

NETLOGIC MICROSYSTEMS INC
Form 10-Q
August 09, 2006
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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 June 30, 2006

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: 000-50838

NETLOGIC MICROSYSTEMS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

1875 Charleston Rd.

Mountain View, CA 94043

77-0455244
(I.R.S. Employer

Identification No.)

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(650) 961-6676

(Address and telephone number of principal executive offices)

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 is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer.

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at July 31, 2006
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share	20,306,390 shares

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NETLOGIC MICROSYSTEMS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(IN THOUSANDS)

(UNAUDITED)

	June 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 76,021	\$ 65,788
Accounts receivable, net	10,960	5,972
Inventory	11,144	8,822
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,616	832
Total current assets	99,741	81,414
Property and equipment, net	6,545	4,012
Goodwill	37,343	
Intangible asset, net	6,012	
Other assets	101	103
Total assets	\$ 149,742	\$ 85,529
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 8,484	\$ 8,458
Accrued liabilities	8,405	7,434
Deferred revenue	135	
Capital lease and other obligations, current	1,362	360
Total current liabilities	18,386	16,252
Capital lease and other obligations, long-term	1,383	327
Other liabilities	291	294
Total liabilities	20,060	16,873
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock and additional paid-in capital	217,262	152,559
Notes receivable from stockholders	(24)	(44)
Deferred stock-based compensation	(484)	(1,114)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	59	
Accumulated deficit	(87,131)	(82,745)
Total stockholders' equity	129,682	68,656
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 149,742	\$ 85,529

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

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NETLOGIC MICROSYSTEMS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT FOR PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

(UNAUDITED)

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005
Revenue	\$ 25,831	\$ 18,707	\$ 49,155	\$ 40,509
Cost of revenue	10,094	8,220	19,030	17,704
Gross profit	15,737	10,487	30,125	22,805
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	9,703	5,719	17,764	9,813
In-process research and development			10,700	
Selling, general and administrative	3,996	2,479	7,603	5,271
Total operating expenses	13,699	8,198	36,067	15,084
Income (loss) from operations	2,038	2,289	(5,942)	7,721
Interest and other income, net	923	248	1,604	407
Income (loss) before income taxes	2,961	2,537	(4,338)	8,128
Provision for income taxes	23	112	48	280
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,938	\$ 2,425	\$ (4,386)	\$ 7,848
Net income (loss) per share - Basic	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.23)	\$ 0.45
Net income (loss) per share - Diluted	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.13	\$ (0.23)	\$ 0.42
Shares used in calculation - Basic	19,923	17,619	19,393	17,564
Shares used in calculation - Diluted	21,508	18,773	19,393	18,661

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

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NETLOGIC MICROSYSTEMS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(IN THOUSANDS)

(UNAUDITED)

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2006	2005
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ (4,386)	\$ 7,848
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,438	918
Non-cash interest expense		136
Stock-based compensation	5,591	1,143
Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts	45	(185)
Provision for inventory reserves	1,400	2,147
In-process research and development	10,700	
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effect of NSE assets acquired:		
Accounts receivable	(5,033)	79
Inventory	(2,858)	488
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(580)	(1,006)
Accounts payable	26	(1,230)
Accrued liabilities	997	347
Deferred revenue	307	
Other long-term liabilities	(3)	119
Net cash provided by operating activities	8,644	10,804
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(947)	(863)
Cash paid for acquisition	(1)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(948)	(863)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	3,327	859
Payments of software license and capital lease obligations	(800)	(1,558)
Repurchase of common stock		(8)
Proceeds from payment of notes receivable from stockholders	20	340
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	2,547	(367)
Effects of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	(10)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	10,233	9,574
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	65,788	41,411
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	\$ 76,021	\$ 50,985

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

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Cash paid for interest	\$	\$	1
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:			
Software license obligations	\$	3,233	\$ 1,089
Issuance of common stock in connection with the acquisition of Cypress NSE assets	\$	56,201	\$

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

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NetLogic Microsystems, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of NetLogic Microsystems, Inc. (we , us , our and the Company) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and with the instructions for Form 10-Q and Regulation S-X statements. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring items, considered necessary for a fair statement of the results of operations for the periods shown.

These unaudited financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and accompanying notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. Operating results for the three and six-month period ended June 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2006.

Stock-Based Compensation Expense

On January 1, 2006, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment, (SFAS 123(R)) which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all share-based payment awards, including employee stock options and employee stock purchases, based on estimated fair values. SFAS 123(R) supersedes the Company's previous accounting under Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees (APB 25) for periods beginning in fiscal 2006. In March 2005, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107 (SAB 107) relating to SFAS 123(R). The Company has applied the provisions of SAB 107 in its adoption of SFAS 123(R). The Company adopted SFAS 123(R) using the modified prospective transition method, which requires the application of the accounting standard as of January 1, 2006, the first day of the Company's fiscal year 2006. The Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 reflect the adoption of SFAS 123(R).

Stock-based compensation expense recognized under SFAS 123(R) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 was \$3.1 million and \$5.6 million, respectively, related to employee stock options and employee stock purchase rights. Under the modified prospective transition method, the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for prior periods need not be restated to reflect or include the effect of SFAS 123(R). Accordingly, there was no stock-based compensation expense related to employee stock options and employee stock purchase rights recognized in prior periods presented, other than stock-based compensation expense recognized and disclosed previously.

SFAS 123(R) requires companies to estimate the fair value of option and ESPP awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model. The value of the portion of the award that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as expense over the requisite service periods in the Company's Consolidated Statement of Operations. Prior to the adoption of SFAS 123(R), the Company accounted for stock-based awards using the intrinsic value method in accordance with APB 25 as allowed under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation (SFAS 123). Under the intrinsic value method, no stock-based compensation expense for options had been recognized in the Company's Consolidated Statement of Operations if the exercise price of the Company's stock options granted to employees and directors equaled the fair market value of the underlying stock at the date of grant.

Stock-based compensation expense recognized during the period is based on the value of the portion of share-based payment awards that is ultimately expected to vest. Stock-based compensation expense recognized in the Company's Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 included compensation expense for share-based payment awards granted prior to, but not yet vested as of December 31, 2005 based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the pro forma provisions of SFAS 123 and compensation expense for the share-based payment awards granted subsequent to December 31, 2005 based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123(R). The Company attributes the value of stock-based compensation to expense on a straight-line single option method for the awards granted subsequent to December 31, 2005, while the accelerated method is being used for awards granted on or prior to December 31, 2005. As stock-based compensation expense recognized in the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 is based on awards ultimately expected to vest, it has been reduced for estimated

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forfeitures. SFAS 123(R) requires forfeitures to be estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. In the Company's pro forma information required under SFAS 123 for the periods prior to fiscal 2006, the Company accounted for forfeitures as they occurred.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model (Black-Scholes model) as its method of valuation for share-based awards granted beginning in fiscal 2006, the same model used for the Company's pro forma information required under SFAS 123. The Company's determination of fair value of share-based payment awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model is affected by the Company's stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of subjective variables. These variables include, but are not limited to, the Company's expected stock price volatility over the term of the awards as well as actual and projected employee stock option exercise behaviors.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. We base these estimates and assumptions on historical experience and evaluate them on an on-going basis to ensure they remain reasonable under current conditions. Actual results could differ from these estimates. There were no changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates except as noted below.

Stock-based Compensation: We estimate the fair value of stock options using the Black-Scholes-Merton valuation model (the Black-Scholes model), consistent with the provisions of SFAS 123(R), SAB 107 and our prior period pro forma disclosures of net income, including stock-based compensation (determined under a fair value method as prescribed by SFAS 123). Option-pricing model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the option's expected life and the price volatility of the underlying stock. The expected stock price volatility assumption was determined using the historical volatility of the Company's common stock. Changes in the subjective assumptions required in the valuation models may significantly affect the estimated value of the awards, the related stock-based compensation expense and, consequently, our results of operations.

Revenue Recognition: We derive revenue mainly from product sales and, to a lesser extent, from engineering services. Revenue from product sales is recognized upon shipment (except for shipments to a distributor) when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, legal title and risk of ownership has transferred, the price is fixed or determinable, and collection of the resulting receivables is reasonably assured. Our sales agreements do not provide for any customer acceptance provisions or return rights. We have no obligation to provide any modification or customization, upgrades, enhancements, post-contract customer support, additional products or enhancements. Customers, other than the distributor discussed below, have no rights of return unless the product does not perform according to specifications. Provisions for warranty expenses are recorded when revenue is recognized.

From time to time we perform engineering services for third parties. Engineering service revenue is recognized as services are performed, agreed-upon milestones are achieved and customer acceptance, if required, is received from the customer.

As a consequence of the acquisition of NSE business assets from Cypress, we began selling our products to a distributor in February 2006. We offer price protection and limited stock rotation rights to the distributor. Given the uncertainties associated with the levels of returns and price protection and other credits potentially issuable to the distributor, revenues and costs relating to the distributor sales are deferred, on a gross basis, until such rights lapse, which is generally upon receiving notification from the distributor that it has resold the products to our end customer.

2. Basic and Diluted Net Income (Loss) Per Share

We compute net income (loss) per share in accordance with SFAS 128, Earnings per Share. Basic net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income attributable to common stockholders (numerator) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding (denominator) during the period. Diluted net income per share gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period including stock options and warrants using the treasury stock method.

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The following is a reconciliation of the weighted average common shares used to calculate basic net income (loss) per share to the weighted average common and potential common shares used to calculate diluted net income (loss) per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005
Numerator:				
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,938	\$ 2,425	\$ (4,386)	\$ 7,848
Denominator:				
Common shares outstanding	19,990	17,780	19,460	17,724
Less: shares subject to repurchase	(67)	(161)	(67)	(160)
Shares used in calculation - basic	19,923	17,619	19,393	17,564
Stock options and warrants	1,518	993		937
Shares subject to repurchase	67	161		160
Shares used in calculation - diluted	21,508	18,773	19,393	18,661
Net income (loss) per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.23)	\$ 0.45
Diluted	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.13	\$ (0.23)	\$ 0.42

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, employee stock options to purchase the following number of common shares were excluded from the computation of diluted net income (loss) per share as their effect would be anti-dilutive (in thousands):

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005
	634	11	3,394	29

3. Business Combination

On February 15, 2006, we completed the acquisition of net assets of the Network Search Engine business of Cypress Semiconductor Corp. (Cypress) including the Ayama 10000, Ayama 20000, and NSE70000 Network Search Engine families as well as the Sahasra 50000 Algorithmic Search Engine family (the Business). The Sahasra algorithmic technology complements our Layer 7 processing initiative and is a beneficial building block in driving towards low-cost Layer 7 applications acceleration and security processing solutions. In addition, the NSE70000, Ayama 10000 and Ayama 20000 expanded our product offerings in the high-volume, entry-level Layer 3 switch market. These factors contributed to a purchase price in excess of the fair value of net tangible assets acquired from Cypress and as a result, we have recorded goodwill in connection with this transaction. The results of operations relating to the Business have been included in our results of operations from the acquisition date.

Under terms of the agreement, we paid \$1,000 in cash and issued 1,488,063 shares of our common stock valued at \$49.7 million on February 15, 2006. In addition, we agreed to pay Cypress up to an additional \$10.0 million in cash and up to an additional \$10.0 million in shares of our common stock if certain revenue milestones associated with the Business are achieved in the twelve-month period after the close of the transaction.

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On April 11, 2006, we issued an additional 165,344 shares of our common stock to Cypress upon Cypress furnishing to us the audited financial statements related to the NSE Assets. The value of the additional shares of \$6.5 million was considered additional purchase price and recorded as an increase to goodwill during the three months ended June 30, 2006.

The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase business combination. The purchase price of the Business, including the additional 165,344 shares issued on April 11, 2006, was approximately \$57.0 million, which has been determined as follows (in 000 s):

Cash	\$ 1
Value of NetLogic common stock issued	56,201
Estimated direct transaction costs	753
Total estimated purchase price	\$ 56,955

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The value of the 1,488,063 shares of our common stock issued on February 15, 2006 was determined based on the average price of our common stock over a five-day period including the two days before and after January 25, 2006 (the date the definitive agreement was signed and announced), or \$33.43 per share. The value of the additional 165,344 shares of our common stock issued on April 11, 2006 upon Cypress furnishing to us the audited financial statements related to the NSE Assets was determined based on the closing price of our common stock on that date, or \$39.03 per share.

Under the purchase method of accounting, the total estimated purchase price is allocated to the Business net tangible and intangible assets based on their estimated fair values as of the date of the completion of the acquisition. Based on management estimates of the fair values, the estimated purchase price was allocated as follows (in thousands):

Tangible assets	\$ 1,576
Amortizable intangible assets:	
Developed technology	6,500
Backlog	836
In-process research and development	10,700
Goodwill	37,343
Total estimated purchase price allocation	\$ 56,955

Developed technology comprises products which have reached technological feasibility and includes the Ayama10000, Ayama 20000, and NSE70000 Network Search Engine product families. The value assigned to developed technology was based upon future discounted cash flows related to the existing products projected income streams using a discount rate of 20%. The Company believes the discount rate was appropriate given the business risks inherent in marketing and selling these products. Factors considered in estimating the discounted cash flows to be derived from the existing technology include risks related to the characteristics and applications of the technology, existing and future markets and an assessment of the age of the technology within its life span. The company expects to amortize the existing technology intangible asset on a straight-line basis over an estimated life of five years.

The backlog intangible asset represents the value of the sales and marketing costs required to establish the order backlog and was valued using the cost savings approach. We expect these orders to be delivered and billed within six months from the acquisition date, which is the period over which the asset is amortized.

Of the total estimated purchase price, an estimate of \$10.7 million has been allocated to in-process research and development (IPRD) based upon management s estimate of the fair values of assets acquired and was charged to expense in the six months ended June 30, 2006. We acquired only one IPRD project, which is related to the Sahasra algorithmic technology that has not reached technological feasibility and has no alternative use. The Sahasra algorithmic technology complements our Layer 7 processing initiative and is a beneficial building block in driving towards low-cost Layer 7 applications acceleration and security processing solutions.

The fair value assigned to IPRD was determined using the income approach, under which we considered the importance of products under development to our overall development plans, estimated the costs to develop the purchased IPRD into commercially viable products, estimated the resulting net cash flows from the products when completed and discounted the net cash flows to their present values. We used a discount rate of 23% in the present value calculations, which we derived from a weighted-average cost of capital analysis, adjusted to reflect additional risks related to the products development and success as well as the products stage of completion. The estimates used in valuing IPRD were based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable but which are inherently uncertain and unpredictable. Those assumptions may be incomplete or inaccurate, and unanticipated events and circumstances may occur. Accordingly, actual results may vary from the projected results.

To date, there have been no significant differences between the actual and estimated results of the IPRD project. As of June 30, 2006, we have incurred total post-acquisition costs of approximately \$0.4 million related to the IPRD project and estimate that an additional investment of approximately \$2.7 million will be required to complete the project. We expect to complete the project by June 2007 and to benefit from the IPRD project beginning in fiscal 2008, which is consistent with our original estimate.

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Of the total estimated purchase price, approximately \$37.3 million has been allocated to goodwill. Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price of an acquired business over the fair value of the underlying net tangible and intangible assets and is deductible for tax purposes. In accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, goodwill will not be amortized but instead will be tested for impairment at least annually (more frequently if certain indicators are present). In the event that management determines that the value of goodwill has become impaired, we will incur an accounting charge for the amount of impairment during the fiscal quarter in which the determination is made.

Unaudited pro forma results of operations

Summarized below are the unaudited pro forma results of the Company as though the acquisition described above occurred at the beginning of the periods indicated. Adjustments have been made for the estimated amortization of intangibles and other appropriate pro forma adjustments. The charges for purchased in-process research and development are not included in the pro forma results, because they are non-recurring. The information presented does not purport to be indicative of the results that would have been achieved had the acquisition been made as of those dates nor of the results which may occur in the future.

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Three months ended June 30, 2005	Six months ended June 30, 2005	Six months ended June 30, 2006
Revenue	\$ 21,184	\$ 44,572	\$ 49,965
Net income (loss)	\$ (2,967)	\$ (2,481)	\$ 4,864
Net income (loss) per share - basic	\$ (0.16)	\$ (0.13)	\$ 0.25
Net income (loss) per share - diluted	\$ (0.16)	\$ (0.13)	\$ 0.23

4. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The following table summarizes the components of goodwill, other intangible assets and related accumulated amortization balances, which were recorded as a result of business combination described in Note 3 (in thousands):

	Gross Carrying Amount	June 30, 2006 Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Goodwill	\$ 37,343	\$	\$ 37,343
Other intangible assets:			
Developed technology	6,500	(488)	6,012
Backlog	836	(627)	209
Total	\$ 7,336	\$ (1,115)	\$ 6,221

Backlog, with an estimated useful life of six months, is classified within prepaid expenses and other current assets on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2006. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, amortization expense related to other intangible assets was \$0.7 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, all of which was included in cost of sales as they related to the products sold during such periods. As of June 30, 2006, the estimated future amortization expense of other intangible assets in the table above is as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Estimated Amortization
Remainder of 2006	\$ 859
2007	1,300
2008	1,300
2009	1,300
2010 and thereafter	1,462

Total

\$ 6,221

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In accordance with SFAS 142, the Company evaluates goodwill for impairment at least on an annual basis or whenever events and changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable from its estimated future cash flow. No assurances can be given that future evaluations of goodwill will not result in charges as a result of future impairment.

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

We consider all highly liquid investments purchased with a remaining maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. At June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, our cash and cash equivalents of \$76.0 million and \$65.8 million, respectively, consisted of cash, cash equivalents and money market funds.

6. Balance Sheet Components

The components of our inventory at June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 were as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
Inventories:		
Finished goods	\$ 1,783	\$ 2,108
Work-in-progress	9,361	6,714
	\$ 11,144	\$ 8,822

The components of our accrued liabilities at June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 were as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
Accrued liabilities:		
Accrued payroll and related expenses	\$ 2,687	\$ 2,489
Accrued inventory purchases	1,399	692
Accrued warranty	1,501	531
Accrued professional services	796	991
Accrued adverse purchase commitments	138	931
Other accrued expenses	1,884	1,800
	\$ 8,405	\$ 7,434

7. Product Warranties

We provide a limited product warranty of one year from the date of sale. We provide for the estimated future costs of repair or replacement upon shipment of the product. Our warranty accrual is estimated based on actual and historical claims compared to historical revenue and assumes that we have to replace products subject to a claim. The following table summarizes activity related to product warranty liability during the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 (in thousands):

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005
Warranty accrual:				
Beginning balance	\$ 1,265	\$ 545	\$ 531	\$ 381

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Provision for warranty	256	271	1,028	984
Settlements made during the period	(20)	(226)	(58)	(775)
Ending balance	\$ 1,501	\$ 590	\$ 1,501	\$ 590

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, we provided an additional warranty reserve of \$0.2 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, to address a warranty issue related to specific devices sold to one of our international

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customers. The devices were tested by both us and the customer and passed quality assurance inspection at the time they were sold. The customer subsequently identified malfunctioning systems that included our devices. We believe that our devices continue to meet the Product Specification; however, we are currently working with the customer to determine the cause of the system malfunctions and have established a warranty reserve for the products that may be replaced.

We entered into a master purchase agreement with Cisco in November 2005 under which we provided Cisco and its contract manufacturers a warranty period of as much as five years (in the case of epidemic failure). The extended warranty period in the master purchase agreement with Cisco has not had a material impact on our results of operations or financial condition based on our warranty analysis, which included an evaluation of our historical warranty cost information and experience.

8. Commitments and Contingencies

Purchase Commitments

At June 30, 2006, we had approximately \$7.6 million in firm, non-cancelable and unconditional purchase commitments with our suppliers, including \$0.1 million of adverse purchase commitments, which was included in accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2006.

Contingencies

We may be party to claims and litigation proceedings arising from time to time in the normal course of business. Although the legal responsibility and financial impact with respect to such claims and litigation cannot currently be ascertained, we do not believe that we currently have any matters that will result in the payment of monetary damages, net of any applicable insurance proceeds, that, in the aggregate, would be material in relation to our consolidated financial position or results of operations. There can be no assurance, however, that any such matters will be resolved without costly litigation in a manner that is not adverse to our financial position, results of operations or cash flows, or without requiring royalty payments in the future, which may adversely impact gross margins.

Indemnities, Commitments and Guarantees

In the normal course of business, we have made certain indemnities, commitments and guarantees under which we may be required to make payments in relation to certain transactions. These indemnities include intellectual property indemnities to our customers in connection with the sales of our products, indemnities for liabilities associated with the infringement of other parties' technology based upon our products, indemnities to various lessors in connection with facility leases for certain claims arising from such facility or lease, and indemnities to our directors and officers to the maximum extent permitted under the corporation laws of Delaware. The duration of each of these indemnities, commitments and guarantees varies and, in certain cases, is indefinite. We have not recorded any liability for these indemnities, commitments and guarantees in the accompanying balance sheets. We do, however, accrue for losses for any known contingent liability, including those that may arise from indemnification provisions, when future payment is probable.

In addition, under the master purchase agreement signed with Cisco in November 2005, we have agreed to indemnify Cisco and its contract manufacturers for costs incurred in rectifying epidemic failures, up to the greater of (on a per claim basis) 25% of all amounts paid to us by Cisco during the preceding 12 months or \$9.0 million, plus replacement costs. If we are required to make payments under this indemnity obligation, our operating results, financial condition and cash flows may be adversely affected.

9. Stock Option Plans

We have two stock option plans, the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan and the 2000 Stock Plan (collectively, the *Plans*). The Plans provide for the granting of stock options to employees and consultants. Options granted under the Plans may be either incentive stock options or nonqualified stock options. Incentive stock options (*ISO*) may be granted only to our employees (including officers and directors who are also employees). Nonqualified stock options (*NSO*) may be granted to our employees and consultants. We no longer grant options under the 2000 Stock Plan. A total of 5,823,191 shares of common stock have been reserved for awards issuable under the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan, which further provides for an annual increase of 150,000 shares on each January 1.

Options under the Plans may be granted for periods of up to ten years. Under the Plans the exercise price of (i) an ISO shall not be less than 100% of the estimated fair value of the shares on the date of grant, and (ii) an ISO granted to a 10% stockholder shall not be less than 110% of the estimated fair value of the shares on the date of grant. The exercise

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price of an NSO under the 2004 Plan may be any price as determined by the board of directors. Options granted under the 2000 Stock Plan were exercisable immediately subject to repurchase options held by us which lapse over a maximum period of five years at such times and under such conditions as determined by the board of directors. We have an option to repurchase, in the event of a termination of the optionee's employment relationship, any unvested shares at a price per share equal to the original exercise price per share for the option. When the unvested shares were issued with a promissory note, we have a right to repurchase these unvested shares at the lower of the fair market value of our common stock as of the time the repurchase option is exercised and the original purchase price per share. To date, options granted generally vest over four years. As of June 30, 2006, approximately 67,000 shares of common stock granted under the 2000 Stock Plan were subject to repurchase.

The 2004 Plan also allow for the grant of restricted common stock. During the six months ended June 30, 2006, the Board of Directors granted 0.2 million shares of restricted common stock to certain employees. No shares of restricted common stock were granted in 2005. We calculated deferred compensation expense for restricted stock granted during the six months ended June 30, 2006 based on the fair value of the common stock on the date of grant. We amortize such deferred compensation expense over the vesting period of 2 years.

At the Company's 2006 Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on May 18, 2006, the Company's stockholders approved an increase in the number of shares reserved for issuance under the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan by adding an additional 1,500,000 shares and transferring to the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan an additional 700,000 shares currently available for issuance under the Company's 2004 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the 2004 ESPP). They also approved the material terms of the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan for the purposes of Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m).

A summary of all options activity under the Plans is presented below (number of shares in thousands):

	Shares Available for Grant	Options Outstanding Number of Shares Outstanding	Options Outstanding Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balances at December 31, 2005	1,526	3,140	\$ 12.63
Additional shares authorized	2,350		
Options granted	(636)	636	34.93
Restricted shares granted	(216)		
Options exercised		(318)	9.68
Options forfeited	64	(64)	27.63
Balances at June 30, 2006	3,088	3,394	16.81

Exercise Price	Number of Shares	Options Outstanding at June 30, 2006			Options Exercisable at June 30, 2006		
		Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life (in Years)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)	Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
\$0.80 - \$2.00	550	6.81	\$ 1.97	\$ 16,654	352	\$ 1.96	\$ 10,662
\$2.00 - \$12.00	670	8.20	9.50	15,243	240	9.77	5,395
\$12.00 - \$15.28	623	8.47	12.84	12,092	207	12.90	4,005
\$15.28 - \$21.34	523	9.18	19.25	6,799	56	18.64	762
\$21.34 - \$27.85	435	9.37	24.78	3,249	205	27.23	1,029
\$27.85 - \$40.43	593	9.58	34.94	115		35.80	
	3,394	8.57	16.80	\$ 52,437	1,060	11.64	\$ 21,854

The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above represents the total pretax intrinsic value, based on the Company's closing stock price of \$32.25 as of June 30, 2006, which would have been received by the option holders had all option holders exercised their options as of that date. The total number of in-the-money options exercisable as of June 30, 2006 was 1.1 million.

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The total intrinsic value of options exercised and total cash received from employees for those exercises during the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 were as follows (in thousands):

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Total intrinsic value of options exercised	\$ 3,515	\$ 1,281	\$ 8,239	\$ 2,722
Total cash received for option exercises	\$ 1,062	\$ 329	\$ 3,078	\$ 609

Deferred Stock-Based Compensation

During the three months ended June 30, 2005, we recorded deferred stock-based compensation of \$0.7 million due to the difference between the exercise price and the estimated fair value of common stock. Deferred-stock based compensation is being amortized over the vesting period of four years. Beginning in fiscal 2006, stock-based compensation expense is calculated based on an estimated fair value under SFAS 123(R) and recognized over the remaining vesting periods. However, as the deferred stock-based compensation recorded as of December 31, 2005 related to the awards granted prior to our becoming a publicly traded company, the remaining balance of deferred stock-based compensation will continue to be accounted for under APB 25 and be amortized for the remaining vesting period. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, we amortized \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, of deferred stock-based compensation, which is included in the total stock-based compensation expense of \$3.1 million and \$5.6 million, respectively, for the same periods.

2004 Employee Stock Purchase Plan

In July 2004, we adopted the 2004 ESPP, which complies with the requirements of Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code. The shares reserved under the 2004 ESPP are subject to an automatic increase on January 1 of each year in the number of shares equal to the lesser of 75,000 shares or 0.5% of the outstanding shares of our common stock at the end of the preceding fiscal year. The 2004 ESPP permits eligible employees (as defined in the plan) to purchase up to \$25,000 worth of our common stock annually over the course of two six-month offering periods, other than the initial two-year offering period which commenced on July 8, 2004. The purchase price to be paid by participants is 85% of the price per share of our common stock either at the beginning or the end of each six-month offering period, whichever is less. At our 2006 Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on May 18, 2006, our stockholders approved the reduction in the number of shares reserved under the 2004 ESPP by 700,000 shares, and the transfer of those reserved shares to our 2004 Equity Incentive Plan. As of June 30, 2006, approximately 57,000 shares had been issued under the Purchase Plan, and approximately 143,000 shares remain available for future issuance. The 2004 ESPP terminates in May 2014.

Stock-Based Compensation under SFAS No. 123(R)

On January 1, 2006, the Company adopted SFAS 123(R), on the modified prospective application method, which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all share-based awards made to the Company's employees and directors including employee stock options and employee stock purchases outstanding as of and awarded after January 1, 2006. The total stock-based compensation expense recognized for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 was allocated as follows (in thousands):

	Three months ended June 30, 2006		Six months ended June 30, 2006	
Cost of revenues	\$	131	\$	148
Research and development		1,972		3,565
Selling, general and administrative		956		1,878
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$	3,059	\$	5,591

We capitalized approximately \$0.2 million of stock-based compensation into inventory as of June 30, 2006, which represented indirect manufacturing expenses related to our inventory.

As of June 30, 2006, there was approximately \$19.2 million of total unrecognized stock-based compensation cost, after estimated forfeitures, related to unvested employee stock options, restricted common stock and ESPP, which is expected to be recognized over an estimated weighted

average amortization period of 3.01 years. The tax benefit, and the

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resulting effect on cash flows from operations and financing activities, related to stock-based compensation expense was not recognized as the Company currently provides a full valuation allowance for its deferred tax assets.

The method of valuation for share-based awards granted beginning in fiscal 2006 is the Black-Scholes model which was also the method used for the Company's pro forma information required under FAS 123. The expected term of the awards represents the weighted-average period the stock options are expected to remain outstanding which assumes that the employees' exercise behavior is a function of the option's remaining contractual life and the extent to which the option is in-the-money (i.e., the average stock price during the period is above the strike price of the stock option). The Company's expected volatility assumption uses the historical volatility of the Company's stock, as applicable for the expected term. The Company also used its historical stock price to determine the fair value of awards for purposes of its pro forma information under FAS 123. Since the Company does not pay dividends, the expected dividend yield is zero. The risk-free interest rate assumption is based upon observed interest rates appropriate for the term of the Company's employee stock options. The post-vesting forfeiture rate is based on the Company's historical option cancellation and employee exercise information as well as the historical information of similar sized companies in the same industry.

Valuation Assumptions

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, the fair value of employee stock options granted under the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan and ESPP was estimated using the following weighted average assumptions:

Three months ended

Six months ended

June 30, 2006
Stock Purchase
Options Plan

June 30, 2006

The Company had \$532.1 million and \$449.6 million of deferred revenue as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. Deferred revenue consists primarily of payments received for annual contracts relating to home service contracts, termite baiting, termite inspection, pest control and lawn care services.

Customer acquisition costs, which are incremental and direct costs of obtaining a customer, are deferred and amortized over the life of the related contract in proportion to revenue recognized. These costs include sales commissions and direct selling costs which can be shown to have resulted in a successful sale.

TruGreen has significant seasonality in its business. In the winter and spring, this business sells a series of lawn applications to customers which are rendered primarily in March through October (the production season). This business incurs incremental selling expenses at the beginning of the year that directly relate to successful sales for which the revenues are recognized in later quarters. On an interim basis, TruGreen defers these incremental selling expenses, pre-season advertising costs and annual repairs and maintenance procedures that are performed primarily in the first quarter. These costs are deferred and recognized in proportion to the contract revenue over the production season and are not deferred beyond the calendar year-end. Other business segments of the Company also defer, on an interim basis, advertising costs incurred early in the year. These pre-season costs are deferred and recognized approximately in proportion to revenue over the balance of the year and are not deferred beyond the calendar year-end.

The cost of direct-response advertising at Terminix and TruGreen, consisting primarily of direct-mail promotions, is capitalized and amortized over its expected period of future benefits.

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The preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions required under GAAP which may differ from actual results. Disclosures in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, as filed with the SEC presented the significant areas requiring the use of management estimates and discussed how management formed its judgments. The areas discussed included revenue recognition; the allowance for uncollectible receivables; accruals for self-insured retention limits related to medical, workers' compensation, auto and general liability insurance claims; accruals for home service contracts and termite damage claims; the possible outcome of outstanding litigation; accruals for income tax liabilities as well as deferred tax accounts; the deferral and amortization of customer acquisition

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costs; useful lives for depreciation and amortization expense; the valuation of marketable securities; and the valuation of tangible and intangible assets.

Note 3. Restructuring and Merger Related Charges

The Company incurred restructuring and Merger related charges of \$2.6 million (\$1.6 million, net of tax) and \$3.4 million (\$2.4 million, net of tax) for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Restructuring and Merger related charges were comprised of the following:

(In thousands)	Three months ended	
	2011	March 31, 2010
TruGreen reorganization and restructuring(1)	\$	\$ 3,023
Terminix branch optimization(2)	2,540	
Merger related charges(3)	32	131
Other	17	199
Total restructuring and Merger related charges	\$ 2,589	\$ 3,353

(1) Represents restructuring charges related to a reorganization of field leadership and a restructuring of branch operations. For the three months ended March 31, 2010, these costs included consulting fees of \$1.9 million and severance, lease termination and other costs of \$1.1 million.

(2) Represents restructuring charges related to a branch optimization project. For the three months ended March 31, 2011, these costs included lease termination and severance costs of \$2.4 million and \$0.1 million, respectively.

(3) Includes legal fees, legal settlements and other costs associated with the Merger.

The pretax charges discussed above are reported in Restructuring and Merger related charges in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of accrued restructuring and Merger related charges, which are included in Accrued liabilities - Other on the condensed consolidated statements of financial position, is presented as follows:

(In thousands)	Accrued Restructuring and Merger Related Charges	
Balance as of December 31, 2010	\$	3,542
Costs incurred		2,589
Costs paid or otherwise settled		(1,681)
Balance as of March 31, 2011	\$	4,450

Note 4. Commitments and Contingencies

A portion of the Company's vehicle fleet and some equipment are leased through month-to-month operating leases, cancelable at the Company's option. There are residual value guarantees by the Company (ranging from 70 percent to 84 percent of the estimated terminal value at the inception of the lease depending on the agreement) relative to these vehicles and equipment, which historically have not resulted in significant net payments to the lessors. The fair value of the assets under all of the fleet and equipment leases is expected to substantially mitigate the Company's guarantee obligations under the agreements. As of March 31, 2011, the Company's residual value guarantees related to the leased assets totaled \$48.1 million for which the Company has recorded a liability for the estimated fair value of these guarantees of \$1.0 million in the condensed consolidated statements of financial position.

The Company carries insurance policies on insurable risks at levels that it believes to be appropriate, including workers' compensation, auto and general liability risks. The Company purchases insurance policies from third party insurance carriers, which typically incorporate significant deductibles or self-insured retentions. The Company is responsible for all claims that fall below the retention limits. As of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Company had accrued self-insured claims of \$125.0 million and \$121.7 million, respectively, which are included in Accrued liabilities - Self-insured claims and related expenses and Other Long-Term Liabilities on the condensed consolidated statements of financial position. During the three months ended March 31, 2011 and

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2010, the Company recorded provisions for uninsured claims totaling \$11.0 million and \$9.6 million, respectively, and the Company paid claims totaling \$7.7 million and \$7.1 million, respectively. In determining the Company's accrual for self-insured claims, the Company uses historical claims experience to establish both the current year accrual and the underlying provision for future losses. This actuarially determined provision and related accrual includes known claims, as well as incurred but not reported claims. The Company adjusts its estimate of accrued self-insured claims when required to reflect changes based on factors such as changes in health care costs, accident frequency and claim severity.

Accruals for home service contract claims in the American Home Shield business are made based on the Company's claims experience and actuarial projections. Termite damage claim accruals are recorded based on both the historical rates of claims incurred within a contract year and the cost per claim. Current activity could differ causing a change in estimates. The Company has certain liabilities with respect to existing or potential claims, lawsuits and other proceedings. The Company accrues for these liabilities when it is probable that future costs will be incurred and such costs can be reasonably estimated. Any resulting adjustments, which could be material, are recorded in the period the adjustments are identified.

In the ordinary course of conducting business activities, the Company and its subsidiaries become involved in judicial, administrative and regulatory proceedings involving both private parties and governmental authorities. These proceedings include, on an individual, collective and class action basis, regulatory, insured and uninsured employment, general and commercial liability, wage and hour and environmental proceedings. Additionally, the Company has entered into settlement agreements in certain cases, including putative collective and class actions, which are subject to court approval. If one or more of the Company's settlements are not finally approved, the Company could have additional or different exposure, which could be material. At this time, the Company does not expect any of these proceedings to have a material effect on its reputation, business, financial position, results of operations or cash flows; however, the Company can give no assurance that the results of any such proceedings will not materially affect its reputation, business, financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Note 5. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

In accordance with applicable accounting standards, goodwill and intangible assets that are not amortized are subject to assessment for impairment by applying a fair-value based test on an annual basis or more frequently if circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The Company's annual assessment date is October 1. There were no goodwill or trade name impairment charges recorded in continuing operations in the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. See Note 12 for a discussion of the impairment recorded in (loss) income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes as a result of the Company's decision to sell its TruGreen LandCare business unit. This impairment included \$4.6 million related to the TruGreen LandCare trade name.

During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the increase in goodwill and other intangible assets related primarily to tuck-in acquisitions completed throughout the period by TruGreen, Terminix and Merry Maids.

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The table below summarizes the goodwill balances by segment for continuing operations:

(In thousands)	TruGreen	Terminix	American Home Shield	ServiceMaster Clean	Other Operations & Headquarters	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2010	\$ 1,191,071	\$ 1,397,414	\$ 347,783	\$ 135,894	\$ 53,131	\$ 3,125,293
Acquisitions	416	7,367				7,783
Other(1)	258	(124)	(51)	173	8	264
Balance as of March 31, 2011	\$ 1,191,745	\$ 1,404,657	\$ 347,732	\$ 136,067	\$ 53,139	\$ 3,133,340

(1) Reflects the impact of the amortization of tax deductible goodwill and foreign exchange rate changes.

There were no accumulated impairment losses as of March 31, 2011.

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The table below summarizes the other intangible asset balances for continuing operations:

(In thousands)	As of March 31, 2011			As of December 31, 2010		
	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Trade names(1)	\$ 2,370,200	\$	\$ 2,370,200	\$ 2,370,200	\$	\$ 2,370,200
Customer relationships	670,975	(486,501)	184,474	668,649	(464,056)	204,593
Franchise agreements	88,000	(37,055)	50,945	88,000	(35,272)	52,728
Other	55,115	(31,161)	23,954	55,024	(29,034)	25,990
Total	\$ 3,184,290	\$ (554,717)	\$ 2,629,573	\$ 3,181,873	\$ (528,362)	\$ 2,653,511

(1) Not subject to amortization.

Note 6. Stock-Based Compensation

For the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$2.4 million (\$1.5 million, net of tax) and \$2.2 million (\$1.3 million, net of tax), respectively.

As of March 31, 2011, there was \$17.2 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock options and restricted share units granted by Holdings under the Amended and Restated ServiceMaster Global Holdings, Inc. Stock Incentive Plan (the MSIP). These remaining costs are expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.3 years.

In February 2011, the Board of Directors and stockholders of Holdings adopted an amendment to the MSIP. The amendment increased the number of shares of Holdings common stock available for issuance under the MSIP by 750,000 shares, from 13,845,000 to 14,595,000 shares.

Note 7. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Supplemental information relating to the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 is presented in the following table:

(In thousands)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Cash paid for or (received from):		
Interest expense	\$ 99,590	\$ 102,995

Interest and dividend income	(1,155)	(1,327)
Income taxes, net of refunds	2,025	3,856

Note 8. Comprehensive Income

Total comprehensive loss was \$35.2 million and \$31.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Total comprehensive loss primarily includes net loss, unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities, unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments and the effect of foreign currency translation.

Note 9. Receivable Sales

The Company has an accounts receivable securitization arrangement under which TruGreen and Terminix may sell certain eligible trade accounts receivable to ServiceMaster Funding Company LLC (Funding), the

Company's wholly owned, bankruptcy-remote subsidiary, which is consolidated for financial reporting purposes. Funding, in turn, may transfer, on a revolving basis, an undivided percentage ownership interest of up to \$50.0 million in the pool of accounts receivable to one or both of the unrelated purchasers who are parties to the accounts receivable securitization arrangement (Purchasers). The amount of the eligible receivables varies during the year based on seasonality of the businesses and could, at times, limit the amount available to the Company from the sale of these interests. As of March 31, 2011, the amount of eligible receivables was approximately \$29.3 million.

During the three months ended March 31, 2011, there were no transfers of interests in the pool of trade accounts receivables to Purchasers under this arrangement. As of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Company had \$10.0 million outstanding

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under the arrangement and, as of March 31, 2011, had \$19.3 million of remaining capacity available under the trade accounts receivable securitization arrangement.

The accounts receivable securitization arrangement is a 364-day facility that is renewable annually at the option of Funding, with a final termination date of July 17, 2012. Only one of the Purchasers is required to purchase interests under the arrangement. If this Purchaser were to exercise its right to terminate its participation in the arrangement, which it may do in the third quarter of each year, the amount of cash available to the Company under this agreement may be reduced or eliminated. As part of the annual renewal of the facility, which occurred on July 20, 2010, this Purchaser agreed to continue its participation in the arrangement at least through July 19, 2011.

The Company has recorded its obligation to repay the third party for its interest in the pool of receivables as long-term debt in the condensed consolidated financial statements. The interest rates applicable to the Company's obligation are based on a fluctuating rate of interest based on the third party Purchaser's pooled commercial paper rate (0.28% as of March 31, 2011). In addition, the Company pays usage fees on its obligations and commitment fees on undrawn amounts committed by the Purchasers. All obligations under the accounts receivable securitization arrangement must be repaid by July 17, 2012, the final termination date of the arrangement.

Note 10. Cash and Marketable Securities

Cash, money market funds and certificates of deposits, with maturities of three months or less when purchased, are included in Cash and cash equivalents on the condensed consolidated statements of financial position. As of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Company's investments consist primarily of domestic publicly traded debt and certificates of deposit totaling \$101.2 million and \$100.9 million, respectively, and common equity securities of \$40.8 million and \$39.7 million, respectively.

The aggregate market value of the Company's short- and long-term investments in debt and equity securities was \$142.0 million and \$140.6 million, and the aggregate cost basis was \$133.9 million and \$133.0 million as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

As of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, \$283.7 million and \$242.2 million, respectively, of the cash and short- and long-term marketable securities balance are associated with regulatory requirements at American Home Shield and for other purposes. American Home Shield's investment portfolio has been invested in a combination of high quality, short duration fixed income securities and equities.

Gains and losses on sales of investments, as determined on a specific identification basis, are included in investment income in the period they are realized. The Company periodically reviews its portfolio of investments to determine whether there has been an other than temporary decline in the value of the

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investments from factors such as deterioration in the financial condition of the issuer or the market(s) in which the issuer competes. The table below summarizes gross realized gains and gross realized losses, each resulting from sales of available-for-sale securities. There were no impairment charges due to other than temporary declines in the value of certain investments for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010.

(In thousands)	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2011	2010
Gross realized gains, pre-tax	\$ 507	\$ 499
Gross realized gains, net of tax	309	307
Gross realized losses, pre-tax	(15)	(1)
Gross realized losses, net of tax	(9)	

The table below summarizes unrealized gains and losses in the investment portfolio.

(In thousands)	As of	As of
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Unrealized gains	\$ 10,219	\$ 9,621
Unrealized losses	(2,164)	(1,995)
Portion of unrealized losses which had been in a loss position for more than one year	(169)	(109)
Aggregate fair value of the investments with unrealized losses	18,629	18,535

Table of Contents**Note 11. Long-Term Debt**

Long-term debt as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 is summarized in the following table:

(In thousands)	As of March 31, 2011	As of December 31, 2010
Senior secured term loan facility maturing in 2014	\$ 2,550,625	\$ 2,557,250
10.75% senior notes maturing in 2015	1,061,000	1,061,000
Revolving credit facility maturing in 2014		
7.10% notes maturing in 2018(1)	66,031	65,549
7.45% notes maturing in 2027(1)	151,222	150,555
7.25% notes maturing in 2038(1)	60,835	60,633
Other	52,006	53,500
Less current portion	(58,053)	(49,412)
Total long-term debt	\$ 3,883,666	\$ 3,899,075

(1) The increase in the balance from December 31, 2010 to March 31, 2011 reflects the amortization of fair value adjustments related to purchase accounting, which increases the effective interest rate from the coupon rates shown above.

On February 2, 2011, ServiceMaster entered into an amendment to its Revolving Credit Facility, which provides for senior secured revolving loans and stand-by and other letters of credit. Prior to the amendment, the facility was scheduled to mature on July 24, 2013 and provided for maximum borrowing capacity of \$500.0 million with outstanding letters of credit limited to \$75.0 million. The Company desired to extend the maturity date of the facility by one year and, as an inducement for such extension, offered to allow any lenders in the syndicate group that were willing to extend the maturity date by one year a 20 percent reduction of such lender's loan commitment. As a result of the amendment, the Company will have available borrowing capacity under its amended Revolving Credit Facility of \$442.5 million through July 24, 2013 and will have available borrowing capacity of \$229.6 million from July 25, 2013 through July 24, 2014. The Company will continue to have access to letters of credit up to \$75.0 million through July 24, 2014.

Note 12. Discontinued Operations

In the first quarter of 2011, ServiceMaster concluded that TruGreen LandCare did not fit within the long-term strategic plans of the Company and committed to a plan to sell the business. On April 21, 2011, the Company entered into a purchase agreement to sell the TruGreen LandCare business, and the disposition was effective as of April 30, 2011. As a result of the decision to sell this business, a \$34.2 million impairment charge (\$21.0 million, net of tax) was recorded in (loss) income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes in the first quarter of 2011 to reduce the carrying value of TruGreen LandCare's assets to their estimated fair value less cost to sell in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

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The carrying amounts of the major classes of assets and liabilities for TruGreen LandCare are presented below.

(In thousands)	As of	As of
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Assets:		
Receivables, net	\$ 29,002	\$ 27,732
Inventories and other current assets	18,924	23,245
Total Current Assets	47,926	50,977
Net property and equipment		22,498
Goodwill and intangible assets, net		9,899
Total Assets	\$ 47,926	\$ 83,374
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	\$ 15,860	\$ 15,495
Long-term liabilities	983	1,951
Total Liabilities	\$ 16,843	\$ 17,446

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(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes for all periods presented includes the operating results of TruGreen LandCare and the previously sold businesses noted in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. The operating results of discontinued operations are as follows:

(In thousands)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Operating Results:		
Operating revenue	\$ 56,301	\$ 58,800
Impairment charge, net of taxes	(21,049)	
Operating (loss) income	(63)	3,036
Interest expense	12	11
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(23)	1,230
(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	\$ (21,101)	\$ 1,795

The table below summarizes the activity for the three months ended March 31, 2011 for the remaining liabilities from operations that were discontinued in years prior to 2011. The remaining obligations primarily relate to long-term self-insurance claims. The Company believes that the remaining reserves continue to be adequate and reasonable.

(In thousands)	As of December 31, 2010	Cash Payments or Other	Expense/ (Income)	As of March 31, 2011
Remaining liabilities of discontinued operations:				
ARS/AMS	\$ 219	\$ (162)	\$ 152	\$ 209
LandCare Construction	656	(710)	54	
LandCare utility line clearing business	771	(771)		
Certified Systems, Inc. and other	1,905	(14)		1,891
InStar	149	(12)		137
Total liabilities of discontinued operations	\$ 3,700	\$ (1,669)	\$ 206	\$ 2,237

Note 13. Income Taxes

The effective tax rates for the three months ending March 31, 2011 and 2010 are 40.7 percent and 47.3 percent, respectively. As required by ASC 740, we compute interim period income taxes by applying an anticipated annual effective tax rate to our year-to-date income or loss from continuing operations before income taxes, except for significant unusual or infrequently occurring items. Our estimated tax rate is adjusted each quarter in accordance with ASC 740. The change in the effective tax rate is primarily attributable to a decrease in the amount of tax reserves the Company released in the first quarter of 2011 compared to 2010.

As of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Company had \$11.6 million and \$13.7 million, respectively, of tax benefits primarily reflected in state tax returns that have not been recognized for financial reporting purposes (unrecognized tax benefits). The Company currently estimates that, as a result of pending tax settlements and expiration of statutes of limitations, the amount of unrecognized tax benefits could be reduced by approximately \$5.6 million during the next 12 months.

Note 14. Business Segment Reporting

The business of the Company is conducted through five reportable segments: TruGreen, Terminix, American Home Shield, ServiceMaster Clean and Other Operations and Headquarters.

In accordance with accounting standards for segments, the Company's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different services. The TruGreen segment provides residential and commercial lawn care services. The Terminix segment provides termite and pest control services to residential and commercial customers. The American Home Shield segment provides home service contracts to consumers that cover heating, ventilation, air conditioning, plumbing and other home systems and appliances. The ServiceMaster Clean segment provides residential and commercial disaster restoration and cleaning services primarily under the ServiceMaster and ServiceMaster Clean brand names, on-site furniture repair and restoration services primarily under the Furniture Medic brand name and home inspection services primarily under the AmeriSpec brand name. The Other Operations and Headquarters segment includes the franchised and Company-owned operations of Merry Maids, which provides house cleaning services. The Other Operations and Headquarters segment also includes The ServiceMaster Acceptance Company Limited Partnership

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(SMAC), our financing subsidiary exclusively dedicated to providing financing to our franchisees and retail customers of our operating units, and the Company's headquarters operations, which provide various technology, marketing, finance, legal and other support services to the business units.

Segment information for continuing operations is presented below.

(In thousands)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Operating Revenue:		
TruGreen	\$ 136,261	\$ 124,082
Terminix	284,156	270,917
American Home Shield	140,932	133,205
ServiceMaster Clean	32,832	32,262
Other Operations and Headquarters	20,490	20,142
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 614,671	\$ 580,608
Operating (Loss) Income:(1),(2)		
TruGreen	\$ (19,760)	\$ (39,088)
Terminix	51,381	52,980
American Home Shield	13,157	7,108
ServiceMaster Clean	12,733	12,672
Other Operations and Headquarters	(33,666)	(28,679)
Total Operating Income	\$ 23,845	\$ 4,993

(1) Presented below is a reconciliation of segment operating income to loss from continuing operations before income taxes.

(In thousands)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Total Segment Operating Income	\$ 23,845	\$ 4,993
Non-operating Expense (Income):		
Interest expense	68,515	72,670
Interest and net investment income	(2,193)	(2,502)
Other expense	175	171
Loss from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes	\$ (42,652)	\$ (65,346)

(2) Includes (i) restructuring charges related to a reorganization of field leadership and a restructuring of branch operations at TruGreen and a branch optimization project at Terminix and (ii) Merger related charges. Presented below is a summary of restructuring and Merger related (credits) charges by segment:

Three months ended
March 31,

(In thousands)	2011	2010
Restructuring and Merger related (credits) charges:		
TruGreen	\$ (3)	\$ 3,023
Terminix	2,540	46
American Home Shield		(127)
ServiceMaster Clean	20	
Other Operations and Headquarters	32	411
Total restructuring and Merger related charges	\$ 2,589	\$ 3,353

Note 15. Related Party Transactions

In connection with the Merger and the related transactions, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with CD&R under which CD&R provides the Company with on-going consulting and management advisory services. The annual management fee payable under the consulting agreement with CD&R is \$6.25 million. Under this agreement, the Company recorded management fees

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of \$1.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010. The consulting agreement also provides that CD&R may receive additional fees in connection with certain subsequent financing and acquisition or disposition transactions. The consulting agreement will terminate on July 24, 2017, unless terminated earlier at CD&R's election.

In addition, in August 2009, the Company entered into consulting agreements with Citigroup, BAS and JPMorgan, each of which is an Equity Sponsor or an affiliate of an Equity Sponsor. Under the consulting agreements, Citigroup, BAS and JPMorgan each provide the Company with on-going consulting and management advisory services through June 30, 2016 or the earlier termination of the existing consulting agreement between the Company and CD&R. On September 30, 2010, Citigroup transferred the management responsibility for certain investment funds that own shares of common stock of Holdings to StepStone and its proprietary interests in such investment funds to Lexington Partners Advisors LP.

Citigroup also assigned its obligations and rights under its consulting agreement to StepStone, and beginning in the fourth quarter of 2010, the consulting fee otherwise payable to Citigroup became payable to StepStone. The Company pays annual management fees of \$0.5 million, \$0.5 million and \$0.25 million to StepStone, BAS and JPMorgan, respectively. The Company recorded consulting fees related to these agreements of \$0.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010.

Between the Merger and March 31, 2011, Holdings completed open market purchases totaling \$65.0 million in face value of the Permanent Notes for a cost of \$21.4 million. The debt acquired by Holdings has not been retired, and the Company has continued to pay interest in accordance with the terms of the debt. The Company recorded interest expense of \$1.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 related to the Permanent Notes held by Holdings. The Company made cash payments to Holdings of \$3.5 million during the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010. Interest accrued by the Company and payable to Holdings as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 amounted to \$1.5 million and \$3.2 million, respectively.

Note 16. Newly Issued Accounting Statements and Positions

In September 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update 2009-13, Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements, which amends the multiple-element arrangement guidance under ASC 605, Revenue Recognition. This standard amends the criteria for separating consideration received for products or services in multiple-deliverable arrangements. This standard establishes a selling price hierarchy for determining the selling price of a deliverable, eliminates the residual method of allocation, and requires that total arrangement consideration be allocated at the inception of the arrangement to all deliverables using the relative selling price method. In addition, this standard significantly expands required disclosures related to a vendor's multiple-deliverable revenue arrangements.

This standard is effective prospectively for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010 (calendar year 2011). The Company adopted the required provisions of this standard during the first quarter of 2011. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Note 17. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The period end carrying amounts of receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments. The period end carrying amounts of long-term notes receivables approximate fair value as the effective interest rates for these instruments are comparable to market rates at period end. The period end carrying amounts of current and long-term marketable securities also approximate fair value, with unrealized gains and losses reported net-of-tax as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss on the condensed consolidated statements of financial position, or, for certain unrealized losses, reported in interest and net investment income in the condensed consolidated statements of operations if the decline in value is other than temporary. The carrying amount of total debt was \$3,941.7 million and \$3,948.5 million and the estimated fair value was \$3,983.5 million and \$3,957.7 million as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The fair values of the Company's financial instruments reflect the amounts 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 fair value estimates presented in this report are based on information available to the Company as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

The Company has estimated the fair value of its financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis using the market and income approaches. For investments in marketable securities, deferred compensation trust assets and derivative contracts, which are carried at their fair values, the Company's fair value estimates incorporate quoted market prices, other observable inputs (for example, forward interest rates) and unobservable inputs (for example, forward commodity prices) at the balance sheet date.

Interest rate swap contracts are valued using forward interest rate curves obtained from third party market data providers. The fair value of each contract is the sum of the expected future settlements between the contract counterparties, discounted to present value. The expected future settlements are determined by comparing the contract interest rate to the expected forward interest rate as of each settlement date and applying the difference between the two rates to the notional amount of debt in the interest rate swap contracts.

Fuel swap contracts are valued using forward fuel price curves obtained from third party market data providers. The fair value of each contract is the sum of the expected future settlements between the contract counterparties, discounted to present value. The expected future settlements are determined by comparing the contract fuel price to the expected forward fuel price as of each settlement date and applying the difference between the contract and expected prices to the notional gallons in the fuel swap contracts.

The carrying amount and estimated fair value of the Company's financial instruments that are recorded at fair value for the periods presented are as follows:

As of March 31, 2011	As of December 31, 2010
Estimated Fair Value Measurements	

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(In thousands)	Balance Sheet Locations	Carrying Value	Quoted Significant Prices In Other Significant			Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value
			Markets (Level 1)	Inputs (Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)		
Financial Assets:							
Deferred							
compensation trust assets	Long-term marketable securities	\$ 11,659	\$ 11,659	\$	\$	\$ 10,859	\$ 10,859
Investments in marketable securities	Marketable securities and Long-term marketable securities	130,335	47,187	83,148		129,724	129,724
Fuel swap contracts:							
Current	Prepaid expenses and other assets	11,993			11,993	5,813	5,813
Noncurrent	Other assets	1,695			1,695	836	836
Total financial assets		\$ 155,682	\$ 58,846	\$ 83,148	\$ 13,688	\$ 147,232	\$ 147,232
Financial Liabilities:							
Interest rate swap contracts	Other long-term obligations	\$ 41,641	\$	\$ 41,641	\$	\$ 50,085	\$ 50,085
Total financial liabilities		\$ 41,641	\$	\$ 41,641	\$	\$ 50,085	\$ 50,085

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A reconciliation of the beginning and ending fair values of financial instruments valued using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) is presented as follows:

(In thousands)	Fuel Swap Contract Assets (Liabilities)	
Balance as of December 31, 2010	\$	6,649
Total gains (losses) (realized and unrealized)		
Included in earnings(1)		1,257
Included in accumulated other comprehensive loss		7,039
Settlements, net		(1,257)
Balance as of March 31, 2011	\$	13,688

(In thousands)	Fuel Swap Contract Assets (Liabilities)	
Balance as of December 31, 2009	\$	6,916
Total gains (losses) (realized and unrealized)		
Included in earnings(1)		856
Included in accumulated other comprehensive loss		1,578
Settlements, net		(856)
Balance as of March 31, 2010	\$	8,494

(1) Gains (losses) included in earnings are reported in cost of services rendered and products sold.

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to manage risks associated with changes in fuel prices and interest rates. The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. In designating its derivative financial instruments as hedging instruments under accounting standards for derivative instruments, the Company formally documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, as well as the risk management objective and strategy for the use of the hedging instrument. This documentation includes linking the derivatives to forecasted transactions. The Company assesses at the time a derivative contract is entered into, and at least quarterly thereafter, whether the derivative item is effective in offsetting the projected changes in cash flows of the associated forecasted transactions. All of the Company's designated hedging instruments are classified as cash flow hedges.

The Company has historically hedged a significant portion of its annual fuel consumption of approximately 23 million gallons. The Company has also hedged the interest payments on a portion of its variable rate debt through the use of interest rate swap agreements. Substantially all of the Company's fuel swap contracts and interest rate swap contracts are classified as cash flow hedges, and, as such, the hedging instruments are recorded on the condensed consolidated statements of financial position as either an asset or liability at fair value, with the effective portion of changes in the fair value attributable to the hedged risks recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss. Any change in the fair value of the hedging instrument resulting from ineffectiveness, as defined by accounting standards, is recognized in current period earnings. Cash flows related to fuel and interest rate derivatives are classified as operating activities in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

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The effect of derivative instruments on the condensed consolidated statements of operations and accumulated other comprehensive loss on the condensed consolidated statements of financial positions for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, is presented as follows:

(In thousands)

Derivatives designated as Cash Flow Hedge Relationships	Effective Portion of Gain Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		Effective Portion of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss into Income		Location of Gain (Loss) included in Income
	Three months ended March 31, 2011		Three months ended March 31, 2011		
Fuel swap contracts	\$	7,039	\$	1,257	Cost of services rendered and products sold
Interest rate swap contracts	\$	8,444	\$	(9,902)	Interest expense

Derivatives designated as Cash Flow Hedge Relationships	Effective Portion of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		Effective Portion of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss into Income		Location of Gain (Loss) included in Income
	Three months ended March 31, 2010		Three months ended March 31, 2010		
Fuel swap contracts	\$	1,578	\$	856	Cost of services rendered and products sold
Interest rate swap contracts	\$	(2,824)	\$	(13,660)	Interest expense

Ineffective portions of derivative instruments designated in accordance with accounting standards as cash flow hedge relationships were insignificant during the three months ended March 31, 2011. As of

March 31, 2011, the Company had fuel swap contracts to pay fixed prices for fuel with an aggregate notional amount of \$60.2 million, maturing through 2012. Under the terms of its fuel swap contracts, the

Company is required to post collateral in the event that the fair value of the contracts exceeds a certain agreed upon liability level and in other circumstances required by the counterparty. As of March 31, 2011, the Company had posted \$1.5 million in letters of credit as collateral under its fuel hedging program, none of which were posted under the Company's Revolving Credit Facility. As of March 31, 2011, the Company had interest rate swap contracts to pay fixed rates for interest on long-term debt with an aggregate notional amount of \$1.430 billion, maturing through 2013.

The effective portion of the gain or loss on derivative instruments designated and qualifying as cash flow hedging instruments is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss. These amounts are reclassified into earnings in the same period or periods during which the hedged forecasted debt interest settlement or the fuel settlement affects earnings. The amount expected to be reclassified into earnings during the next 12 months includes unrealized gains and losses related to open fuel hedges and interest rate swaps.

Specifically, as the underlying forecasted transactions occur during the next 12 months, the hedging gains and losses in accumulated other comprehensive loss expected to be recognized in earnings is a loss of \$13.7 million, net of tax, as of March 31, 2011. The amounts that are ultimately reclassified into earnings will be

based on actual interest rates and fuel prices at the time the positions are settled and may differ materially from the amount noted above.

Note 18. Condensed Consolidating Financial Statements of The ServiceMaster Company and Subsidiaries

The following condensed consolidating financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been prepared pursuant to Rule 3-10 of Regulation S-X. These condensed consolidating financial statements have been prepared from the Company's financial information on the same basis of accounting as the condensed consolidated financial statements. Goodwill and other intangible assets have been allocated to all of the subsidiaries of the Company based on management's estimates.

The payment obligations of the Company under the Permanent Notes are jointly and severally guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by certain of the Company's domestic subsidiaries excluding certain subsidiaries subject to regulatory requirements in various states (Guarantors). Each of the Guarantors is wholly owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company, and all guarantees are full and unconditional. All other subsidiaries of the Company, either directly or indirectly owned, do not guarantee the Permanent Notes (Non-Guarantors).

Table of Contents**THE SERVICEMASTER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES****Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations****For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 (Unaudited)****(In thousands)**

	The ServiceMaster Company	Guarantors	Non- Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Operating Revenue	\$	\$ 464,318	\$ 163,892	\$ (13,539)	\$ 614,671
Operating Costs and Expenses:					
Cost of services rendered and products sold		309,562	74,343	(13,336)	370,569
Selling and administrative expenses	2,233	99,760	89,418	(106)	191,305
Amortization expense	55	17,343	8,965		26,363
Restructuring and Merger related charges	32	2,557			2,589
Total operating costs and expenses	2,320	429,222	172,726	(13,442)	590,826
Operating (Loss) Income	(2,320)	35,096	(8,834)	(97)	23,845
Non-operating Expense (Income):					
Interest expense (income)	45,935	26,155	(3,575)		68,515
Interest and net investment loss (income)	373	1,276	(3,842)		(2,193)
Other expense			175		175
(Loss) Income from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes	(48,628)	7,665	(1,592)	(97)	(42,652)
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(20,733)	(7,938)	11,314		(17,357)
(Loss) Income from Continuing Operations	(27,895)	15,603	(12,906)	(97)	(25,295)
(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes		(21,489)	291	97	(21,101)
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries (net of tax)	(18,501)	(12,183)		30,684	
Net Loss	\$ (46,396)	\$ (18,069)	\$ (12,615)	\$ 30,684	\$ (46,396)

Table of Contents**THE SERVICEMASTER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES****Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations****For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)****(In thousands)**

	The ServiceMaster Company	Guarantors	Non- Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Operating Revenue	\$	\$ 438,145	\$ 159,088	\$ (16,625)	\$ 580,608
Operating Costs and Expenses:					
Cost of services rendered and products sold		298,483	72,327	(16,331)	354,479
Selling and administrative expenses	2,263	98,851	77,006		178,120
Amortization expense	55	30,644	8,964		39,663
Restructuring and Merger related charges	131	3,069	153		3,353
Total operating costs and expenses	2,449	431,047	158,450	(16,331)	575,615
Operating (Loss) Income	(2,449)	7,098	638	(294)	4,993
Non-operating Expense (Income):					
Interest expense (income)	49,580	26,204	(3,114)		72,670
Interest and net investment loss (income)	651	1,197	(4,350)		(2,502)
Other expense			171		171
(Loss) Income from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes	(52,680)	(20,303)	7,931	(294)	(65,346)
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(21,617)	(21,410)	12,136		(30,891)
(Loss) Income from Continuing Operations	(31,063)	1,107	(4,205)	(294)	(34,455)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income taxes		1,788	(287)	294	1,795
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries (net of tax)	(1,597)	(4,493)		6,090	
Net Loss	\$ (32,660)	\$ (1,598)	\$ (4,492)	\$ 6,090	\$ (32,660)

Table of Contents**THE SERVICEMASTER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES****Condensed Consolidating Statement of Financial Position (Unaudited)**

As of March 31, 2011

(In thousands)

	The ServiceMaster Company	Guarantors	Non- Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,204	\$ 24,874	\$ 124,148	\$	\$ 201,226
Marketable securities			31,844		31,844
Receivables	1,272	116,966	390,838	(158,844)	350,232
Inventories		56,067	2,779		58,846
Prepaid expenses and other assets	22,702	58,660	21,545		102,907
Deferred customer acquisition costs		36,048	18,874		54,922
Deferred taxes		4,293	2,194	(4,204)	2,283
Assets of discontinued operations		47,920	996	(980)	47,936
Total Current Assets	76,178	344,828	593,218	(164,028)	850,196
Property and Equipment:					
At cost		327,140	139,513		466,653
Less: accumulated depreciation		(130,145)	(58,761)		(188,906)
Net property and equipment		196,995	80,752		277,747
Other Assets:					
Goodwill		2,768,142	365,198		3,133,340
Intangible assets, primarily trade names, service marks and trademarks, net		1,879,939	749,634		2,629,573
Notes receivable	1,982,659	337	49,604	(2,011,241)	21,359
Long-term marketable securities	11,659		98,491		110,150
Investments in and advances to subsidiaries	3,272,871	1,131,854		(4,404,725)	
Other assets	103,357	4,143	726	(100,239)	7,987
Debt issuance costs	48,863		214		49,077
Total Assets	\$ 5,495,587	\$ 6,326,238	\$ 1,937,837	\$ (6,680,233)	\$ 7,079,429
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 167	\$ 58,650	\$ 35,940	\$	\$ 94,757
Accrued liabilities:					
Payroll and related expenses	1,608	38,904	37,427		77,939
Self-insured claims and related expenses		22,144	54,017		76,161
Accrued interest payable	33,962	287	(221)		34,028

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Other	5,353	36,050	46,954	(4,204)	84,153
Deferred revenue		209,339	322,788		532,127
Liabilities of discontinued operations		15,997		(980)	15,017
Current portion of long-term debt	116,365	11,825	88,707	(158,844)	58,053
Total Current Liabilities	157,455	393,196	585,612	(164,028)	972,235
Long-Term Debt	3,883,831	2,008,114	2,962	(2,011,241)	3,883,666
Other Long-Term Liabilities:					
Deferred taxes		724,356	280,597	(100,239)	904,714
Intercompany payable	237,963		157,649	(395,612)	
Liabilities of discontinued operations		983	3,080		4,063
Other long-term obligations	61,624	524	97,889		160,037
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	299,587	725,863	539,215	(495,851)	1,068,814
Shareholder s Equity	1,154,714	3,199,065	810,048	(4,009,113)	1,154,714
Total Liabilities and Shareholder s Equity	\$ 5,495,587	\$ 6,326,238	\$ 1,937,837	\$ (6,680,233)	\$ 7,079,429

Table of Contents**THE SERVICEMASTER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES****Condensed Consolidating Statement of Financial Position (Audited)**

As of December 31, 2010

(In thousands)

	The ServiceMaster Company	Guarantors	Non- Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 132,168	\$ 16,900	\$ 103,630	\$	\$ 252,698
Marketable securities			30,406		30,406
Receivables	1,229	109,680	414,370	(173,185)	352,094
Inventories		52,139	2,593		54,732
Prepaid expenses and other assets	10,129	12,583	18,152		40,864
Deferred customer acquisition costs		15,163	19,214		34,377
Deferred taxes		12,808	391	(1,641)	11,558
Assets of discontinued operations		50,978	26		51,004
Total Current Assets	143,526	270,251	588,782	(174,826)	827,733
Property and Equipment:					
At cost		307,468	132,581		440,049
Less: accumulated depreciation		(118,614)	(54,537)		(173,151)
Net property and equipment		188,854	78,044		266,898
Other Assets:					
Goodwill		2,760,512	364,781		3,125,293
Intangible assets, primarily trade names, service marks and trademarks, net		1,895,059	758,452		2,653,511
Notes receivable	1,990,383	231	30,269	(1,998,333)	22,550
Long-term marketable securities	10,859		99,318		110,177
Investments in and advances to subsidiaries	3,299,019	1,156,032		(4,455,051)	
Other assets	98,425	4,164	882	(96,307)	7,164
Debt issuance costs	52,366				52,366
Assets of discontinued operations		32,398			32,398
Total Assets	\$ 5,594,578	\$ 6,307,501	\$ 1,920,528	\$ (6,724,517)	\$ 7,098,090
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 272	\$ 46,187	\$ 26,186	\$	\$ 72,645
Accrued liabilities:					
Payroll and related expenses	1,608	45,031	39,008		85,647
Self-insured claims and related expenses		20,430	60,848		81,278

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Accrued interest payable	69,613	259	(227)		69,645
Other	7,427	37,273	40,055	(1,641)	83,114
Deferred revenue		134,817	314,830		449,647
Liabilities of discontinued operations		15,646	654		16,300
Current portion of long-term debt	103,654	13,093	105,850	(173,185)	49,412
Total Current Liabilities	182,574	312,736	587,204	(174,826)	907,688
Long-Term Debt	3,868,474	2,008,047	20,887	(1,998,333)	3,899,075
Other Long-Term Liabilities:					
Deferred taxes		753,945	277,333	(96,307)	934,971
Intercompany payable	287,220		111,756	(398,976)	
Liabilities of discontinued operations		1,952	2,896		4,848
Other long-term obligations	68,783	535	94,663		163,981
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	356,003	756,432	486,648	(495,283)	1,103,800
Shareholder s Equity	1,187,527	3,230,286	825,789	(4,056,075)	1,187,527
Total Liabilities and Shareholder s Equity	\$ 5,594,578	\$ 6,307,501	\$ 1,920,528	\$ (6,724,517)	\$ 7,098,090

Table of Contents**THE SERVICEMASTER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES****Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited)****For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2011****(In thousands)**

	The ServiceMaster Company	Guarantors	Non- Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	\$ 132,168	\$ 16,900	\$ 103,630	\$	\$ 252,698
Net Cash (Used for) Provided from Operating Activities from Continuing Operations	(64,869)	42,042	32,121	(18,562)	(9,268)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities from Continuing Operations:					
Property additions		(17,999)	(7,428)		(25,427)
Sale of equipment and other assets		239	98		337
Acquisition of The ServiceMaster Company	(32)				(32)
Other business acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(7,760)			(7,760)
Notes receivable, financial investments and securities, net			2,933		2,933
Net Cash Used for Investing Activities from Continuing Operations	(32)	(25,520)	(4,397)		(29,949)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities from Continuing Operations:					
Payments of debt	(6,625)	(3,370)	(247)		(10,242)
Debt issuance costs paid	(226)				(226)
Shareholders dividends		(9,281)	(9,281)	18,562	
Net intercompany advances	(8,212)	4,656	3,556		
Net Cash Used for Financing Activities from Continuing Operations	(15,063)	(7,995)	(5,972)	18,562	(10,468)
Cash Flows from Discontinued Operations:					
Cash provided from (used for) operating activities		160	(1,234)		(1,074)
Cash used for investing activities		(713)			(713)
Net Cash Used for Discontinued Operations		(553)	(1,234)		(1,787)
Cash (Decrease) Increase During the Period	(79,964)	7,974	20,518		(51,472)

Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$	52,204	\$	24,874	\$	124,148	\$	201,226
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Table of Contents**THE SERVICEMASTER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES****Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited)****For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2010****(In thousands)**

	The ServiceMaster Company	Guarantors	Non- Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	\$ 124,674	\$ 17,689	\$ 112,993	\$	\$ 255,356
Net Cash (Used for) Provided from Operating Activities from Continuing Operations	(72,701)	33,270	29,835	(23,086)	(32,682)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities from Continuing Operations:					
Property additions		(6,253)	(1,566)		(7,819)
Sale of equipment and other assets		454	86		540
Acquisition of The ServiceMaster Company	(156)				(156)
Other business acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(8,252)	(111)		(8,363)
Notes receivable, financial investments and securities, net			(1,921)		(1,921)
Net Cash Used for Investing Activities from Continuing Operations	(156)	(14,051)	(3,512)		(17,719)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities from Continuing Operations:					
Borrowings of debt			10,000		10,000
Payments of debt	(6,813)	(4,429)	(290)		(11,532)
Debt issuance costs paid			(30)		(30)
Shareholders dividends		(11,543)	(11,543)	23,086	
Net intercompany advances	13,839	(3,420)	(10,419)		
Net Cash Provided from (Used for) Financing Activities from Continuing Operations	7,026	(19,392)	(12,282)	23,086	(1,562)
Cash Flows from Discontinued Operations:					
Cash provided from (used for) operating activities		2,941	(598)		2,343
Cash used for investing activities		(1,030)			(1,030)
Net Cash Provided from (Used for) Discontinued Operations		1,911	(598)		1,313
Cash (Decrease) Increase During the Period	(65,831)	1,738	13,443		(50,650)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$ 58,843	\$ 19,427	\$ 126,436	\$	\$ 204,706

Table of Contents**ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS****Results of Operations**

In the first quarter of 2011, ServiceMaster concluded that TruGreen LandCare did not fit within the long-term strategic plans of the Company and committed to a plan to sell the business. On April 21, 2011, the Company entered into a purchase agreement to sell the TruGreen LandCare business, and the disposition was effective as of April 30, 2011. As a result of the decision to sell this business, a \$34.2 million impairment charge (\$21.0 million, net of tax) was recorded in (loss) income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes in the first quarter of 2011 to reduce the carrying value of TruGreen LandCare's assets to their estimated fair value less cost to sell in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The financial results, as well as the assets and liabilities, of the TruGreen LandCare business are reported in discontinued operations for all periods presented.

First Quarter 2011 Compared to 2010

The Company reported first quarter 2011 revenue of \$614.7 million, a \$34.1 million or 5.9 percent increase compared to the first quarter of 2010. The revenue increase was driven by the results of our business units as described in our Segment Reviews for the First Quarter 2011 Compared to 2010.

Operating income was \$23.8 million for the first quarter of 2011 compared to \$5.0 million for the first quarter of 2010. Loss from continuing operations before income taxes was \$42.7 million for the first quarter of 2011 compared to \$65.3 million for the first quarter of 2010. The improvement in loss from continuing operations before income taxes of \$22.7 million primarily reflects the net effect of year over year changes in the following items:

(In thousands)	
Depreciation and amortization expense(1)	\$ 10,299
Residual value guarantee charge(2)	5,123
Non-cash stock-based compensation expense	(227)
Non-cash purchase accounting adjustments(3)	(53)
Restructuring and Merger related charges(4)	764
Interest expense(5)	4,155
Segment results(6)	2,633
	\$ 22,694

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- (1) Consists primarily of decreased amortization of intangible assets as a result of certain finite lived intangible assets being fully amortized as of July 24, 2010, offset, in part, by increased depreciation of property and equipment as a result of property additions.

(2) Represents residual value guarantee charges recorded in the three months ended March 31, 2010 related to a synthetic lease for operating properties that did not result in additional cash payments to exit the facility at the end of the lease term in July 2010. There is no similar charge in the three months ended March 31, 2011.

(3) The Merger was accounted for using purchase accounting. This adjustment represents an increase in the aggregate, non-cash adjustments (other than amortization and depreciation) attributable to the application of purchase accounting.

(4) Represents the net favorable impact of (i) a decrease in restructuring charges related to a reorganization of field leadership and a restructuring of branch operations at TruGreen, (ii) an increase in restructuring charges related to a branch optimization project at Terminix, and (iii) a decrease in Merger related charges.

(5) Represents a decrease in interest expense as a result of decreases in our weighted average interest rates and average long-term debt balances during the first quarter of 2011 as compared to the first quarter of 2010.

(6) Represents an improvement in loss from continuing operations before income taxes, as adjusted for the specific items included in the table above. Includes key executive separation charges of \$2.8 million recorded in the three months ended March 31, 2011, which include recruiting costs and a signing bonus related to the hiring of our new Chief Executive Officer (CEO), separation charges related to the retirement of our former CEO on March 31, 2011 and separation charges related to the resignation of the President of Merry Maids in the first quarter of 2011.

Table of Contents*Operating and Non-Operating Expenses*

The Company reported cost of services rendered and products sold of \$370.6 million for the first quarter of 2011 compared to \$354.5 million for the first quarter of 2010. As a percentage of revenue, these costs decreased to 60.3 percent for the three months ended March 31, 2011 from 61.1 percent for the three months ended March 31, 2010. This percentage decrease primarily reflects the impact of residual value guarantee charges recorded in 2010 at TruGreen for which there is no similar charge in 2011, improved labor efficiency at TruGreen and reduced provisions for certain legal matters at Terminix. These items were offset, in part, by increased costs related to ongoing initiatives at TruGreen and increased fuel costs.

The Company reported selling and administrative expenses of \$191.3 million for the first quarter of 2011 compared to \$178.1 million for the first quarter of 2010. As a percentage of revenue, these costs increased to 31.1 percent for the three months ended March 31, 2011 from 30.7 percent for the three months ended March 31, 2010. This percentage increase primarily reflects the timing of marketing spend at TruGreen, increased investments in sales and marketing and increased overhead spend at Terminix, increased provisions for incentive compensation and key executive separation charges of \$2.8 million. These items were offset, in part, by the timing of sales and marketing spend at American Home Shield.

Amortization expense was \$26.4 million for the first quarter of 2011 compared to \$39.7 million for the first quarter of 2010. The decrease is a result of certain finite lived intangible assets being fully amortized as of July 24, 2010.

Non-operating expense totaled \$66.5 million for the first quarter of 2011 compared to \$70.3 million for the first quarter of 2010. This change is primarily due to a \$4.2 million decrease in interest expense, primarily resulting from decreases in our weighted-average interest rates and average long-term debt balances. Interest and net investment income was comprised of the following for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010:

(In thousands)	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2011	2010
Realized gains(1)	\$ 1,440	\$ 1,625
Deferred compensation trust(2)	521	437
Other(3)	232	440
Interest and net investment income	\$ 2,193	\$ 2,502

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- (1) Represents the net investment gains and the interest and dividend income realized on the American Home Shield investment portfolio.

(2) Represents investment income resulting from a change in the market value of investments within an employee deferred compensation trust (for which there is a corresponding and offsetting change in compensation expense within loss from continuing operations before income taxes).

(3) Represents interest income on other cash balances.

The effective tax rate on loss from continuing operations was a benefit of 40.7 percent for the first quarter of 2011 compared to a benefit of 47.3 percent for the first quarter of 2010. The change in the effective tax rate is primarily attributable to a decrease in the amount of tax reserves the Company released in the first quarter of 2011 compared to 2010.

Restructuring and Merger Related Charges

The Company incurred restructuring and Merger related charges of \$2.6 million and \$3.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Restructuring and Merger related charges were comprised of the following:

(In thousands)	Three months ended	
	2011	March 31, 2010
TruGreen reorganization and restructuring(1)	\$	\$ 3,023
Terminix branch optimization(2)	2,540	
Merger related charges(3)	32	131
Other	17	199
Total restructuring and Merger related charges	\$ 2,589	\$ 3,353

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- (1) Represents restructuring charges related to a reorganization of field leadership and a restructuring of branch operations. For the three months ended March 31, 2010, these costs included consulting fees of \$1.9 million and severance, lease termination and other costs of \$1.1 million.
- (2) Represents restructuring charges related to a branch optimization project. For the three months ended March 31, 2011, these costs included lease termination and severance costs of \$2.4 million and \$0.1 million, respectively.
- (3) Includes legal fees, legal settlements and other costs associated with the Merger.

Key Performance Indicators

The table below presents selected operating metrics related to customer counts and customer retention for the three largest profit businesses in the Company. These measures are presented on a rolling, twelve-month basis in order to avoid seasonal anomalies.

	Key Performance Indicators	
	as of March 31,	
	2011	2010
TruGreen		
(Reduction) Growth in Full Program Accounts	(3.6)%	3.3%
Customer Retention Rate	65.9%	70.6%
Terminix		
Growth in Pest Control Customers	4.5%	0.6%
Pest Control Customer Retention Rate	79.9%	79.0%
Reduction in Termite Customers	%	(1.1)%
Termite Customer Retention Rate	85.9%	85.9%
American Home Shield		
Growth in Home Service Contracts	%	2.6%
Customer Retention Rate	66.2%	64.5%

Segment Reviews for the First Quarter 2011 Compared to 2010

The following business segment reviews should be read in conjunction with the required footnote disclosures presented in the Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements. This disclosure provides a reconciliation of segment operating income to loss from continuing operations before income taxes, with net non-operating expenses as the only reconciling item.

The Company uses Adjusted EBITDA and Comparable Operating Performance to facilitate operating performance comparisons from period to period. Adjusted EBITDA and Comparable Operating Performance are supplemental measures of the Company's performance that are not required by, or presented in accordance with, GAAP. Adjusted EBITDA and Comparable Operating Performance are not measurements of the Company's financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as alternatives to net income or any other performance measures derived in accordance with GAAP or as alternatives to net cash provided by operating activities or any other measures of the Company's cash flow or liquidity. Adjusted EBITDA means net income (loss) before net income (loss) from discontinued operations; provision (benefit) for income taxes; other expense; interest expense and interest and net investment income; and depreciation and amortization expense; as well as adding back interest and net investment income and residual value guarantee charges. Comparable Operating Performance is calculated by adding back to Adjusted EBITDA an amount equal to the non-cash stock-based compensation expense and non-cash effects on Adjusted EBITDA attributable to the application of purchase accounting in connection with the Merger.

The Company believes Adjusted EBITDA facilitates company-to-company operating performance comparisons by backing out potential differences caused by variations in capital structures (affecting net interest income and expense), taxation and the age and book depreciation of facilities and equipment (affecting relative depreciation expense), which may vary for different companies for reasons unrelated to operating performance. In addition, the Company excludes residual value guarantee charges that do not result in additional cash payments to exit the facility at the end of the lease term. The Company uses Comparable Operating Performance as a supplemental measure to assess the Company's performance because it excludes non-cash stock-based compensation expense and non-cash effects on Adjusted EBITDA attributable to the application of purchase accounting in connection with the Merger. The Company presents Comparable Operating Performance because it believes that it is useful for investors, analysts and other interested parties in their analysis of the Company's operating results.

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Charges relating to stock-based compensation expense and the impact of purchase accounting are non-cash and the exclusion of the impact of these items from Comparable Operating Performance allows investors to understand the current period results of operations of the business on a comparable basis with previous periods and, secondarily, gives the investors added insight into cash earnings available to service the Company's debt. We believe this to be of particular importance to the Company's public investors, which are debt holders. The Company also believes that the exclusion of the impact of purchase accounting and non-cash stock-based compensation expense may provide an additional means for comparing the Company's performance to the performance of other companies by eliminating the impact of differently structured equity-based, long-term incentive plans (although care must be taken in making any such comparison, as there may be inconsistencies among companies in the manner of computing similarly titled financial measures).

Adjusted EBITDA and Comparable Operating Performance are not necessarily comparable to other similarly titled financial measures of other companies due to the potential inconsistencies in the methods of calculation.

Adjusted EBITDA and Comparable Operating Performance have limitations as analytical tools, and should not be considered in isolation or as substitutes for analyzing the Company's results as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are:

- Adjusted EBITDA and Comparable Operating Performance do not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, the Company's working capital needs;
- Adjusted EBITDA and Comparable Operating Performance do not reflect the Company's interest expense or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments on the Company's debt;
- Adjusted EBITDA and Comparable Operating Performance do not reflect the Company's tax expense or the cash requirements to pay the Company's taxes;
- Adjusted EBITDA and Comparable Operating Performance do not reflect historical cash expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;
- Although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized will often have to be replaced in the future, and Adjusted EBITDA and Comparable Operating Performance do not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements;

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- Other companies in the Company's industries may calculate Adjusted EBITDA and Comparable Operating Performance differently, limiting their usefulness as comparative measures; and
- Comparable Operating Performance does not include the impact of purchase accounting adjustments and non-cash stock-based compensation expense, the latter exclusion may cause the overall compensation cost of the business to be understated.

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Operating Revenues and Comparable Operating Performance by operating segment are as follows:

(In thousands)	Three months ended March, 31	
	2011	2010
Operating Revenue:		
TruGreen	\$ 136,261	\$ 124,082
Terminix	284,156	270,917
American Home Shield	140,932	133,205
ServiceMaster Clean	32,832	32,262
Other Operations and Headquarters	20,490	20,142
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 614,671	\$ 580,608
Comparable Operating Performance:		
TruGreen	\$ (10,389)	\$ (12,594)
Terminix	70,037	68,981
American Home Shield	25,111	19,020
ServiceMaster Clean	14,131	14,939
Other Operations and Headquarters	(27,329)	(22,186)
Total Comparable Operating Performance	\$ 71,561	\$ 68,160
Memo: Items included in Comparable Operating Performance:		
Restructuring and Merger related charges(1)	\$ 2,589	\$ 3,353
Management and consulting fees(2)	\$ 1,875	\$ 1,875
Memo: Items excluded from Comparable Operating Performance:		
Comparable Operating Performance of discontinued operations	\$ 2,592	\$ 5,666

(1) Represents (i) restructuring charges related to a reorganization of field leadership and a restructuring of branch operations at TruGreen and a branch optimization project at Terminix and (ii) Merger related charges.

(2) Represents management and consulting fees payable to certain related parties. See Note 15 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for further information on management and consulting fees.

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The following table presents reconciliations of operating (loss) income, the most directly comparable financial measure under GAAP, to Adjusted EBITDA and Comparable Operating Performance for the periods presented.

(in thousands)	TruGreen	Terminix	American Home Shield	ServiceMaster Clean	Other Operations and Headquarters	Total
Three Months Ended						
March 31, 2011						
Operating (loss) income(1)	\$ (19,760)	\$ 51,381	\$ 13,157	\$ 12,733	\$ (33,666)	\$ 23,845
Depreciation and amortization expense	9,381	18,671	10,514	1,398	3,199	43,163
EBITDA	(10,379)	70,052	23,671	14,131	(30,467)	67,008
Interest and net investment income(2)			1,440		753	2,193
Adjusted EBITDA	(10,379)	70,052	25,111	14,131	(29,714)	69,201
Non-cash stock-based compensation expense					2,385	2,385
Non-cash credits attributable to purchase accounting(4)	(10)	(15)				(25)
Comparable Operating Performance	\$ (10,389)	\$ 70,037	\$ 25,111	\$ 14,131	\$ (27,329)	\$ 71,561
Memo: Items included in Comparable Operating Performance:						
Restructuring and Merger related (credits) charges(5)	\$ (3)	\$ 2,540	\$	\$ 20	\$ 32	\$ 2,589
Management and consulting fees(6)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,875	\$ 1,875
Memo: Items excluded from Comparable Operating Performance:						
Comparable Operating Performance of discontinued operations(7)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,592	\$ 2,592
Three Months Ended						
March 31, 2010						
Operating (loss) income(1)	\$ (39,088)	\$ 52,980	\$ 7,108	\$ 12,672	\$ (28,679)	\$ 4,993
Depreciation and amortization expense	21,975	16,064	10,287	1,795	3,341	53,462
EBITDA	(17,113)	69,044	17,395	14,467	(25,338)	58,455
Interest and net investment income(2)			1,625		877	2,502
Residual value guarantee charges(3)	4,534			472	117	5,123
Adjusted EBITDA	(12,579)	69,044	19,020	14,939	(24,344)	66,080
Non-cash stock-based compensation expense					2,158	2,158
Non-cash credits attributable to purchase accounting(4)	(15)	(63)				(78)

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Comparable Operating Performance	\$	(12,594)	\$	68,981	\$	19,020		14,939	\$	(22,186)	\$	68,160
Memo: Items included in Comparable Operating Performance:												
Restructuring and Merger related charges (credits) (5)	\$	3,023	\$	46	\$	(127)		\$	411	\$	3,353	
Management and consulting fees(6)	\$		\$		\$			\$	1,875	\$	1,875	
Memo: Items excluded from Comparable Operating Performance:												
Comparable Operating Performance of discontinued operations(7)	\$		\$		\$			\$	5,666	\$	5,666	

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(1) Presented below is a reconciliation of total segment operating income to net loss.

(In thousands)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Total Segment Operating Income	\$ 23,845	\$ 4,993
Non-operating Expense (Income):		
Interest expense	68,515	72,670
Interest and net investment income	(2,193)	(2,502)
Other expense	175	171
Loss from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes	(42,652)	(65,346)
Benefit for income taxes	(17,357)	(30,891)
Loss from Continuing Operations	(25,295)	(34,455)
(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(21,101)	1,795
Net Loss	\$ (46,396)	\$ (32,660)

(2) Interest and net investment income is primarily comprised of investment income and realized gain (loss) on our American Home Shield segment investment portfolio. Cash, short- and long-term marketable securities associated with regulatory requirements in connection with American Home Shield and for other purposes totaled \$283.7 million as of March 31, 2011. American Home Shield interest and net investment income was \$1.4 million and \$1.6 million for the first quarter of 2011 and 2010, respectively. The balance of interest and net investment income primarily relates to (i) investment income from our employee deferred compensation trust (for which there is a corresponding and offsetting change in compensation expense within loss from continuing operations before income taxes) and (ii) interest income on other cash balances.

(3) Represents residual value guarantee charges recorded in the three months ended March 31, 2010 related to a synthetic lease for operating properties that did not result in additional cash payments to exit the facility at the end of the lease term in July 2010.

(4) The Merger was accounted for using purchase accounting. This adjustment represents the aggregate, non-cash adjustments (other than amortization and depreciation) attributable to the application of purchase accounting.

(5) Represents (i) restructuring charges related to a reorganization of field leadership and a restructuring of branch operations at TruGreen and a branch optimization project at Terminix and (ii) Merger related charges.

(6) Represents management and consulting fees payable to certain related parties. See Note 15 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for further information on management and consulting fees.

(7) The table included in *Discontinued Operations* below presents reconciliations of operating (loss) income, the most directly comparable financial measure under GAAP, to Adjusted EBITDA and Comparable Operating Performance for the periods presented.

TruGreen Segment

The TruGreen segment, which provides lawn, tree and shrub care services, reported a 9.8 percent increase in revenue, a 49.4 percent improvement in operating loss and a 17.5 percent improvement in Comparable Operating Performance for the first quarter of 2011 compared to 2010. The revenue results reflect improved price realization, an earlier start of production in certain areas of the country due to more favorable weather conditions than in 2010 and higher sales of expanded services and ice melt services, offset, in part, by a 3.6 percent decline in customer counts. TruGreen is continuing its efforts to reduce customer cancellations by focusing on the overall quality of service delivery, including the lawn quality audit program, the reduction of lawn specialist turnover and the continued improvement of overall communication with customers.

TruGreen's Comparable Operating Performance improved \$2.2 million for the first quarter of 2011 compared to 2010, which includes the impact of increased revenue, a \$3.0 million decrease in restructuring charges and improved labor efficiency. The favorable impact of these items on TruGreen's Comparable Operating Performance was offset, in part, by the timing of marketing spend and increased fuel costs and costs related to ongoing initiatives to improve customer service.

The Company announced that Stephen M. Donly, President of TruGreen, has resigned from the Company. The effective date for Mr. Donly's resignation as President of TruGreen was May 12, 2011. He will remain employed with the Company in a non-executive officer capacity until June 1, 2011 to assist with transition matters. While the Company conducts a search for Mr. Donly's replacement, Thomas G. Brackett, President and Chief Operating Officer of Terminix, will lead the TruGreen business in addition to his current role leading the Terminix business.

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Terminix Segment

The Terminix segment, which provides termite and pest control services and distributes pest control products, reported a 4.9 percent increase in revenue, a 3.0 percent decrease in operating income and a 1.5 percent increase in Comparable Operating Performance for the first quarter of 2011 compared to 2010. Termite revenue increased 3.5 percent for the first quarter of 2011 compared to 2010 due to an increase in new unit sales and improved price realization. Pest control revenues increased 6.6 percent for the first quarter of 2011 compared to 2010, reflecting a 4.5 percent increase in customer counts and an increase in one-time services.

Terminix's Comparable Operating Performance improved \$1.1 million for the first quarter of 2011 compared to 2010, which includes the impact of increased revenue and reduced provisions for certain legal matters. The favorable impact of these items on Terminix's Comparable Operating Performance was offset, in part, by a \$2.5 million increase in restructuring charges related to Terminix's branch optimization program, increased investments in sales and marketing and increased fuel costs and overhead spend.

American Home Shield Segment

The American Home Shield segment, which provides home service contracts to consumers that cover heating, ventilation, air conditioning, plumbing and other systems and appliances, reported a 5.8 percent increase in revenue, an 85.1 percent increase in operating income and a 32.0 percent increase in Comparable Operating Performance for the first quarter of 2011 compared to 2010. The increase in revenue reflects improved price realization.

American Home Shield's Comparable Operating Performance improved \$6.1 million for the first quarter of 2011 compared to 2010, which includes the impact of increased revenue and the timing of sales and marketing spend.

ServiceMaster Clean Segment

The ServiceMaster Clean segment, which provides residential and commercial disaster restoration and cleaning services through franchisees primarily under the ServiceMaster and ServiceMaster Clean brand names, on-site furniture repair and restoration services primarily under the Furniture Medic brand name and home inspection services primarily under the AmeriSpec brand name, reported a 1.8 percent increase in revenue, a 0.5 percent increase in operating income and a 5.4 percent decrease in Comparable Operating Performance for the first quarter of 2011 compared to 2010. Trends in revenue reflect an increase in national janitorial accounts, offset, in part, by decreased product sales to franchisees.

ServiceMaster Clean's Comparable Operating Performance declined \$0.8 million for the first quarter of 2011 compared to 2010, which reflects the negative impact of decreased product sales to franchisees and increased investments in sales and marketing, offset, in part, by the favorable impact of increased revenue from national janitorial accounts.

Other Operations and Headquarters Segment

This segment includes the operations of Merry Maids, SMAC and the Company's headquarters functions. The segment reported a 1.7 percent increase in revenue, a 17.4 percent increase in operating loss and a 23.2 percent decrease in Comparable Operating Performance for the first quarter of 2011 compared to 2010. The Merry Maids operations reported a 2.2 percent increase in revenue, a 16.2 percent decrease in operating income and an 18.1 percent decrease in Comparable Operating Performance for the first quarter of 2011 compared to 2010.

The segment's Comparable Operating Performance declined \$5.1 million for the first quarter of 2011 compared to 2010, which includes key executive separation charges of \$2.8 million recorded in the first quarter of 2011 (of which \$0.6 million was attributable to the resignation of the President of Merry Maids) and increased provisions for incentive compensation.

Table of Contents*Discontinued Operations*

In the first quarter of 2011, ServiceMaster concluded that TruGreen LandCare did not fit within the long-term strategic plans of the Company and committed to a plan to sell the business. On April 21, 2011, the Company entered into a purchase agreement to sell the TruGreen LandCare business, and the disposition was effective as of April 30, 2011. As a result of the decision to sell this business, a \$34.2 million impairment charge (\$21.0 million, net of tax) was recorded in (loss) income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes in the first quarter of 2011 to reduce the carrying value of TruGreen LandCare's assets to their estimated fair value less cost to sell in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The components of (loss) income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes, and the reconciliation of operating (loss) income to Adjusted EBITDA and Comparable Operating Performance for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

(In thousands)	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2011	2010
Impairment charge, net of taxes	\$ (21,049)	\$
Operating (loss) income	(63)	3,036
Interest expense	12	11
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(23)	1,230
(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	\$ (21,101)	\$ 1,795
Operating (loss) income	\$ (63)	\$ 3,036
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,809	2,788
EBITDA	2,746	5,824
Interest and net investment income		
Adjusted EBITDA	2,746	5,824
Non-cash credits attributable to purchase accounting	(154)	(158)
Comparable Operating Performance	\$ 2,592	\$ 5,666

FINANCIAL POSITION AND LIQUIDITY*Cash Flows from Operating Activities from Continuing Operations*

Net cash used for operating activities from continuing operations decreased \$23.4 million to \$9.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to \$32.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

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Net cash used for operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was comprised of a \$22.1 million increase in cash required for working capital and \$1.3 million in cash payments related to restructuring charges, offset, in part, by \$14.1 million in earnings adjusted for non-cash charges. The increase in working capital requirements for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was driven primarily by seasonal activity, incentive compensation payments related to 2010 performance and the timing of interest payments on the Permanent Notes.

Net cash used for operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2010 was comprised of a \$40.0 million increase in cash required for working capital and \$3.9 million in cash payments related to restructuring charges, offset, in part, by \$11.2 million in earnings adjusted for non-cash charges. The increase in working capital requirements for the three months ended March 31, 2010 was driven primarily by seasonal activity, incentive compensation payments related to 2009 performance and the timing of interest payments on the Permanent Notes.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities from Continuing Operations

Net cash used for investing activities from continuing operations was \$29.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to \$17.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

Capital expenditures increased to \$25.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 from \$7.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and included vehicle purchases of \$15.2 million, recurring capital needs and information technology

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projects. The Company anticipates that capital expenditures, excluding vehicle fleet purchases, for the full year 2011 will range from \$50.0 million to \$60.0 million, reflecting recurring needs and the continuation of investments in information systems and productivity enhancing operating systems. The Company's capital requirement for fleet vehicles for the full year 2011 is expected to range from \$55.0 million to \$65.0 million. The Company has no additional material capital commitments at this time.

Cash payments for acquisitions for the three months ended March 31, 2011 totaled \$7.8 million, compared with \$8.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Consideration paid for tuck-in acquisitions consisted of cash payments and debt payable to sellers. The Company expects to continue its acquisition program at Terminix, TruGreen and Merry Maids.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities from Continuing Operations

Net cash used for financing activities from continuing operations was \$10.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to \$1.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Company made scheduled principal payments of long-term debt of \$10.2 million. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company had borrowings of \$10.0 million and made scheduled principal payments of long-term debt of \$11.5 million.

Liquidity

The Company is highly leveraged, and a substantial portion of the Company's liquidity needs is due to service requirements on indebtedness incurred in connection with the Merger and from funding the Company's operations, working capital and capital expenditures. The agreements governing the Term Facilities, the Permanent Notes and the Revolving Credit Facility contain certain covenants that limit or restrict the incurrence of additional indebtedness, debt repurchases, liens, sales of assets, certain payments (including dividends) and transactions with affiliates, subject to certain exceptions. The Company was in compliance with the covenants under these agreements as of March 31, 2011.

The Company had the option to pay interest on outstanding amounts under the Permanent Notes entirely in cash (Cash Interest), pay interest on portions of our debt by increasing the principal amount of the outstanding loans (PIK Interest) or 50 percent as Cash Interest and 50 percent as PIK Interest through July 15, 2011. Interest payable after July 15, 2011 is payable entirely as Cash Interest. All interest payments due through January 2011 were paid entirely as Cash Interest. The Company has elected to pay all interest payable through July 15, 2011 entirely as Cash Interest.

Cash and short- and long-term marketable securities totaled \$343.2 million as of March 31, 2011, compared with \$393.3 million as of December 31, 2010. As of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, \$283.7 million and \$242.2 million, respectively, of the cash and short- and long-term marketable securities balance

are associated with regulatory requirements at American Home Shield and for other purposes. Such amounts are identified as being potentially unavailable to be paid to the Company by its subsidiaries. American Home Shield's investment portfolio has been invested in a combination of high quality, short duration fixed income securities and equities. The Company closely monitors the performance of the investments. From time to time, the Company reviews the statutory reserve requirements to which its regulated entities are subject and any changes to such requirements. These reviews may result in identifying current reserve levels above or below minimum statutory reserve requirements, in which case the Company may adjust its reserves. The reviews may also identify opportunities to satisfy certain regulatory reserve requirements through alternate financial vehicles, which could enhance our liquidity.

A portion of the Company's vehicle fleet and some equipment are leased through month-to-month operating leases, cancelable at the Company's option. There are residual value guarantees by the Company (ranging from 70 percent to 84 percent of the estimated terminal value at the inception of the lease depending on the agreement) relative to these vehicles and equipment, which historically have not resulted in significant net payments to the lessors. The fair value of the assets under all of the fleet and equipment leases is expected to substantially mitigate the Company's guarantee obligations under the agreements. As of March 31, 2011, the Company's residual value guarantees related to the leased assets totaled \$48.1 million for which the Company has recorded as a liability the estimated fair value of these guarantees of \$1.0 million in the condensed consolidated statements of financial position.

The Company holds certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The fair values of these instruments are measured using both the market and income approaches. For investments in marketable securities, deferred compensation trust assets and derivative contracts, which are carried at their fair values, the Company's fair value estimates incorporate quoted market prices, other observable inputs (for example, forward interest rates) and unobservable inputs (for example, forward commodity prices) at the balance sheet date.

Under the terms of its fuel swap contracts, the Company is required to post collateral in the event that the fair value of the

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contracts exceeds a certain agreed upon liability level and in other circumstances required by the counterparty. As of March 31, 2011, the estimated fair value of the Company's fuel swap contracts was a net asset of \$13.7 million, and the Company had posted \$1.5 million in letters of credit as collateral under its fuel hedging program, none of which were issued under the Company's Revolving Credit Facility. The continued use of letters of credit for this purpose could limit the Company's ability to post letters of credit for other purposes and could limit the Company's borrowing availability under the Revolving Credit Facility. However, the Company does not expect the fair value of its outstanding fuel swap contacts to materially impact its financial position or liquidity.

The Company's ongoing liquidity needs are expected to be funded by cash on hand, net cash provided by operating activities and, as required, borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility and accounts receivable securitization arrangement (discussed below). We expect that cash provided from operations and available capacity under the Revolving Credit Facility and accounts receivable securitization arrangement will provide sufficient funds to operate our business, make expected capital expenditures and meet our liquidity requirements for the following 12 months, including payment of interest and principal on our debt. As of March 31, 2011, the Company had \$442.5 million of remaining capacity available under the Revolving Credit Facility and \$19.3 million of remaining capacity under the accounts receivable securitization arrangement.

On February 2, 2011, ServiceMaster entered into an amendment to its Revolving Credit Facility, which provides for senior secured revolving loans and stand-by and other letters of credit. Prior to the amendment, the facility was scheduled to mature on July 24, 2013 and provided for maximum borrowing capacity of \$500.0 million with outstanding letters of credit limited to \$75.0 million. The Company desired to extend the maturity date of the facility by one year and, as an inducement for such extension, offered to allow any lenders in the syndicate group that were willing to extend the maturity date by one year a 20 percent reduction of such lender's loan commitment. As a result of the amendment, the Company will have available borrowing capacity under its amended Revolving Credit Facility of \$442.5 million through July 24, 2013 and will have available borrowing capacity of \$229.6 million from July 25, 2013 through July 24, 2014. The Company will continue to have access to letters of credit up to \$75.0 million through July 24, 2014.

The Company may from time to time repurchase or otherwise retire the Company's debt and take other steps to reduce the Company's debt or otherwise improve the Company's financial position. These actions may include open market debt repurchases, negotiated repurchases, and other retirements of outstanding debt and opportunistic refinancing of debt. The amount of debt that may be repurchased or otherwise retired or refinanced, if any, will depend on market conditions, trading levels of the Company's debt, the Company's cash position, compliance with debt covenants and other considerations. Affiliates of the Company may also purchase the Company's debt from time to time, through open market purchases or other transactions. In such cases, the Company's debt may not be retired, in which case the Company would continue to pay interest in accordance with the terms of the debt, and the Company would continue to reflect the debt as outstanding in its condensed consolidated statements of financial position.

Between the Merger and March 31, 2011, Holdings completed open market purchases totaling \$65.0 million in face value of the Permanent Notes for a cost of \$21.4 million. The debt acquired by Holdings has not been retired, and the Company has continued to pay interest in accordance with the terms of the debt. The Company recorded interest expense of \$1.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 related to the Permanent Notes held by Holdings. The Company made cash payments to Holdings of \$3.5 million during the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010. Interest accrued by the

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Company and payable to Holdings as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 amounted to \$1.5 million and \$3.2 million, respectively.

The Company has an accounts receivable securitization arrangement under which TruGreen and Terminix may sell certain eligible trade accounts receivable to Funding, the Company's wholly owned, bankruptcy-remote subsidiary, which is consolidated for financial reporting purposes. Funding, in turn, may transfer, on a revolving basis, an undivided percentage ownership interest of up to \$50.0 million in the pool of accounts receivable to one or both of the Purchasers. The amount of the eligible receivables varies during the year based on seasonality of the businesses and could, at times, limit the amount available to the Company from the sale of these interests. As of March 31, 2011, the amount of eligible receivables was approximately \$29.3 million.

During the three months ended March 31, 2011, there were no transfers of interests in the pool of trade accounts receivables to Purchasers under this arrangement. As of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Company had \$10.0 million outstanding under the arrangement and, as of March 31, 2011, had \$19.3 million of remaining capacity available under the trade accounts receivable securitization arrangement.

The accounts receivable securitization arrangement is a 364-day facility that is renewable annually at the option of Funding, with a final termination date of July 17, 2012. Only one of the Purchasers is required to purchase interests under the arrangement. If this Purchaser were to exercise its right to terminate its participation in the arrangement, which it may do in the third quarter of each year, the amount of cash available to the Company under this arrangement may be reduced or eliminated. As part of the annual

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renewal of the facility, which occurred on July 20, 2010, this Purchaser agreed to continue its participation in the arrangement at least through July 19, 2011.

As a holding company, we depend on our subsidiaries to distribute funds to us so that we may pay our obligations and expenses, including our debt service obligations. The ability of our subsidiaries to make distributions and dividends to us depends on their operating results, cash requirements and financial condition and general business conditions. Our insurance subsidiaries and home services and similar subsidiaries (through which we conduct our American Home Shield business) are subject to significant regulatory restrictions under the laws and regulations of the states in which they operate. Among other things, such laws and regulations require certain such subsidiaries to maintain minimum capital and net worth requirements and may limit the amount of ordinary and extraordinary dividends and other payments that these subsidiaries can pay to us. For example, certain states prohibit payment by these subsidiaries to the Company of dividends in excess of ten percent of their capital as of the most recent year end, as determined in accordance with prescribed insurance accounting practices in those states. Of the \$283.7 million as of March 31, 2011, which we identify as being potentially unavailable to be paid to the Company by its subsidiaries, approximately \$218.1 million is held by our home services and insurance subsidiaries and is subject to these regulatory limitations on the payment of funds to us. Such limitations will be in effect throughout 2011, and similar limitations are expected to be in effect in 2012. The remainder of the \$283.7 million, or \$65.6 million, is related to amounts that the Company's management does not consider readily available to be used to service the Company's indebtedness due, among other reasons, to the Company's cash management practices and working capital needs at various subsidiaries.

The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 included disclosure of the Company's contractual obligations and commitments as of December 31, 2010. The Company continues to make the contractually required payments, and, therefore, the 2011 obligations and commitments as listed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 have been reduced by the required payments. There were no material changes outside of the ordinary course of business in the Company's previously disclosed contractual obligations and commitments during the three months ended March 31, 2011.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has off-balance sheet arrangements in the form of guarantees as discussed in Note 4 of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Information Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This report includes forward-looking statements and cautionary statements. Some of the forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terms such as believes, expects, may, will, should, would, could, seek, aims, projects, is optimistic, intends, plans, estimates, and comparable terms. Forward-looking statements include all matters that are not historical facts. They appear in a number of places throughout this report and include, without limitation, statements regarding our

intentions, beliefs, assumptions or current expectations concerning, among other things, the degree and timing of economic recovery; governmental regulation or interpretation thereof; financial position; results of operations; cash flows; prospects; growth strategies and/or expectations; future impairments; capital expenditures and requirements; customer retention; the continuation of acquisitions; strategies related to divestitures; fuel prices; retention of key personnel; the impact of interest rate hedges and fuel swaps; the cost savings from restructurings and reorganizations and expected charges related to such restructurings and reorganizations; the impact on the amount of unrecognized tax benefits resulting from pending tax settlements and expiration of statutes of limitations; and the impact of prevailing economic conditions.

Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which may be beyond our control. We caution you that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance or outcomes and that actual outcomes and performances, including, without limitation, our actual results of operations, financial condition and liquidity, and the development of the industries in which we operate may differ materially from those made in or suggested by the forward-looking statements contained in this report. In addition, even if our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows, and the development of the industries in which we operate are consistent with the forward-looking statements contained in this report, those results or developments may not be indicative of results or developments in subsequent periods. A number of important factors, including the risks and uncertainties discussed in Item 1A Risk Factors in Part I of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, could cause actual results and outcomes to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Additional factors that could cause actual results and outcomes to differ from those reflected in forward-looking statements include, without limitation:

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- the effects of our substantial indebtedness and the limitations contained in the agreements governing such indebtedness;
- our ability to generate the significant amount of cash needed to fund our operations and service our debt obligations and debt repurchases;
- changes in interest rates because a significant portion of our indebtedness bears interest at variable rates;
- our ability to secure sources of financing or other funding to allow for direct purchases of commercial vehicles, primarily for TruGreen and Terminix;
- changes in the source and intensity of competition in our market segments;
 - our ability to attract and retain key personnel;
- weather conditions and seasonality factors that affect the demand for, and the cost of providing, our services, including potential impacts, if any, from climate change, known and unknown;
- higher commodity prices and lack of availability thereof, including fuel and fertilizers (primarily at TruGreen and Terminix) could impact our ability to provide our services and the profitability of our brands;
 - increases in operating costs, such as higher insurance premiums, self-insurance costs and compensation and benefits costs, including costs related to the comprehensive health care reform law enacted in the first quarter of 2010;
- employee retention and labor shortages, including shortages due to immigration legislation;

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- epidemics, pandemics or other public health concerns or crises that could affect the demand for, or our ability to provide our services, resulting in a reduction in revenues;

- a continuation or change in general economic, financial and credit conditions in the United States and elsewhere (including further deterioration or disruption in the credit and financial markets), especially as such may affect home sales, consumer or business liquidity, bank failures, consumer or commercial confidence or spending levels including as a result of inflation or deflation, unemployment, interest rate fluctuations, mortgage foreclosures and subprime credit dislocations;

- a failure of any insurance company that provides insurance or reinsurance to us;

- changes in the type or mix of our service offerings or products;

- existing and future governmental regulation and the enforcement thereof, including regulation relating to the environment; restricting or banning of telemarketing; door-to-door solicitation; direct mail or other marketing activities; the Termite Inspection Protection Plan; pesticides and/or fertilizers; or other legislation, regulation or interpretations impacting our business models;

- laws and regulations relating to financial reform and the use of derivative instruments, including by companies such as ServiceMaster;
 - the success of, and costs associated with, restructuring initiatives;

- the number, type, outcomes (by judgment or settlement) and costs of legal or administrative proceedings, including class or collective action litigation;
 - possible labor organizing activities at the Company or its franchisees;

 - risk of liabilities being passed through from our franchisees;

- risks associated with acquisitions, including retaining customers from businesses acquired, difficulties in integrating acquired businesses and achieving expected synergies therefrom;

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- risks associated with dispositions, including failure to obtain appropriate value for the disposed businesses, post-closing claims being made against us, post-closing purchase price adjustments related to working capital and disruption to our other businesses during the sale process or thereafter;
- risks associated with budget deficits at federal, state and local levels resulting from economic conditions, which could result in federal, state and local governments decreasing their purchasing of our products or services and/or increasing taxes or other fees on businesses to generate more tax revenues, which could adversely impact our business, financial position, results of operations and cash flows;
- regulations imposed by several states related to our home service and insurance subsidiaries limiting the amount of funds that can be paid to the Company by its subsidiaries;
- the timing, structuring and success of our business process outsourcing, including any current or future outsourcing (or insourcing) of all or portions of our information technology, call center, certain human resource functions and other corporate functions, and risks associated with such outsourcing (or insourcing); and
- other factors described from time to time in documents that we file with the SEC.

You should read this report completely and with the understanding that actual future results may be materially different from expectations. All forward-looking statements made in this report are qualified by these cautionary statements. These forward-looking statements are made only as of the date of this report, and we do not undertake any obligation, other than as may be required by law, to update or revise any forward-looking or cautionary statements to reflect changes in assumptions, the occurrence of events, unanticipated or otherwise, changes in future operating results over time or otherwise.

Comparisons of results for current and any prior periods are not intended to express any future trends, or indications of future performance, unless expressed as such, and should only be viewed as historical data.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Interest Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to the impact of interest rate changes and manages this exposure through the use of variable-rate and fixed-rate debt and by utilizing interest rate swaps. The Company does not enter into these contracts for trading or speculative purposes. In the Company's opinion, the market risk associated with debt obligations and other significant instruments as of March 31, 2011 has not materially changed from December 31, 2010 (see Item 7A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010).

Fuel Price Risk

The Company is exposed to market risk for changes in fuel prices through the consumption of fuel by its vehicle fleet in the delivery of services to its customers. The Company uses approximately 23 million gallons of fuel on an annual basis. A ten percent change in fuel prices would result in a change of approximately \$7.4 million in the Company's annual fuel cost before considering the impact of fuel swap contracts.

The Company uses fuel swap contracts to mitigate the financial impact of fluctuations in fuel prices. As of March 31, 2011, the Company had fuel swap contracts to pay fixed prices for fuel with an aggregate notional amount of \$60.2 million, maturing through 2012. The estimated fair value of these contracts as of March 31, 2011 was a net asset of \$13.7 million. These fuel swap contracts provide a fixed price for approximately 76.6 percent and 20.7 percent of the Company's estimated fuel usage for the remainder of 2011 and 2012, respectively.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. ServiceMaster's Chief Executive Officer, Harry J. Mullany III, and ServiceMaster's Senior Vice President, Interim Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer, David W. Martin, have evaluated ServiceMaster's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 15d-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. ServiceMaster's disclosure controls and procedures include a roll-up of financial and non-financial reporting that is consolidated in the principal executive office of ServiceMaster in Memphis, Tennessee.
Messrs. Mullany

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and Martin have concluded that both the design and operation of ServiceMaster's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2011.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting. No change in ServiceMaster's internal control over financial reporting occurred during the first quarter of 2011 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, ServiceMaster's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In the ordinary course of conducting business activities, the Company and its subsidiaries become involved in judicial, administrative and regulatory proceedings involving both private parties and governmental authorities. These proceedings include, on an individual, collective and class action basis, regulatory, insured and uninsured employment, general and commercial liability, wage and hour and environmental proceedings. The Company has entered into settlement agreements in certain cases, including putative collective and class actions, which are subject to court approval. If one or more of the Company's settlements are not finally approved, the Company could have additional or different exposure, which could be material. At this time, the Company does not expect any of these proceedings to have a material effect on its reputation, business, financial position, results of operations or cash flows; however, the Company can give no assurance that the results of any such proceedings will not materially affect its reputation, business, financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

The Company announced that Stephen M. Donly, President of TruGreen, has resigned from the Company. The effective date for Mr. Donly's resignation as President of TruGreen was May 12, 2011. He will remain employed with the Company in a non-executive officer capacity until June 1, 2011 to assist with transition matters. While the Company conducts a search for Mr. Donly's replacement, Thomas G. Brackett, President and Chief Operating Officer of Terminix, will lead the TruGreen business in addition to his current role leading the Terminix business.

On May 16, 2011, the Company entered into a Separation Agreement And General Release with Mr. Donly (the Separation Agreement). Under the Separation Agreement, Mr. Donly will receive: (1) aggregate cash payments of \$941,717, subject to applicable payroll withholdings and other deductions, to be paid in 11 monthly installments of \$66,337 through April 30, 2012, with a final payment of \$212,010 on May 31, 2012; and (2) consistent with the MSIP, the right to exercise any vested stock options for a period of three months after June 1, 2011. Also pursuant to the Separation Agreement, Mr. Donly has agreed to a general release of claims with respect to ServiceMaster and its affiliates and is subject to customary restrictive

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covenants regarding non-competition, non-solicitation, non-disparagement and confidential information. The Compensation Committee of Holdings approved the terms of the Separation Agreement.

The above description of the Separation Agreement is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete terms and conditions of the Separation Agreement, which we will file no later than as an exhibit to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ending June 30, 2011.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
10.1	Purchase Agreement among TruGreen Companies L.L.C. and Commercial Finance Services 110-A, LLC and, solely for purposes of complying with its obligations under Section 8.5 and Section 13.17, The ServiceMaster Company, dated as of April 21, 2011 is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 27, 2011 (File No. 001-14762).
10.2	Trademark License Agreement between TruGreen Companies L.L.C. and TruGreen LandCare L.L.C., dated as of April 21, 2011 is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 27, 2011 (File No. 001-14762).
10.3	Separation Agreement And General Release entered into on April 29, 2011, between the Company and Steven J. Martin.
10.4	Offer Letter dated April 29, 2011, between the Company and David W. Martin related to his appointment as the Company's Interim Chief Financial Officer.
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements 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.

Date: May 16, 2011

THE SERVICEMASTER COMPANY
(Registrant)

By: /s/ David W. Martin
David W. Martin
Senior Vice President, Interim Chief
Financial Officer and Chief Accounting
Officer