

## TOWER SEMICONDUCTOR LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## INDEX TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

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# TOWER SEMICONDUCTOR LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(dollars and shares in thousands)

		As of June 30, 2016 unaudited)	<u>De</u>	As of exember 31,
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Short term deposits	\$	311,062	\$	175,575 30,000
Trade accounts receivable Other receivables		126,839 13,993		110,065 7,376
Inventories		136,125		7,376 105,681
Other current assets		21,581		18,030
Total current assets		609,600		446,727
LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS	<b></b>	11,861		11,737
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET		625,163		459,533
INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET		34,807		34,468
GOODWILL		7,000		7,000
OTHER ASSETS, NET	<u></u>	4,586	<u></u>	5,903
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,293,017	\$	965,368
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term debt and current maturities of loans and debentures	\$	38,174	\$	33,259
Trade accounts payable		98,829		91,773
Deferred revenue and customers' advances		18,802		23,373
Employee related liabilities Other current liabilities		60,336 27,050		44,734 17,980
Total current liabilities		243,191	-	211,119
LONG-TERM LOANS FROM BANKS		160,123		210,538
DEBENTURES		160,321		45,481
LONG-TERM CUSTOMERS' ADVANCES		48,999		21,102
EMPLOYEE RELATED LIABILITIES		14,029		14,189
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY		107,585		77,353
Total liabilities		734,248		579,782
THE COMPANY'S SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		563,591		397,343
Non controlling interest		(4,822)		(11,757)
TOTAL EQUITY	<u></u>	558,769	<u></u>	385,586
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	1,293,017	\$	965,368

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

## TOWER SEMICONDUCTOR LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

(dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data)

		Six mo	nths e			Three m Ju	onths	
		2016 2015			-	2016		2015
REVENUES	\$	583,046	\$	461,778	\$	305,003	\$	235,561
COST OF REVENUES		448,971	_	376,326	-	232,275	_	183,101
GROSS PROFIT		134,075		85,452		72,728		52,460
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES								
Research and development		31,267		29,985		16,030		15,148
Marketing, general and administrative		32,443		31,967		16,520		15,806
Nishiwaki Fab restructuring costs and impairment		(627)	_				-	
		63,083		61,952		32,550		30,954
OPERATING PROFIT		70,992		23,500		40,178		21,506
INTEREST EXPENSES, NET		(6,355)		(7,246)		(2,997)		(3,613)
OTHER FINANCING EXPENSE, NET		(11,497)		(91,867)		(7,528)		(7,271)
GAIN FROM ACQUISITION, NET		51,298				10,158		
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE), NET		4,362	_	(13)	-	4,362	-	(4)
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX		108,800		(75,626)		44,173		10,618
INCOME TAX BENEFIT (EXPENSE)		(3,905)	_	8,426	_	(3,826)	_	(2,468)
NET PROFIT (LOSS)		104,895		(67,200)		40,347		8,150
Net loss (income) attributable to non controlling interest		(465)		1,923		(1,861)		(363)
NET PROFIT (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE COMPANY	\$	104,430	\$	(65,277)	\$	38,486	\$	7,787
BASIC EARNINGS (LOSS) PER ORDINARY SHARE								
Earnings (loss) per share	\$	1.22	\$	(0.93)	\$	0.45	\$	0.10
	•		· =		•		•	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	:	85,410	=	70,175	=	86,300	=	76,696
DILUTED EARNINGS PER ORDINARY SHARE								
Earnings per share	\$	1.09			\$	0.40	\$	0.09
Net profit used for diluted earnings per share	\$	108,556			\$	40,556	\$	7,787
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding		99,546				100 162		97 559
used for diluted earnings per share	:	yy,5 <del>40</del>			=	100,163	=	87,558

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

# TOWER SEMICONDUCTOR LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (UNAUDITED)

(dollars in thousands)

		Six month June		Three months June 30		
	_	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Net profit (loss)	\$	104,895 \$	(67,200) \$	40,347 \$	8,150	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:						
Foreign currency translation adjustment		19,500	(4,338)	11,221	(2,273)	
Change in employees plan assets and benefit obligations		(265)	(600)	(133)	(300)	
Unrealized gain on derivatives		62		62		
Comprehensive income (loss)	_	124,192	(72,138)	51,497	5,577	
Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to non-controlling interest		(9,498)	4,332	(8,476)	992	
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Company	\$	114,694 \$	(67,806) \$	43,021 \$	6,569	

# TOWER SEMICONDUCTOR LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED) (dollars and share data in thousands)

					THE COM	MPANY'S SHAREH	OLDERS' E	EQUITY							
	Ordinary Shares issued	Ordinary Shares Amount	Additional paid-in capital	C	apital notes	unearned compensation	Accumu othe compreh los	er hensive	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Accumulated deficit	Treasury stock	Comprehensive income (loss)	cor	Non ntrolling interest	Total
BALANCE AS OF JANUARY 1, 2016	82,144	s 326,572	\$ 1,273,54	s	48,553	s 58,209	s (	(264) \$	(26,546)	\$ (1,273,654)	s (9,072)		s	(11,757)	385,586
Changes during the period:															
Conversion of debentures and exercise of warrants into share capital Issuance of shares Exercise of options and RSU Employee stock-based compensation Accumulated amount due to adoption of ASU No. 2016-09, Compensation - Stock	681 3,297 321	2,608 12,504 1,250	27,49	5		4,688									5,413 40,000 1,333 4,688
Compensation (Topic 718) Stock-based compensation related to the Facility Agreement with the banks Dividend paid to Panasonic Other comprehensive income:			120	)		1,306				(1,306)				(2,563)	120 (2,563)
Other Comprehensive meanic.  Profit Foreign currency translation adjustments Change in employees plan assets and benefit obligations Unrealized loss on derivatives Comprehensive income								(265) 62	10,467	104,430		\$ 104,430 10,467 (265) 62 \$ 114,694		465 9,033	104,895 19,500 (265) 62
BALANCE AS OF JUNE 30, 2016	86,443	\$ 342,934	\$ 1,304,04	s <u> </u>	48,553	\$ 64,203	\$	(467) \$	(16,079)	\$ (1,170,530)	\$ (9,072)		s	(4,822)	558,769
OUTSTANDING SHARES, NET OF TREASURY STOCK AS OF JUNE 30, 2016	86,357														

# TOWER SEMICONDUCTOR LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

(dollars in thousands)

	Six months ended June 30,				
	_	2016	2015		
CASH FLOWS - OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net profit (loss)	\$	104,895	\$	(67,200)	
Adjustments to reconcile net profit (loss) for the period					
to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Income and expense items not involving cash flows:					
Depreciation and amortization		96,650		85,311	
Financing expense associated with debentures series F		51		77,279	
Effect of indexation, translation and fair value measurement on debt		8,101		11,356	
Other expense (income), net		(4,362)		13	
Gain from acquisition, net		(51,298)			
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(= -,== = )			
Trade accounts receivable		(10,435)		(15,585)	
Other receivables and other current assets		(4,654)		(4,966)	
Inventories		(15,524)		(4,455)	
Trade accounts payable		10,273		(6,676)	
Deferred revenue and customers' advances		23,324		5,968	
Other current liabilities		9,241		23,270	
Deferred tax liability, net		(7,039)		(13,104)	
Nishiwaki's employees termination payments	-	150.222	_	(24,907)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		159,223		66,304	
CASH FLOWS - INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investments in property and equipment, net		(111,856)		(66,561)	
Deposits and other investments, net		29,600		(11)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(82,256)		(66,572)	
CASH FLOWS - FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Issuance of debentures, net		111,364			
Exercise of warrants and options, net		6,241		5,654	
Proceeds from long-term loan		10,000			
Short-term bank debt		7,000			
Debt repayment		(94,174)		(48,683)	
TPSCo dividend to Panasonic		(2,563)			
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	-	37,868	-	(43,029)	
	•••••				
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate change	<u></u>	20,652	<u></u>	(1,367)	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		135,487		(44,664)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF PERIOD		175,575		187,167	
CHAIRING CHAIR EQUITABLE - DEGLINING OF LEMOD	_	110,010		107,107	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF PERIOD	\$	311,062	\$	142,503	

# TOWER SEMICONDUCTOR LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

(dollars in thousands)

		Six mon Jun	ths ende e 30,	ed
	_	2016	_	2015
NON-CASH ACTIVITIES				
Investments in property and equipment Conversion of debentures to share capital	\$ =	16,962	\$ *	17,350 162,346
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION				
Cash paid during the period for interest Cash paid during the period for income taxes	\$ = \$	5,988 2,510	\$ \$	6,905 1,167
ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED FOR THE FIRST TIME, SEE ALSO NO	ЭТЕ	2A:		
Assets and liabilities of the subsidiary as of February 1, 2016:				
Working capital Fixed assets Intangible assets Long-term liabilities	<b>\$</b> _	10,775 106,919 2,799 (28,021) 92,472		
Less:		74,714		
Share capital		(40,000)		
Gain from acquisition, excluding acquisition related costs of \$1,174.	_	(52,472) (92,472)		
Cash from the acquisition of a subsidiary consolidated for the first time	\$			

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

#### NOTE 1 - GENERAL

#### **Basis for Presentation**

The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Tower Semiconductor Ltd. ("Tower") as of June 30, 2016 include the financial statements of Tower and its subsidiaries, collectively referred to as the "Company".

The Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements includes the balance sheet of TowerJazz Panasonic Semiconductor Co., Ltd. ("TPSCo") since March 31, 2014 and TPSCo's results of operations from April 1, 2014 and the balance sheet and results of operations of TowerJazz Texas Inc. ("TJT") from February 1, 2016.

The Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are presented after elimination of inter-company transactions and balances and are presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("US GAAP").

The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company as of December 31, 2015 and for the year then ended, including the notes thereto.

In the opinion of the Company's management, the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements include all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's financial position as of the dates presented and results of operations for the interim periods presented. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected on a full-year basis.

#### NOTE 2 - RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

#### A. Acquisition of San Antonio Fab

In February 2016, Tower acquired a fabrication facility in San Antonio, Texas from Maxim Integrated Products Inc. ("Maxim"). The acquisition was done through an indirectly wholly owned subsidiary of Tower, TowerJazz Texas Inc. ("TJT"). The purchase price was \$40,000, payable through the issuance of approximately 3.3 million ordinary shares of Tower.

In addition, Tower and Maxim entered into a long term 15 year manufacturing agreement, under which Maxim is committed to buy products from TJT in gradually decreasing quantities that enable TJT to have available capacity to support volume manufacturing for other customers of the Company.

During the six month period ended June 30, 2016, the Company recorded a provisional net gain from the acquisition in the amount of \$52,472, which was a result of the excess of fair value assigned to assets and liabilities of TJT over the consideration paid. Based on ASC-805 "Business Combinations", the Company is required to reflect the purchase price allocation immediately following the acquisition date and complete it in a period not exceeding one year. The fair value of the assets acquired, net of liabilities, exceeded the \$40,000 purchase price by \$52,472, thereby creating a net gain from the acquisition.

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

## NOTE 2 - RECENT DEVELOPMENTS (cont.)

#### A. Acquisition of San Antonio Fab (cont.)

The allocation of fair value to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed is as follows:

	As of				
	Februar	y 1, 2016			
Current assets	\$	14,342			
Tangible assets		106,919			
Intangible assets		2,799			
Total assets as of acquisition date	\$	124,060			
Customer advance	\$	2,310			
Other Current liabilities		1,257			
Deferred tax liability		28,021			
Liabilities incurred as of acquisition date	\$	31,588			
Tower's shares issued	\$	40,000			
Gain from acquisition (*)	\$	52,472			

<sup>(\*)</sup> gain from acquisition is presented in the statement of operations net of \$1,174 acquisition related costs.

#### B. 2016 Series G Debentures

During the second quarter of 2016, Tower raised approximately \$113,000, net of fees through the issuance of long-term unsecured non-convertible debentures ("Series G Debentures").

The Series G debentures principal value is totaling NIS 468 million, payable in seven semi-annual consecutive equal installments from March 2020 to March 2023 and carry an annual coupon of 2.79% payable in thirteen semi-annual consecutive equal installments from March 2017 to March 2023. The principal and interest are denominated in NIS and are not-linked to any index or to any other currency.

The Series G Debentures include customary financial and other terms and conditions, including a negative pledge and financial covenants. As of June 30, 2016, the Company is in compliance with the financial covenants thereunder.

#### C. Early Repayment of Israeli Banks Loans

Following the issuance of the Series G Debentures, Tower prepaid in June 2016 the entire approximately \$78,000 outstanding loans to its Israeli Banks, thereby releasing Tower from the extensive contractual restrictions and covenants under the Facility Agreements with the Israeli Banks, as well as the release of all fixed and floating liens that were charged on Tower's assets in favor of said banks. As of the date of this financial statement release, the liens are fully released.

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

#### NOTE 2 - RECENT DEVELOPMENTS (cont.)

### D. Equity Grants

In June 2016, the Company granted the following equity vehicles to its CEO and directors under the 2013 Share Incentive Plan: (i) 197,890 options, 31,053 time vested RSUs and 15,790 performance based RSUs to the CEO, for a total compensation value of \$1,360; (ii) 25,168 time vested RSUs to the chairman of the board of directors for a total compensation value of \$300; and (iii) 10,000 options to a new external director and 3,334 time vested RSUs to each of two new other directors, for a total compensation value of \$127. These grants were made following the approval of the shareholders' meeting dated June 30, 2016.

### E. Litigation

In January 2016, a short-selling focused firm issued a short sell thesis report which the Company believes contains false and misleading information about the Company's strategy, business model and financials. Following this short sell thesis report, shareholder class actions were filed in the US and Israel against the Company, certain officers, its directors and/or its external auditor. This short sell thesis analyst acknowledged at the time of the report that he shall be assumed to be in a short position in Tower's shares.

In July 2016, the court appointed lead plaintiff voluntary withdrew the action and the US court approved the voluntary dismissal of the class action. The Company believes the outstanding alleged claims in Israel, which are akin to the claims made and dismissed in the US, are also without merit and intends to vigorously defend the actions.

#### F. Loan from JA Mitsui

In July 2016, TJT entered into an asset based long term loan agreement with JA Mitsui Leasing Capital Corporation ("JA Mitsui") in the total amount of \$40,000. The loan carries annual interest of ICE LIBOR+2.0% and is repayable in seven semiannual installments between 2019 and 2022. The loan is secured mainly by a lien over TJT's machinery and equipment.

The loan agreement contains customary terms, conditions and covenants, as well as customary events of default. TJT's obligations pursuant to the loan agreement are not guaranteed by Tower or any of its affiliates.

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

#### NOTE 3 - INITIAL ADOPTION OF NEW STANDRADS

A. In April 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2015-03, Interest—Imputation of Interest (Subtopic 835-30): Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs. This guidance changes the presentation of debt issuance costs in financial statements. Under the ASU, an entity presents such costs in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the related debt liability rather than as an asset. Amortization of the costs is reported as interest expense.

The requirement to present debt issuance costs as a direct reduction of the related debt liability (rather than as an asset) is consistent with the presentation of debt discounts under US GAAP. In addition, it aligns the guidance in US GAAP with that in IFRS, under which transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of a financial liability are treated as an adjustment to the initial carrying amount of the liability.

As a result of the retrospective adoption of ASU 2015-03 effective January 1, 2016, deferred financing costs of approximately \$856 previously classified within long-term assets were reclassified to reduce the related debt liabilities as of December 31, 2015.

The Series Debentures G issuance expenses were deducted accordingly from the debt liability carrying amount.

В. In March 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-09, Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718). This guidance identifies areas for simplification involving several aspects of accounting for sharebased payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, an option to recognize gross stock compensation expense with actual forfeitures recognized as they occur, as well as certain classifications on the statement of cash flows This guidance is effective for the annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period, with early adoption permitted. The Company has early adopted the update with the most significant area of change being the accounting for forfeitures, that, as of January 1, 2016, is accounted for on a gross basis and recognizes actual forfeitures as they occur. The update requires the adoption related to forfeitures be accounted for using the modified retrospective method where the effect of the change relating to previous years was to be recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. The amount of the adjustment related to previous years is \$1,306.

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

#### NOTE 4 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION - RECONCILIATION OF US GAAP TO IFRS

Since the initial listing of Tower's ordinary shares on NASDAQ in the US in 1993, the Company has utilized US GAAP reports (prior to 2007, Israeli GAAP reconciled to US GAAP) in the preparation of its financial statements.

As many of the Company's investors and analysts are located in Israel and in Europe and are familiar with and use the International Financial Reporting Standards rules ("IFRS"), the Company is providing on a voluntary basis a reconciliation from US GAAP to IFRS as detailed below (condensed balance sheet, condensed statement of operations and additional information). IFRS differs in certain significant aspects from US GAAP, however the primary differences between US GAAP and IFRS related to the Company are accounting for goodwill, financial instruments, pension plans and termination benefits.

#### A. Goodwill

Adjustment arising from goodwill of a subsidiary acquired in 2008.

The purchase consideration was paid in Tower stock. Under US GAAP, the consideration was measured according to Tower's share price at the transaction announcement date. Under IFRS, the consideration should be measured according to Tower's share price on the closing date. Accordingly, a lower purchase consideration would be measured under IFRS than the purchase consideration measured under US GAAP. Consequently, as goodwill is residual, no amount would be allocated to goodwill under IFRS.

#### **B.** Financial instruments

Adjustments arising from allocation of proceeds from issuance of convertible debentures and warrants to liabilities and equity, and the subsequent measurement of such liabilities.

The adjustment stems primarily from a convertible debt security sold by Tower in 2010, with a conversion ratio that was determined during the third quarter of 2012 based on Tower's share price as of such date. Under ASC 815 and ASC 470-20, the related conversion feature was measured during the third quarter of 2012 based on its intrinsic value and recorded to equity, with a corresponding discount on the debt instrument. Under IAS 39, such conversion feature would be bifurcated from its host contract on the date of issuance and measured as a liability at fair value on each cut-off date until the date of determination of the related conversion ratio, on which date such conversion feature would be classified to equity.

#### C. Pension plans

Adjustments arising from defined benefit pension arrangements.

Under ASC 715, prior years' service cost, as well as actuarial gains and losses, are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income, and amortized to the profit and loss statement over time. Under IAS 19, prior year service cost would be recorded to the profit and loss statement in the period in which the underlying change was executed, while actuarial gains and losses, at the Company's election, would be recorded directly to retained earnings with no impact on the profit and loss statement.

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

#### NOTE 4 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION - RECONCILIATION OF US GAAP TO IFRS (Cont.)

#### **D.** Termination Benefits

Adjustment arising from benefits to be granted to certain of the Company's employees upon termination.

Under IAS 19, such benefits would not be reflected in the Company's financial statements until termination occurs. Under ASC 712, such benefits are recorded in earlier periods based on probability of occurrence.

## E. Condensed Interim Consolidated Balance Sheet in Accordance with IFRS

As of June 30, 2016 US GAAP Adjustments **IFRS ASSETS** \$ Current assets 609,600 \$ 609,600 Property and equipment, net 625,163 625,163 58,254 (7,072)51,182 Long term assets 1,293,017 \$ \$ (7,072)\$ 1,285,945 Total assets LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities 243,191 (137)243,054 491,057 489,787 (1,270)Long-term liabilities Total liabilities 734,248 (1,407)732.841 558,769 (5,665)553,104 TOTAL EQUITY \$ 1,293,017 \$ (7,072)1,285,945 Total liabilities and shareholders' equity

## F. Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Operations in Accordance with IFRS

	Six months ended June 30, 2016						
	1	US GAAP		Adjustments		IFRS	
OPERATING PROFIT	\$	70,992	\$	(257)	\$	70,735	
Interest expenses, net		(6,355)				(6,355)	
Other financing expense, net		(11,497)		160		(11,337)	
Gain from acquisition, net		51,298				51,298	
Other income, net		4,362				4,362	
Profit before income tax		108,800		(97)		108,703	
Income tax expense		(3,905)				(3,905)	
NET PROFIT		104,895		(97)		104,798	
Net income attributable to non controlling interest		(465)				(465)	
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE COMPANY	\$	104,430	\$	(97)	\$	104,333	

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

## NOTE 4 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION - RECONCILIATION OF US GAAP TO IFRS (Cont.)

## G. Reconciliation of Net Profit (Loss) from US GAAP to IFRS:

	Six months ended June 30,									
		2016			2014					
Net profit (loss) in accordance with US GAAP	\$	104,430	\$	(65,277)	\$	23,075				
Financial Instruments		160		65,310		(2,345)				
Pension plans		(265)		(600)		(757)				
Termination Benefits		8		(170)		(6)				
Net profit (loss) in accordance with IFRS	\$	104,333	\$	(737)	\$	19,967				

## H. Reconciliation of Shareholders' Equity from US GAAP to IFRS:

		As of		As of	
	Jı	ine 30,	December 3		
		2016		2015	
Shareholders' equity in accordance with US GAAP	\$	558,769	\$	385,586	
Financial Instruments		(220)		(380)	
Termination Benefits		1,555		1,502	
Goodwill		(7,000)		(7,000)	
Shareholders' equity in accordance with IFRS	\$	553,104	\$	379,708	

### I. Reconciliation of Goodwill from US GAAP to IFRS:

		As of ne 30,	_	As of mber 31,
	2	2016	2	2015
Goodwill in accordance with US GAAP	\$	7,000	\$	7,000
Goodwill		(7,000)		(7,000)
Goodwill in accordance with IFRS	\$		\$	

## J. Reconciliation of Other Long-Term Assets from US GAAP to IFRS:

		As of June 30, 2016		As of December 31, 2015	
Other long term assets in accordance with US GAAP	\$	4,586	\$	5,903	
Financial Instruments		(72)		(450)	
Other long term assets in accordance with IFRS	\$	4,514	\$	5,453	

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

## NOTE 4 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION - RECONCILIATION OF US GAAP TO IFRS (Cont.)

# K. Reconciliation of Short Term Debt and Current Maturities of Loans and Debentures from US GAAP to IFRS:

	As of June 30,		As of December 31,	
	2016		2015	
Short term debt and current maturities of loans and debentures				
in accordance with US GAAP	\$	38,174	\$	33,259
Financial Instruments		(137)		(70)
Short term debt and current maturities of loans and debentures in accordance with IFRS	\$	38,037	\$	33,189

## L. Reconciliation of Long Term Debentures from US GAAP to IFRS:

	As of June 30,			As of December 31,	
	2016		2015		
Long term debentures in accordance with US GAAP	\$	160,321	\$	45,481	
Financial Instruments		285			
Long term debentures in accordance with IFRS	\$	160,606	\$	45,481	

## M. Reconciliation of Long Term Employee Related Liabilities from US GAAP to IFRS:

		As of June 30, 2016		As of December 31, 2015	
Long term employee related liabilities in accordance with US GAAP	\$	14,029	\$	14,189	
Termination Benefits		(1,555)		(1,502)	
Long term employee related liabilities in accordance with IFRS	\$	12,474	\$	12,687	

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL

#### CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with (1) our unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2016 and for the six months then ended and related notes included in this report and (2) our consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2015 and the other information contained in such annual report, particularly the information in Item 5 - "Operating and Financial Review and Prospects". Our financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("US GAAP").

In February 2016, Tower acquired a fabrication facility in San Antonio, Texas from Maxim Integrated Products Inc. ("Maxim"). The acquisition was done through an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Tower, TowerJazz Texas Inc. ("TJT"). The purchase price was \$40 million, payable through the issuance of approximately 3.3 million ordinary shares of Tower. Our consolidated financial statements include TJT's balance sheet as of June 30, 2016 and the results of operations from February 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016. For additional information regarding the acquisition, see Note 2A to our unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2016.

### **Results of Operations**

The following table sets forth certain statement of operations data as a percentage of total revenues for the periods indicated:

	Six months ended June 30.			
		/		
	2016	2015		
Statement of Operations Data:				
Revenues	100%	100%		
Cost of revenues	77.0	81.5		
Gross profit	23.0	18.5		
Research and development expense	5.4	6.5		
Marketing, general and administrative expense	5.6	6.9		
Nishiwaki Fab restructuring costs and impairment	(0.1)			
Operating profit	12.1	5.1		
Interest expense, net	(1.1)	(1.6)		
Other financing expense, net	(2.0)	(19.9)		
Gain from acquisition, net	8.8			
Other income, net	0.7			
Profit (loss) before tax	18.5	(16.4)		
Income tax benefit (expense)	(0.7)	1.8		
Net profit (loss)	17.8	(14.6)		
Net loss (income) attributable to the non-controlling interest	(0.1)	0.4		
Net profit (loss) attributable to the company	17.7%	(14.2)%		

The following table sets forth certain statement of operations data for the periods indicated (in thousands):

	Six months ended June 30,			
		2016		2015
Statement of Operations Data:		_		_
Revenues	\$	583,046	\$	461,778
Cost of revenues		448,971		376,326
Gross profit		134,075		85,452
Research and development expense		31,267		29,985
Marketing, general and administrative expense		32,443		31,967
Nishiwaki Fab restructuring costs and impairment		(627)		
Operating profit		70,992		23,500
Interest expense, net		(6,355)		(7,246)
Other financing expense, net		(11,497)		(91,867)
Gain from acquisition, net		51,298		
Other income (expense), net		4,362		(13)
Profit (loss) before tax		108,800		(75,626)
Income tax benefit (expense)		(3,905)		8,426
Net profit (loss)		104,895		(67,200)
Net loss (income) attributable to the non-controlling interest		(465)		1,923
Net profit (loss) attributable to the company	\$	104,430	\$	(65,277)

#### Six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to six months ended June 30, 2015

*Revenues.* Revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2016 increased to \$583.0 million, as compared to \$461.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The revenue increase is mainly due to a 24% increase in the number of wafers shipped and a 5% increase in the average selling price per wafer.

Cost of Revenues. Cost of revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2016 amounted to \$449.0 million, compared to \$376.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015. This increase in manufacturing cost resulted from increased number of wafers shipped as described above.

*Gross Profit.* Gross profit for the six months ended June 30, 2016 amounted to \$134.1 million as compared to \$85.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The \$48.6 million increase in gross profit was due to the increased revenues of \$121.3 million partially offset by the increased manufacturing cost of revenues as described above.

Research and Development Expense. Research and development expense for the six months ended June 30, 2016, amounted to \$31.3 million, similar to \$30.0 million recorded in the six months ended June 30, 2015.

*Marketing, General and Administrative Expense*. Marketing, general and administrative expense for the six months ended June 30, 2016 amounted to \$32.4 million, similar to \$32.0 million recorded in the six months ended June 30, 2015.

*Nishiwaki Fab Restructuring Costs and Impairment.* Nishiwaki Fab restructuring costs and impairment for the six months ended June 30, 2016 of \$0.6 million reflected a few accrual adjustments related to the 2014 cessation of operations of the Nishiwaki Fab in Japan.

*Operating Profit.* Operating profit for the six months ended June 30, 2016 amounted to \$71.0 million as compared to \$23.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015. This \$47.5 million increase in operating profit resulted mainly from the increased gross profit described above.

Interest Expense, Net. Interest expense, net for the six months ended June 30, 2016 decreased to \$6.4 million as compared to interest expense, net of \$7.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015, mainly due to the accelerated conversion of \$162.3 million of Series F debentures into shares during the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Other Financing Expense, Net. Other financing expense, net for the six months ended June 30, 2016 amounted to \$11.5 million as compared to other financing expense, net of \$91.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015. Other financing expense, net for the six months ended June 30, 2016 included \$6.7 million non-cash financing expense relating to the early repayment of Israeli banks' loans. Other financing expense, net for the six months ended June 30, 2015 included \$73.1 million non-cash finance expense associated with Series F debentures accelerated conversion, in accordance with US GAAP ASC 470-20.

Gain from Acquisition, Net. The Company recorded a provisional net gain from the acquisition of the San Antonio fabrication facility as a result of the fair value assigned to assets and liabilities transferred to TJT in said facility acquisition less the consideration paid. The fair value of the assets acquired, net of liabilities, exceeded the \$40.0 million purchase price by approximately \$52.5 million, thereby creating a gain from the acquisition. The provisional net gain as presented in the statement of operations is \$51.3 million after deduction of approximately \$1.2 million of acquisition related costs. Based on ASC-805 "Business Combinations", the Company is required to reflect the provisional purchase price allocation immediately following the acquisition date and complete the purchase price valuation in a period not exceeding one year from the acquisition date. See also note 2A to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2016.

Other Income (Expense), Net. Other income, net for the six months ended June 30, 2016 amounted to \$4.4 million attributable mainly to gains from sales of a few machinery items.

*Income Tax Benefit (expense).* Income tax expense for the six months ended June 30, 2016 amounted to \$3.9 million as compared to \$8.4 million income tax benefit in the six months ended June 30, 2015. Income tax benefit in the six months ended June 30, 2015 included \$11 million income tax benefit from the reduction of the unrecognized tax benefit balance following the expiration of the statute of limitations of certain prior tax years for Jazz.

Net Profit (Loss) attributable to the company. Net profit for the six months ended June 30, 2016 amounted to \$104.4 million as compared to a net loss of \$65.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The increase in net profit in the amount of \$169.7 million was mainly due to: (i) \$73.1 million non-cash finance expense in the six months ended June 30, 2015 due to the accelerated conversion of Series F debentures; (ii) \$51.3 million provisional net gain from the acquisition of the San Antonio facility, included in 2016; (iii) increase of \$48.6 million in gross profit as a result of higher revenues as described above which were partially offset by (iv) higher tax expense of \$12.3 million as detailed above.

#### **Impact of Inflation and Currency Fluctuations**

Our expenses and costs are mainly denominated in New Israeli Shekel ("NIS"), US Dollar ("USD") and Japanese Yen ("JPY"). We are, therefore, exposed to the risk of currency exchange rate fluctuations.

The USD cost of our operations in Israel are influenced by changes in the rate of inflation in Israel and the extent to which such changes are affected by the fluctuation in the US dollar to NIS exchange rate. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the USD depreciated against the NIS by 1.4% and the Israeli Consumer Price Index ("CPI") remained unchanged as compared to December 31, 2015 (during the six months ended June 30, 2015, the US dollar depreciated against the NIS by 3.1% and the Israeli CPI decreased by 0.2% as compared to December 31, 2014). We believe that the rate of inflation in Israel did not have a material effect on our business to date. However, since our NIS costs will fluctuate in USD terms in case of appreciation or devaluation of the NIS against the USD, we are limiting the NIS to USD currency fluctuations impact through hedging transactions.

Since our recently issued Series G debentures are denominated in NIS, we hedged the NIS to USD currency fluctuation risk associated with the debentures through a swap hedging transaction.

Revenues from Panasonic in TPSCo are denominated in JPY, and most of the expenses of TPSCo are in JPY, which limits the exposure of fluctuations of the USD to JPY exchange rate on TPSCo's results (the impact on the JPY revenue will be mostly offset by the impact on the JPY expenses). During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the USD depreciated against the JPY by 14.6% (during the six months ended June 30, 2015, the USD appreciated against the JPY by 2.4% as compared to December 31, 2014). Since TPSCo's revenues from non-Japanese customers are mostly denominated in USD, while its expenses are mostly denominated in JPY, we are limiting the JPY to USD currency fluctuations impact through hedging transactions.

Most of the cash generated from our operating, financing and investing activities is denominated in USD, NIS and JPY.

### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

As of June 30, 2016, we had an aggregate amount of \$311.1 million in cash and short term deposits, as compared to cash and short term deposits of \$205.6 million as of December 31, 2015. The main cash activities during the six months ended June 30, 2016 included: \$159.2 million positive cash from operating activities; \$128.4 million net proceeds from issuance of Series G debentures and other debt; \$6.2 million net proceeds from exercise of warrants and options; \$111.9 million investment in property and equipment, net; \$94.2 million repayment of debt (including the early repayment of the Israeli banks' loans); \$2.6 million dividend paid to Panasonic by TPSCo; and \$20.7 million appreciation in cash balance due to the impact of the JPY exchange rate fluctuation.

Our gross debt principal value is comprised as follows: banks' loans outstanding principal amounts of approximately \$175 million, \$246 million and \$246 million as of June 30, 2016, March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively; and debentures outstanding principal amounts of approximately \$187 million, \$65 million and \$65 million as of June 30, 2016, March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

#### **Additional Information:**

The analysis in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is derived from our unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 and related notes for the six months then ended which were prepared in accordance with US GAAP. Information of our results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and balance sheet as of June 30, 2016 under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") is provided on a voluntary basis, including reconciliation from US GAAP to IFRS, and provided in Note 4 of our unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2016.