Revenue by Geographical Region (millions)

	Q1 2016	Q4 2015	Q1 2015
Asia Pacific	\$ 16.2	\$ 22.4	\$ 24.5
North America	17.6	20.2	18.5
South Korea	8.9	17.5	16.9
Europe	7.8	5.2	5.5
Japan	3.1	6.5	5.4
	\$ 53.6	\$ 71.8	\$ 70.8

^{*}Asia Pacific includes all countries in the region except Japan and South Korea, which are disclosed separately.

Revenue by Market Segment (millions)

	Q1 2016	Q4 2015	Q1 2015
SOC	\$ 36.1	\$ 41.4	\$ 33.4
DRAM	16.3	28.2	34.6
Flash	1.2	2.2	2.8
	\$ 53.6	\$ 71.8	\$ 70.8

Q1 2016 GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

(in thousands, except for per share amounts)

		GAAP	Adjustments						Non-GAAP		
		Fiscal Quarter Ended March 26, 2016		Stock-based Compensation		Amort. / Dep. of Intangibles and FA Uplift due to Acquisition		Acquisition		Fiscal Quarter Ended March 26, 2016	
Revenues	\$	53,611	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	53,61	
Cost of revenues		43,819		(633)		(2,116)		32		41,102	
Gross profit		9,792		633		2,116		(32)		12,509	
Operating expenses:											
Research and development		10,849		(796)		(3)		-		10,05	
Sales and marketing		5,558		(514)		(651)		95		4,48	
General and administrative		6,958		(791)		-		(2,128)		4,03	
Restructuring charges, net		-		-		-		-			
Long-lived asset impairment				<u> </u>							
Total operating expenses		23,365		(2,101)		(654)		(2,033)		18,57	
Operating profit (loss)		(13,573)		2,734		2,770		2,001		(6,068	
Other income (expense), net		(197)		<u>-</u> .						(197	
Gain (loss) before income taxes		(13,770)		2,734		2,770		2,001		(6,265	
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes		30		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		-		3	
Net profit (loss)	\$	(13,800)	\$	2,734	\$	2,770	\$	2,001	\$	(6,295	
Net profit (loss) per share:											
Basic	\$	(0.24)	\$	0.05	\$	0.05	\$	0.03	\$	(0.11)	
eighted-average number of shares used in per share calculations:											
Basic		58,431		58,431		58,431		58,431		58,43	

The presentation provides the calculations for Non-GAAP net loss and Non-GAAP net loss per share. FormFactor excluded the following items from one or more of the Non-GAAP measures: stock-based compensation expense, acquisition and integration costs, amortization of intangible assets, loss contingencies, valuation allowance and restructuring and impairment charges. By publishing the Non-GAAP measures, the company's management intends to provide investors with additional information to further analyze the company's performance, core results and underlying trends. FormFactor's management evaluates results and makes operating decisions using both GAAP and Non-GAAP measures. Non-GAAP results are not prepared in accordance with GAAP, and Non-GAAP information should be considered a supplement to, and not a substitute for, financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Q1 2016 GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

(in thousands, except for per share amounts)

		Three Mor	ths Ende	d
	March 26, 2016		March 28, 2015	
CAAD and in an one (lane)	¢	(12.900)	¢	702
GAAP net income (loss)	\$	(13,800)	\$	783
Stock-based compensation		2,734		2,909
Restructuring charges, net		-		503
Acquisition and integration related expenses		2,001		(90)
Amortization of intangibles, inventory and and fixed asset fair value adjustment due to acquisition		2,770		3,291
Gain on sale of IP and business interruption insurance claim recovery		-		(1,484)
Non-GAAP net income (loss)	\$	(6,295)	\$	5,912
Non-GAAP net income (loss) per share:				
Basic	\$	(0.11)	\$	0.10
Diluted	\$	(0.11)	\$	0.10
Veighted-average number of shares used in per share calculations:				
Basic		58,431		56,954
Diluted		58,431		58,838

The presentation provides the calculations for Non-GAAP net loss and Non-GAAP net loss per share. FormFactor excluded the following items from one or more of the Non-GAAP measures: stock-based compensation expense, acquisition and integration costs, amortization of intangible assets, loss contingencies and restructuring and impairment charges. By publishing the Non-GAAP measures, the company's management intends to provide investors with additional information to further analyze the company's performance, core results and underlying trends. FormFactor's management evaluates results and makes operating decisions using both GAAP and Non-GAAP measures. Non-GAAP results are not prepared in accordance with GAAP, and Non-GAAP information should be considered a supplement to, and not a substitute for, financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP.