TIVO INC Form 10-Q September 09, 2010 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended July 31, 2010

OR

" TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 000-27141

TIVO INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of

77-0463167 (I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)

Identification No.)

2160 Gold Street, P.O. Box 2160, Alviso, CA 95002

(Address of principal executive offices including zip code)

(408) 519-9100

(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 x NO ".

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). YES x 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 definition of accelerated filer, large accelerated filer , and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Large Accelerated Filer x Accelerated Filer " Non-Accelerated Filer " 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 x.

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant s common stock, \$0.001 par value, was 116,839,463 as of August 31, 2010.

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Except as the context otherwise requires, the terms TiVo, Registrant, Company, we, us, or our as used herein are references to TiVo Inc. consolidated subsidiaries.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These statements relate to, among other things:

our future investments in subscription acquisition activities, offers of bundled hardware and service subscriptions, future advertising expenditures, future use of consumer rebates, hardware cost and associated subsidies, and other marketing activities and their impact on our total acquisition costs as well as sales and marketing, subscription acquisition costs;

our future earnings including expected future service and technology revenues and future TiVo-Owned and multiple system operators (MSOs)/Broadcasters;

our expectations of the growth in the future digital video recorder (DVR) market generally, and the high definition market specifically, including our expectations regarding competition and consumer acceptance of alternatives our products, including cable video on demand, streaming video on demand, and network DVRs;

our expectations regarding installation and operational issues surrounding cable-operator provided CableCards and switched digital devices essential for TiVo consumer devices in cable homes;

our expectations that in the future we may also offer services for non-DVR products such as our development of a broadband connected television incorporating the TiVo user interface and non-DVR software with Best Buy s Insignia brand television sets and the expected timing of deployment of such offerings;

our expectations of the growth of the TiVo service and technology outside the United States;

our financial results, expectations of future revenues and profitability, and expectations for the future use of advertising trade credits;

our expectations with respect to the possible future outcomes and the possible receipt of additional damages in our on-going litigation with EchoStar as well as expectations for increased legal expenses in the future;

our intention and ability to protect our intellectual property, and the cost, and the outcome of related litigations;

our expectations with respect to the timing of future development and deployment with our distribution partners including the ongoing development and further deployment of the TiVo service on Comcast, the ongoing development and future launch of the High Definition (HD) DIRECTV DVR with TiVo service; and the future development and deployment of the TiVo service and technology with Virgin Media Limited in the United Kingdom (U.K.), Suddenlink (U.S.), and with Cableuropa S.A.U. (ONO) in Spain, and the on-going development and integration of TiVo service and technology with conditional access security provider Conax in connection with future international distribution opportunities;

future increases in our general and administrative expenses, including expenditures related to lawsuits involving us;

future increases in our operating expenses, including increases in research and development expenses, sales and marketing and subscription acquisition costs, including our ability to retain and hire key management employees and software engineers;

future subscription growth or attrition of both TiVo-Owned and MSOs/Broadcasters (such as Comcast, RCN, DIRECTV, Seven/Hybrid TV (Australia), Television New Zealand (TVNZ) (New Zealand), and Cablevision (Mexico), and in the future Virgin Media (U.K.), Suddenlink (U.S.), ONO (Spain)) and deployment of the service by them;

expectation of future technology and service revenues from MSOs/Broadcasters, such as Comcast, DIRECTV, RCN, Seven/Hybrid TV (Australia), Television New Zealand (TVNZ) (New Zealand), Virgin Media (U.K.), Suddenlink (U.S.), ONO (Spain), and Cablevision (Mexico) and deployment of the TiVo service by them now or in the future;

our estimates of the useful life of TiVo-enabled DVRs in connection with the recognition of revenue received from product lifetime subscriptions and the expected future increase in the number of fully-amortized TiVo-Owned product lifetime subscriptions;

expectations regarding the seasonality of our business and subscription additions to the TiVo service;

our intentions to continue to grow the number of TiVo-Owned subscriptions through our relationships with major retailers and our expectations for further net declines in our TiVo-Owned as well as MSOs/Broadcasters subscriptions in the fiscal year ending January 31, 2011;

our expectations related to future increases in advertising and audience research measurement revenues;

our expectations related to changes in the cost of our hardware revenues and the reasons for changes in the volume of DVRs sold to retailers;

our ability to fund operations, capital expenditures, and working capital needs during the next year;

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our ability to raise additional capital through the financial markets in the future;

our ability to perform or comply with laws, regulations, and requirements different than those in the United States;

our estimates and expectations related to long-term investments and their associated carrying value;

our ability to oversee our outsourcing of manufacturing processes and engineering work, and management of our inventory; and

the impact of the transition to digital distribution technologies by both broadcasters and cable operators.

Forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as believe, expect, may, will, intend, estimate, continue, ongoing, predict, potential, and anticipate or similar expressions or the negative of those terms or expressions. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the information contained under the caption Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our most recent annual report on Form 10-K. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect management s analysis only as of the date of this quarterly report and we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements in this quarterly report. The reader is strongly urged to read the information set forth under the caption Part I, Item 2, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and Part II, Item 1A, Risk Factors for a more detailed description of these significant risks and uncertainties.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TIVO INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except per share and share amounts)

(unaudited)

	Ju	lly 31, 2010	Janu	ary 31, 2010
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	67,551	\$	70,891
Short-term investments		175,108		173,691
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$411 and \$409		13,598		16,996
Inventories		18,899		12,110
Prepaid expenses and other, current		15,003		8,686
Total current assets		290,159		282,374
LONG-TERM ASSETS				
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$41,489 and \$40,934, respectively		10,857		10,098
Purchased technology, capitalized software, and intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of				
\$13,813 and \$12,501, respectively		8,253		9,565
Prepaid expenses and other, long-term		1,290		1,263
Long-term investments		7,528		7,512
Total long-term assets		27,928		28,438
Total long term about		27,520		20,.00
Total assets	\$	318,087	\$	310,812
Total assets	Ф	310,007	Ф	310,612
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY				
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITI				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	22,645	\$	20.712
Accrued liabilities	φ	23,375	φ	24,786
Deferred revenue, current		32,268		38,952
Deferred revenue, current		32,200		36,932
W - 1 11.191.2		7 0.200		0.4.450
Total current liabilities		78,288		84,450
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		21.046		20.000
Deferred revenue, long-term		31,846		28,990
Deferred rent and other long-term liabilities		252		231
Total long-term liabilities		32,098		29,221
Total liabilities		110,386		113,671
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (see Note 6)				
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY				
Preferred stock, par value \$0.001:				
Authorized shares are 10,000,000;				

Issued and outstanding shares - none	0	0
Common stock, par value \$0.001:		
Authorized shares are 275,000,000;		
Issued shares are 116,762,707 and 110,434,022, respectively and outstanding shares are 115,879,770		
and 109,869,062, respectively	117	110
Additional paid-in capital	940,654	896,695
Treasury stock, at cost - 882,937 shares and 564,960 shares, respectively	(8,119)	(4,325)
Accumulated deficit	(724,217)	(694,713)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(734)	(626)
Total stockholders equity	207,701	197,141
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 318,087	\$ 310,812

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

TIVO INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands, except per share and share amounts)

(unaudited)

		Three Months 2010	ns Ended July 31, 2009					Ended July 31, 2009		
Revenues										
Service revenues	\$	35,654	\$	41,500	\$	71,898	\$	83,629		
Technology revenues		6,415		7,349		13,388		13,735		
Hardware revenues		9,481		8,762		27,650		15,368		
Net revenues		51,550		57,611		112,936		112,732		
Cost of revenues										
Cost of service revenues (1)		9,887		9,831		20,290		19,981		
Cost of technology revenues (1)		4,211		5,862		9,232		10,345		
Cost of hardware revenues		11,546		12,935		30,765		23,511		
Total cost of revenues		25,644		28,628		60,287		53,837		
Gross margin		25,906		28,983		52,649		58,895		
Research and development (1)		19,326		14,358		37,954		29,424		
Sales and marketing (1)		6,622		5,463		14,382		11,158		
Sales and marketing, subscription acquisition costs		1,366		838		4,557		1,820		
General and administrative (1)		14,103		11,227		25,800		23,469		
Total operating expenses		41,417		31,886		82,693		65,871		
Loss from operations		(15,511)		(2,903)		(30,044)		(6,976)		
Interest income		381		136		750		326		
Interest expense and other		(145)		78		(147)		78		
Loss before income taxes		(15,275)		(2,689)		(29,441)		(6,572)		
Provision for income taxes		(29)		(19)		(63)		(35)		
Net loss	\$	(15,304)	\$	(2,708)	\$	(29,504)	\$	(6,607)		
Net loss per common share - basic and diluted	\$	(0.13)	\$	(0.03)	\$	(0.26)	\$	(0.06)		
Weighted average common shares used to calculate basic and diluted net loss per share	1	13,814,828	10.	5,840,076	11	12,663,287	10)4,076,621		
(1) Includes stock-based compensation expense as follows:										
Cost of service revenues	\$	232	\$	289	\$	364	\$	552		
Cost of technology revenues	Φ	616	Φ	614	Φ	1,100	Φ	1,171		
Research and development		2,529		1,960		4,315		4,451		
Sales and marketing		2,329 866		550		1,683		1,235		
Sales and marketing		000		330		1,003		1,233		

General and administrative 2,545 2,571 4,912 5,645

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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TIVO INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

(unaudited)

	Six Months E 2010	Ended July 31, 2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss	\$ (29,504)	\$ (6,607)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment and intangibles	4,560	4,610
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	42	0
Stock-based compensation expense	12,374	13,054
Amortization of discounts and premiums on investments	1,076	0
Utilization of trade credits	65	23
Allowance for doubtful accounts	184	187
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	3,214	1,132
Inventories	(6,789)	8,178
Prepaid expenses and other	(6,409)	(437)
Accounts payable	1,997	1,657
Accrued liabilities	(1,411)	(2,565)
Deferred revenue	(3,828)	(9,358)
Deferred rent and other long-term liabilities	21	0
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (24,408)	\$ 9,874
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of short-term investments	(84,190)	(160,876)
Sales or maturities of short-term investments	81,573	114,952
Purchase of long-term investment	0	(3,400)
Acquisition of property and equipment	(4,113)	(3,997)
Acquisition of capitalized software and intangibles	0	(1,532)
Net cash used in investing activities	\$ (6,730)	\$ (54,853)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock related to exercise of common stock options	29.185	29,793
Proceeds from issuance of common stock related to employee stock purchase plan	2,407	2,320
Treasury Stock - repurchase of stock for tax withholding	(3,794)	(2,423)
Payment under capital lease obligation	0	(41)
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$ 27,798	\$ 29,649
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ (3,340)	\$ (15,330)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Balance at beginning of period	70,891	162,337
Balance at end of period	\$ 67,551	\$ 147,007

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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TIVO INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

TiVo Inc. (together with its subsidiaries the Company or TiVo) was incorporated in August 1997 as a Delaware corporation and is located in Alviso, California. The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The Company conducts its operations through one reportable segment.

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with: generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information, the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not contain all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete audited annual financial statements. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include all adjustments necessary for the fair presentation of the Company s financial position as of July 31, 2010 and January 31, 2010 and the results of operations for the three and six month periods ended July 31, 2010 and 2009 and condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the six month periods ended July 31, 2010 and 2009 consisting of normal recurring adjustments. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company s audited consolidated financial statements, including the notes thereto, included in the Company s annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2010. Operating results for the three and six month periods ended July 31, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for this fiscal year ending January 31, 2011.

There have been no material changes in the Company s significant accounting policies as compared to the significant accounting policies described in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2010.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

There have been no recent accounting pronouncements or changes in accounting pronouncements during the three months ended July 31, 2010, as compared to the recent accounting pronouncements described in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K, that are of significance, or potential significance to the Company. The Company is still evaluating the impact of the adoption of new accounting standards which provide guidance for arrangements with multiple deliverables and revenue recognition for tangible products containing software and hardware elements on its consolidated financial statements. Both standards will be effective for TiVo in the first quarter of fiscal year 2012.

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TIVO INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(unaudited)

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments, and long-term investments consisted of the following:

	As of July 31, 2010 (in the	As of January 31, 2010 ousands)
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash	\$ 2,827	\$ 4,111
Cash equivalents:		
Commercial paper	26,927	14,994
Money market funds	37,797	51,786
Total cash and cash equivalents	67,551	70,891
Marketable securities:		
Certificate of deposit	13,902	16,401
Commercial paper	37,666	39,559
Corporate debt securities	64,796	49,833
US agency securities	20,971	26,998
US Treasury securities	20,081	15,113
Foreign government securities	15,196	25,787
Asset-backed securities	2,496	0
Current marketable securities	175,108	173,691
Auction rate securities (1)	4,128	4,112
Non-current marketable securities	4,128	4,112
Total marketable securities	179,236	177,803
Other investment securities:		
Other investment securities - cost method	3,400	3,400
Total other investment securities (1)	3,400	3,400
Total cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities and other investment securities	\$ 250,187	\$ 252,094

Marketable Securities

Auction rate securities and other investment securities are included in Long-term investments on the Company s condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The Company s investment securities portfolio consists of various debt instruments, including corporate and government bonds, asset-backed securities, and foreign corporate and government securities, all of which are classified as available-for-sale.

Approximately \$4.0 million of the corporate bonds are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States government under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation s Temporary Liquidity Guarantee program (TLGP).

Other Investment Securities

TiVo has an investment in a private company where the Company s ownership is less than 20% and TiVo does not have significant influence. The investment is accounted for under the cost method.

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TIVO INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(unaudited)

Contractual Maturity Date

The following table summarized the estimated fair value of the Company s debt investments, designated as available-for-sale classified by the contractual maturity date of the security:

	July 31, 2010 (in thousands)	January 31, 2010 (in thousands)
Due within 1 year	\$ 152,026	\$ 141,857
Due within 1 year through 5 years	23,082	31,834
Due within 5 years through 10 years	0	0
Due after 10 years	4,128	4,112
Total	\$ 179,236	\$ 177,803

Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Marketable Investment Securities

The following table summarizes unrealized gains and losses related to the Company s investments in marketable securities designated as available-for-sale:

	Adjusted Cost	Gross Unrealize Gains		Gross nrealized Losses	Fair Value
Certificate of deposit	\$ 13,901	\$	1 \$	0	\$ 13,902
Commercial paper	37,662		4	0	37,666
Corporate debt securities	64,729	7	9	(12)	64,796
US agency securities	20,952	1	9	0	20,971
US Treasury securities	20,041	4	0	0	20,081
Foreign government securities	15,188		8	0	15,196
Asset-backed securities	2,497		0	(1)	2,496
Auction rate securities	5,000		0	(872)	4,128
Total	\$ 179,970	\$ 15	1 (\$	885)	\$ 179,236

		As of January 31, 2010					
	Adjusted Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains		Gross Unrealized Losses			Fair Value
			(in the	ousands)			
Certificate of deposit	\$ 16,408	\$	0	(\$	7)	\$	16,401
Commercial paper	39,547		12		0		39,559

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Corporate debt securities	49,743	134	(44)	49,833
US agency securities	26,958	40	0	26,998
US Treasury securities	15,065	48	0	15,113
Foreign government securities	25,708	79	0	25,787
Auction rate securities	5,000	0	(888)	4,112
Total	\$ 178,429	\$ 313	(\$ 939)	\$ 177,803

TIVO INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(unaudited)

The available-for-sale investments that were in an unrealized loss position as of July 31, 2010 and January 31, 2010, aggregated by length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous loss position, were as follows:

	Less than	12 Months		ly 31, 2010 s or Greater	Т	otal
	Gross			Gross		Gross
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (in the			Unrealized Losses
Commercial paper	2,999	0	0	0	2,999	0
Corporate debt securities	19,548	(12)	1,001	0	20,549	(12)
Asset-backed securities	2,496	(1)	0	0	2,496	(1)
Auction rate securities	0	0	4,128	(872)	4,128	(872)
	\$ 25,043	(\$ 13)	\$ 5,129	(\$ 872)	\$ 30,172	(\$ 885)

					As of January 31, 2010 12 Months or Greater				Total			
		Gross Fair Unrealized Value Losses		Fair Value				Fair Value		G	ross	
										Unrealized Losses		
Certificate of deposit	\$ 6,401	(\$	7)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	6,401	(\$	7)	
Corporate debt securities	7,602	·	(44)		0		0		7,602		(44)	
Auction rate securities	0		0		4,112		(888)		4,112		(888)	
	\$ 14,003	(\$	51)	\$	4,112	(\$	888)	\$	18,115	(\$	939)	

As of July 31, 2010, the unrealized losses on the Company s available-for-sale investments were insignificant in relation to its total available-for-sale portfolio. Substantially all of its unrealized losses on its available-for-sale marketable debt instruments can be attributed to fair value fluctuations in an unstable credit environment that resulted in a decrease in the market liquidity for these debt instruments. The Company is not aware of any specific factors indicating that the underlying issuers of these investments would not be able to pay interest as it becomes due or repay the principal at maturity. Therefore, the Company believes that these changes in the estimated fair values of these marketable investments securities are related to temporary market fluctuations. As of July 31, 2010, the estimated fair value of the Company s ARS was \$872,000 lower than their cost. The Company has no intent to sell and it is more-likely-than-not that the Company will not be required to sell these ARS prior to recovery. Further, the total unrealized loss is primarily due to a liquidity discount resulting from the failed auctions. Therefore, the Company will continue to treat the decline in fair values as temporary and recorded the unrealized loss to accumulated other comprehensive income on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of July 31, 2010.

3. FAIR VALUE

Fair value is defined as the exit price, representing the amount 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. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or a liability. The Company s financial instruments are measured and recorded at fair value, except for its cost method investment.

The three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in the valuation methodologies in measuring fair value is:

- Level 1 Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 Include other inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs which are supported by little or no market activity. Level 3 inputs also include non-binding market consensus prices or non-binding broker quotes that we were unable to corroborate with observable market data.

The fair value hierarchy also requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The Company s cash equivalents and marketable securities are classified within Level 1 or Level 2, with the exception of the investments in auction rate securities and asset-backed securities. Some of the Company s cash equivalents and marketable securities are classified as Level 2 because these securities are valued using a standard pricing methodology that utilizes observable market data for all inputs. The Company s investments in auction rate securities are classified within Level 3 because they are valued using a discounted cash flow model. The Company s asset-backed securities are classified within Level 3 because they are valued based on non-binding, broker-provided price quotes. Some of the inputs to these models are unobservable in the market and are significant.

Assets and liabilities measured and recorded at fair value on a recurring basis consisted of the following types of instruments as of July 31, 2010 and January 31, 2010

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TIVO INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(unaudited)

		in A Mark	As of July Prices ctive ets for ll Assets	Si	010 gnificant Other oservable Inputs	Unol	nificant bservable nputs
	Total	(Lev	el 1) (in thou	(Level 2) nousands)		(L	evel 3)
Assets:			(======================================		-,		
Cash equivalents:							
Commercial paper	\$ 26,927	\$	0	\$	26,927	\$	0
Money market funds	37,797		37,797		0		0
Short-term investments:							
Certificate of deposit	13,902		13,902		0		0
Commercial paper	37,666		0		37,666		0
Corporate debt securities	64,796		0		64,796		0
US agency securities	20,971		0		20,971		0
US Treasury securities	20,081		20,081		0		0
Foreign government securities	15,196		0		15,196		0
Asset-backed securities	2,496		0		0		2,496
Long-term investments:							
Auction rate securities	4,128		0		0		4,128
	\$ 243,960	\$	71,780	\$	165,556	\$	6,624

	Total	As of January 31, 2010 Quoted Prices Significant in Active Other Markets for Observable Identical Assets Inputs (Level 1) (Level 2) (in thousands)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:				
Cash equivalents:				
Commcercial paper	\$ 14,995	\$ 0	\$ 14,995	\$ 0
Money market funds	51,786	51,786	0	0
Short-term investments:				
Certificate of deposit	16,401	16,401	0	0
Commercial paper	39,559	0	39,559	0
Corporate debt securities	49,833	0	49,833	0
US agency securities	26,998	0	26,998	0
US Treasury securities	15,113	15,113	0	0
Foreign government securities	25,787	0	25,787	0
Long-term investments:				
Auction rate securities	4,112	0	0	4,112
	\$ 244,584	\$ 83,300	\$ 157,172	\$ 4,112

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TIVO INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(unaudited)

The following tables present reconciliations of financial assets measured at fair value using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) during the six months ended July 31, 2010 and July 31, 2009 (in thousands):

	Auction Rate Securities (Six Mo	Asset-b Secur onths End		Total 31, 2010)
Balance, January 31, 2010	\$ 4,112	\$	0	\$4,112
Transfer into Level 3	0		0	0
Purchases	0		2,497	2,497
Total unrealized losses included in accumulated other comprehensive loss	16		(1)	15
Balance, July 31, 2010	\$ 4,128	\$	2,496	\$ 6,624

	`	Ended July 31,
Balance, January 31, 2009	\$	3,944
Transfer into Level 3		0
Total unrealized gains included in accumulated other comprehensive loss		(257)
Balance, July 31, 2009	\$	3,687

Auction Rate Securities

Marketable securities measured at fair value using Level 3 inputs are comprised of asset-backed and auction rate securities. Asset-backed securities values are based on non-binding broker provided price quotes and may not have been corroborated by observable market data. Although auction rate securities would typically be measured using Level 2 inputs, the failure of auctions and the lack of market activity and liquidity required that these securities be measured using Level 3 inputs. The underlying assets of the Company s auction rate securities are collateralized primarily by student loans guaranteed by the U.S. government. The fair value of its auction rate securities was determined using a pricing model that market participants would use that considered projected cash flows for the issuing trusts, underlying collateral and expected yields. Projected cash flows were estimated based on the underlying loan principal, bonds outstanding, and payout formulas. The weighted-average life over which cash flows were projected considered the collateral composition of the securities and related historical and projected prepayments. The discount rates that were applied to the pricing model were based on market conditions and rates for comparable or similar term asset-backed securities as well as other fixed income securities. There were no transfers in and out of Level 1 or 2.

TiVo also has a direct investment in a privately-held company accounted for under the cost method, which is periodically assessed for other-than-temporary impairment. If the Company determines that an other-than-temporary impairment has occurred, TiVo will write-down the investment to its fair value. The fair value of a cost method investment is not evaluated if there are no identified events or changes in circumstances that may have a significant adverse effect on the fair value of the investment. However, if such significant adverse events were identified, the Company would estimate the fair value of its cost method investment considering available information at the time of the event, such as pricing in recent rounds of financing, current cash position, earnings and cash flow forecasts, recent operational performance and any other readily available data. The carrying amount of the Company s cost method investments was \$3.4 million as of July 31, 2010 and January 31, 2010. No events or circumstances indicating a potential impairment were identified as of January 31, 2010 and July 31, 2010.

Cash equivalents and available-for-sale marketable securities (including auction rate securities and asset-backed securities) are reported at their fair value. Additionally, carrying amounts of certain of the Company s financial instruments including accounts receivable, accounts payable, and

accrued expenses approximate their fair value because of their short maturities.

4. INDEMNIFICATION ARRANGEMENTS AND GUARANTEES

Product Warranties

The Company s standard manufacturer s warranty period to consumers for TiVo-enabled DVRs is 90 days for parts and labor from the date of consumer purchase, and from 91-365 days for parts only, also known as the Limited Warranty. Within the limited warranty period, consumers are offered a no-charge exchange for TiVo-enabled DVRs returned due to product defect, within 90 days from the date of consumer purchase. Thereafter, consumers may exchange a TiVo-enabled DVR with a product defect for a charge. As of July 31, 2010 and January 31, 2010, the accrued warranty reserve was \$314,000 and \$233,000, respectively. The Company s accrued warranty reserve is included in accrued liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The Company also offers customers separately priced optional 2-year and 3-year extended warranties. The Company defers and amortizes cost and revenue associated with the sales of the extended warranties over the warranty period or until a warranty is redeemed. As of July 31, 2010, the extended warranty deferred revenue and cost was \$597,000 and \$179,000, respectively. As of January 31, 2010, the extended warranty deferred revenue and cost was \$234,000 and \$70,000, respectively.

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TIVO INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(unaudited)

Indemnification Arrangements

The Company undertakes indemnification obligations in its ordinary course of business. For instance, the Company has undertaken to indemnify its underwriters and certain investors in connection with the issuance and sale of its securities. The Company has also undertaken to indemnify certain customers and business partners for, among other things, the licensing of its products, the sale of its DVRs, and the provision of engineering and consulting services. Pursuant to these agreements, the Company may indemnify the other party for certain losses suffered or incurred by the indemnified party in connection with various types of claims, which may include, without limitation, intellectual property infringement, advertising and consumer disclosure laws, certain tax liabilities, negligence and intentional acts in the performance of services and violations of laws, including certain violations of securities laws with respect to underwriters and investors. The term of these indemnification obligations is generally perpetual. The Company s obligation to provide indemnification would arise in the event that a third-party filed a claim against one of the parties that was covered by the Company s indemnification obligation. As an example, if a third-party sued a customer for intellectual property infringement and the Company agreed to indemnify that customer against such claims, its obligation would be triggered.

The Company is unable to estimate with any reasonable accuracy the liability that may be incurred pursuant to its indemnification obligations, if any. A few of the variables affecting any such assessment include but are not limited to: the nature of the claim asserted; the relative merits of the claim; the financial ability of the party suing the indemnified party to engage in protracted litigation; the number of parties seeking indemnification; the nature and amount of damages claimed by the party suing the indemnified party; and the willingness of such party to engage in settlement negotiations. Due to the nature of the Company s potential indemnity liability, its indemnification obligations could range from immaterial to having a material adverse impact on its financial position and its ability to continue operation in the ordinary course of business.

Under certain circumstances, the Company may have recourse through its insurance policies that would enable it to recover from its insurance company some or all amounts paid pursuant to its indemnification obligations. The Company does not have any assets held either as collateral or by third parties that, upon the occurrence of an event requiring it to indemnify a customer, the Company could obtain and liquidate to recover all or a portion of the amounts paid pursuant to its indemnification obligations.

5. NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE

Basic net loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, excluding unvested restricted stock.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share:

	Three Months 2010	2009	Six Months E	2009
	(In t	housands, except	per share amou	ints)
Numerator:				
Net loss	\$ (15,304)	\$ (2,708)	\$ (29,504)	\$ (6,607)
Denominator:				
Weighted average shares outstanding, excluding unvested restricted stock	113,815	105,840	112,663	104,077
Weighted average effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options and restricted stock	0	0	0	0
Denominator for diluted net loss per common share	113,815	105,840	112,663	104,077

Basic net loss per common share	\$ (0.13)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.26)	\$ (0.06)
Diluted net loss per common share	\$ (0.13)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.26)	\$ (0.06)

The weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of basic and diluted net loss per share does not include the effect of the following potentially outstanding common stock because the effect would have been anti-dilutive:

	As of J	July 31,
	2010	2009
Unvested restricted stock	4,838,388	4,179,333
Options to purchase common stock	12,516,367	16,114,059
Potential shares to be issued from ESPP	53,872	55,423
Total	17,408,627	20,348,815

TIVO INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(unaudited)

6. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Matters

Intellectual Property Litigation. On January 5, 2004, TiVo filed a complaint against EchoStar Communications Corporation and EchoStar DBS Corporation in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas alleging willful and deliberate infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,233,389, entitled Multimedia Time Warping System. The Company subsequently amended its complaint to add related entities (collectively EchoStar). The Company alleges that it is the owner of this patent, and further alleges that the defendants have willfully and deliberately infringed this patent by making, selling, offering to sell and/or selling digital video recording devices, digital video recording device software, and/or personal television services in the United States. On April 13, 2006, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the Company in the amount of approximately \$74.0 million dollars. The jury ruled that the Company s patent is valid and that all nine of the asserted claims in the Company s patent are infringed by each of the accused EchoStar products. The jury also ruled that the defendants willfully infringed the patent. On September 8, 2006 the district court issued an Amended Final and Permanent injunction that prohibited the defendants from, among other things, making, using, offering for sale or selling in the United States the following EchoStar DVRs; DP-501, DP-508, DP-510, DP-721, DP-921, DP-522, DP-625, DP-942, and all EchoStar Communications Corporation DVRs that are not more than colorably different from any of these products. On October 3, 2006, the United States Court of Appeals for Federal Circuit stayed the district court s injunction pending appeal. On January 31, 2008, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit in Washington, D.C. unanimously ruled in favor of the Company in connection with EchoStar s appeal of the district court judgment of patent infringement against EchoStar with respect to Claims 31 and 61 of the patent (the so called software claims), upholding the full award of damages from the district court, and ordering that the stay of the district court is injunction will dissolve when the appeal becomes final. The district court s judgment of infringement by EchoStar of certain other claims of the patent (the so called hardware claims) were reversed and remanded for further proceedings. On October 6, 2008, the Supreme Court denied EchoStar s writ of certiorari. On October 8, 2008, the Company received \$104.6 million from EchoStar of which approximately \$87.8 million represents damages through September 8, 2006 and was recorded as litigation proceeds within the operating expense section of TiVo s statement of operations. The remaining approximately \$16.8 million was recorded as interest income and represented pre- and post-judgment interest through October 8, 2008.

With respect to the district court s injunction and damages after September 8, 2006, the district court held a hearing on EchoStar s alleged work around of the Company s patent on February 17-19, 2009. On June 2, 2009, the district court found EchoStar in contempt of its permanent injunction for violation of two separate provisions of the injunction the disablement provision (requiring EchoStar to disable the DVR functionality in the adjudicated products) and the infringement provision (barring continuing infringement). The Court also awarded TiVo an approximately \$103 million plus interest for EchoStar s continued infringement for the period from September 8, 2006 to April 18, 2008. The Court deferred ruling on the issue of monetary sanctions for contempt of the permanent injunction as well as certain other damages.

On July 1, 2009, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit stayed the district court s ruling pending EchoStar s appeal of the district court s decision finding EchoStar in contempt of the permanent injunction. On September 4, 2009, the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas awarded TiVo contempt damages in connection with its permanent injunction regarding EchoStar s on-going infringement of TiVo s U.S. Patent No. 6,233,389 in the form of an on-going royalty of \$2.25 per subscriber per month during the contempt period of April 18, 2008 to July 1, 2009, which amounts to almost \$200 million. The Court also awarded TiVo its attorney s fees and costs incurred during the contempt proceedings. Additionally, on September 4, 2009, the Court awarded TiVo an additional \$10.6 million in prejudgment interest in connection with the stay period damages from September 8, 2006 to April 18, 2008 which was previously awarded to TiVo. Enforcement of these awards is stayed pending resolution of EchoStar s appeal of the district court s decision finding EchoStar in contempt of the permanent injunction. On February 8, 2010, the Court entered an Order quantifying the attorney s fees and costs incurred during the contempt proceedings to be \$5.8 million. On March 4, 2010, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit in Washington, D.C. fully affirmed the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas s finding of contempt of its permanent injunction against EchoStar, including both the disablement and infringement provisions. On March 9, 2010, EchoStar filed a motion with the District Court seeking pre-approval of a new alleged design-around for its Broadcom DVR receivers (rework2) as well as an emergency motion for expedited resolution of its pre-approval motion. On March 25, 2010, the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas entered an order staying the injunction until midnight April 30, 2010. On May 10, 2010, the district court extended the stay until June 4, 2010. On May 14, 2010, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit in Washington, D.C. granted EchoStar s request for a rehearing en banc. This order

vacated the March 4, 2010 decision by the Court of Appeals to affirm the District Court s finding of contempt against EchoStar. The Federal Circuit has scheduled oral argument for November 9, 2010 and we expect a decision sometime thereafter, most likely in the first half of 2011.

On June 4, 2010, the United States Patent and Trademark Office (the PTO) issued a final office action in a second reexamination filed by EchoStar preliminarily rejecting Claims 31 and 61 of the Time Warp patent as obvious in light of two references previously considered by the PTO in the first reexamination. The Company will respond to this final office action. Additionally, in the event the PTO maintains its rejection of the claims, the Company would have the opportunity to appeal to the PTO Board of Appeals. In the event of an adverse decision by the PTO Board of Appeals, the Company can further appeal the decision to the Federal Appeals Court. The Company intends to defend the validity of the rejected claims in the PTO reexamination vigorously; in the event there is an adverse outcome, the Company s business could be harmed. At this time, the Company is unable to estimate the likelihood of an adverse outcome or the extent to which the Company s business would be harmed by an adverse outcome.

On May 30, 2008, Dish Network Corporation and its related entities filed a complaint against TiVo in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware for declaratory relief that Dish s unspecified digital video recorders do not infringe TiVo s 389 patent. On July 7, 2008, TiVo filed a motion to dismiss Dish s complaint against TiVo for declaratory relief that Dish s unspecified DVRs do not infringe TiVo s 389 patent. On March 31, 2009, the court denied TiVo s motion to dismiss. On May 28, 2009, the court ordered the action transferred to the Eastern District of Texas which stayed the action on June 19, 2009. The Company intends to defend this action vigorously; however, the Company may incur material expenses in connection with this lawsuit and in the event there is an adverse outcome, the Company s business could be harmed. No loss is considered probable or estimable at this time.

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TIVO INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(unaudited)

On April 29, 2005, EchoStar Technologies Corporation filed a complaint against TiVo and Humax USA, Inc. in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas alleging infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 5,774,186 (Interruption Tolerant Video Program Viewing), 6,529,685 B2 (Multimedia Direct Access Storage Device and Formatting Method), 6,208,804 B1 (Multimedia Direct Access Storage Device and Formatting Method) and 6,173,112 B1 (Method and System for Recording In-Progress Broadcast Programs). The complaint alleges that EchoStar Technologies Corporation is the owner by assignment of the patents allegedly infringed. The complaint further alleges that TiVo and Humax have infringed, contributorily infringed and/or actively induced infringement of the patents by making, using, selling or importing digital video recording devices, digital video recording device software and/or personal television services in the United States that allegedly infringe the patents, and that such infringement is willful and ongoing. Under the terms of the Company s agreement with Humax governing the distribution of certain DVRs that enable the TiVo service, the Company is required to indemnify Humax against any claims, damages, liabilities, costs, and expenses relating to claims that the Company s technology infringes upon intellectual property rights owned by third parties. On May 10, 2005, Humax formally notified TiVo of the claims against it in this lawsuit as required by Humax s agreement with TiVo. On July 1, 2005, the defendants filed their answer and counterclaims. On May 10, 2006, the district court dismissed with prejudice, EchoStar s claim of infringement against TiVo and Humax relating to patent 112 (Method and System for Recording In-Progress Broadcast Programs) and claims 21-30 and 32 relating to patent 186 (Interruption Tolerant Video Program Viewing). A claim construction hearing was held on May 11, 2006. On July 14, 2006, the magistrate judge for the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, issued a stay of the case pending the USPTO completion of proceedings with respect to TiVo s request for reexamination of the 186, 685, and 804 patents. The Company intends to defend this action vigorously; however, the Company is incurring expenses in connection with this lawsuit, which could become material in the future and in the event there is an adverse outcome, the Company s business could be harmed. No loss is considered probable or estimable at this time.

On August 26, 2009, TiVo Inc. filed separate complaints against AT&T Inc. and Verizon Communications, Inc. in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas for infringement of the following three TiVo patents U.S. Patent Nos. 6,233,389 B1 (Multimedia Time Warping System), 7,529,465 B2 (System for Time Shifting Multimedia Content Streams), and 7,493,015 B1 (Automatic Playback Overshoot Correction System). The complaints seek, among other things, damages for past infringement and a permanent injunction, similar to that issued by the United States District Court, Eastern District of Texas against EchoStar. On January 15, 2010, Microsoft Corporation (Microsoft) moved to intervene in the action filed against AT&T Inc., and on March 31, 2010 the district court granted Microsoft s motion. On March 28, 2010, AT&T Operations filed a motion to intervene in the action filed against AT&T; AT&T Operations and Microsoft filed a motion to transfer the proceedings to the United States District Court for the Northern District of California; and AT&T Inc., AT&T Operations, and Microsoft filed a motion to sever the claims involving Microsoft and AT&T Operations and stay the remaining proceeding involving AT&T. On August 19, 2010, a hearing was held on the motion to transfer. The Company is incurring material expenses in connection with this litigation.

On February 24, 2010, Verizon answered TiVo s August 26, 2009 complaint and Verizon asserted counterclaims. The counterclaims seek declaratory judgment of non-infringement and invalidity of the patents TiVo asserted against Verizon in the August 26th complaint.

Additionally, Verizon alleged infringement of U.S. Patents: 5,410,344 (Apparatus and Method of Selecting Video Programs Based on Viewers Preferences), 5,635,979 (Dynamically Programmable Digital Entertainment Terminal Using Downloaded Software to Control Broadband Data Operations), 5,973,684 (Digital Entertainment Terminal Providing Dynamic Execution in Video Dial Tone Networks), 7,561,214 (Two-dimensional Navigation of Multiplexed Channels in a Digital Video Distribution System), 6,367,078 (Electronic Program-Guide System with Sideways-Surfing Capability). On March 15, 2010, Verizon filed an amended answer further alleging infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,381,748 (Apparatus And Methods For Network Access Using A Set Top Box And Television). Verizon seeks, among other things, damages and a permanent injunction. On June 29, the district court held a hearing on Verizon s motion to transfer the proceedings to the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey. The Company is incurring material expenses in connection with this litigation. No loss is considered probable or estimable at this time.

On January 19, 2010, Microsoft Corporation filed a complaint against TiVo in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California for alleged infringement of the following two patents: U.S. Patent Nos. 6,008,803 (System for Displaying Programming Information) and 6,055,314 (System and Method for Secure Purchase and Delivery of Video Content Programs). The complaint seeks, among other things, damages and a permanent injunction. On April 19, 2010, TiVo served its answer to the complaint, and counterclaimed seeking a declaration that TiVo does not infringe and the patents are invalid. On June 30, 2010, Microsoft filed an amended complaint alleging infringement of the following additional five patents: U.S. Patent Nos. 5,654,748 (Interactive Program Identification System), 5,677,708 (System for Displaying a List on a Display Screen), 5,896,444 (Method and Apparatus for Managing Communications Between a Client and a Server in a Network),

6,725,281 (Synchronization of Controlled Device State Using State Table and Eventing in Data-Driven Remote Device Control Model), and 5,648,824 (Video Control User Interface for Controlling Display of a Video). The amended complaint seeks, among other things, damages and a permanent injunction. On August 2, 2010, TiVo served its Answer to the amended complaint and counterclaimed, seeking a declaration that TiVo does not infringe and the patents are invalid. The Company is incurring material expenses in connection with this litigation. No loss is considered probable or estimable at this time.

On March 12, 2010, AT&T Intellectual Property I, L.P., and AT&T Intellectual Property II, L.P. (collectively, AT&T) filed a complaint against TiVo Inc. in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California for infringement of the following four patents U.S. Pat Nos. 5,809,492 (Apparatus and Method for Defining Rules for Personal Agents), 5,922,045 (Method and Apparatus for Providing Bookmarks when Listening to Previously Recorded Audio Programs), 6,118,976 (Asymmetric Data Communications System), and 6,983,478 (Method and System for Tracking Network Use). The complaint seeks, among other things, damages for past infringement and a permanent injunction. On May 3, 2010, TiVo served its Answer to the complaint and counterclaimed, seeking a declaration that TiVo does not infringe and the patents are valid. The Company is incurring material expenses in connection with this litigation. No loss is considered probable or estimable at this time.

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TIVO INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(unaudited)

On August 25, 2010, Ganas, LLC (Ganas) filed a complaint against twenty-three defendants, including TiVo Inc., Sabre Holdings Corporation, DIRECTV, DISH DBS Corporation, The Charles Schwab Corporation, E*Trade Securities, LLC, Hewlett-Packard Corporation, Adobe Systems Incorporated, and others in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas for infringement of the following four patents: U.S. Patent Nos. 7,136,913 (Object oriented communication among platform independent systems across a firewall over the internet using HTTP-SOAP); 7,325,053 (Object oriented communication among platform-independent systems over networks using SOAP); 7,734,756 (Object oriented communication among platform independent systems over networks using SOAP); and 7,007,094 (Object oriented communications system over the internet). The complaint seeks, among other things, damages for past infringement and a permanent injunction. The Company intends to defend this action vigorously; however, the Company is incurring expenses in connection with this lawsuit, which could become material in the future, and in the event there is an adverse outcome, the Company s business could be harmed. No loss is considered probable or estimable at this time.

Securities Litigation. The Company and certain of its officers and directors (TiVo defendants) were originally named as defendants in a consolidated securities class action lawsuit filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. This action, which is captioned Wercberger v. TiVo et al., also names several of the underwriters involved in the Company s initial public offering (IPO) as defendants. This class action is brought on behalf of a purported class of purchasers of the Company s common stock from the time of the Company s IPO (October 31, 1999) through December 6, 2000. The central allegation in this action is that the underwriters in the Company s IPO solicited and received undisclosed commissions from, and entered into undisclosed arrangements with, certain investors who purchased the Company s stock in the IPO and the after-market, and that the TiVo defendants violated the federal securities laws by failing to disclose in the IPO prospectus that the underwriters had engaged in these allegedly undisclosed arrangements. More than 300 issuers have been named in similar lawsuits. In February 2003, after the issuer defendants (including the TiVo defendants) filed an omnibus motion to dismiss, the Court dismissed the Section 10(b) claim as to the Company, but denied the motion to dismiss the Section 11 claim as to the Company and virtually all of the other issuer-defendants. On October 8, 2002, the Company s executive officers who were named as defendants in this action were dismissed without prejudice.

On June 26, 2003, the plaintiffs in the suit announced a proposed settlement with the Company and the other issuer defendants. This proposed settlement was terminated on June 25, 2007, following the ruling by the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit on December 5, 2006, reversing the District Court s granting of class certification in the six focus cases currently being litigated in this proceeding. The proposed settlement had provided that the insurers of all settling issuers would guarantee that the plaintiffs recover \$1 billion from non-settling defendants, including the investment banks who acted as underwriters in those offerings. The maximum amount that could be charged to the Company s insurance policy under the proposed settlement in the event that the plaintiffs recovered nothing from the investment banks would have been approximately \$3.9 million.

On August 14, 2007, the plaintiffs filed Amended Master Allegations. On September 27, 2007, the Plaintiffs filed a Motion for Class Certification, which was subsequently withdrawn without prejudice by the plaintiffs. Defendants filed a Motion to Dismiss the focus cases on November 9, 2007. On March 26, 2008, the Court ruled on the Motion to Dismiss, holding that the plaintiffs had adequately pleaded their Section 10(b) claims against the Issuer Defendants and the Underwriter Defendants in the focus cases. As to the Section 11 claim, the Court dismissed the claims brought by those plaintiffs who sold their securities for a price in excess of the initial offering price, on the grounds that they could not show cognizable damages, and by those who purchased outside the previously certified class period, on the grounds that those claims were time barred. This ruling, while not binding on the Company s case, provides guidance to all of the parties involved in this litigation. On April 2, 2009, the parties lodged with the Court a motion for preliminary approval of a proposed settlement between all parties to the consolidated action, including the Company and its former officers and directors, as well as numerous other companies and their officers and directors. The proposed settlement provides the plaintiffs with \$586 million in recoveries from all defendants, with \$100 million being paid on behalf of the Issuer Defendants and their officers and directors by the Issuers insurers. Accordingly, any direct financial impact of the proposed settlement is expected to be borne by the Company s insurers. The proposed settlement also provides for full releases for the defendants, including the Company and its former officers and directors. On June 12, 2009, the Federal District Court granted preliminary approval of the proposed settlement. On September 10, 2009, the Federal District Court held the fairness hearing for final approval of the settlement. On October 6, 2009, the District Court issued an order granting class certification and final approval of the settlement. Several individuals or groups of individuals have filed petitions to appeal and/or notices of appeal with the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. The Second Circuit Court of Appeals has not yet addressed any of the pending petitions to appeal or notices of appeal. Therefore, the District Court s order

granting class certification and final approval of the settlement may still be subject to appellate review by the Second Circuit Court of Appeals. There can be no assurance that the District Court s approval will not be overturned by the Second Circuit Court of Appeals. The Company may incur expenses in connection with this litigation that may become material in the future. No loss is considered probable or estimable at this time.

On October 3, 2007, Vanessa Simmonds filed a complaint against the Company s former lead underwriters Credit Suisse Group and Bank of America (Lead Underwriters), with the Company named as a nominal defendant, in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Washington alleging violations of Section 16(b) in connection with the Company s initial public offering and associated transactions in the Company s stock in the six month period following the Company s initial public offering by the Company s Lead Underwriters. On or about December 3, 2007, Ms. Simmonds delivered a copy of the complaint to the Company. The complaint is directed solely at the initial public offering underwriters, not at the Company, and does not seek any damages or recovery from the Company. On February 25, 2008, the plaintiff filed an amended complaint which is substantially similar to the initial complaint and continues to name the Company only as a nominal defendant, but which also names Credit Suisse Securities (USA), Bank of America Corporation, and Robertson Stephens, Inc. as defendants. Ms. Simmonds filed similar actions in the same Court against various underwriters with respect to the initial public offerings of fifty-three other issuers. The fifty-four actions were coordinated by the Court. On July 25, 2008, thirty of the issuers, including the Company (collectively, the Moving Issuers), in the coordinated proceeding filed a Joint Motion to Dismiss. Also on July 25, 2008, all of the underwriter defendants in the coordinated proceeding filed an Omnibus Motion to Dismiss. The hearing on the motions to dismiss was held on January 16, 2009. On March 12, 2009, the Court granted both the Issuers Joint Motion to Dismiss and the Underwriters Omnibus Motion to Dismiss. The Court held that the plaintiff s demand letters to the Moving Issuers were legally insufficient and therefore the plaintiff lacked standing to maintain the thirty Section 16(b) suits relating to the Moving Issuers. Accordingly, the Court granted without prejudice the Moving Issuers Joint Motion to Dismiss, and further held that it would not permit the plaintiff to amend her demand letters. In regard to the Underwriters Omnibus Motion to Dismiss, the Court held that the remaining twenty-four Section 16(b) suits were barred by the statute of limitations, and accordingly granted with prejudice the Omnibus Motion to Dismiss as to those suits. On March 31, 2009, plaintiff filed a notice of appeal to the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit of the District Court s dismissal of these fifty-four actions. On April 14, 2009, the underwriter defendants filed a notice of cross-appeal of that portion of the District Court s order dismissing without prejudice the thirty Section 16(b) suits relating to the Moving Issuers, on the grounds that such dismissal should be with prejudice. The appeal and cross appeal remain pending. The Company may incur expenses in connection with this litigation that may become material in the future. No loss is considered probable or estimable at this time.

TIVO INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(unaudited)

From time to time, the Company is involved in numerous lawsuits as well as subject to various legal proceedings, claims, threats of litigation, and investigations in the ordinary course of business, including claims of alleged infringement of third-party patents and other intellectual property rights, commercial, employment and other matters. The Company assesses potential liabilities in connection with these lawsuits and threatened lawsuits and accrues an estimated loss for these loss contingencies if both of the following conditions are met: information available prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. As of July 31, 2010, the Company has not accrued any liability for any lawsuits filed against the Company, as the conditions for accrual have not been met. The Company expenses legal costs as they are incurred.

7. COMCAST AGREEMENT

On March 15, 2005, the Company entered into a non-exclusive licensing and marketing agreement with Comcast STB Software DVR, LLC (Comcast STB), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Comcast Corporation, and Comcast Corporation, as guarantor of Comcast STB sobligations under the agreement. The agreement was subsequently amended several times, most recently on March 27, 2008. The Company agreed to develop a TiVo service software solution for deployment on Comcast s DVR platforms. In addition, the Company agreed to develop a TiVo Interactive Advertising Management System for deployment on Comcast platforms to enable the provision of local and national advertising to Comcast subscribers.

Acceptance of the delivery of the TiVo service software solution by Comcast occurred on June 27, 2007 and the TiVo service has launched in its initial market. Comcast accepted the TiVo advertising management system on March 31, 2008. Our statements of work with Comcast provide for continued funding for engineering services for the development of additional releases of the TiVo-branded, TiVo-service enabling software for the Comcast DVR platforms and to enable such software on other Comcast DVR platforms. Revenue from this additional engineering work is recognized using the percentage-of-completion method. During the three months ended July 31, 2010 and 2009 the Company recognized \$3.0 million and \$3.8 million, respectively in technology revenues and \$1.2 million and \$3.0 million, respectively in cost of technology revenues. During the six months ended July 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company recognized \$6.3 million and \$8.6 million, respectively in technology revenues and \$2.9 million and \$6.2 million, respectively in cost of technology revenues.

8. DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT AND SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH DIRECTV INC.

On September 3, 2008, the Company extended its current agreement with DIRECTV for the development, marketing, and distribution of a new HD DIRECTV DVR featuring the TiVo $^{\circ}$ service. Under the terms of this non-exclusive arrangement, TiVo is developing a version of the TiVo service for DIRECTV s broadband-enabled HD DVR. TiVo is working with DIRECTV to deploy this product in the future. DIRECTV also has certain additional annual obligations to market and promote the new HD DIRECTV DVR featuring the TiVo Service once it has launched. DIRECTV, upon the deployment of high definition DIRECTV DVRs with TiVo service, is entitled to recoup, over time, a portion of certain development fees through a reduction in certain subscription fees. The new agreement also extends the mutual covenant not to sue with respect to each company s products and services throughout the term of the new agreement.

Under this new agreement, DIRECTV will pay a substantially higher monthly fee for households using the new high definition DIRECTV DVRs with TiVo (when and if the new version of the TiVo service is deployed) than the fees for previously deployed DIRECTV DVRs with TiVo service. DIRECTV will continue to pay the current monthly fee for all households using only the previously deployed DIRECTV DVRs with TiVo service. The fees paid by DIRECTV are subject to monthly minimum payments that escalate during the term of the agreement starting in 2010 and those minimum payments are substantially higher than in the prior agreement.

Due to uncertainties over the ultimate profit margin on the development work, the Company recognizes revenues and costs for the development of the TiVo service for DIRECTV s broadband-enabled HD DVR based on a zero profit model, which results in the recognition of equal amounts of revenues and costs not to exceed the amount that the Company has the contractual right to bill DIRECTV upon the meeting of certain milestones. During the three months ended July 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company recognized \$2.6 million and \$2.2 million in technology revenues and \$2.6 million and \$2.2 million in cost of technology revenues, respectively related to the development of the TiVo service for DIRECTV s broadband-enabled HD DVR. During the six months ended July 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company recognized \$5.1 million and \$3.2

million in technology revenues and \$5.1 million and \$3.2 million in cost of technology revenues, respectively related to the development of the TiVo service for DIRECTV s broadband-enabled HD DVR.

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TIVO INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(unaudited)

9. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

The components of comprehensive income (loss) are as follows:

	Three Mon	ths Ended July 31,	Six Months E	nded July 31,
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	(In	thousands)	(In thou	ısands)
Net income (loss)	\$ (15,30	(2,708)	\$ (29,504)	\$ (6,607)
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities	(3	32) (58)	(108)	(308)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (15,33	\$ (2,766)	\$ (29,612)	\$ (6,915)

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On August 25, 2010, Ganas, LLC (Ganas) filed a complaint against twenty-three defendants, including TiVo Inc., Sabre Holdings Corporation, DIRECTV, DISH DBS Corporation, The Charles Schwab Corporation, E*Trade Securities, LLC, Hewlett-Packard Corporation, Adobe Systems Incorporated, and others in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas for infringement of the following four patents: U.S. Patent Nos. 7,136,913 (Object oriented communication among platform independent systems across a firewall over the internet using HTTP-SOAP); 7,325,053 (Object oriented communication among platform-independent systems over networks using SOAP); 7,734,756 (Object oriented communication among platform independent systems over networks using SOAP); and 7,007,094 (Object oriented communications system over the internet). The complaint seeks, among other things, damages for past infringement and a permanent injunction. The Company intends to defend this action vigorously; however, the Company is incurring expenses in connection with this lawsuit, which could become material in the future, and in the event there is an adverse outcome, the Company s business could be harmed. No loss is considered probable or estimable at this time.

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

You should read the following discussion and analysis in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes included in this report and our most recent annual report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2010, the sections entitled Risk Factors in Item 1A of our most recent annual report on Form 10-K and Part II, Item 1A of this quarterly report, as well as other cautionary statements and risks described elsewhere in this report and our most recent annual report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2010 and subsequently filed Form 10-Q, before deciding to purchase, sell, or hold our common stock.

Company Overview

We are a leading provider of technology and services for advanced television solutions, including digital video recorders and in the future non-DVR set-top boxes and connected televisions. The TiVo service redefines home entertainment by providing consumers with an easy intuitive way to record, watch, and control television and receive videos, pictures, and movies from cable, broadcast, and broadband sources. We offer features such as Season Pass recordings, integrated search (including content from both traditional linear television, VOD, and broadband sources in one user interface), WishList® searches, the ability to transfer content from our DVR to other consumer electronics devices, access to broadband video content (including premium content delivered from Amazon s Video On Demand service, Netflix, and Blockbuster), TiVo KidZone, and TiVo Online/Mobile Scheduling. As of July 31, 2010, there were approximately 2.4 million subscriptions to the TiVo service. We distribute the TiVo DVR through consumer electronics retailers and through our on-line store at TiVo.com and, in the future, Cox will market

and provide free installation services for TiVo Premiere. Additionally, we provide the TiVo service through agreements with leading satellite and cable television service providers such as DIRECTV, Comcast, RCN, Cablevision Mexico, and in the future ONO (Spain), Suddenlink (US), and Virgin Media (UK), as well as broadcasters such as Seven/Hybrid TV (Australia) and Television New Zealand (TVNZ) (New Zealand). We also provide innovative marketing solutions for the television industry, including a unique platform for advertising and audience research measurement services and are in the process of developing a broadband connected television incorporating the TiVo user interface and non-DVR software with Best Buy s Insignia brand television sets.

Executive Overview

Fiscal year 2011

In the fiscal year ending January 31, 2011 we will continue to be focused on our efforts to build leading advanced television products, enter into new distribution agreements, engage in development work for existing distribution agreements, and commence and continue deployment activities for those distribution agreements. Additionally, we will continue to actively protect our intellectual property. In our efforts to accomplish these strategies, we expect to continue to have a net loss for the fiscal year ending January 31, 2011 as we focus on the following priorities:

We expect to continue our efforts to increase our subscription base by adding new subscriptions through our TiVo-Owned direct and retail sales with the rollout of our new products and through our expanded agreement with Best Buy and recent marketing agreement with Cox, as well as our mass distribution partnerships both in the U.S. and globally. However, even with the introduction of our new TiVo Premiere platform, we likely will experience further net losses in our overall subscription base to this year from the prior year. This decrease is due to continued competition and our efforts to efficiently manage the amount of retail marketing dollars we are devoting to acquisition activities. This is resulting in TiVo-Owned subscription cancellations exceeding our TiVo-Owned gross subscription additions. Additionally, we expect continued losses in our installed base of MSOs/Broadcasters subscriptions until the future launch of the new HD DIRECTV DVRs with TiVo service and our distribution deals such as Comcast, Virgin, ONO, and Suddenlink, are still in development and/or the early phases of deployment.

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We believe that investments in research and development are critical to remaining competitive and being a leader in advanced television solutions that go beyond the DVR. Therefore, we plan to increase our research and development spending from the prior year to engage in these new technological and product developments such as but not limited to development to integrate the TiVo service onto non-DVR set-top boxes and connected televisions.

During the first quarter of fiscal year ending January 31, 2011, we launched our next generation TiVo Premiere and TiVo Premiere XL boxes which go beyond traditional DVR functionality by merging linear television and broadband delivered content together. The cost to produce these new boxes is lower than our previous HD DVR offering and this has positively benefited not only our cost of hardware but also our subscription acquisition costs.

In fiscal year ending January 31, 2011, we will continue our efforts to protect our technological innovations and intellectual property. As a result, we expect our litigation expenses for our ongoing patent infringement lawsuits, which include our ongoing litigation with Dish (EchoStar) as well as recently commenced lawsuits involving AT&T, Verizon and Microsoft, to increase significantly from our most recent fiscal year ended January 31, 2010.

Key Business Metrics

Management periodically reviews certain key business metrics in order to evaluate our operations, allocate resources, and drive financial performance in our business. Management monitors these metrics together and not individually as it does not make business decisions based upon any single metric.

Subscriptions. Management reviews this metric, and believes it may be useful to investors, in order to evaluate our relative position in the marketplace and to forecast future potential service revenues. Below is a table that details the change in our subscription base during the last eight quarters. The TiVo-Owned lines refer to subscriptions sold directly or indirectly by TiVo to consumers who have TiVo-enabled DVRs and for which TiVo incurs acquisition costs. The MSOs/Broadcasters lines refer to subscriptions sold to consumers by MSOs/Broadcasters such as DIRECTV, Cablevision Mexico, Seven/Hybrid TV (Australia), Television New Zealand (TVNZ) (New Zealand), RCN, and Comcast and for which TiVo expects to incur little or no acquisition costs. Additionally, we provide a breakdown of the percent of TiVo-Owned subscriptions for which consumers pay recurring fees, including on a monthly and a prepaid one, two, or three year basis, as opposed to a one-time prepaid product lifetime fee.

	Three Months Ended							
(Subscriptions in thousands)	July 31, 2010	April 30, 2010	Jan 31, 2010	Oct 31, 2009	July 31, 2009	April 30, 2009	Jan 31, 2009	Oct 31, 2008
TiVo-Owned Subscription Gross								
Additions:	32	33	46	34	31	37	59	44
Subscription Net Additions/(Losses):								
TiVo-Owned	(48)	(51)	(72)	(45)	(42)	(30)	(4)	(28)
*MSOs/Broadcasters	(77)	(45)	(59)	(269)	(104)	(109)	(121)	(135)
Total Subscription Net								
Additions/(Losses)	(125)	(96)	(131)	(314)	(146)	(139)	(125)	(163)
Cumulative Subscriptions:								
TiVo-Owned	1,366	1,414	1,465	1,537	1,582	1,624	1,654	1,658
MSOs/Broadcasters	1,018	1,095	1,140	1,199	1,468	1,572	1,681	1,802
Total Cumulative Subscriptions	2,384	2,509	2,605	2,736	3,050	3,196	3,335	3,460
Fully Amortized Active Lifetime		•			•	•		
Subscriptions	280	282	279	237	219	215	225	236
% of TiVo-Owned Cumulative	56%	57%	58%	58%	59%	59%	59%	60%
Subscriptions paying recurring fees								

* MSOs/Broadcasters Subscription Net Additions/(Losses) in the third quarter ended October 31, 2009 would have been a loss of (123,000) subscriptions, excluding a one time reduction of (146,000) subscriptions associated with a subscription over-reporting error by DIRECTV

We define a subscription as a contract referencing a TiVo-enabled DVR for which (i) a consumer has committed to pay for the TiVo service and (ii) service is not canceled. We count product lifetime subscriptions in our subscription base until both of the following conditions are met: (i) the period we use to recognize product lifetime subscription revenues ends; and (ii) the related DVR has not made contact to the TiVo service within the prior six month period. Product lifetime subscriptions past this period which have not called into the TiVo service for six months are not counted in this total. We amortize all product lifetime subscriptions over a 60 month period. We are not aware of any uniform standards for defining subscriptions and caution that our presentation may not be consistent with that of other companies. Additionally, the subscription fees that our MSOs/Broadcasters pay us are typically based upon a specific contractual definition of a subscriber or subscription which may not be consistent with how we define a subscription for our reporting purposes nor be representative of how such subscription fees are calculated and paid to us by our MSOs/Broadcasters.

TiVo-Owned subscriptions declined by 48,000 subscriptions decreasing the TiVo-Owned installed subscription base to approximately 1.4 million subscriptions as of July 31, 2010 as compared to April 30, 2010. We believe this decrease in total TiVo-Owned subscriptions was largely due to continued pressure on subscription gross additions resulting from increased competition from DVRs distributed by cable and satellite as we continued to have fewer TiVo-Owned subscription gross additions than we had TiVo-Owned subscription cancelations. As a result of this continued competition and current economic conditions, we likely will experience further net losses in our TiVo-Owned subscription base in the fiscal year ending January 31, 2011 even with the introduction of our new TiVo Premiere box.

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MSOs/Broadcasters installed subscription base decreased by 77,000 subscriptions to 1.0 million subscriptions as of July 31, 2010 as compared to April 30, 2010. The decrease in subscriptions is due to DIRECTV s promotion of a competing DVR while concurrently not marketing any DVR with TiVo service, as well as the fact that our other mass distribution deals are still in the early phases of development and/or deployment. We have agreed to work with DIRECTV to develop a version of the TiVo service for DIRECTV s broadband-enabled HD DVR platform for deployment by DIRECTV in the future. We expect current MSOs/Broadcasters trends to continue until more of our deployments commence such as DIRECTV, Virgin, and others occur and Comcast moves into additional markets.

<u>TiVo-Owned Churn Rate per Month.</u> Management reviews this metric, and believes it may be useful to investors, in order to evaluate our ability to retain existing TiVo-Owned subscriptions (including both monthly and product lifetime subscriptions) by providing services that are competitive in the market. Management believes factors such as service enhancements, service commitments, higher customer satisfaction, and improved customer support may improve this metric. Conversely, management believes factors such as increased competition, lack of competitive service features such as high definition television recording capabilities in our older model DVRs or access to certain digital television channels or MSO Video on Demand services, as well as, increased price sensitivity and installation and CableCARDTM technology limitations may cause our TiVo-Owned Churn Rate per month to increase.

We define the TiVo-Owned Churn Rate per month as the total TiVo-Owned subscription cancellations in the period divided by the Average TiVo-Owned subscriptions for the period (including both monthly and product lifetime subscriptions), which then is divided by the number of months in the period. We calculate Average TiVo-Owned subscriptions for the period by adding the average TiVo-Owned subscriptions for each month and dividing by the number of months in the period. We calculate the average TiVo-Owned subscriptions for each month by adding the beginning and ending subscriptions for the month and dividing by two. We are not aware of any uniform standards for calculating churn and caution that our presentation may not be consistent with that of other companies.

The following table presents our TiVo-Owned Churn Rate per month information:

	Three Months Ended								
(Subscriptions in thousands)	July 31, 2010	April 30, 2010	Jan 31, 2010	Oct 31, 2009	July 31, 2009	April 30, 2009	Jan 31, 2009	Oct 31, 2008	
Average TiVo-Owned subscriptions	1,390	1,437	1,506	1,560	1,604	1,639	1,656	1,675	
TiVo-Owned subscription cancellations	(80)	(84)	(118)	(79)	(73)	(67)	(63)	(72)	
TiVo-Owned churn rate per month	-1.9%	-2.0%	-2.6%	-1.7%	-1.5%	-1.4%	-1.3%	-1.4%	

Included in our TiVo-Owned Churn Rate per month are those product lifetime subscriptions that have both reached the end of the revenue recognition period and whose DVRs have not contacted the TiVo service within the prior six months. Conversely, we do not count as churn product lifetime subscriptions that have not reached the end of the revenue recognition period, regardless of whether such subscriptions continue to contact the TiVo service. TiVo-Owned Churn Rate per month was 1.9% for the quarter ended July 31, 2010, as compared to 1.5% for the same prior year period resulting from an increase in churn among our subscribers with older single and dual tuner model DVRs. We expect churn to increase further in the fiscal year ending January 31, 2011 as compared to the fiscal year ended January 31, 2010 as a result of a continued increase in inactive product lifetime subscriptions, competition from other providers, and the growing importance of encrypted digital and high definition television recording capabilities which can only be accessed through either a cable or satellite provided set-top box or through a box which incorporates CableCARD technology (which is only available through cable and some telecommunications providers) and a switched digital adapter if necessary.

Subscription Acquisition Cost or SAC. Management reviews this metric, and believes it may be useful to investors, in order to evaluate trends in the efficiency of our marketing programs and subscription acquisition strategies. We define SAC as our total TiVo-Owned acquisition costs for a given period divided by TiVo-Owned subscription gross additions for the same period. We define total acquisition costs as sales and marketing, subscription acquisition costs less net TiVo-Owned related hardware revenues (defined as TiVo-Owned related gross hardware revenues less rebates, revenue share and market development funds paid to retailers) plus TiVo-Owned related cost of hardware revenues. The sales and marketing, subscription acquisition costs line item includes advertising expenses and promotion-related expenses directly related to subscription acquisition activities, but does not include expenses related to advertising sales. We do not include third parties—subscription gross additions, such as MSOs/Broadcasters—gross additions with TiVo subscriptions, in our calculation of SAC because we typically incur limited or no acquisition costs for these new subscriptions, and so we also do not include MSOs/Broadcasters—sales and marketing, subscription acquisition costs, hardware revenues, or cost of hardware revenues in our calculation of TiVo-Owned SAC. We are not aware of any uniform standards for calculating total acquisition costs or SAC and caution that our presentation may not be consistent with that of other companies.

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				Three Mon				
	July 31, 2010	Apr 30, 2010	Jan 31, 2010	Oct 31, 2009	July 31, 2009	Apr 30, 2009	Jan 31, 2009	Oct 31, 2008
Subscription Acquisition Costs				(In thousands	, except SAC)			
Sales and marketing, subscription								
acquisition costs	\$ 1,366	\$ 3,191	\$ 2,022	\$ 1,206	\$ 838	\$ 982	\$ 1,690	\$ 2,301
Hardware revenues	(9,481)	(18,169)	(23,389)	(10,030)	(8,762)	(6,606)	(10,881)	(12,976)
Less: MSOs/Broadcasters-related hardware								
revenues	1,601	5,437	12,818	190	1,516	(27)	362	3,339
Cost of hardware revenues	11,546	19,219	27,962	14,436	12,935	10,576	15,764	16,339
Less: MSOs/Broadcasters-related cost of								
hardware revenues	(1,222)	(4,158)	(12,064)	(203)	(1,433)	(6)	(385)	(3,100)
Total Acquisition Costs	3,810	5,520	7,349	5,599	5,094	4,919	6,550	5,903
TiVo-Owned Subscription Gross								
Additions	32	33	46	34	31	37	59	44
Subscription Acquisition Costs (SAC)	\$ 119	\$ 167	\$ 160	\$ 165	\$ 164	\$ 133	\$ 111	\$ 134

	Twelve Months Ended							
	July 31, 2010	April 30, 2010	Jan 31, 2010	Oct 31, 2009	July 31, 2009	April 30, 2009	Jan 31, 2009	Oct 31, 2008
	(In thousands, except SAC)							
Subscription Acquisition Costs								
Sales and marketing, subscription								
acquisition costs	\$ 7,785	\$ 7,257	\$ 5,048	\$ 4,716	\$ 5,811	\$ 5,861	\$ 6,038	\$ 11,543
Hardware revenues	(61,069)	(60,350)	(48,787)	(36,279)	(39,225)	(42,313)	(41,652)	(46,837)
Less: MSOs/Broadcasters-related								
hardware revenues	20,046	19,961	14,497	2,041	5,190	8,608	9,333	8,971
Cost of hardware revenues	73,163	74,552	65,909	53,711	55,614	57,953	57,742	65,907
Less: MSOs/Broadcasters-related cost of								
hardware revenues	(17,647)	(17,858)	(13,706)	(2,027)	(4,924)	(8,015)	(8,590	