure in this Proxy Statement in “Grants of Plan-Based Awards”.

Re-approval of the performance goals included in the Plan will require the affirmative vote of at least a majority in voting interest of the stockholders present in person or by proxy (and eligible to vote) and voting at the Annual Meeting, assuming the presence of a quorum. As further discussed in the section titled “*Broker non-votes*” on page 2 of this Proxy Statement, if you own shares of Common Stock through a bank, broker or other holder of record, you must instruct your bank, broker or other holder of record how to vote in order for them to vote your shares of Common Stock so that your vote can be counted on this Proposal Three.

**RECOMMENDATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**  
**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS THAT YOU**  
**VOTE “FOR” RE-APPROVAL OF THE PERFORMANCE GOALS INCLUDED IN**  
**THE COMPANY’S INCENTIVE COMPENSATION PLAN FOR PURPOSES OF**  
**SECTION 162(M) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE**

**PROPOSAL FOUR: ADVISORY (NON-BINDING) VOTE TO APPROVE THE**  
**COMPENSATION OF THE COMPANY’S NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

**Overview**

The Board of Directors is committed to excellence in governance. As part of that commitment, and as required by Section 14A(a)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the Board of Directors is providing the stockholders with an opportunity to provide an advisory vote to approve executive compensation (commonly known as a “Say on Pay” proposal). The Board of Directors recognizes that providing stockholders with an advisory vote to approve executive compensation may produce useful information on investor sentiment with regard to the Company’s executive compensation programs. At the 2016 Annual Meeting of stockholders, over 90% of the shares voted were in favor of the advisory resolution concerning the compensation of the Named Executive Officers. The Company’s next Say on Pay vote after this Annual Meeting is expected to occur at the 2018 Annual Meeting of stockholders and each year thereafter if the stockholders approve, on an advisory basis, the recommendation of the Board in Proposal Five of this Proxy Statement that the frequency of this Say on Pay vote should be held every year. The Company’s executive compensation program and practices are fully described in the “Compensation Discussion and Analysis” section and other table and narrative disclosures in this Proxy Statement.

**Compensation Objectives**

As generally described in the above “Compensation Discussion and Analysis” section of this Proxy Statement, the Company’s executive compensation program is designed to attract and retain high quality executives and to align the interest of management with the interests of stockholders by rewarding both short and long term performance.

**Company Performance**

Overall, the Company performed strongly once again in 2016, including the following results. Incentive awards earned by the Named Executive Officers for fiscal 2016 reflect the Company’s strong operating performance and the Company’s commitment to pay for performance. The Company believes that its performance-oriented executive compensation program played an important role in the Company’s 2016 successes.

- Operating income decreased 1.0%, but operating margin increased to 14.6% (which is in the top quartile of the Company’s peer group), based on margin improvement and cost containment initiatives.
- Net earnings from continuing operations decreased 1.0% to \$189 million, or \$4.20 per diluted share.
- Working capital as a percentage of sales decreased to 21.0% from 25.4%, representing a 440 basis point improvement.
- Free cash flow, defined as cash flow from operations less capital expenditures increased to \$376 million for 2016, equating to a significantly improved free cash flow conversion of 199% (based on net earnings from continuing operations). Free cash flow conversion is calculated as free cash flow divided by earnings from continuing operations.

The Company urges its stockholders to read the above “Compensation Discussion and Analysis” section of this Proxy Statement, which describes in more detail how the Company’s executive compensation policies and procedures operate and are designed to achieve the Company’s compensation objectives, as well as the Summary Compensation Table and related compensation

tables and narratives which provide detailed information on the compensation of the Named Executive Officers. The Executive Compensation Committee believes that the policies and procedures articulated in the above “Compensation Discussion and Analysis” section of this Proxy Statement are effective in achieving the Company’s goals and that the compensation of the Named Executive Officers reported in this Proxy Statement has supported and contributed to the Company’s success.

The Board recommends that stockholders continue to support this compensation program by voting on the following resolution:

“RESOLVED, that the stockholders of Curtiss-Wright Corporation approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation paid to the Company’s Named Executive Officers, as disclosed in the Proxy Statement for the 2017 Annual Meeting of Stockholders pursuant to the compensation disclosure rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the Summary Compensation Table, and the related compensation tables and accompanying narrative disclosure therein.”

This vote is advisory, and therefore not binding on the Company, the Executive Compensation Committee, or the Board of Directors. It will not overrule any decisions made by the Board of Directors or the Executive Compensation Committee or require the Board of Directors or the Executive Compensation Committee to take any specific action. The Board of Directors and the Executive Compensation Committee value the opinions of the stockholders, and, to the extent there is any significant vote against the Named Executive Officers compensation as disclosed in this Proxy Statement, the Board of Directors will consider the stockholder concerns and the Executive Compensation Committee will evaluate whether any actions are necessary to address those concerns.

Adoption of this resolution will require the affirmative vote of at least a majority in voting interest of the stockholders present in person or by proxy (and eligible to vote) and voting at the Annual Meeting, assuming the presence of a quorum. As further discussed in the section titled “*Broker non-votes*” on page 2 of this Proxy Statement, if you own shares of Common Stock through a bank, broker or other holder of record, you must instruct your bank, broker or other holder of record how to vote in order for them to vote your shares of Common Stock so that your vote can be counted on this Proposal Four.

## **RECOMMENDATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS THAT YOU VOTE “FOR” APPROVAL OF THE COMPENSATION OF THE NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, AS DISCLOSED IN THIS PROXY STATEMENT**

**PROPOSAL FIVE: ADVISORY (NON-BINDING) VOTE TO APPROVE THE FREQUENCY OF FUTURE STOCKHOLDER ADVISORY VOTES APPROVING THE COMPENSATION OF THE COMPANY’S NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, public companies are generally required to include in their proxy solicitations at least once every six years an advisory vote on whether a stockholder advisory vote to approve the compensation paid to the Company’s Named Executive Officers, such as the stockholder vote described in this Proposal Five, should occur every one, two or three years. In the initial frequency vote at the Company’s 2011 annual meeting, over 69% of the shares voted recommended an advisory vote every year. Currently, the advisory vote to approve executive compensation occurs every year. After careful consideration of the benefits and consequences of each option of this Proposal and given the strong stockholder preference for every year in the last vote, the Board of Directors, on recommendation of the Committee on Directors and Governance, has determined that holding an advisory vote on to approve executive compensation every year is the most appropriate policy for the Company at this time, and therefore recommends that future stockholders’ advisory votes to approve executive compensation occur every year.

In formulating its recommendation, the Board of Directors decision was influenced by the fact that the compensation of the Named Executive Officers is evaluated, adjusted, and approved on an annual basis. As part of the annual review process, the Board of Directors believes that stockholder views should be a factor that is taken into consideration by the Board of Directors and the Executive Compensation Committee in making decisions with respect to executive compensation. By providing an advisory vote on executive compensation on an annual basis, the stockholders will be able to



provide the Board of Directors and the Executive Compensation Committee with direct input on the Company's executive compensation philosophy, policies, and practices as disclosed in this Proxy Statement every year. The Board of Directors understands that the stockholders may have different views as to what is the best approach for the Company, and the Board of Directors looks forward to hearing from the stockholders on this Proposal.

Stockholders may cast their vote on their preferred voting frequency by choosing among the following three alternative resolutions. You may only choose from "OPTION #1 (Every Year)," "OPTION #2 (Every Two Years)" or "OPTION #3 (Every Three Years)," or you may abstain from voting.

### **OPTION #1 (Every Year)**

"RESOLVED, that the stockholders of Curtiss-Wright Corporation determine, on an advisory basis, that the frequency with which the stockholders of Curtiss-Wright Corporation shall have an advisory vote to approve the compensation paid to the Company's Named Executive Officers, as disclosed in Curtiss-Wright Corporation's proxy statements pursuant to the compensation disclosure rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the Summary Compensation Table, and the related compensation tables and accompanying narrative disclosure therein, should occur every year."

### **OPTION #2 (Every Two Years)**

"RESOLVED, that the stockholders of Curtiss-Wright Corporation determine, on an advisory basis, that the frequency with which the stockholders of Curtiss-Wright Corporation shall have an advisory vote to approve the compensation paid to the Company's Named Executive Officers, as disclosed in Curtiss-Wright Corporation's proxy statements pursuant to the compensation disclosure rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the Summary Compensation Table, and the related compensation tables and accompanying narrative disclosure therein, should occur every two years."

### **OPTION #3 (Every Three Years)**

"RESOLVED, that the stockholders of Curtiss-Wright Corporation determine, on an advisory basis, that the frequency with which the stockholders of Curtiss-Wright Corporation shall have an advisory vote to approve the compensation paid to the Company's Named Executive Officers, as disclosed in Curtiss-Wright Corporation's proxy statements pursuant to the compensation disclosure rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the Summary Compensation Table, and the related compensation tables and accompanying narrative disclosure therein, should occur every three years."

Adoption of one of the three resolutions described above will require a plurality of the Common Stock present in person or represented by proxy (and eligible to vote), at a meeting in which a quorum is present, in that the option of one year, two years or three years that receives the highest number of votes cast will be deemed to be the frequency selected by the stockholders. Stockholders are not voting to approve or disapprove the Board of Directors' recommendation. Rather, stockholders may choose among the three alternative resolutions set forth above, or they may abstain from voting.

This vote is advisory, and therefore not binding on the Company, the Committee on Directors and Governance or the Board of Directors. It will not overrule any decisions made by the Board of Directors or the Committee on Directors and Governance, or require the Board of Directors or the Committee on Directors and Governance to take any specific action. The Board of Directors and the Committee on Directors and Governance value the opinions of the stockholders and will take into consideration the voting results when determining how often a non-binding stockholder advisory vote to approve the compensation paid to the Named Executive Officers should occur.

As further discussed in the section titled "*Broker non-votes*" on page 2 of this Proxy Statement, if you own shares of Common Stock through a bank, broker or other holder of record, you must instruct your bank, broker or other holder of record how to vote in order for them to vote your shares of Common Stock so that your vote can be counted on this Proposal Five.

**RECOMMENDATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**  
**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS THAT YOU**  
**VOTE “FOR” “OPTION #1 (EVERY YEAR)”**

**HOUSEHOLDING OF ANNUAL DISCLOSURE DOCUMENTS**

The SEC has adopted rules governing the delivery of annual disclosure documents that permit us to send a single set of our Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials, and for those stockholders that received a paper copy of the proxy materials in the mail, a single set of our annual report and proxy statement, to any household at which two or more stockholders reside if we believe that the stockholders are members of the same family, unless we have received contrary instructions from one or more of the stockholders. This rule benefits both stockholders and the Company. It reduces the volume of duplicate information received and helps to reduce our expenses. Each stockholder will continue to receive a separate proxy card if they received a paper copy of the proxy materials in the mail. If your household received a single set of such disclosure documents for this year, but you would prefer to receive your own copy now or in the future, please contact our transfer agent, Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc., by calling their toll-free number, 1-800-542-1061, or writing to Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc., Householding Department, 51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, New York 11717. A separate copy of such disclosure documents will be promptly provided to you upon receipt of your request. Stockholders sharing an address who are receiving multiple copies of the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials or our proxy statement and annual report, as applicable, and who wish to receive a single copy of such materials in the future, please contact Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. as indicated above.

**DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS**  
**FOR 2018 ANNUAL MEETING**

Pursuant to regulations of the SEC, stockholders who intend to submit proposals for inclusion in our proxy materials for the 2018 Annual Meeting must do so no later than December 2, 2017. This requirement is separate from the SEC’s other requirements that must be met to have a stockholder proposal included in our proxy statement. In addition, this requirement is independent of certain other notice requirements of our Amended and Restated By-laws described below. All stockholder proposals and notices should be submitted to Corporate Secretary, Curtiss-Wright Corporation, 13925 Ballantyne Corporate Place, Suite 400, Charlotte, North Carolina 28277. The attached proxy card grants the proxy holder discretionary authority to vote on any matter raised and presented at the Annual Meeting. Pursuant to amended SEC Rule 14a-4(c)(1), we will exercise discretionary voting authority to the extent conferred by proxy with respect to stockholder proposals received after February 15, 2018.

If a stockholder of record wishes to nominate Directors or bring other business to be considered by stockholders at the 2018 Annual Meeting, such proposals may only be made in accordance with the following procedure. Under our current Amended and Restated By-laws, nominations of Directors or other proposals by stockholders must be made in writing to our offices no later than February 10, 2018 and no earlier than January 12, 2018. However, if the date of the 2018 Annual Meeting is advanced by more than 30 days or delayed by more than 70 days from the anniversary date of the 2017 Annual Meeting, then such nominations and proposals must be delivered in writing to the Company no earlier than 120 days prior to the 2018 Annual Meeting and no later than the close of business on the later of (i) the 90th day prior to the 2018 Annual Meeting, or (ii) the 10th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of the 2018 Annual Meeting is first made.

Please note that these requirements relate only to matters proposed to be considered for the 2018 Annual Meeting. They are separate from the SEC’s requirements to have stockholder proposals included in the Company’s 2018 proxy statement.

## **2016 ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K**

Any stockholder wishing to receive, without charge, a copy of the Company's 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K (without exhibits) filed with the SEC, should write to the Corporate Secretary, Curtiss-Wright Corporation, 13925 Ballantyne Corporate Place, Suite 400, Charlotte, North Carolina 28277. Exhibits to the Form 10-K will be furnished upon written request and payment of the Company's expenses in furnishing such documents. The Company's 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K is also available free of charge through the Investor Relations section of the Company's website at [www.curtisswright.com](http://www.curtisswright.com).

**OTHER MATTERS WHICH MAY BE PRESENTED  
FOR ACTION AT THE MEETING**

The Board of Directors does not intend to present for action at this Annual Meeting any matter other than those specifically set forth in the Notice of Annual Meeting. If any other matter is properly presented for action at the Annual Meeting, it is the intention of persons named in the proxy to vote thereon in accordance with their judgment pursuant to the discretionary authority conferred by the proxy.

By Order of the Board of Directors

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Paul J. Ferdenzi". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a prominent initial "P" and "F".

Paul J. Ferdenzi  
*Corporate Secretary*

Dated: March 24, 2017

## DESCRIPTION OF CURTISS-WRIGHT CORPORATION'S 2006 INCENTIVE COMPENSATION PLAN

### Plan Summary

The following summary of the material terms of the 2006 Incentive Compensation Plan does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by the terms of the 2006 Incentive Compensation Plan, a copy of which is attached as Appendix B to this Proxy Statement.

### Purpose

The purpose of the Plan is to encourage and reward participants for superior levels of Company and individual performance; link compensation opportunities to performance and reinforce a pay-for-performance culture; support the Company's executive recruitment and retention objectives; and be consistent with market practices and the Company's executive compensation philosophy.

### Participation

The Executive Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Committee") during the current year will determine the participants ("Participants") to receive incentive awards for the subsequent year, the amount and form of each award and the terms and conditions applicable to it, all at the sole discretion of the Committee. The Committee may delegate authority to the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") regarding determinations applicable to non-officer Participants. Selection as a Participant for one Plan year conveys no right to participate in any subsequent Plan year. In fiscal year end 2010, approximately 770 Participants were granted awards under the Plan.

### Target Awards

The Committee, based on input from the CEO, will establish guidelines for a potential incentive opportunity based on the achievement of target goals (a "Target Award") expressed as a percentage of annual base salary for each Participant, provided, however, that the Committee will maintain sole responsibility for annually determining the specific Target Awards for the CEO and making recommendations for the other officers of the Company to the full Board of Directors. Target Awards below CEO and officer level may be delegated to the CEO and will be established based on each Participant's role within the organization, consistent with guidelines established and approved by the Committee based upon competitive market practices, the Company's compensation philosophy, and other relevant considerations.

### Annual Awards

At the beginning of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors approves performance measures, standards, and goals for the CEO and officers for the year. The CEO will approve performance measures, standards, and goals for Participants below the officer level. The degree of achievement of those goals will determine the award earned at the end of the year. For officers, performance achievement will be based on one or more of the following performance measures: (i) operating income, net earnings, or net income (before or after taxes); (ii) earnings growth; (iii) earnings per share; (iv) net sales (including net sales growth); (v) gross profits or net operating profit; (vi) return measures (including, but not limited to, return on assets, capital, equity and sales); (vii) cash flow (including, but not limited to, operating cash flow, free cash flow, and cash flow return on capital); (viii) revenue growth; (ix) earnings before or after taxes, interest, depreciation, and/or amortization; (x) productivity ratios; (xi) share price (including, but not limited to, growth measures and total shareholder return); (xii) expense targets; (xiii) margins (including, but not limited to, gross or operating margins); (xiv) operating efficiency; (xv) customer satisfaction or increase in the number of strategic or operational initiatives; (xvi) attainment of budget goals; (xvii) attainment of strategic or operational

initiatives; (xviii) market share; (xix) cost containment or reductions; (xx) working capital targets; (xxi) economic value added or other value-added measures; and (xxii) individual goals directly related to business performance. Any performance measure may be used to measure the performance of the Company and/or any of its affiliates as a whole, any business unit thereof or any combination thereof or compared to the performance of a group of comparable companies, or a published or special index, in each case that the Committee, in its sole discretion, deems appropriate. In no event may awards for Participants be increased on a discretionary basis.

### **Company Minimum Performance Requirements**

At the beginning of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors will establish a threshold level of financial performance for the Company representing the lowest acceptable level of performance for the year below which no awards will be made to any Participant for that specific financial performance target.

### **Individual Qualification**

Each Participant must remain an employee at the last day of the Plan year for an award and in good standing with the Company and satisfy the overall standards of performance generally established for the Participant's position throughout the year to qualify for an award for that Plan year.

### **Payment of Awards**

Incentive awards for any year may be made in cash. The Committee will review and approve awards and advise the Board of Directors of the awards for the Company's officers.

In the discretion of the Committee, awards may be paid either promptly after the award is made or over any period of time, or in any number of payments, which need not be uniform in amount. Amounts not paid at the time of an award may be retained by the Company and its subsidiaries (without liability for interest) pending payment in accordance with the terms and conditions of such award.

### **Voluntary Deferral of Awards and Forfeiture of Deferred Awards**

A Participant may choose to defer payment of the earned portion of the award according to whatever provisions the Company may make for deferral of compensation from time to time. Forfeiture of any deferrals will be determined in accordance with the terms of the plan or conditions under which the deferrals were made.

### **Termination of Employment**

A Participant must continue to be an employee of the Company at the last day of the Plan year for an award or such other date as may be specified by the Committee on which a Participant attains a vested interest in all or a portion of the award to receive payment for an award. Any Participant who terminates employment (except in the case of death, disability or retirement) with the Company before the right to an award becomes vested will forfeit such unvested award unless the CEO approves the payment, in whole or in part, for a Participant below the officer level, and the Committee approves the payment, in whole or in part, for a Participant who is or was the CEO or an officer. Upon approval, an award may be paid as part of a separation agreement but only if the employee signs the Company release and settlement. In no event may a payment be made to an employee terminated for cause.

### **Death or Disability**

In the event that any Participant's employment with the Company terminates by reason of death or disability, that Participant's pro-rata unvested award will immediately vest at the time of his or her termination and will become payable to the Participant or the Participant's estate or beneficiary at the same time other awards under the Plan are paid. Any right to receive an award will not be transferable other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution.

## **Retirement**

If a Participant's employment with the Company is terminated by reason of retirement before any award becomes vested, the Committee (for the CEO and officers) and the CEO (for all other Participants) may, at its sole discretion, accelerate the vesting of all or a portion of the Participant's unvested award(s) and direct that such award(s) be paid to the Participant at the same time as other awards under the Plan are paid.

## **Promotions, Transfers, Hires**

To the extent that an individual becomes eligible to participate in the Plan, either through a new hire process or through promotion or transfer, after the commencement of a Plan year the CEO has the discretion to allow such individual to become a Participant. Participant rights to such an award, if any, shall be prorated based on the portion of the Plan year during which the Participant held the position qualifying them as eligible for participation in the Plan. Conversely, if, through demotion or job change, an individual's position with the Company changes substantially such that the individual would not otherwise be eligible to participate in the Plan, such individual may be removed from participation in the Plan, and the CEO may award a pro rata award to that individual. If the individual in either case described above is the CEO or an officer, the Committee must approve the participation and award.

## **Restatement of Financial Statements**

If the Committee determines that (1) the amount of an award to a Participant was based on materially inaccurate financial statements or any other materially inaccurate performance metric criteria (collectively, "Inaccurate Data") or (2) if the Participant is one of the individuals subject to automatic forfeiture under Section 304 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 ("the Statute") and has committed an offense subject to forfeiture under such statute, the Participant shall reimburse the Company that portion of an award that was based on the Inaccurate Data or as provided for in the Statute.

## **Effective Date and Term**

Contingent upon receipt of stockholder approval, the Plan will be effective as of January 1, 2006 and will remain in effect and renew automatically annually unless discontinued by the Committee and subject to periodic review by the stockholders of the Company for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Code.

## **Plan Amendment and Termination**

The Board of Directors may amend, alter or discontinue the Plan, in whole or in part, for any reason and without the consent of the Participants but no amendment, alteration or discontinuation may be made that would impair the rights of a Participant under an award granted without the Participant's consent, or that without stockholder approval would increase the maximum amount of an award to any Participant authorized under the Plan or change the class of employees eligible to participate in the Plan.

**CURTISS WRIGHT CORPORATION  
INCENTIVE COMPENSATION PLAN  
(Effective January 1, 2006)**

**As Amended November 15, 2010**

**1. General**

- 1.1 Purpose.** The purpose of the Curtiss Wright Corporation's (the "Company") annual Incentive Compensation ("IC") Plan is to:
- Encourage and reward Participants for superior levels of company and individual performance;
  - Link compensation opportunities to performance, and reinforce a pay-for-performance culture;
  - Support the Company's executive recruitment and retention objectives;
  - Be consistent with market practices and the Company's executive compensation philosophy; and
  - Comply with all applicable regulatory requirements.

**2. Definitions**

- 2.1 Award.** "Award" shall mean an amount payable to the participant as determined by the Plan provisions on completion of a Plan Year.
- 2.2 Cause.** "Cause" shall mean the following: has been convicted of a felony; or intentionally engaged in illegal conduct; or willful misconduct that is demonstrably and materially injurious to the Company or an employing affiliate; or intentionally and continually failed to perform his or her reasonably assigned duties with the Company or an Employing Affiliate (other than a failure resulting from the Executive's incapacity due to physical or mental illness) which failure continued for a period of at least thirty (30) days after notice of demand for substantial performance, has been delivered to the Executive specifying the manner in which the Executive has failed substantially to perform.
- 2.3 CEO.** "CEO" shall mean the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.
- 2.4 Committee.** "Committee" shall mean the Executive Compensation Committee ("ECC") of the Board of Directors of the Company consisting of two or more independent directors as defined in the listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange.
- 2.5 Company or Corporation.** "Company or Corporation" shall mean Curtiss Wright Corporation and its affiliates and subsidiaries
- 2.6 Disability.** "Disability" shall mean a permanent disability eligible for benefits under the Company's long-term disability policy.
- 2.7 Effective Date.** "Effective Date" shall mean January 1, 2006.
- 2.8 Eligible Employee.** "Eligible Employee" shall mean an active, full-time salaried employee of the Company that is employed for part or all of the Plan Year.
- 2.9 Maximum Award.** "Maximum Award" shall mean the greatest amount that a single Participant may receive as an Award under the Plan, not to exceed \$3,500,000.
- 2.10 Officer.** "Officer" shall mean any employee duly elected by the Corporation's Board of Directors to a position listed as an officer under the Corporation's By-laws.
- 2.11 Participant.** "Participant" shall mean any Eligible Employee selected by the CEO and the Committee to participate in the Plan for a particular Plan Year in accordance with the procedures described in Section 4.2.
- 2.12 Plan.** "Plan" shall mean the Company's Incentive Compensation (IC) Plan.



- 2.13 Plan Year. "Plan Year" shall mean the one-year period commencing each January 1 and running through December 31; such Plan Year is intended to correspond to the Company's fiscal year.
- 2.14 Target Award. "Target Award" shall mean the potential incentive opportunity, or Award, for each Participant if target goals are fully achieved.
- 2.15 Threshold. "Threshold" shall mean a base or minimum level of performance, established by the Committee for each Participant, below which no Award shall be made.
- 2.16 Vested. "Vested" shall mean that a Participant has a nonforfeitable interest in his or her Award.
- 2.17 Vesting Date. "Vesting Date" shall mean the last day of each Plan Year, or such other date as may be specified by the Committee, on which a Participant attains a Vested interest in all or a portion of his or her Award.

### 3. Administration

- 3.1 **Administration**. The Committee shall have full power and authority to interpret and administer this Plan, to adopt rules and regulations (and to alter, amend and revoke any of the same) and to establish terms and conditions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Plan, for the administration of its business and implementation of this Plan. Decisions of the Committee shall be conclusive and binding upon all persons (including the Corporation, stockholders and employees). Election to membership on the Committee shall render a person ineligible for an award of incentive compensation.
- 3.2 **Amendment, Modification or Termination**. The Board of Directors may amend, alter or discontinue the Plan, but no amendment, alteration, or discontinuation shall be made that would impair the rights of a Participant under an Award heretofore granted, without the Participant's consent, or that without the approval of the stockholders would:
  - (a) increase the maximum amount of award to any individual Participant authorized under the Plan; or
  - (b) change the class of employees eligible to participate in the Plan.

### 4. Eligibility and Participation

- 4.1 **Participation**. The Committee shall, at such time or times during the current year as it shall elect, determine the Participants to receive incentive awards for the subsequent year, the amount and form of each award and the terms and conditions applicable to it, all at the sole discretion of the Committee. The Committee may delegate such authority to the CEO as it applies to non-Officer Participants. The CEO *ex officio* shall be an eligible employee for purposes of selection to participate in the Plan. Selection as a Participant for one Plan Year conveys no right to participation in any subsequent Plan Year.
- 4.2 **Effect of Participation on Other Bonus Plans**. An employee may not participate or receive credit for service under any other annual incentive plan while participating in and/or receiving credit for service under this Plan.

### 5. Incentive Awards

- 5.1 **Target Awards**. The Committee, based on input from the CEO, shall establish Target Award guidelines expressed as a percent of annual base salary for each Participant, provided, however, that the Committee shall maintain sole responsibility for annually determining the specific Target Awards for the CEO and Officers. Target Awards below CEO and Officer level may be delegated to the CEO and shall be established based on each Participant's role within the organization, consistent with guidelines established and approved by the Committee based upon competitive market practices, the Company's compensation philosophy and other relevant considerations.

- 5.2 Annual Awards.** At the beginning of the Plan Year, the Board of Directors approves performance measures, standards and goals for the CEO and Officers for the Plan Year. The CEO will approve performance measures, standards and goals for Participants below the Officer level. The degree of achievement of those goals will determine the Award earned at the end of the Plan Year. For Officers, performance achievement will be based on one or more of the following performance measures: (i) operating income, net earnings or net income (before or after taxes); (ii) earnings growth; (iii) earnings per share; (iv) net sales (including net sales growth); (v) gross profits or net operating profit; (vi) return measures (including, but not limited to, return on assets, capital, equity or sales); (vii) cash flow (including, but not limited to, operating cash flow, free cash flow, cash flow return on capital); (viii) revenue growth; (ix) earnings before or after taxes, interest, depreciation, and/or amortization; (x) productivity ratios; (xi) share price (including, but not limited to, growth measures and total shareholder return); (xii) expense targets; (xiii) margins (including, but not limited to, gross or operating margins); (xiv) operating efficiency; (xv) customer satisfaction or increase in the number of strategic or operational initiatives; (xvi) attainment of budget goals; (xvii) attainment of strategic or operational initiatives; (xviii) market share; (xix) cost containment or reductions; (xxi) working capital targets; (xxii) EVA or other value-added measures; and (xxi) individual goals directly related to business performance. Any performance measure may be (i) used to measure the performance of the Company and/or any of its affiliates as a whole, any business unit thereof or any combination thereof or (ii) compared to the performance of a group of comparable companies, or a published or special index, in each case that the Committee, in its sole discretion, deems appropriate. In no event may Awards for Participants be increased on a discretionary basis.
- 5.3 The Company Minimum Performance Requirements.** At the beginning of each Plan Year, the Board shall establish a Threshold level of financial performance for the Company representing the lowest acceptable level of performance for the Plan Year, below which, no awards shall be made to any Participant for that specific financial performance target.
- 5.4 Individual Qualification.** Each Participant must remain an employee at the Vesting Date and in good standing with the Company and satisfy the overall standards of performance generally established for the Participant's position throughout the Plan Year to qualify for the payment of an Award for that same Plan Year.
- 5.5 Payment of Awards.** Incentive awards for any year may be made in cash. The Committee shall review and approve awards and advise the Board of Directors of the Awards for the Company's Officers.

In the discretion of the Committee, awards may be paid either promptly after the award is made or over any period of time, or in any number of payments, which need not be uniform in amount. Amounts not paid at the time of an award may be retained by the Corporation and its subsidiaries (without liability for interest) pending the payment thereof in accordance with the terms and conditions of such award or may be deferred under the terms and conditions of the Company's Executive Deferred Compensation Plan (EDCP).

The Committee may also, if something other than the EDCP is used, in its sole discretion establish arrangements, terms and conditions under which portions of awards payable in the future may be invested in securities or other suitable or appropriate property, or earn fair market rate of interest subject only to the approval of the Board of Directors. The amounts of such future payments shall be subject to increase or decrease to reflect income earned on, and gains or losses of principal of, the funds so invested, all without liability on the part of any Director or the Corporation except when such losses are judicially determined to be due to the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the respective parties.

When payments are to be made in installments, the Committee shall fix the time or times of payment, and impose such terms and conditions with respect to the payment and forfeiture of the installments, as in its judgment will best serve the interests of the Corporation and the purposes of the Plan. Each award, or installment thereof, forfeited under the terms and conditions imposed by the Committee, shall be retained by the Corporation.

## 6. Deferral of Awards

- 6.1 **Voluntary Deferral.** A Participant may choose to defer payment of the earned portion of the Award according to whatever provisions the Company may make for deferral of compensation from time to time.
- 6.2 **Forfeiture of Deferred Awards.** Forfeiture of any deferrals shall be determined in accordance with the terms of the plan or conditions under which the deferrals were made.

## 7. Change of Employment Status

- 7.1 **Termination of Employment.** A Participant must continue to be an employee of the Company through the Vesting Date to receive payment for an Award. Any Participant who terminates employment, voluntarily or involuntarily, with or without Cause, (except as provided for in Sections 7.2 and 7.3) with the Company before his or her right to an Award becomes Vested shall forfeit such unvested Award unless the CEO approves the payment, in whole or in part, for a participant below the Officer level, and the Committee approves the payment, in whole or in part, for a Participant who is or was the CEO or an Officer. Upon approval, an award is paid as part of the separation agreement and only if the employee signs a settlement and release on behalf of the Company. An employee terminated for Cause shall forfeit any and all Awards, Vested or not Vested.
- 7.2 **Death or Disability.** In the event that any Participant's employment with the Company terminates by reason of death or Disability, that Participant's prorata unvested Award shall immediately vest at the time of his or her termination and shall become payable to the Participant or his or her estate or beneficiary at the same time other awards under this Plan are paid. Any right to receive an Award shall not be transferable other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution.
- 7.3 **Retirement.** If a Participant's employment with the Company is terminated by reason of retirement before any Award becomes Vested, the Committee (for the CEO and Officers) and the CEO (for all other participants) may, at its sole discretion, accelerate the vesting of all or a portion of the Participant's unvested Award(s) and direct that such Award(s) be paid to the Participant at the same time as other awards under this Plan are paid.
- 7.4 **Promotions, Transfers, Hires.** To the extent that an individual becomes an Eligible Employee, either through a new hire process, or through promotion or transfer, after the commencement of a Plan Year, the CEO, in his/her discretion, may allow such individual to become a Participant and such Participant's right to an Award, if any, shall be prorated based on the portion of the Plan Year during which he or she held the position qualifying them as an Eligible Employee. Conversely, if, through demotion or job change, an individual's position with the Company changes substantially such that the individual would not otherwise be eligible to participate in the Plan, such individual may be removed from participation in the Plan, and the CEO may award a pro-rata Award to that individual. If the individual in either case described above is the CEO or an Officer, the Committee must approve the participation and Award.

## 8. General Provisions

- 8.1 Not a Binding Contract.** Nothing in this document or in any other materials or explanations pertaining to the Plan shall be construed as creating a binding contract between the Participant and the Company.
- 8.2 No Guarantee of Employment.** Nothing contained in this Plan shall give an employee the right to be retained in the employment of the Company. The right of the Company to terminate the employment of any of its employees shall not in any way be affected by an employee's participation in this Plan.
- 8.3 Withholding Taxes.** The Company shall have the right to deduct from all payments under this Plan an amount necessary to satisfy any Federal, State, or local tax withholding requirements.
- 8.4 No Alienation of Benefits.** Except insofar as otherwise required by law, no amount payable at any time under the Plan shall be subject in any manner to alienation by anticipation, sale, transfer, assignment, bankruptcy, pledge, attachment, charge or encumbrance of any kind, and any attempt to so alienate, whether presently or thereafter payable, shall be void.
- 8.5 Restatement of Financial Statements.** If the Committee determines that (1) the amount of an Award to a Participant was based on materially inaccurate financial statements or any other materially inaccurate performance metric criteria (collectively, "Inaccurate Data") or (2) if the Participant is one of the individuals subject to automatic forfeiture under Section 304 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 ("the Statute") and has committed an offense subject to forfeiture under such statute, the Participant shall reimburse the Company that portion of an Award that was based on the inaccurate data or as provided for in the Statute.
- 8.6 Plan Renewal.** This Plan is effective as of the Effective Date and shall remain in effect and renew automatically annually unless discontinued by the Committee and subject to periodic review by Shareholders sufficient to remain compliant with Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 8.7 Governing Law.** This Plan and all Awards made hereunder shall be and any actions taken hereunder shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey.
- 8.8 Unenforceable Provisions.** If any provision of the Plan is held invalid or unenforceable, such invalidity or enforceability shall not affect any other provision of the Plan.
- 8.9 Administrative Guidelines.** The Committee may establish a set of administrative guidelines which identify the rules, procedures and processes according to which it intends to administer the Plan. These guidelines do not supersede any of the provisions of the Plan specified herein. The Committee may, at its sole discretion, modify these guidelines from time to time without changing this document governing the Plan.
- 8.10 Committee Liability.** No member of the Committee shall be liable for any act or omission in connection with the execution of his duties or the exercise of his discretion hereunder, except when due to his own gross negligence or willful misconduct. The Corporation shall indemnify and hold harmless each member of the Committee from any and all claims, loss, damages, expense (including counsel fees) and liability (including any amounts paid in settlement with the approval of the Board of Directors of the Corporation) arising from any act or omission of such member, except when the same is judicially determined to be due to the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such member.