SIGMA DESIGNS INC
Form 10-Q September 10, 2014
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
(MARK ONE)
QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended August 2, 2014
or
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to
Commission file number 001-32207
Sigma Designs, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

California

94-2848099

(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

1778 McCarthy Boulevard,

Milpitas, California 95035

(Address of principal executive offices including Zip Code)

(408) 262-9003

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if a smaller reporting

company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of September 8, 2014, the Company had 34,855,632 shares of Common Stock outstanding.

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 2, 2014

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SIGMA DESIGNS, INC.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except per share data)

	August 2,	February 1,
	2014	2014
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$69,848	\$64,326
Short-term marketable securities	5,828	7,791
Restricted cash	1,540	1,775
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$287 as of August 2, 2014 and \$300 as of February 1, 2014	24,792	27,647
Inventory	20,305	20,403
Deferred tax assets	4,194	4,144
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	6,700	8,069
Total current assets	133,207	134,155
Long-term marketable securities	6,346	15,505
Software, equipment and leasehold improvements, net	22,283	27,089
Intangible assets, net	26,067	29,780
Deferred tax assets, net of current portion	292	439
Long-term investments and notes receivable, net of current portion	3,271	3,873
Other non-current assets	4,852	4,934
Total assets	\$196,318	\$215,775
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$16,313	\$16,184
Accrued compensation and related benefits	6,236	6,288
Accrued liabilities	13,660	19,813
Total current liabilities	36,209	42,285
Income taxes payable	7,328	7,065

Long-term deferred tax liabilities	744	976
Other long-term liabilities	6,004	7,058
Total liabilities	50,285	57,384
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)		
Shareholders' equity		
Preferred stock; no par value, authorized 2,000,000 shares, none issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock and additional paid-in capital; no par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized;		
39,487,768 issued and 34,828,625 outstanding as of August 2, 2014 and 39,083,961 issued	490,550	485,188
and 34,424,818 outstanding as of February 1, 2014		
Treasury stock, at cost, 4,659,143 shares as of August 2, 2014 and February 1, 2014	(88,198)	(88,198)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	465	651
Accumulated deficit	(256,784)	(239,250)
Total shareholders' equity	146,033	158,391
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$196,318	\$215,775

See the accompanying Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended		Six Month	ns Ended
	August 2,	August 3,	August 2,	August 3,
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net revenue	\$42,810	\$53,762	\$79,683	\$106,302
Cost of revenue	20,921	25,696	37,569	51,290
Gross profit	21,889	28,066	42,114	55,012
Operating expenses				
Research and development	16,452	18,769	33,555	38,973
Sales and marketing	5,475	5,527	•	11,209
General and administrative	4,555	4,937	9,586	9,699
Restructuring costs	46	680	1,020	890
Impairment of IP, mask sets and design tools	1,156	-	1,266	188
Total operating expenses	27,684	29,913	56,352	60,959
Loss from operations	(5,795)	(1,847)	(14,238)	(5,947)
Gain on sale of development project	-	-	-	1,079
Interest and other income, net	372	121	320	812
Loss before income taxes	(5,423)	(1,726)	(13,918)	(4,056)
Provision for income taxes	2,197	3,065	3,616	5,268
Net loss	\$(7,620)	\$(4,791)	\$(17,534)	\$(9,324)
Net loss per common share:				
Basic	\$(0.22)	\$(0.14)	\$(0.51)	\$(0.27)
Diluted		\$(0.14)	, ,	\$(0.27)
Shares used in computing net loss per share:				
Basic	34,622	34,259	34,459	34,008
Diluted	34,622	34,259	34,459	34,008
		•		

SIGMA DESIGNS, INC.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(In thousands)

	Three M Ended August 2,		Six Montl Ended August 2,	August 3,
Net loss	2014 \$(7,620)	2013 \$(4,791)	2014 \$(17,534)	2013 \$(9,324)
Other comprehensive (loss) income: Currency translation adjustments Unrealized loss on marketable securities, net of tax	(302) (138)	48 (153)	(94) (92)	
Other comprehensive loss	(440)	(105)	(186)	(514)
Comprehensive loss	\$(8,060)	\$(4,896)	\$(17,720)	\$(9,838)

See the accompanying Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

	Six Month August 2,	hs Ended August 3,
	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$(17,534)	\$(9,324)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	10,706	10,272
Stock-based compensation	2,873	3,719
Provision for excess and obsolete inventory	1,268	575
(Release of) provision for sales returns, discounts and doubtful accounts	(13)	62
Deferred income taxes	(29)	2,913
Gain on sale of development project	-	(1,079)
Impairment of IP, mask sets and design tools	1,266	188
Tax effect related to stock options	(620)	-
Excess tax expense from stock- based compensation	620	-
Non-cash restructuring charges	-	830
Impairment of investment	601	-
Other non-cash activities	5	(6)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	2,868	(17,448)
Inventory	(1,170)	4,325
Prepaid expenses and other current and non-current assets	1,134	2,331
Accounts payable	190	13,809
Accrued liabilities, compensation and related benefits	174	1,915
Income taxes payable	(3,823)	(991)
Other long-term liabilities	(2,425)	(347)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(3,909)	11,744
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Restricted cash	235	(2)
Purchases of marketable securities	-	(7,874)
Sales and maturities of marketable securities	11,030	
Purchases of software, equipment and leasehold improvements	(3,012)	•
Proceeds from sale of development project, net of transaction fees	-	1,971
Repayment of note receivable	230	250
Purchases of IP	(1,553)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	6,930	(7,108)

Cash flows from financing activities:

cush nows from maneing activities.			
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	1,242	-	
Net proceeds from exercises of employee stock options and stock purchase rights	1,247	1,447	
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,489	1,447	
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	12	(160)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	5,522	5,923	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	64,326	51,218	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$69,848	\$57,141	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Cash paid for income taxes	\$4,777	\$3,215	

See the accompanying Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Organization and summary of significant accounting policies

Organization and nature of operations: Sigma Designs, Inc. (referred to collectively in these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as "Sigma," "we," "our", "the Company" and "us") is a leader in intelligent media platforms home entertainment and control. We focus on integrated system-on-chip, or SoC, solutions that serve as the foundation for some of the world's leading consumer products, including televisions, set-top boxes and video networking products. All of our primary products are semiconductors that are targeted toward end-product manufacturers, Original Equipment Manufacturers, or OEMs, and Original Design Manufacturers, or ODMs. We sell our products into four primary markets which are the Digital Television, or DTV market, the home networking market, the set-top box market, and the home control market. We derive a portion of our revenue from licensing and other markets, including licenses, software development kits, engineering support services for hardware and software, engineering development for customization of chipsets and other accessories.

Basis of presentation: The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Sigma Designs, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation. We operate and report quarterly financial results that consist of 13 weeks and end on the last Saturday of the period. The second quarter of fiscal 2015 and fiscal 2014 ended on August 2, 2014 (91 days) and August 3, 2013 (91 days), respectively.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"), for interim financial information and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). They do not include all disclosures required by US GAAP for complete financial statements. Therefore, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended February 1, 2014, included in our fiscal 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K, as filed with the SEC on April 17, 2014, referred to as our fiscal 2014 Annual Report.

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein are unaudited; however, they contain all normal recurring accruals and adjustments that, in our opinion, are necessary to present fairly our consolidated financial position at August 2, 2014 and February 1, 2014, the consolidated results of our operations for the three and six months ended August 2, 2014 and August 3, 2013, and the consolidated cash flows for the six months ended August 2, 2014 and August 3, 2013. The results of operations for the three and six months ended August 2, 2014 are not

necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for future quarters or the full year.

There have been no significant changes in our critical accounting policies during the six months ended August 2, 2014, as compared to the critical accounting policies described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 1, 2014. For a complete summary of our significant accounting policies, refer to Note 1, "Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies", in Part II, Item 8 of our fiscal 2014 Annual Report.

Recent accounting pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standard Update 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (ASU 2014-09) providing a comprehensive new revenue recognition standard. ASU 2014-09 provides revised standards of recognition predicated on when an entity transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. ASU 2014-09 is effective for us in our first quarter of fiscal 2018. ASU 2014-09 can be applied retrospectively with a modified retrospective application permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of our pending adoption of ASU 2014-09 on our consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities

As of August 2, 2014 and February 1, 2014, we had \$1.5 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, of restricted cash related to deposits pledged to a financial institution with regard to our foreign exchange hedging transactions and an office-space operating lease, which is not included in the amounts below. Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities consist of the following (in thousands):

	August 2, 2014			February 1, 2014			
		Net			Net		
	Book	Unrealized	Fair	Book	Unrealized	Fair	
	Value	Gains	Value	Value	Gains	Value	
		(Losses)			(Losses)		
Corporate bonds	\$10,644	\$ 224	\$10,868	\$21,186	\$ 308	\$21,494	
Money market funds	17,159	-	17,159	13,521	-	13,521	
Municipal bonds and notes	-	-	-	505	3	508	
Fixed income mutual funds	1,283	23	1,306	1,286	8	1,294	
Total cash equivalents and marketable securities	\$29,086	\$ 247	\$29,333	\$36,498	\$ 319	\$36,817	
Cash on hand held in the United States Cash on hand held overseas			\$3,912 48,777			\$1,104 49,701	
Total cash on hand			52,689			50,805	
Total cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities			\$82,022			\$87,622	
Reported as:							
Cash and cash equivalents			\$69,848			\$64,326	
Short-term marketable securities			5,828			7,791	
Long-term marketable securities			6,346			15,505	
			\$82,022			\$87,622	

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of cash equivalents and marketable securities, by contractual maturity, are as follows (in thousands):

	August 2	2, 2014	February 1, 201		
	Book	Fair	Book	Fair	
	Value	Value	Value	Value	
Due in one year or less	\$22,964	\$22,987	\$21,284	\$21,312	
Due in greater than one year	6,122	6,346	15,214	15,505	
Total	\$29,086	\$29,333	\$36,498	\$36,817	

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Fair values of assets and liabilities

Fair value is defined as, "the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price)." The accounting standards establish a consistent framework for measuring fair value and disclosure requirements about fair value measurements and among other things, require us to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

Fair value hierarchy

The accounting standards discuss valuation techniques, such as the market approach (comparable market prices), the income approach (present value of future income or cash flow), and the cost approach (cost to replace the service capacity of an asset or replacement cost). The standards utilize a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels. The following is a brief description of those three levels:

- Level 1 Valuation is based upon quoted prices for identical instruments traded in active markets.
- Level 2 Valuation is based upon quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market.
- **Level 3** Valuation is generated from model-based techniques that use significant assumptions not observable in the market. These unobservable assumptions reflect our estimate of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Valuation techniques include use of option pricing models, discounted cash flow models, and similar techniques.

Determination of fair value

Our cash equivalents and marketable securities are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy because they are valued using quoted market prices, broker or dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources with reasonable levels

of price transparency. The types of marketable securities valued based on quoted market prices in active markets include most U.S. government and agency securities, sovereign government obligations, money market securities and certain corporate obligations with high credit ratings and an ongoing trading market.

Our foreign currency derivative instruments were classified as Level 2 because they are valued using quoted prices and other observable data of similar instruments in active markets.

The tables below present the balances of our assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of August 2, 2014 and February 1, 2014 (in thousands):

	August 2	2, 2014				
	Qu Pri Ac Fair Ma Value for Ide Ass		puoted rices in ctive Significant Iarkets Observable		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Corporate bonds	\$10,868	\$ 10,868	\$	-	\$	-
Money market funds	17,159	17,159		-		-
Fixed income mutual funds	1,306	1,306		-		-
Total cash equivalents and marketable securities	29,333	29,333		-		-
Restricted cash	1,540	1,540		-		-
Total assets measured at fair value	\$30,873	\$ 30,873	\$	-	\$	-

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Februar Fair Value	y 1, 2014 Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Ol Inj	gnificant oservable puts evel 2)	Unob	ficant servable ts (Level
Corporate bonds	\$21,494	\$ 21,494	\$	-	\$	-
Money market funds	13,521	13,521		-		-
Municipal bonds and notes	508	508		-		-
Fixed income mutual funds	1,294	1,294		-		-
Total cash equivalents and marketable securities	36,817	36,817		-		-
Restricted cash	1,775	1,775		-		-
Derivative instruments asset	35	-		35		-
Total assets measured at fair value	\$38,627	\$ 38,592	\$	35	\$	-

Assets measured and recorded at fair value on a non-recurring basis

Our non-marketable preferred stock investments in privately-held venture capital funded technology companies are recorded at cost and are adjusted to fair value only in the event that they become other-than-temporarily impaired. As of August 2, 2014, we held equity investments in three privately-held venture capital funded technology companies and an equity investment in one joint venture, with an aggregate carrying value of \$3.3 million. As of August 2, 2014, we did not identify any events or changes in circumstances that may have had a significant adverse effect on the fair value of these investments. Each of these equity investments in privately-held companies constituted less than a 20% ownership position. Furthermore, we do not believe that we have the ability to exert significant influence over any of these companies.

4. Derivative financial instruments

Foreign exchange contracts are recognized either as assets or as liabilities on the balance sheet at fair value at the end of each reporting period.

We have used foreign currency derivatives such as forward and option contracts as hedges against certain anticipated transactions denominated in Israeli shekels, or NIS. We do not assess derivative contracts for hedge effectiveness and thus such contracts do not qualify for hedge accounting. Therefore, we recognize all gains and losses from changes in the fair value of these derivate contracts immediately into earnings. Changes in fair value of the derivatives are recorded as interest and other (expense) income.

As of August 2, 2014, we had no foreign exchange contracts. As of February 1, 2014, we had foreign exchange contracts to sell up to approximately \$0.9 million for a total amount of approximately NIS 3.3 million, that matured on April 28, 2014. We did not recognize any gains or losses as a result of foreign exchange contracts for the three months ended August 2, 2014 and recognized losses of \$0.1 million for the six months ended August 2, 2014; and for the three and six months ended August 3, 2013, we recognized losses of approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, in interest and other income, net as a result of foreign exchange contracts.

The following table presents the fair value of our outstanding derivative instruments as of August 2, 2014 and February 1, 2014 (in thousands):

Derivative Assets	Balance Sheet Location	Augus 2,	1,
		2014	2014
Foreign exchange contracts not designated as cash flow hedges	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$ -	\$ 35
Total fair value of derivative instruments		\$ -	\$ 35

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. Investments in and notes receivable from privately held companies

The following table sets forth the value of investments in and notes receivable from privately-held companies (in thousands):

Favity investments.	August	February
Equity investments:	2, 2014	1, 2014
Issuer A	\$2,000	\$ 2,000
Issuer B	1,000	1,000
Issuer C	129	730
Issuer D	142	143
Total equity investments	3,271	3,873
Notes receivable:		
Issuer A	-	230
Total notes receivable	-	230
Total equity investments and notes receivable	\$3,271	\$ 4,103

Equity investments

During fiscal 2009, we purchased shares of preferred stock in a privately-held venture capital funded technology company ("Issuer A") at a total investment cost of \$1.0 million. In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2010, we purchased additional shares of preferred stock in Issuer A at a cost of \$1.0 million. During the quarter ended August 2, 2014, the remaining balance of the note receivable from Issuer A was fully repaid.

In the third quarter of fiscal 2011, we purchased shares of preferred stock in another privately-held technology company ("Issuer B") at a total investment cost of \$1.0 million.

In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011, we purchased shares of preferred stock in another privately-held technology company ("Issuer C") at a total investment cost of \$1.0 million. In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2014 and the second

quarter of fiscal 2015, we recorded impairment charges of \$0.3 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, on this investment as we concluded the impairment to be other-than-temporary.

In the third quarter of fiscal 2012, we made an equity investment of \$0.1 million in a privately-held joint venture ("Issuer D").

We made the above-described investments because we viewed the issuer as either having strategic technology or a business that would complement our technological capabilities or help create an opportunity for us to sell our chipset solutions. We analyze each investment quarterly for evidence of impairment.

Our President and Chief Executive Officer is a member of the Board of Directors of both our Issuer A and Issuer B investments. In the case of Issuer B, the investment transaction was negotiated without the personal involvement of the executive officer who had a personal interest in the transaction.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Composition of certain financial statement captions

The following tables summarize the main items comprising certain financial statement captions as of August 2, 2014 and February 1, 2014 (in thousands):

Inventory	August 2,	February 1,
	2014	2014
Wafers and other purchased materials	\$9,783	\$ 10,079
Work-in-process	4,116	1,527
Finished goods	6,406	8,797
Total inventory	\$20,305	\$ 20,403

Prepaid expenses and other current assets	August 2,	February 1,
	2014	2014
Prepayments for inventory	\$1,680	\$ 1,670
Note receivable	-	230
Amounts due from seller related to DTV acquisition	-	1,439
Other current assets	5,020	4,730
Total prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$6,700	\$ 8,069

Software, equipment and leasehold improvements	Estimated Useful Lives	August 2, 2014	February 1, 2014	
	(years)			
Software	2	\$38,613	\$38,563	

Equipment	1	to	5	21,883	21,147
Office equipment and furniture		2		8,831	8,806
Leasehold improvements	1	to	6	3,150	3,149
Total				72,477	71,665
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization				(50,194)	(44,576)
Total software, equipment and leasehold improvements, net				\$22,283	\$27,089

Software, equipment and leasehold improvement depreciation and amortization expense for the three months ended August 2, 2014 and August 3, 2013 was \$3.0 million and \$2.1 million, respectively, and for the six months ended August 2, 2014 and August 3, 2013 was \$6.1 million and \$5.0 million, respectively.

Accrued liabilities:	August 2,	February 1,
	2014	2014
Income taxes payable, current portion	\$3,988	\$7,968
Rebates	3,903	3,587
License fees	2,174	1,929
Warranties	640	620
Royalties	629	985
Deferred revenue	270	3,001
Settlements	-	150
Other accrued liabilities	2,056	1,573
Total accrued liabilities	\$13,660	\$ 19,813

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Intangible assets

The tables below present the balances of our intangible assets (in thousands, except for years):

August	2,	2014	ļ

	Gross Value	Accumulated Impairment Charges	Accumulated Amortization and Effect of Currency Translation	Net Value	Weighted Average Remaining Amortization Period (Years)
Acquired intangible assets:					
Developed technology	\$76,639	\$ (24,614	\$ (42,490)) \$9,535	2.4
Customer relationships	50,704	(30,486	(17,680) 2,538	2.2
Trademarks and other	4,078	-	(3,561) 517	4.4
Purchased IP - amortizing	22,998	(5,516) (13,249) 4,233	1.3
Total amortizing	154,419	(60,616	(76,980) 16,823	2.2
Purchased IP - not yet deployed	12,713	(3,469) -	9,244	
Total intangibles	\$167,132	\$ (64,085	\$ (76,980) \$26,067	

February 1, 2014

	Gross Value	Accumulated Impairment Charges	A a	Accumulated Amortization and Effect of Currency Translation	ì	Net Value	Weighted Average Remaining Amortization Period (Years)
Acquired intangible assets:							
Developed technology	\$76,639	\$ (24,614) \$	(40,334)	\$11,691	2.9
Customer relationships	50,704	(30,486)	(17,048)	3,170	2.7
Trademarks and other	4,078	-		(3,502)	576	4.9
Purchased IP - amortizing	21,569	(5,516)	(11,464)	4,589	1.5
Total amortizing	152,990	(60,616)	(72,348)	20,026	2.6

Purchased IP - not yet deployed	12,770	(3,016) -	9,754
Total intangibles	\$165,760	\$ (63,632) \$ (72,348) \$29,780

Acquired intangible assets represent intangible assets acquired through business combinations. Purchased intellectual property ("Purchased IP") represents intangible assets acquired through direct purchases of licensed technology from vendors which is incorporated into our products.

Purchased IP – not yet deployed relates to Purchased IP from third parties for our products that are currently in development. We begin amortizing such intellectual property upon the earlier of the beginning of the term of the license agreement, as appropriate, or at the time we begin shipment of the associated products into which such intellectual property is incorporated.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table presents the amortization of intangible assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations (in thousands):

	Three M	Ionths	Six Months		
	Ended		Ended		
	August	August	August	August	
	2,	3,	2,	3,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Cost of sales	\$1,979	\$2,264	\$3,925	\$4,591	
Operating expenses	374	388	747	782	
Total intangibles amortization expense	\$2,353	\$2,652	\$4,672	\$5,373	

As of August 2, 2014, we expect amortization expense in future periods to be as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal year	Total
2015 (remaining six months)	\$4,672
2016	7,289
2017	4,122
2018	636
2019	104
Total	\$16,823

8. Restructuring costs

In fiscal 2013, as a result of significant expansion in our infrastructure and operational activities in connection with purchases and acquisitions that took place between fiscal years 2008 and 2013, and in response to certain redundancies, underperforming operations and delays in programs and product releases, we implemented a restructuring program to realign our global operating expenses with our new business conditions, and to improve efficiency, competitiveness and profitability. Costs relating to facilities closure or lease commitment are recognized when the facility has been exited. Terminations costs are recognized when the costs are deemed both probable and estimable.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2015, we incurred restructuring charges of \$1.0 million, all of which was related to workforce reductions of 29 employees across several geographic regions, the majority of which were in our operations in Israel. Of the total restructuring charges recorded in the first fiscal quarter, approximately \$0.1 million was reflected in cost of revenue and \$0.9 million was reflected in operating expenses. During the second quarter of fiscal 2015, we incurred less than \$0.1 million of restructuring charges.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2014, we incurred restructuring charges of \$0.3 million, all of which was related to workforce reductions of 17 employees across several geographic regions. During the second quarter of fiscal 2014, we incurred net restructuring charges of approximately \$0.5 million related to a contingent liability under our lease obligation in Canada and \$0.2 million in severance-related charges that resulted from a workforce reduction of eight employees. The aforementioned charges were substantially all reflected in operating expenses for their respective periods.

Expenses recognized for restructuring activities impacting our operating expenses are included in "Restructuring costs" in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. Our restructuring measures could negatively impact our revenue and results of operations in the future as a result of less employees developing future products and working to sell existing products.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A combined summary of the recent activity of the restructuring plans initiated by us is as follows (in thousands):

		Facility	7	Cumulative	
	Workforce	Exit	Total	Restructuring	
	Reduction	Costs		Costs	
Liability, February 2, 2013	\$ 1,014	\$8	\$1,022	\$ 3,264	
Charges in fiscal 2014	1,696	610	2,306	2,306	
Cash payments	(2,347	(616) (2,963)) -	
Liability, February 1, 2014	363	2	365	5,570	
Charges for the three months ended May 3, 2014	1,025	-	1,025	1,025	
Cash payments	(802) (2) (804)) -	
Liability, May 3, 2014	586	-	586	6,595	
Charges for the three months ended August 2, 2014	46	-	46	46	
Cash payments	(386) -	(386)) -	
Liability, August 2, 2014	\$ 246	\$ -	\$246	\$ 6,641	

9. Sale of development project

On March 8, 2013, we entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with a third party (the "Buyer") to sell certain development projects (intellectual property) and long-lived assets (the "Connectivity Assets") related to the connectivity technology over coaxial cable market, including the transfer of 21 employees (the "Connectivity Employees") to the Buyer. The aggregate carrying amount of the Connectivity Assets ultimately transferred was approximately \$0.6 million and were classified as assets held for sale in prepaid expenses and other current assets in the condensed consolidated balance sheet at February 2, 2013. We received an initial payment of \$2.0 million in cash at the closing of the transaction and a payroll expense reimbursement payment of \$0.6 million (as described more fully below). Under the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement, if certain technical milestones were met by September 30, 2013 as a result of further development of the transferred technology by the Buyer, we were to be paid an additional \$5.0 million in cash.

In April 2013, upon receiving the closing consideration of \$2.0 million, we recorded a gain of \$1.1 million, net of the carrying value of the Connectivity Assets and fees for legal and bank services of approximately \$0.4 million. The gain

is included in "Gain on sale of development project" in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations for the six months ended August 3, 2013. Additionally, in April 2013, in connection with the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Buyer reimbursed us for payroll expenses related to the employees transferred to the Buyer for the period from February 1, 2013 through the actual payroll transfer, totaling \$0.6 million.

As the contingent consideration was uncertain at the time of the initial sale, we did not recognize the contingent payment. Accordingly, payment consideration, if and when it is determined that the milestone was met, will be recorded as other income in our consolidated statements of operations in its entirety. The technical milestones were due by September 30, 2013.

The Buyer advised us that it does not believe the milestones had been met by September 30, 2013. We are currently pursuing our rights through the dispute resolution provisions set forth in the Asset Purchase Agreement. To the extent we recognize any payment in regard to the milestone completion, we will recognize income upon receipt of any such proceeds from the Buyer. On September 5, 2014, the Buyer filed counterclaims in response to our claims arising from the Asset Purchase Agreement. We intend to contest these counterclaims vigorously and believe they are without merit.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. Commitments and contingencies

Commitments

Product warranty

In general, we sell products with up to a one-year limited warranty that our products will be free from defects in materials and workmanship. Warranty cost is estimated at the time revenue is recognized based on historical activity, and additionally, for any specific known product warranty issues. Accrued warranty cost includes hardware repair and/or replacement and is included in accrued liabilities on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Details of the change in accrued warranty as of August 2, 2014 and August 3, 2013 are as follows (in thousands):

	Balance					Balance
Three Months Ended	Beginning Additions and		D	eductions	End	
	UI	Ad	justments			of D : 1
	Period					Period
August 2, 2014	\$ 630	\$	117	\$	(107) \$640
August 3, 2013	\$ 1,050	\$	192	\$	(202) \$1,040

Six Months Ended	Balance Beginning of	Additions		Deductions			Balance End	
	Period	710	gustinents				Period	
August 2, 2014 August 3, 2013	\$ 620 \$ 1,447	\$ \$	241 38	\$ \$	(221 (445)	\$ 640 \$ 1,040	

Purchase commitments

We place non-cancelable orders to purchase semiconductor products from our suppliers on an eight to twelve week lead-time basis. As of August 2, 2014, the total amount of outstanding non-cancelable purchase orders was approximately \$39.3 million.

Design Tools

We entered into an agreement with a vendor to purchase \$12.9 million of design tools. Payments under this agreement are being made on a quarterly basis from June 2013 through March 2016. As of August 2, 2014, remaining payments under this agreement totaled \$9.5 million. We have fully accrued this amount as of August 2, 2014.

Indemnifications

In certain limited circumstances, we have agreed and may agree in the future to indemnify certain customers against patent infringement claims from third parties related to our intellectual property. In these limited circumstances, the terms and conditions of sale generally limit the scope of the available remedies to a variety of industry-standard methods including, but not limited to, a right to control the defense or settlement of any claim, procure the right for continued usage, and a right to replace or modify the infringing products to make them non-infringing. To date, we have not incurred or accrued any significant costs related to any claims under such indemnification provisions.

Our articles of incorporation and bylaws require that we indemnify our officers and directors against expenses, judgments, fines, settlements and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred in connection with any proceedings arising out of their services to us. In addition, we have entered into separate indemnification agreements with each of our directors and executive officers, which provide for indemnification of these individuals under similar circumstances and under additional circumstances. The indemnification obligations are more fully described in our charter documents and the form of indemnification agreement filed with our SEC reports. We purchase insurance to cover claims or a portion of the claims made against our directors and officers. Since a maximum obligation is not explicitly stated in our charter documents or in our indemnification agreements and will depend on the facts and circumstances that arise out of any future claims, the overall maximum amount of the obligations cannot be reasonably estimated. The fair value of these obligations was zero on our consolidated balance sheet as of August 2, 2014.

SIGMA DESIGNS, IN	C.
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NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Royalties

We pay royalties for the right to sell certain products under various license agreements. During the three and six months ended August 2, 2014, we recorded gross royalty expense of \$0.5 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, and \$0.6 million and \$1.1 million for the three and six months ended August 3, 2013, respectively, in cost of revenue in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Our wholly owned subsidiary, Sigma Designs Israel SDI Ltd. (formerly Coppergate Communications, Ltd.), participated in programs sponsored by the Office of the Chief Scientist of Israel's Ministry of Industry, Trade and Labor, or the OCS, for the support of research and development activities that we conducted in Israel. Through August 2, 2014, we had obtained grants from the OCS aggregating to \$5.2 million of our research and development projects in Israel. We completed the most recent of these projects in 2013. We are obligated to pay royalties to the OCS, amounting up to 4.5% of the sales of certain products up to an amount equal to the grants received, plus LIBOR-based interest. As of August 2, 2014, our remaining potential obligation under these programs was approximately \$1.1 million.

Contingencies

Litigation

From time to time, we are involved in claims and legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of business. We expect that the number and significance of these matters will increase as our business expands. In particular, we could face an increasing number of patent and other intellectual property claims as the number of products and competitors in our industry grows. Any claims or proceedings against us, whether meritorious or not, could be time consuming, result in costly litigation, require significant amounts of management time, result in the diversion of significant operational resources or cause us to enter into royalty or licensing agreements which, if required, may not be available on terms favorable to us. If an unfavorable outcome were to occur against us, there exists the possibility of a material adverse impact on our financial position and results of operations for the period in which the unfavorable outcome occurs and, potentially, in future periods.

In March 2013, we filed a motion to intervene in (and become a party to) U.S. Ethernet Innovations, LLC (USEI) v. AT&T Mobility, LLC ("AT&T") and others, Case No. 5-10-cv-05254 CW, currently pending in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, or the Litigation. In this Litigation, USEI filed a patent infringement complaint alleging that various AT&T products infringe USEI patents that have now expired, including alleging that set-top boxes deployed by AT&T that contain our SoCs infringe a USEI patent. USEI has made similar allegations that other defendants infringe this and other now expired USEI patents in this Litigation and other related cases. Further, other interveners have already been added to this Litigation and other related cases. USEI seeks monetary damages, attorney's fees, and an injunction against AT&T, other defendants and other interveners. AT&T, other defendants and other interveners have denied the allegations of infringement made by USEI and asserted that USEI's patents are invalid, unenforceable, and not infringed. The Court granted our motion to intervene. As a result, we filed a declaratory judgment complaint. USEI answered this complaint and asserted counter-claims against us, for which we have responded. The parties have now completed fact discovery and have moved on to expert discovery. USEI attempted to expand the scope of claims to cover all of our semiconductors; however, the court approved our motion to limit the case to only those devices initially claimed in the original USEI filing. Case management hearings for this multi-party suit have resulted in the court entertaining separate sequential trials for the various interveners remaining in the case. Intel Corporation, as one intervener, has requested that it proceed first, which would set a precedent for all subsequent trials. The trial date currently set by the court for the first trial is January 5, 2015.

In February 2014, Mentor Graphics Corporation ("Mentor") filed a complaint against us, Case No. 3-14-cv00742, in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, for unspecified damages alleging copyright infringement, breach of contract, unjust enrichment, and a request for audit and accounting relating to a certain Reference Platform License Agreement for Embedded Software, dated March 28, 2008 (the "Mentor Agreement") by and between Trident Microsystems, Inc. ("Trident") and Mentor. The Mentor Agreement was assigned to us in connection with our acquisition of assets related to the DTV business of Trident. We have filed our answer to this complaint, denying the substantive allegations. No trial date has been set.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Third-party licensed technology

We license technologies from various third parties and incorporate that technology into our products. Some of these licenses require us to pay royalties and others require us to report sales activities so that royalties may be collected from our customers. From time to time, we are audited by licensors of these technologies for compliance with the terms of these licenses. In the third quarter of fiscal 2013, we settled an audit for \$0.3 million payable in four quarterly equal installments commencing in September 2012. Concurrently, we negotiated a license agreement for this technology for a period of three years for an amount of \$3.5 million, also payable in four quarterly equal installments commencing in September 2012. The full amount of the license fees was recorded as purchased IP in fiscal 2013 and will be amortized over the license term. On February 28, 2013, we received a letter from another technology licensor notifying us of their intent to audit our compliance with the terms of a license agreement that we use in our set-top box business. In the first quarter of 2015, we resolved this audit through binding arbitration for \$0.2 million in penalties, \$0.1 million of which was included in the condensed consolidated statement of operations for the six months ended August 2, 2014.

We could be required to make additional payments as a result of pending or future compliance audits. For license agreements where we have royalty obligations, we charge any settlement payments that we make in connection with audits to cost of revenue. For license agreements where we simply have reporting obligations, we treat any settlement payments as penalties and charge the amounts to operating expenses in sales and marketing. During the quarter ended August 2, 2014, we have been notified by one of our licensors of their intent to audit for compliance with the terms of the license, for which the audit process has yet to commence. As of August 2, 2014, we believe we are in compliance with this and our other license agreements.

11. Net loss per share

Basic and diluted net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. The following table sets forth the excluded anti-dilutive and excluded potentially dilutive securities for the three and six months ended August 2, 2014 and August 3, 2013 (in thousands):

	Ended	Months August	Six Months Ended August August	
	2,	3,	2,	3,
Stock options excluded because exercise price is in excess of average stock price	2014 3,904	2013 4,513	2014 3,956	2013 4,677
Stock options excluded because the effect of including would be anti-dilutive	7	18	8	21
Restricted stock awards and units excluded because potential buyback shares exceed weighted average restricted stock units and awards outstanding	375	457	316	501
Restricted stock awards and units excluded because the effect of including would be anti-dilutive	47	32	50	29

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Shareholders' equity and employee benefits

Condensed consolidated statement of shareholders' equity (amounts in thousands, except shares)

	Common Sto	nek	Treasury Stock		Accum Other	ulated				
	Common 50	CK	Treasury St	ock	Income					
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Gain	i zec kumula Translatio Adjustme		Total Sharehold Equity	ders'	
Balance, February 1, 2014	39,083,961	\$485,188	(4,659,143)	\$(88,198)		\$ 502	\$ (239,250) \$ 158,391		
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	-	-	-	-	(92)	-	-	(92)	
Currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	(94)	-	(94)	
Stock-based compensation expense	-	2,873	-	-	-	-	-	2,873		
Tax effect related to stock options Net proceeds from	(12,680)	1,242	-	-	-	-	-	1,242		
common stock issued under share plans	416,487	1,247	-	-	-	-	-	1,247		
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	_	(17,534) (17,534)	
Balance, August 2, 2014	39,487,768	\$490,550	(4,659,143)	\$(88,198)	\$ 57	\$ 408	\$ (256,784) \$ 146,033	-	

Endowment insurance pension plan

Related to our acquisition of our DTV business in May 2012, we added operations in Shanghai, China. It is required by the "Procedures of Shanghai Municipality on Endowment Insurance for Town Employees" to provide pension insurance for Shanghai employees. The plan is managed by the local authority and it is a mandatory plan. Under the current plan, the employee will contribute 8.0% of the annual base to the plan and the employer will match 21% of the annual base. For the three and six months ended August 2, 2014, we made matching contributions of \$0.5 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, and \$0.4 million and \$1.1 million for the three and six months ended August 3, 2013, respectively.

Retirement pension plans

We maintain retirement pension plans for the benefit of qualified employees in Denmark, Taiwan, the Netherlands, and Germany. For the three and six months ended August 2, 2014, we made matching contributions of \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, and \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million for the three and six months ended August 3, 2013, respectively.

Severance plan

We maintain a severance plan for several Israeli employees pursuant to Israel's Severance Pay Law based on the most recent salary of the employees multiplied by the number of years of employment. Upon termination of employment, employees are entitled to one month salary for each year of employment or portion thereof. As of August 2, 2014, we have an accrued severance liability of \$1.4 million offset by \$1.3 million of severance employee funds.

SIGMA DESIGNS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. Income taxes

We recorded a provision for income taxes of \$2.2 million and \$3.1 million for the three months ended August 2, 2014 and August 3, 2013, respectively. The provision for income taxes was \$3.6 million and \$5.3 million for the six months ended August 2, 2014 and August 3, 2013, respectively. The decrease in tax expense is primarily attributable to lower profitability in taxable jurisdictions in the first and second quarters of fiscal year 2015 as compared to the same periods in fiscal year 2014. During the three and six months ended August 2, 2014 and August 3, 2013, we were unable to reasonably project our annual effective tax rate, and therefore computed our provision for income taxes based on year-to-date actual financial results. Included in our provision for income taxes are foreign exchange gains or losses on unsettled income tax liabilities.

14. Segment and geographical information

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which separate financial information is available and evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision-maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. We are organized as, and operate in, one reportable segment. Our operating segment consists of our geographically based entities in the United States, Israel, and Singapore. Our chief operating decision-maker reviews consolidated financial information, accompanied by information about revenue by product group, target market, and geographic region. We do not assess the performance of our geographic regions on other measures of income, expense or net income.

We sell our products into four primary target markets, which are the DTV market, home networking market, set-top box market, and home control market. We also have license revenue, included in the license and other market, which we receive from the license of our technology to third parties.

The following tables set forth net revenue and gross profit attributable to each target market (in thousands):

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Three Months Ended	DTV	Home networking	Set-top Home box control		License and other	Total	
August 2, 2014							
Revenue from external customers	\$10,033	\$ 17,827	\$5,528	\$6,576	\$2,846	\$42,810	
Gross profit	\$3,652	\$ 10,105	\$2,406	\$3,275	\$2,451	\$21,889	
August 3, 2013							
Revenue from external customers	\$14,438	\$ 19,557	\$11,480	\$5,849	\$2,438	\$53,762	
Gross profit	\$5,364	\$ 11,107	\$6,265	\$3,059	\$2,271	\$28,066	
Six Months Ended	DTV	Home networking	Set-top box	Home control	License and other	Total	
August 2, 2014		networking	box	control	and other		
August 2, 2014 Revenue from external customers	\$16,097	networking \$ 33,946	box \$11,217	control \$12,716	and other \$5,707	\$79,683	
August 2, 2014 Revenue from external customers Gross profit		networking	box	control	and other		
August 2, 2014 Revenue from external customers	\$16,097	networking \$ 33,946	\$11,217 \$5,121	\$12,716 \$6,498	and other \$5,707 \$4,945	\$79,683 \$42,114	
August 2, 2014 Revenue from external customers Gross profit	\$16,097	networking \$ 33,946	box \$11,217	control \$12,716	and other \$5,707	\$79,683	

SIGMA DESIGNS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A reconciliation of target market gross profit to consolidated loss before income taxes is as follows (in thousands):

	Three M Ended	onths	Six Months Ended		
	August	August	August	August	
	2,	3,	2,	3,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Total gross profit from target markets	\$21,889	\$28,066	\$42,114	\$55,012	
Operating expenses	27,684	29,913	56,352	60,959	
Gain on sale of development project	-	-	-	1,079	
Interest and other income, net	372	121	320	812	
Loss before income taxes	\$(5,423)	\$(1,726)	\$(13,918)	\$(4,056)	

The following table sets forth net revenue for each geographic region based on the ship-to location of customers (in thousands):

	Three M Ended	onths	Six Months Ended			
	August 2,	August 3,	August 2,	August 3,		
	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Asia	\$34,073	\$40,426	\$63,318	\$78,466		
North America	5,209	5,630	9,546	10,660		
Europe	2,060	5,978	4,362	13,968		
Other Regions	1,468	1,728	2,457	3,208		
Net Revenue	\$42,810	\$53,762	\$79,683	\$106,302		

During the three and six months ended August 2, 2014, Benchmark Electronics accounted for 14% and 13% of our net revenue, respectively. During the three and six months ended August 3, 2013, Flextronics accounted for 10% and 12% of our net revenue, respectively.

As of August 2, 2014, Benchmark Electronics and Nanning Fugui Precision accounted for approximately 14% and 10% of net accounts receivable, respectively. As of February 1, 2014, four customers accounted for approximately 15%, 12%, 11% and 10% of net accounts receivable, respectively.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

You should read the following discussion in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes in this Form 10-Q. Except for historical information, the following discussion contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as "may," "might," "will," "objective," "intend," "should," "could," "can," "would," "expect," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential," "plan," or the negative of these terms, and similar expressions intended to identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements, include, but are not limited to, statements about our capital resources and needs, including the adequacy of our current cash reserves, the expectation that our revenue from the home control market will continue to increase in the foreseeable future, anticipated deployments and design wins in the set-top box market, anticipated seasonality associated with our DTV business and our expectations that our gross margin will vary from period to period. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ significantly from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause future results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those discussed under Part II, Item 1A "Risk Factors" in this Form 10-Q as well as other information found in the documents we file from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Also, these forward-looking statements represent our estimates and assumptions only as of the date of this Form 10-Q. Unless required by U.S. federal securities laws, we do not intend to update any of these forward-looking statements to reflect circumstances or events that occur after the statement is made.

Overview

Our goal is to be a leader in intelligent media platforms for use in home entertainment and control. We focus on integrated system-on-chip, or SoC, solutions that serve as the foundation for some of the world's leading consumer products, including televisions, set-top boxes and video networking products. All of our primary products are semiconductors that are targeted toward end-product manufacturers, Original Equipment Manufacturers, or OEMs, and Original Design Manufacturers, or ODMs. We sell our products into four primary markets which are the Digital Television, or DTV market, the home networking market, the set-top box market, and the home control market. We derive a portion of our revenue from other products and services, including technology licenses, software development kits, engineering support services for hardware and software, engineering development for customization of chipsets and other accessories.

Our chipset products and target markets

We consider all of our semiconductor products to be chipsets because each of our products is comprised of multiple semiconductors. We believe our chipsets enable our customers to efficiently bring consumer multimedia devices to

market. We design our highly integrated products to significantly improve performance, lower power consumption, and reduce cost.

We derive nearly all of our operating net revenue from sales of chipset products and we sell our chipsets into four primary target markets, plus licensing. We separately report revenues that we derive from sales into each of these target markets.

DTV Market

We have defined the DTV market to include all products that are sold into digital televisions or "SmartTVs" as well as other adjacent markets using chipset products that are designed for video post-processing. We believe DTV products complement our existing set-top box products, which will provide substantial research and development leverage and improved operating scale to augment our ability to develop innovative solutions for the anticipated convergence of IP-video delivery across any device within the connected home. We serve this market with our media processor SoCs and dedicated post-processing products.

Set-top Box Market

We have defined the set-top box market to include all set-top box products delivering IP streaming video, including hybrid versions of these products. We serve this market primarily with our media processor products.

Home Networking Market

The home networking market consists of communication devices that use a standard protocol to connect equipment inside the home and stream IP-based video and audio, VoIP, or data through wired or wireless connectivity. We serve the home networking market with our wired home networking controllers that are designed to provide the most reliable connectivity solutions between various home entertainment products and incoming video streams.

Home Control Market

We define the home control market to include all the gateways and interconnected appliances that provide home monitoring and control for the management of security, safety, energy, health, and convenience. Our home control product line consists of our wireless Z-Wave modules and chipsets, which consist of wireless transceiver devices along with a mesh networking protocol.

License and Other Markets

This market includes other products and services, including technology licenses, software development kits, engineering support services for hardware and software, engineering development for customization of chipsets and other accessories.

Restructuring program

In fiscal 2013, as a result of significant expansion in our infrastructure and operational activities in connection with purchases and acquisitions that took place between fiscal years 2008 and 2013, and in response to certain redundancies, underperforming operations and delays in programs and product releases, we implemented a restructuring program to realign our global operating expenses with our new business conditions, and to improve efficiency, competitiveness and profitability. Costs relating to facilities closure or lease commitment are recognized when the facility has been exited. Terminations costs are recognized when the costs are deemed both probable and estimable.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2015, we incurred restructuring charges of \$1.0 million, all of which was related to workforce reductions of 29 employees across several geographic regions, the majority of which were in our operations in Israel. Of the total restructuring charges recorded in the first fiscal quarter, approximately \$0.1 million was reflected in cost of revenue and \$0.9 million was reflected in operating expenses. During the second quarter of fiscal 2015, we incurred less than \$0.1 million of restructuring charges.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2014, we incurred restructuring charges of \$0.3 million, all of which was related to workforce reductions of 17 employees across several geographic regions. During the second quarter of fiscal 2014, we incurred net restructuring charges of approximately \$0.5 million related to a contingent liability under our lease obligation in Canada and \$0.2 million in severance-related charges that resulted from a workforce reduction of eight employees. The aforementioned charges were substantially all reflected in operating expenses for their respective

periods.

Expenses recognized for restructuring activities impacting our operating expenses are included in "Restructuring costs" in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. Our restructuring measures could negatively impact our revenue and results of operations in the future as a result of less employees developing future products and working to sell existing products.

Critical accounting policies and estimates

There have been no significant changes in our critical accounting policies during the six months ended August 2, 2014, as compared to the critical accounting policies described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 1, 2014. For a complete summary of our significant accounting policies, refer to Note 1, "Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies", in Part II, Item 8 of our fiscal 2014 Annual Report.

Results of operations

The following table is derived from our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and sets forth our historical operating results as a percentage of net revenue for each of the periods indicated (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three Mo	Three Months Ended					Six Months Ended					
	August 2,	% of Net		August 3,	% of Net		August 2,	% of Net		August 3,	% of Net	
	2014	Revenu	ıe	2013	Reven	ue	2014	Revenu	ue	2013	Rever	nue
Net revenue	\$42,810	100	%	\$53,762	100	%	\$79,683	100	%	\$106,302	100	%
Cost of revenue	20,921	49	%	25,696	48	%	37,569	47	%	51,290	48	%
Gross profit	21,889	51	%	28,066	52	%	42,114	53	%	55,012	52	%
Operating expenses												
Research and development	16,452	38	%	18,769	35	%	33,555	42	%	38,973	37	%
Sales and marketing	5,475	13	%	5,527	10	%	10,925	14	%	11,209	11	%
General and administrative	4,555	11	%	4,937	9	%	9,586	12	%	9,699	9	%
Restructuring costs	46	0	%	680	1	%	1,020	1	%	890	1	%
Impairment of IP, mask sets and design tools	1,156	3	%	-	-		1,266	2	%	188	0	%
Total operating expenses	27,684	65	%	29,913	55	%	56,352	71	%	60,959	58	%
Loss from operations	(5,795)	(14%)	(1,847)	(3%)	(14,238)	(18%)	(5,947)	(6%)
Gain on sale of development project	-	-		-	-		-	-		1,079	1	%
Interest income and other income, net	372	1	%	121	0	%	320	0	%	812	1	%
Loss before income taxes	(5,423)	(13%)	(1,726)	(3%)	(13,918)	(18	%)	(4,056)	(4%)
Provision for income taxes	2,197	(5%)	3,065	(6%)	3,616	4	%	5,268	5	%
Net loss	\$(7,620)	(18%)	\$(4,791)	(9%)	\$(17,534)	(22%)	\$(9,324)	(9%)

Net revenue

Our net revenue for the three months ended August 2, 2014 decreased \$11.0 million, or 20%, compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year due to a \$6.0 million decrease within the set-top box market, a decrease in the DTV market of \$4.4 million, and a decrease of \$1.7 million in the home networking market, partially offset by an increase in sales into the home control market and licensing and other market of \$0.7 million and \$0.4 million, respectively.

For the six months ended August 2, 2014, our net revenue decreased \$26.6 million, or 25%, compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year. This was driven by a \$14.2 million decrease within the DTV market, a decrease in the set-top box market of \$9.6 million, and a decrease of \$5.8 million in the home networking market, partially offset by an increase in sales into the home control market and licensing and other market of \$2.3 million and \$0.7 million, respectively.

Net revenue by target market

We sell our products into four primary target markets, which are: the DTV market, home networking market, set-top box market, and home control market. We also have license revenue included in the license and other market, which we receive from the license of our technology to third parties.

The following table sets forth our net revenue by target market and the percentage of net revenue represented by our product sales to each target market (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three M	onths Ende	ed		Six Months Ended				
	August		August		August		August		
	2,	% of Net	3,	% of Net	2,	% of Net	3,	% of Ne	t
		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	•
	2014		2013		2014		2013		
Home networking	\$17,827	42	% \$19,557	36 9	% \$33,946	43	% \$39,738	37	%
DTV	10,033	23	6 14,438	27 9	6 16,097	20	% 30,280	28	%
Home control	6,576	15	% 5,849	11 9	6 12,716	16	% 10,438	10	%
Set-top box	5,528	13	% 11,480	21 9	6 11,217	14	% 20,795	20	%
License and other	2,846	7	% 2,438	5 9	% 5,707	7	% 5,051	5	%
Net revenue	\$42,810	100	% \$53,762	100 9	% \$79,683	100	% \$106,302	100	%

Home networking market: For the three months ended August 2, 2014, net revenue from sales of our products into the home networking market decreased \$1.7 million, or 9%, compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year, primarily due to a decline of 19% in units shipped, partially offset by an increase in average selling price of 13%. The decrease in units shipped was primarily the result of reduced demand due to the introduction of wireless technologies in the market impacting our existing product offerings.

For the six months ended August 2, 2014, net revenue decreased \$5.8 million, or 15%, compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year, primarily due to declines of 10% in units shipped and 6% in average selling price. The decrease in units shipped was primarily the result of reduced demand due to the introduction of wireless technologies in the market impacting our existing product offerings. We expect our revenue from the home networking market to fluctuate in future periods based on changes in inventory levels at contract manufacturers who manufacture equipment incorporating our products for deployment by telecommunication providers and as a result of transitions to next generation technologies.

DTV market: For the three months ended August 2, 2014, net revenue from sales of our products into the DTV market decreased by \$4.4 million, or 31%, compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year. The decline in our DTV market resulted primarily from a decline of 37% in units shipped due to reduced demand as there continues to be a shift away from legacy products, partially offset by an increase in average selling price of 10% due to new product transitions. The rate of decline in demand for our legacy DTV products, many of which are now approaching end-of-life, has been greater than the transition rate to newer product offerings into the market partially due to the disparity in timing in which our new products become available and the limited product transition windows of our operators.

For the six months ended August 2, 2014, net revenue decreased by \$14.2 million, or 47%, compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year, primarily due to declines of 43% in units shipped and 7% in average selling price. The decline in our DTV market resulted primarily from the continued erosion of demand for our older legacy products, many of which are now approaching end-of-life. Our DTV revenue was derived mainly from our Asia and Europe regions. We typically expect our strongest DTV sales in the third calendar quarter and slower DTV sales in the first and fourth quarter of each calendar year. We expect our revenue from the DTV market to continue to be a significant percentage of net revenues but will fluctuate in future periods as we continue to develop and introduce new products for this market.

Home control market: For the three months ended August 2, 2014, net revenue from sales of our products into the home control market increased \$0.7 million, or 12%, compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year. For the six months ended August 2, 2014, net revenue increased \$2.3 million, or 22%, compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year. In both cases, the increase was primarily the result of increased demand in the home control market, evidenced by increases of 23% and 35% in unit shipments primarily to the United States and Europe for the three and six months ended August 2, 2014, respectively. These increases were partially offset by a decline in average selling prices of 8% and 10% for the three and six months ended August 2, 2014, respectively, due to higher volume pricing of service providers.

We have compelling products for our home control market and we continue to target large operators who are introducing home control products primarily in the North America and European regions. We expect our revenue from the home control market to continue to increase in the foreseeable future.

Set-top box market: For the three months ended August 2, 2014, net revenue from sales of our products into the set-top box market decreased \$6.0 million, or 52%, compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year. For the six months ended August 2, 2014, net revenue decreased \$9.6 million, or 46%, compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year. In both cases, the decrease in set-top box market net revenue was attributable to our operators customers' pending transitions from our MIPS based products to the newer generation ARM based products resulting in declines of 48% and 36% in units shipped and 8% and 16% decreases in average selling price on legacy products some operators continued to use for the three and six months ended August 2, 2014, respectively.

IPTV service providers deploy set-top boxes for many years and take a long time to evaluate potential new platforms, which results in long cycles between design wins and actual revenue. As such, the overall decline in revenue is a result of design losses that took place over three years ago. We expect our revenue from the set-top box market to fluctuate in future periods as this revenue is dependent on IPTV service deployments by telecommunication service providers, adoption of newer and future generations of our technology, changes in inventory levels at the contract manufacturers that supply them and competitive market pressures.

License and other markets: Our license and other market consist primarily of technology license revenue and revenue from other ancillary markets. The license revenue is attributable to two license agreements pursuant to which we license our technology to third parties for which we were able to recognize revenue. Our obligations under the aforementioned license arrangements were completed during the three months ended August 2, 2014. We expect license revenue to fluctuate in future periods.

Net revenue by geographic region

The following table sets forth net revenue for each geographic region based on the ship-to location of customers (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three M	Three Months Ended					Six Months Ended					
	August			August			August			August		
	2,	% of Net		3,	% of Net		2,	% of Net		3,	% of Ne	et
		Revenue			Revenue			Revenue			Revenue	e
	2014			2013			2014			2013		
Asia	\$34,073	80	%	\$40,426	75	%	\$63,318	79	%	\$78,466	74	%
North America	5,209	12	%	5,630	10	%	9,546	12	%	10,660	10	%
Europe	2,060	5	%	5,978	11	%	4,362	6	%	13,968	13	%
Other regions	1,468	3	%	1,728	4	%	2,457	3	%	3,208	3	%
Net revenue	\$42,810	100	%	\$53,762	100	%	\$79,683	100	%	\$106,302	100	%

Asia: Our net revenue from Asia decreased \$6.4 million, or 16%, for the three months ended August 2, 2014, compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year. Our net revenue for the six months ended August 2, 2014 decreased \$15.1 million, or 19%, compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year. In both cases, the decrease was primarily attributable to lower demand for some legacy products in the home networking and DTV markets due to a shift in consumers' preferences. This region also experienced a decline in the set-top box market due to decreasing demand for legacy products partially offset by the deployment of newer generation products by our operators' customers. Net revenue as a percentage of our total net revenue for both the three and six months ended August 2, 2014 increased five percentage points compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year primarily due to the significant reduction in revenue in Europe.

North America: Our net revenue from North America decreased \$0.4 million, or 7%, for the three months ended August 2, 2014 compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year. Our net revenue for the six months ended August 2, 2014 decreased \$1.1 million, or 10%, compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year. In both cases, the decrease was primarily due to the continuing shift away from legacy products with our operators' pending transitions into newer generation products within the DTV and set-top box markets, partially offset by increases in our home control market as demand for our products continue to rise. Net revenue as a percentage of our total net revenue for both the three and six months ended August 2, 2014 increased two percentage points compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year primarily due to the significant reduction in revenue in Europe.

Europe: Our net revenue from Europe decreased \$3.9 million, or 66%, for the three months ended August 2, 2014, compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year. Our net revenue for the six months ended August 2, 2014 decreased \$9.6 million, or 69%, compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year. Net revenue as a percentage of our total net revenue for the three and six months ended August 2, 2014 decreased six and seven percentage points, respectively, compared to the corresponding periods in the prior fiscal year. The decreases are primarily the result of a decrease in shipments to our DTV market, primarily in Hungary, as we continue to experience a shift away from legacy products.

Other regions: Our net revenue from other regions decreased \$0.3 million, or 15%, for the three months ended August 2, 2014 compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year. Our net revenue for the six months ended August 2, 2014 decreased \$0.8 million, or 23%, compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year. The decreases were primarily the result of a decrease in demand for our products in the home networking market in Brazil.

Major customers

During the three and six months ended August 2, 2014, Benchmark Electronics accounted for 14% and 13% of our net revenue, respectively. During the three and six months ended August 3, 2013, Flextronics accounted for 10% and 12% of our net revenue, respectively.

As of August 2, 2014, Benchmark Electronics and Nanning Fugui Precision accounted for approximately 14% and 10% of net accounts receivable, respectively. As of February 1, 2014, four customers accounted for approximately 15%, 12%, 11% and 10% of net accounts receivable, respectively.

Gross profit and gross margin

The following table sets forth our gross profit and gross margin (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three Mo	nths Ended		Six Months Ended				
	August 2,	%	August 3,	August 2,	%	August 3,		
	2014	Change	2013	2014	Change	2013		
Gross profit	\$21,889	(22)%	\$28,066	\$42,114	(23)%	\$55,012		
Gross margin %	51.1 %	(2)%	52.2 %	52.9 %	2 %	51.8 %		

Gross profit decreased \$6.2 million, or 22%, for the three months ended August 2, 2014, compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year. Gross profit decreased \$12.9 million, or 23%, for the six months ended August 2, 2014, compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year. In both cases, the decrease was primarily due to lower revenue volumes from the set-top box, DTV and home networking markets with associated impacts of \$6.6 million, or 23%, and \$14.6 million, or 26%, partially offset by increases in gross profit of \$0.2 million and \$1.5 million from the home control market due to a rise in product sales for the three and six months ended

August 2, 2014, respectively. Gross profit for license and other markets increased \$0.2 million for both the three and six months ended August 2, 2014, compared to the corresponding periods in the prior fiscal year.

Our gross margin declined 1.1 percentage points for the three months ended August 2, 2014, compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in the average selling price within the set-top box market due to the decreasing demand for legacy products, partially offset by an increase in licensing revenue due to timing of recognition of contract deliverables.

Gross margin rose 1.1 percentage points for the six months ended August 2, 2014, compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year. The increase was primarily due to an increase in shipments coupled with a more favorable mix of products sold within our home control market. Additionally, the DTV market exhibited favorable changes in product mix on certain legacy products which contributed to the gross margin increase. Although average selling prices, or ASP, declined across most of our target markets, we continued our significant efforts to reduce the average cost per unit, or ACU, across our markets. These improvements were partially offset by the decline in ASP of our home networking market. The decrease in ACUs was primarily due to cost reduction efforts through restructuring and other activities targeting fixed costs. Our fixed costs include items such as depreciation and amortization and compensation costs for operations.

Research and development expense

Research and development expense consists of compensation and benefits costs including variable compensation expense, development and design costs such as mask, prototyping, testing and subcontracting costs, depreciation and amortization of our engineering design tools and equipment costs, stock-based compensation expense, and other expenses such as costs for facilities and travel. During certain periods, research and development expense may fluctuate relative to product development phases and project timing. The following table sets forth our research and development expense and the related change (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three Mo	nths		
	Ended			
	August	August		
	2,	3,	\$	%
			Change	Change
	2014	2013		_
Research and development expense	\$16,452	\$18,769	\$(2,317)	-12.3 %
Percent of net revenue	38.4 %	34.9 %		
	Six Month	s Ended		
	August	August		
	2,	3,	\$	%
			Change	Change
	2014	2013		
Research and development expense	\$33,555	\$38,973	\$(5,418)	-13.9 %
Percent of net revenue	42.1 %	36.7 %		

Three Months

The decrease in research and development expense for the three and six months ended August 2, 2014 compared to the corresponding periods in the prior fiscal year is primarily due to a decrease in headcount by 13% from August 3, 2013 to August 2, 2014, primarily in North America, due to reductions in force as part of our restructuring efforts. The decreases were partially offset by increases in amortization and depreciation expenses of \$0.5 million for both the three and six months ended August 2, 2014 due to increased purchases of equipment primarily used in the development and deployment of new product lines for the DTV market.

Sales and marketing expense

Sales and marketing expense consists primarily of compensation and benefits costs, including commissions to our direct sales force, stock-based compensation expense, trade shows, travel and entertainment expenses and external commissions.

Our sales and marketing expense is summarized as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three Mo	onths		
	Ended			
	August	August		
	2,	3,	\$	%
			Change	Change
	2014	2013		
Sales and marketing expense	\$5,475	\$5,527	(52)	-1.0 %
Percent of net revenue	12.8 %	10.3 %		
	D111 1110114	hs Ended		
	August	August		
	2,	3,	\$	%
			Change	e Change
	2014	2013		
Sales and marketing expense	\$10,925	\$11,209	\$ (284) -2.5 %
Percent of net revenue	13.7 %	6 10.5	%	

The decrease in sales and marketing expense for the three and six months ended August 2, 2014 compared to the corresponding periods in the prior fiscal year is primarily due to a decrease in headcount by 17% from August 3, 2013 to August 2, 2014, primarily in North America, Asia, and Israel due to reductions in force as part of our restructuring efforts. The decreases were partially offset by increases in consulting fees and compensation-related expenses in Israel of \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, for the three and six months ended August 2, 2014.

General and administrative expense

General and administrative expense consists primarily of compensation and benefits costs, stock-based compensation expense, legal, accounting and other professional fees and facilities expenses.

Our general and administrative expense is summarized as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

Three Months

	Ended			
	_	August		
	2,	3,	\$	%
			Change	Change
	2014	2013		
General and administrative expense	\$4,555	\$4,937	\$ (382)	-7.7 %
Percent of net revenue	10.6 %	9.2 %		
	Six Mont Ended	ths		
	August	August	ф	~
	2,	3,	\$	%
	,		Change	Change
	2014	2013		
General and administrative expense	\$9,586	\$9,699	\$ (113)	-1.2 %
Percent of net revenue	12.0 %	9.1 %		

The decrease in general and administrative expense for the three and six months ended August 2, 2014 compared to the corresponding periods in the prior fiscal year is primarily due to a decrease in headcount by 16% from August 3, 2013 to August 2, 2014, primarily in North America, due to reductions in force as part of our restructuring efforts. The decrease during the six months ended August 2, 2014 was partially offset by increases in legal, audit and tax fees of \$0.2 million.

Impairment of IP, mask sets and design tools

We test long-lived assets, including our purchased intangible assets, for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances, such as a change in technology, indicate that the carrying value of these assets may not be recoverable.

If indicators of impairment exist, we determine whether the carrying value of an asset or asset group is recoverable, based on comparisons to undiscounted expected future cash flows that the assets are expected to generate. If an asset is not recoverable, we record an impairment loss equal to the amount by which the carrying value of the asset exceeds its fair value. We primarily use the income valuation approach to determine the fair value of our long-lived assets and purchased intangible assets. We also periodically review our current assets for other-than-temporary declines in fair-value based on the specific identification method and write-down the carrying value when an other-than temporary decline has occurred. During the three and six months ended August 2, 2014, we recorded an impairment of intangible assets of \$1.2 million and \$1.3 million, respectively, primarily related to a mask set and related IP within the set-top box market for which the related product had little to no market. During the three months ended August 3, 2013, no such impairments were recorded, and during the six months ended August 3, 2013, we recorded impairments of intangible assets of \$0.2 million.

Restructuring costs

In fiscal 2013, as a result of significant expansion in our infrastructure and operational activities in connection with purchases and acquisitions that took place between fiscal years 2008 and 2013, and in response to certain redundancies, underperforming operations and delays in programs and product releases, we implemented a restructuring program to realign our global operating expenses with our new business conditions, and to improve efficiency, competitiveness and profitability. Costs relating to facilities closure or lease commitment are recognized when the facility has been exited. Terminations costs are recognized when the costs are deemed both probable and estimable.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2015, we incurred restructuring charges of \$1.0 million, all of which was related to workforce reductions of 29 employees across several geographic regions, the majority of which were in our operations in Israel. Of the total restructuring charges recorded in the first fiscal quarter, approximately \$0.1 million was reflected in cost of revenue and \$0.9 million was reflected in operating expenses. During the second quarter of fiscal 2015, we incurred less than \$0.1 million of restructuring charges.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2014, we incurred restructuring charges of \$0.3 million, all of which was related to workforce reductions of 17 employees across several geographic regions. During the second quarter of fiscal 2014, we incurred net restructuring charges of approximately \$0.5 million related to a contingent liability under our lease obligation in Canada and \$0.2 million in severance-related charges that resulted from a workforce reduction of eight employees. The aforementioned charges were substantially all reflected in operating expenses for their respective periods.

Expenses recognized for restructuring activities impacting our operating expenses are included in "Restructuring costs" in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. Our restructuring measures could negatively impact our revenue and results of operations in the future as a result of less employees developing future products and working to sell existing products.

A combined summary of the recent activity of the restructuring plans initiated by us is as follows (in thousands):

	Workforce	Facility Exit	Total	Cumulative Restructuring		
	Reduction	Costs		Co	Costs	
Liability, February 2, 2013	\$ 1,014	\$8	\$1,022	\$	3,264	
Charges in fiscal 2014	1,696	610	2,306		2,306	
Cash payments	(2,347)	(616)	(2,963))	-	
Liability, February 1, 2014	363	2	365		5,570	
Charges for the three months ended May 3, 2014	1,025	-	1,025		1,025	
Cash payments	(802	(2)	(804))	-	
Liability, May 3, 2014	586	-	586		6,595	
Charges for the three months ended August 2, 2014	46	-	46		46	
Cash payments	(386) -	(386))	-	
Liability, August 2, 2014	\$ 246	\$ -	\$246	\$	6,641	

Interest and other income, net

The following table sets forth net interest and other income and the related change (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three	Months Months	s Ended	Six Months Ended			
	August		August	Augus	st	August	
	2,	%	3,	2,	%	3,	
		change			change)	
	2014		2013	2014		2013	
Interest and other income, net	\$372	207	% \$ 121	\$320	(61)	% \$ 812	

Interest and other (expense) income primarily consist of interest income from marketable securities, income from refundable research and development credits, gains or losses on foreign exchange transactions, gains or losses on sales of marketable securities and gains or losses on disposals of assets. The increase of \$0.3 million for the three months ended August 2, 2014 compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year was primarily a result of a \$0.7 million gain in connection with investments we have made in support of our Z-Wave brand and a \$0.3 million

hedging loss during the three months ended August 3, 2013 with no corresponding loss during the three months ended August 2, 2014, partially offset by \$0.6 million of impairment charges on one privately-held investment and lower interest income of \$0.1 million from a lower average marketable security balance.

The decrease of \$0.5 million for the six months ended August 2, 2014 compared to the corresponding period in the prior fiscal year was primarily a result of \$0.6 million of impairment charges on one privately-held investment, an unfavorable change of \$0.3 million in foreign currency fluctuations, lower interest income of \$0.2 million from a lower average marketable security balance and a \$0.1 million lower hedging loss during the six months ended August 2, 2014, partially offset by a \$0.7 million gain in connection with investments we have made in support of our Z-Wave brand.

Provision for income taxes

We recorded a provision for income taxes of \$2.2 million and \$3.1 million for the three months ended August 2, 2014 and August 3, 2013, respectively. The provision for income taxes was \$3.6 million and \$5.3 million for the six months ended August 2, 2014 and August 3, 2013, respectively. The decrease in tax expense is primarily attributable to lower profitability in taxable jurisdictions in the first and second quarters of fiscal year 2015 as compared to the same periods in fiscal year 2014. During the three and six months ended August 2, 2014 and August 3, 2013, we were unable to reasonably project our annual effective tax rate, and therefore computed our provision for income taxes based on year-to-date actual financial results. Included in our provision for income taxes are foreign exchange gains or losses on unsettled income tax liabilities.

Liquidity and capital resources

The following table sets forth the balances of cash and cash equivalents and short-term marketable securities (in thousands):

	August 2,	February 1,
	2014	2014
Cash and cash equivalents	\$69,848	\$ 64,326
Short-term marketable securities	5,828	7,791
	\$75,676	\$72,117

As of August 2, 2014, our principal sources of liquidity consisted of cash and cash equivalents and short-term marketable securities of \$75.7 million, which represents approximately \$2.17 per share of outstanding common stock as compared to \$2.09 as of February 1, 2014. Working capital as of August 2, 2014 was \$97.0 million. Total cash and cash equivalents increased by \$5.5 million compared to February 1, 2014, primarily due to \$11.0 million of sales and maturities of marketable securities and net proceeds of \$1.2 million from exercises of employee stock options and other purchase rights, partially offset by changes in working capital of \$3.1 million and purchases of intangible and tangible assets of \$4.6 million. Net loss was \$0.9 million after adjusting for non-cash items.

As of August 2, 2014, we held \$6.3 million of long-term marketable securities. Although these marketable securities have maturities of greater than one year, we hold them as available-for-sale and may access these funds prior to their contractual maturities.

The following table sets forth the primary net cash inflows and outflows (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended August August 2, 3,	
	2014 2013	
Net cash (used in) provided by:		
Operating activities	\$(3,909) \$11,744	
Investing activities	6,930 (7,108)	
Financing activities	2,489 1,447	

Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents 12 (160) **Net increase in cash and cash equivalents** \$5,522 \$5,923

Cash flows from operating activities

Net cash used in operating activities of \$3.9 million for the six months ended August 2, 2014 was primarily due to a \$17.5 million net loss and a net change of \$3.1 million in operating assets and liabilities, substantially offset by non-cash adjustments of \$16.7 million. Cash provided by accounts receivable of \$2.9 million during the six months ended August 2, 2014 was primarily related to decreased revenue and timing of collections. Cash used in income taxes payable of \$3.8 million was primarily the result of a large income tax payment in Israel. Cash used in other long-term liabilities of \$2.4 million was primarily the result of the payments for design tools.

Net cash used in operating activities of \$3.9 million for the six months ended August 2, 2014 represents a \$15.7 million decrease from the cash provided by operating activities during the corresponding period in fiscal 2014. The change was partially attributable to the increase in net loss of \$9.0 million after adjusting for non-cash items. Cash used for inventory and accounts payable contributed \$5.5 million and \$13.6 million, respectively, to the net decrease from the same period in fiscal 2014. These decreases were partially offset by increased cash provided by accounts receivable in the amount of \$20.3 million.

The six months ended August 3, 2013 experienced lower media processor wafer purchases resulting in favorable changes to inventory. Inventory levels during the six months ended August 2, 2014 increased in anticipation of expected sales in subsequent quarters. The change in accounts payable from the same period in fiscal 2014 was primarily due to decreased purchases and timing of payments. The change in accounts receivable from the corresponding period in fiscal 2014 was primarily the result of decreased revenue as well as the timing of product shipments and collections.

Cash flows from our operating activities will continue to fluctuate based upon our ability to grow net revenues while reducing our costs through restructuring efforts and managing the timing of payments to us from customers and to vendors from us, the timing of inventory purchases and subsequent manufacture and sale of our products.

Cash flows from investing activities

Net cash provided by investing activities was \$6.9 million for the six months ended August 2, 2014, which was primarily due to sales and maturities of marketable securities of \$11.0 million, primarily to support research and development activities. This source was partially offset by purchases of IP and software, equipment and leasehold improvements of \$1.6 million and \$3.0 million, respectively, primarily to support the development and advancement of emerging technologies within the DTV market. Other sources of cash provided by investing activities included \$0.2 million from repayment of a note receivable and \$0.2 million of releases in restricted cash.

Net cash provided by investing activities of \$6.9 million for the six months ended August 2, 2014 represents a \$14.0 million increase from the amount of cash used in investing activities during the corresponding period in fiscal 2014. The increase was primarily due to an increase from net proceeds from the sale and maturities of marketable securities of \$11.3 million. Additionally, fewer purchases of tangible and intangible property and equipment were made in comparison to the same period in fiscal 2014 resulting in a net increase of \$4.5 million. These favorable changes were partially offset by net proceeds received during the six months ended August 3, 2013 from the sale of a development project, net of transaction fees in the amount of \$2.0 million with no corresponding amount in the current period.

Cash flows from financing activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$2.5 million for the six months ended August 2, 2014, which primarily was due to the net proceeds from exercises of employee stock options and employee stock purchases of \$1.2 million and an excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation of \$1.2 million. The change from the same period in fiscal 2014 was a result of the realization of the aforementioned tax benefit in the current period where previously there was none due, in part, to the granting of options for employees in Israel.

Our marketable securities primarily include corporate bonds, money market funds, municipal bonds and notes and fixed income mutual funds. We monitor all of our marketable securities for impairment and if these securities are reported to have had a decline in fair value, we may need to use significant judgment to identify events or circumstances that would likely have a significant adverse effect on the future value of each investment including: (i) the nature of the investment; (ii) the cause and duration of any impairment; (iii) the financial condition and near term prospects of the issuer; (iv) for securities with a reported decline in fair value, our ability to hold the security for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery of fair value; (v) the extent to which fair value may differ from cost; and (vi) a comparison of the income generated by the securities compared to alternative investments. We would recognize an impairment charge if a decline in the fair value of our marketable securities is judged to be other-than-temporary.

Contractual obligations and commitments

We generally do not have guaranteed price or quantity commitments from any of our suppliers. Additionally, we generally acquire products for sale to our customers based on purchase orders received as well as forecasts from such customers. Purchase orders with delivery dates greater than twelve weeks are typically cancelable without penalty to our customers. We currently place non-cancelable orders to purchase semiconductor wafers, other materials and finished goods from our suppliers on an eight to twelve week lead-time basis.

The following table sets forth the amounts of payments due under specified contractual obligations as of August 2, 2014 (in thousands):

	Payments Due by Period			
	Fiscal			Total
	2015	ī	Fiscal	
	(Remain	Fiscal i 129 16 - 2017	2018 - 2019	
	6			
	months)			
Operating leases	\$2,396	\$5,689	\$ 804	\$8,889
Non-cancelable purchase obligations	39,318	-	-	39,318
Total contractual obligations	\$41,714	\$5,689	\$ 804	\$48,207

Recent accounting pronouncements

See Note 1, "Recent Accounting Pronouncements," of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of this Form 10-Q.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There has been no significant change in our exposure to market risk since February 1, 2014.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We are committed to maintaining disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our periodic reports filed under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating our disclosure controls and procedures, we recognize that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and we necessarily are required to apply our judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures and implementing controls and procedures.

As of August 2, 2014, the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we have, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such terms are defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based on this evaluation, we have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of August 2, 2014.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) during the three months ended August 2, 2014 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

In May 2013, the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") issued an update on internal control, 2013 Internal Control – Integrated Framework. This update provides changes from the pre-established

guidance within the 1992 internal control framework primarily encompassing the following: (i) codification of principles that support the five components of internal control, (ii) clarification of the role of objective-setting in internal control, (iii) enhanced focus on technology and related control structures, (iv) enhanced information on governance conceptual frameworks, (v) expansion of the reporting categories of objectives, (vi) enhanced anti-fraud expectations and (vii) increased focus on non-financial reporting objectives. The 2013 Internal Control – Integrated Framework is effective for us for fiscal year ending January 31, 2015. We are currently in the process of developing and implementing a transition to the 2013 integrated framework while evaluating the impact to our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

For a discussion of legal proceedings, see Note 10, "Commitments and contingencies," in the Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements, included in Part I, Item 1, of this Form 10-Q.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes in the risk factors previously disclosed in "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 1, 2014 with the exception of the risk factors below.

Regional instability in Israel may adversely affect business conditions and may disrupt our operations and negatively affect our revenue and profitability

We have engineering facilities, administrative and sales support operations and, as of August 2, 2014, we had 66 employees located in Israel. Accordingly, political, economic and military conditions in Israel may directly affect our business. Since the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948, a number of armed conflicts have taken place between Israel and its Arab neighbors, as well as incidents of civil unrest. In addition, in the past, Israel and companies doing business with Israel has been the subject of economic boycotts. Although Israel has entered into various agreements with Egypt, Jordan and the Palestinian Authority, Israel has been and is subject to civil unrest and terrorist activity, with varying levels of severity since September 2000. Recently, there has been a large escalation of armed conflict between Israel and the Palestinian Authority and consequently an increase in civil unrest and political instability in the region. Business stoppages for affected areas were and continue to be necessary. Should the armed conflict continue to escalate, these stoppages may negatively affect business conditions and adversely affect our results of operations.

In addition, our business insurance does not cover losses that may occur as a result of events associated with the security situation in the Middle East. Although the Israeli government currently covers the reinstatement value of direct damages that are caused by terrorist attacks or acts of war, we cannot assure you that this government coverage will be maintained. Any losses or damages incurred by us could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial results.

Regional instability in Vietnam may adversely affect business conditions and may disrupt our operations and negatively affect our revenue and profitability

We have a research and development facility and, as of August 2, 2014, we had 89 employees located in Vietnam. Accordingly, political conditions in Vietnam may directly affect our business. In May 2014, China dispatched an oil rig to a contested area of the South China Sea which is claimed by both China and Vietnam. As a response, violent protests have erupted in Vietnam resulting in collateral damage to factories and infrastructure. Consequently, business stoppages for affected businesses and/or areas may be necessary. Any future protests due to political conflicts in the region may negatively affect business conditions and adversely affect our results of operations.

In addition, our business insurance does not cover losses that may occur as a result of events associated with the security situation brought on due to political instability in Vietnam. Although the Vietnamese government is taking steps to subdue further protests, there can be no assurance of their success. Any losses or damages incurred by us could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial results.

Regional instability in Russia may adversely affect business conditions and may disrupt our operations and negatively affect our revenue and profitability

A portion of our revenue is derived from selling to customers in Russia. Political, ethnic, religious, historical and other differences have, on occasion, given rise to tensions and, in certain cases, military conflict between Russia and other countries of the CIS, and in regions of the Russian Federation, such as Chechnya. Moscow experienced terrorist attacks in 2010 and early 2011, for example, that were perceived as being politically motivated. In addition, the relationship between Russia and Ukraine has experienced extended periods of strain. Political tensions, military conflicts or other material disruptions in Russia or between Russia and other CIS countries can adversely affect our customers' spending in these regions. The current situation in Ukraine and the Crimean peninsula along with the response of the Russian and United States governments to this situation, have the potential to adversely affect our results of operations.

In addition, our business insurance does not cover losses that may occur as a result of events associated with the security situation brought on due to political instability in Russia. Any losses or damages incurred by us could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial results.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2014, our Board of Directors authorized us to purchase, at management's discretion, up to \$20.0 million of our common stock. Under this purchase program, the Company may purchase shares from time to time on the open market or in private transactions. The specific timing and amount of purchases will vary based on market conditions, securities law limitations and other factors. Purchases under the share purchase program will discontinue subsequent to fiscal 2015, however, may be commenced, suspended or discontinued at any time and from time to time without prior notice.

During the three and six months ended August 2, 2014, there were no purchases of our common stock under the

repurchase program. The approximate dollar value of shares that may yet be purchased under the aforementioned program as of August 2, 2014 is approximately \$17.7 million.
ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES
None.
ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES
None.
ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION
None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(a) Exhibits

The following exhibits are filed herewith:

- 31.1 Certification of the President and Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer and Secretary pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certificate of President and Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (1)
- 32.2 Certificate of Chief Financial Officer and Secretary pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (1)
- 101.INS** XBRL Instance Document.
- 101.SCH**XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
- 101.CAL**XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
- 101.DEF**XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
- 101.LAB**XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
- 101.PRE**XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
- ** Furnished with this Form 10-Q. In accordance with Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the interactive data files on Exhibit 101 hereto are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for the purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under these sections.
- (1) The certificates contained in Exhibits 32.1 and 32.2 are not deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 and are not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the registrant under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, whether made before or after the date hereof irrespective of any general incorporation by reference language contained in any such filing, except to the extent that the registration specifically incorporates it by reference.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirement of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

SIGMA DESIGNS, INC.

Date: September 10, 2014

By:/s/ Thinh Q. Tran Thinh Q. Tran

President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

By:/s/ Elias N. Nader Elias N. Nader

Chief Financial Officer and Secretary

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

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