## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

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#### **SCHEDULE 14A**

(RULE 14a-101)

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

Filed	by the	e Registrant 🗷 Filed by a Party other than the Registrant 🗆						
Chec	heck the appropriate box:							
	Pr	reliminary Proxy Statement						
	Co	onfidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))						
	De	efinitive Proxy Statement						
X	De	efinitive Additional Materials						
	Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12							
	National Instruments Corporation (Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)							
		(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)						
Paym	nent of	Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):						
X	No fe	pe required.						
	Fee c	omputed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(4) and 0-11.						
	(1)	Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:						
	(2)	Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:						
	(3)	Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing						
		fee is calculated and state how it was determined):						

(4)	Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:
(5)	Total fee paid:
Fee p	paid previously with preliminary materials.
Chec	k box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid ously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.
(1)	Amount Previously Paid:
(2)	Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:
(-)	
(3)	Filing Party:
(4)	Date Filed:
(.)	

# Revised Supplemental CEO Compensation Information



April 30, 2018

ni.com

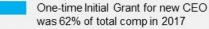
#### National Instruments CEO Transition in 2017

- National Instruments founder, Dr. James Truchard, retired from the CEO position in January 2017.
- Dr. Truchard was receiving \$1 per year salary at his own request.
- He was replaced by Alex Davern, only the second CEO to lead the company since its founding in 1976.
- A change in CEO compensation up from \$1 per year to reasonable compensation for the CEO position was necessary.
- The 2017 CEO compensation includes a one-time award of RSUs ("Initial Grant") which will not repeat in 2018 or 2019.



## National Instruments CEO Compensation







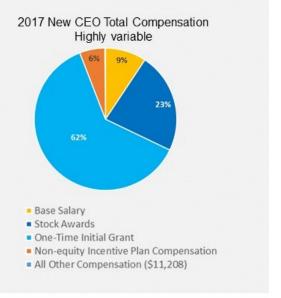
One-time Initial Grant does not repeat



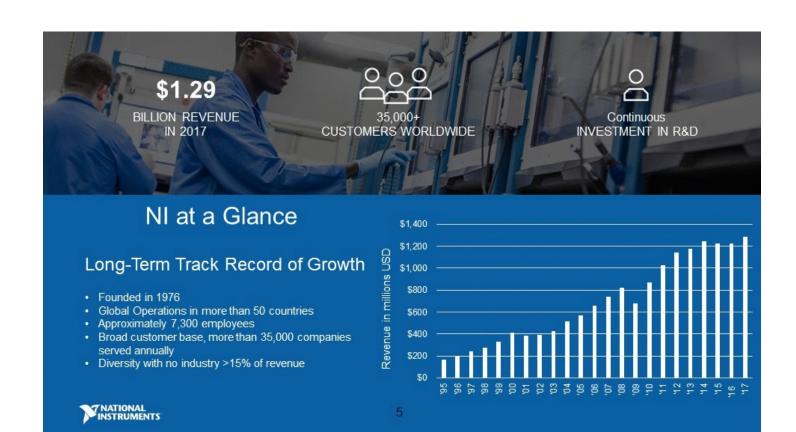
\*From NI proxy statements

#### NI Executive Compensation Philosophy

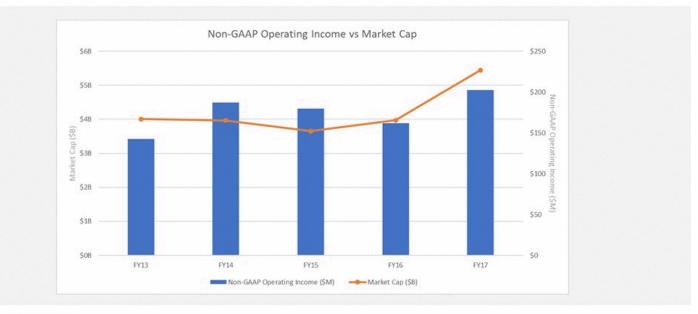
- Total compensation opportunities should be competitive
- Total compensation should be related to NI's performance
- Total compensation should be related to individual performance
- Equity rewards help executives think like stockholders
- NI's overall amount of equity awards should be related to its revenue growth
- The same compensation programs should generally apply to both executives and non-executive employees whenever possible







## Increasing Shareholder Value with Consistent Profitability





#### GAAP to Non-GAAP Operating Income Reconciliation\*

(in thousands)

	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17
Operating income, as reported	\$ 98,617	\$ 145,187	\$137,172	\$119,726	145,778
Acquisition related deferred revenue and GSA accrual	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Stock based compensation	\$ 28,935	\$ 25,758	\$ 25,487	\$ 25,766	29,145
Amortization of acquisition intagibles	\$ 14,749	\$ 14,002	\$ 14,276	\$ 13,072	9,118
Acquisition related adjustments	\$ (1,316)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,585	0
Acquisition related transaction costs and restructuring charges	\$ 2,050	\$ 2,161	\$ 2,625	\$ 1,695	17,609
Non-GAAP operating income	\$ 143,035	\$ 187,108	\$179,565	\$161,844	\$ 201,650

<sup>\*</sup>We have included our non-GAAP operating income in certain of the foregoing slides. Our non-GAAP results exclude, as applicable, the impact of stock-based compensation, amortization of acquisition-related intangibles, acquisition accounting for deferred revenue, acquisition-related adjustments, acquisition-related transaction costs, restructuring charges, foreign exchange loss on acquisitions, taxes levied on the transfer of acquired intellectual property, tax reform charges, and impairment of minority cost basis investments. A reconciliation of our GAAP operating income to our non-GAAP operating income is included in the table above.

