

KULICKE AND SOFFA INDUSTRIES, INC.

CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT

This Code of Business Conduct (“Code”) of Kulicke and Soffa Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries (“K&S”) provides a general ethical and legal framework for business practices and conduct to which all K&S employees, officers, and directors must adhere. Because this Code cannot address every issue that may arise, we expect that you will use your common sense, act prudently and with clarity of intention and seek to avoid even the appearance of improper behavior in your daily interactions with K&S, your colleagues, and K&S’s customers, suppliers, and other business associates.

K&S will not tolerate or permit retaliation of any kind for good faith reports of ethical violations. Any waiver of the requirements and prohibitions contained in this Code only may be made in accordance with the procedures set forth herein.

1. Compliance with Laws, Rules and Regulations

Obedying the law, both in letter and in spirit, is the foundation on which K&S’s ethical standards are built. You must respect and obey the laws of the cities, states, and countries in which we operate, and if a law ever conflicts with a policy in this Code, you must comply with the law. Set forth below are some of the laws, rules and regulations generally applicable to K&S with which you should become familiar.

Insider Trading Prohibitions of the U.S. Securities Laws

Employees, officers, and directors who are aware of material non-public information are not permitted to use or share that information for stock trading purposes or for any other purpose except the conduct of our business. “Material nonpublic information” is a legal term also commonly referred to as “inside information.” Material information is any information that an investor might consider important in deciding whether to buy, sell or hold securities, such as whether the information could reasonably be expected to affect the price of a stock. Examples of certain types of material information are:

- Financial results, forecasts and other similar information;
- Possible mergers, acquisitions, divestitures or joint ventures; and
- Information concerning important product developments, major litigation developments and major changes in business direction.

Information is considered nonpublic unless it has been adequately disclosed to the public. Examples of effective disclosure include public filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the issuance of K&S press releases.

You must avoid trading K&S securities while aware of inside information and must be

careful not to make this information available to others who might profit from it. Material inside information should only be disclosed to those who need to know it and should not be discussed in public places. In addition, you must avoid even recommending that someone buy or sell securities of K&S because of material inside information that you have, even if you don't reveal the specific information. This guidance also applies to trading in securities of other companies, including K&S's customers, suppliers and other business associates when you obtain material non-public information about such companies by virtue of your position at K&S. In addition to the above insider trading prohibitions, you may never trade any options to sell K&S securities or sell short any of K&S's securities under any circumstances.

If you have a question as to whether certain information is material or if it has been adequately disclosed to the public, you must contact the General Counsel and abstain from trading in K&S's securities or disclosing that information until you have been informed that the information is not material or has been appropriately disclosed.

Employees, officers and directors are reminded that they are subject to K&S's Insider Trading Policy, which provides more specific restrictions and guidance with respect to trading in securities of K&S. Executive officers and directors are also reminded that they have further restrictions on their ability to trade in K&S's securities.

Data Privacy

We respect the privacy of all our employees, business partners and consumers. Employees who handle the personal data of others must act in accordance with applicable law and relevant contractual obligations. Collection, use and processing of personal data should only be for legitimate business purposes and access to such information should be limited to those who have a legitimate business need. Additional guidance on the handling of personal data and a description of protected information is set forth in K&S's privacy policy.

Disclosure Requirements of the U.S. Securities Laws

As a public company, it is of critical importance that the reports K&S files with, or submits to, the Securities and Exchange Commission be accurate and complete. K&S's senior financial officers and Chief Executive Officer are responsible for ensuring that information disclosed to the public is full, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable. They are ultimately charged with establishing and managing K&S's transaction and reporting systems and procedures to ensure that:

- Business transactions are properly authorized and completely and accurately recorded on K&S's books and records in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") and K&S's established financial policy and system of internal controls;
- The retention or proper disposal of K&S's records are in accordance with established financial policies and applicable legal and regulatory requirements; and

- Periodic financial communications and reports are delivered in a timely manner that facilitates clarity of content and meaning so that readers and users will quickly and accurately determine their significance and consequence.

To assist K&S's senior financial officers and its Chief Executive Officer in complying with the guidelines above, no person should ever misrepresent facts or falsify records. Further, any use of business expense accounts must be documented and recorded promptly and accurately. If you are unsure whether a certain expense is legitimate, ask your supervisor.

Trade Compliance and Restrictions

We must comply with all applicable trade restrictions and boycotts imposed by the U.S. government. Such restrictions prohibit us from engaging in certain business activities in specified countries, and with specified individuals and entities. These restrictions include, for example, prohibitions on interaction with identified terrorist organizations or narcotics traffickers. Sanctions for non-compliance can be severe, including fines and imprisonment for responsible individuals, and K&S may be prohibited from further participation in certain trade.

Payments to Government Personnel

The U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act prohibits giving anything of value, directly or indirectly, to officials of foreign governments or foreign political candidates to obtain or retain business. Illegal payments to government officials of any country are strictly prohibited. In addition, the U.S. government has a number of laws and regulations regarding business gratuities that U.S. government personnel may accept. The promise, offer or delivery to an official or employee of the U.S. government of a gift, favor or other gratuity in violation of these rules would not only violate K&S policy, but could also be a criminal offense. State and local governments, as well as foreign governments, may have similar rules.

We may be held liable for bribes paid by a third party agent or consultant acting on behalf of K&S. Particular care must be given when evaluating a prospective third party who might interact with the authorities on behalf of K&S. You must not engage a third party agent or consultant if there is reason to believe that the agent or consultant may attempt to bribe a government official. K&S personnel must also ensure that all agents and consultants agree to abide by the Code of Business Conduct And Ethics for Distributors & Representatives, which contains anti-bribery provisions.

Discrimination and Harassment

We respect cultural diversity and will not tolerate any illegal discrimination or harassment of any kind, especially that involving race, color, religion, gender, age, national origin, disability or veteran or marital status.

Health and Safety

K&S strives to provide a safe and healthy work environment. Each employee has responsibility for maintaining a safe and healthy workplace for all employees by following safety and health rules and practices. Violence and threatening behavior are not permitted. Employees should report to work in a condition to perform their duties, free from the influence of illegal drugs or alcohol.

Environmental Practices

K&S is committed to worldwide leadership in environmental protection. As K&S employees, we each have a role to play in protecting the environment. All K&S employees must comply with the letter and spirit of all applicable environmental laws, regulations and permits. If you become aware of any violation of environmental law, regulation or permit, or any action that could cause or may appear to conceal such a violation you should immediately report the matter to your supervisor or the Compliance Officer.

2. Conflicts of Interest

A “conflict of interest” exists when a person’s private interest interferes, or even appears to interfere, in any way with the interests of K&S as a whole. A conflict situation can arise when an employee, officer or director takes actions or has interests that may make it difficult to perform his or her work objectively and effectively. Conflicts of interest also arise when an employee, officer, or director, or a member of his or her family, receives improper personal benefits as a result of his or her position in K&S.

No officer or employee is allowed to work as a consultant or otherwise for any of K&S’s competitors, customers or other business associates without the prior approval of the Board of Directors. In addition, no director, officer, or employee of K&S may directly or indirectly have a financial interest of more than five percent (5%) in any company that is a current or prospective competitor, customer, or other business associate of K&S without the prior approval of the Board of Directors. In general, the best policy is to avoid any direct or indirect business connection with K&S’s competitors, customers, or other business associates, except on our behalf.

Conflicts of interest are prohibited as a matter of K&S policy, except when approved by the Board of Directors. Conflicts of interest may not always be clear-cut, so if you have a question, you should consult with the Compliance Officer¹. If you become aware of a conflict or potential conflict, you should bring it to the attention of the Compliance Officer.

No director or executive officer may obtain any loan from, or have any of his or her obligations guaranteed by, K&S.

3. Corporate Opportunities

Employees, officers, and directors owe a duty to K&S to advance its legitimate interests when the opportunity to do so arises. In that respect, you are prohibited from taking for yourself personally opportunities that are discovered through the use of corporate property, information or your position with K&S, unless the Board of Directors knowingly elects not

to avail itself of the opportunity and approves your participation in that opportunity. You may not use corporate property, information or your position for improper personal gain and may not compete with K&S directly or indirectly without the consent of the Board of Directors.

4. Protection and Proper Use of K&S's Assets

You should endeavor to protect K&S's assets and ensure their efficient use. Theft, carelessness, and waste have a direct impact on our profitability. Any suspected incident of fraud or theft should be immediately reported to the Compliance Officer for investigation. K&S equipment, property, and supplies should not be used for non-K&S business, though incidental personal use may be permitted.

Your obligation to protect K&S's assets includes protecting and maintaining its confidential and proprietary information. Confidential and proprietary information includes all non-public information that might be of use to competitors or harmful to us, our customers or our suppliers if disclosed. Proprietary information includes, but is not limited to, intellectual property such as business, marketing, legal, accounting methods, policies, plans, procedures, strategies, and techniques; information concerning earnings; research-and-development projects, plans, and results; trade secrets and technical information; pricing, credit, and financial information; payroll data and personnel information; and any other data or information that is not known generally by and/or readily accessible to the public. Unauthorized use or distribution of confidential and proprietary information would violate K&S policy and could also be illegal and result in civil or even criminal penalties. You must maintain and protect the confidentiality of any confidential information K&S and its customers and other business associates entrust to you, except when the Compliance Officer authorizes disclosure or when disclosure is required by law. The obligation to preserve any confidential information continues even after your employment ends.

In accordance with the Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016, a United States federal law, employees will not be held criminally or civilly liable under any federal or state trade secret law or under K&S's policies for the disclosure of proprietary information that: (i) is made in confidence to a federal, state, or local government official, either directly or indirectly, or to an attorney, and solely for the purpose of reporting or investigating a suspected violation of law; or (ii) is made in a complaint or other document that is filed under seal in a lawsuit or other proceeding. If an employee files a lawsuit for retaliation by any member of K&S for reporting a suspected violation of law, the employee may disclose K&S's proprietary information to his or her attorney and use such information in court proceedings if the employee: (i) files any document containing the proprietary information under seal; and (ii) does not disclose the proprietary information, except pursuant to court order.

¹ The Company's Compliance Officer shall be the General Counsel or such other person as the Audit Committee may designate from time to time, provided that such designee is not the Company's Chief Financial Officer. The Compliance Officer shall report directly to the Chief Executive Officer in his or her capacity as Compliance Officer.

Use of Social Media

“Social media” includes any digital communication channels that allow individuals to create and share content and post comments. In personal activities on social media, employees should be polite, respectful, and remember that one’s conduct may impact the way others view who we are and what we stand for as a company. K&S personnel should be alert to reporting obligations, including adverse event reporting procedures, and protecting K&S’s confidential information. Employees should be mindful of the content created, shared and posted, remembering that the Internet is a public place and always use good judgment when engaging in social media.

5. Competition and Fair Dealing; Gifts

We seek to outperform our competition fairly and honestly. Stealing proprietary information, possessing trade secret information that was obtained without the owner’s consent or inducing such disclosures by past or present employees of other companies is prohibited.

You should endeavor to respect the rights of, and deal fairly with, K&S’s competitors, customers, suppliers, other business associates, and employees. No person should take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts or any other intentional unfair-dealing practice.

The purpose of business entertainment and gifts in a commercial setting is to create goodwill and sound working relationships, not to gain unfair advantage with customers. You and your family members should never offer, give, provide or accept any gift or other business courtesy unless it: (1) is not a cash gift; (2) is consistent with customary business practices; (3) is not excessive in value; (4) cannot be construed as a bribe or payoff; and (5) does not violate any laws or regulations. Please discuss with the Compliance Officer any gifts or proposed gifts that you are not certain are appropriate.

6. Violations of this Code of Business Conduct

Employees are encouraged to talk to the Compliance Officer about observed illegal or unethical behavior, violations of this Code, or whenever in doubt about the best course of action in a particular situation. Officers and directors must talk to the Compliance Officer or any member of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors about any such concerns of their own. Everyone is expected to cooperate in internal investigations of misconduct. K&S will not retaliate against you for good faith reports of misconduct or violations of this Code.

The Audit Committee is ultimately responsible for enforcing violations of this Code by executive officers and directors; the Compliance Officer is ultimately responsible for enforcing violations of this Code by all other employees. Violations of this Code may result in disciplinary measures, including counseling, oral or written reprimands, warnings, probation or suspension without pay, demotions, reductions in salary, termination of employment and restitution.

Employees, officers, and directors must read K&S's Whistleblower Policy, which describes K&S's procedures for the receipt, retention, and treatment of complaints K&S receives regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters. Any person may submit a good faith concern regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters to the Audit Committee without fear of dismissal or retaliation of any kind.

7. Waivers of the Code of Business Conduct

Any waiver of this Code for executive officers and directors may be made only by the Board of Directors and will be promptly disclosed as required by law or applicable listing requirements. Any waiver of this Code for other employees must be granted by the Compliance Officer.

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