

CIRRUS LOGIC INC
Form 10-Q
January 26, 2012
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2011

.. **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 0-17795

CIRRUS LOGIC, INC.

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DELAWARE
(State of incorporation)

2901 Via Fortuna, Austin, TX 78746

77-0024818
(I.R.S. ID)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code:

(512) 851-4000

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

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

The number of shares of the registrant's common stock, \$0.001 par value, outstanding as of January 23, 2012 was 64,096,001.

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CIRRUS LOGIC, INC.
FORM 10-Q QUARTERLY REPORT
QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011
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Table of Contents**Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION****ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****CIRRUS LOGIC, INC.****CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS**

(in thousands)

	September 30, December 31, 2011 (unaudited)	September 30, March 26, 2011
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,010	\$ 37,039
Restricted investments	2,898	5,786
Marketable securities	99,342	159,528
Accounts receivable, net	54,512	39,098
Inventories	58,079	40,497
Deferred tax assets	30,798	30,797
Other current assets	16,116	6,725
Total current assets	299,755	319,470
Long-term marketable securities	20,092	12,702
Property and equipment, net	57,263	34,563
Goodwill and intangibles, net	24,623	26,152
Deferred tax assets	82,071	102,136
Other assets	10,813	1,598
Total assets	\$ 494,617	\$ 496,621
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 45,104	\$ 27,639
Accrued salaries and benefits	11,539	12,402
Other accrued liabilities	14,259	5,169
Deferred income	8,511	6,844
Total current liabilities	79,413	52,054
Long-term obligations	6,494	6,188
Stockholders equity:		
Capital stock	1,001,967	991,947
Accumulated deficit	(592,436)	(552,814)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(821)	(754)
Total stockholders equity	408,710	438,379

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Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	494,617	\$	496,621
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated condensed financial statements.

Table of Contents**CIRRUS LOGIC, INC.****CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

(in thousands, except per share amounts; unaudited)

	September 30, Three Months Ended December 31, 2011	September 30, Three Months Ended December 25, 2010	September 30, Nine Months Ended December 31, 2011	September 30, Nine Months Ended December 25, 2010
Net sales	\$ 122,368	\$ 95,625	\$ 316,212	\$ 278,138
Cost of sales	56,338	43,163	148,118	122,161
Gross margin	66,030	52,462	168,094	155,977
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	23,143	16,348	61,592	46,890
Selling, general and administrative	16,488	13,431	47,854	42,814
Restructuring and other costs, net		(395)		6
Impairment of non-marketable securities				500
Provision for litigation expenses and settlements		(30)		105
Patent agreement, net				(4,000)
Total operating expenses	39,631	29,354	109,446	86,315
Income from operations	26,399	23,108	58,648	69,662
Interest income, net	112	212	378	673
Other income (expense), net	(71)	(31)	(115)	(13)
Income before income taxes	26,440	23,289	58,911	70,322
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	9,709	(1,332)	21,755	(2,775)
Net income	\$ 16,731	\$ 24,621	\$ 37,156	\$ 73,097
Basic income per share:	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.57	\$ 1.08
Diluted income per share:	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.55	\$ 1.02
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding:	63,957	68,074	65,161	67,731
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding:	66,989	71,695	68,099	71,868

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

Table of Contents**CIRRUS LOGIC, INC.****CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

(in thousands; unaudited)

	September 30, Nine Months Ended December 31, 2011	September 30, Nine Months Ended December 25, 2010
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 37,156	\$ 73,097
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	7,262	5,935
Stock compensation expense	8,725	5,848
Deferred income taxes	20,064	(4,082)
Loss (gain) on retirement or writeoff of long-lived assets	10	(24)
Impairment of non-marketable securities		500
Net change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(15,414)	(13,303)
Inventories	(17,582)	(4,800)
Other assets	(4,405)	(899)
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	14,188	3,044
Deferred income	1,667	620
Income taxes payable	240	618
Net cash provided by operating activities	51,911	66,554
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Additions to property, equipment and software	(25,667)	(17,719)
Investments in technology	(6,011)	(1,210)
Purchase of marketable securities	(122,506)	(176,626)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of marketable securities	175,234	140,165
Decrease in restricted investments	2,888	100
Decrease (increase) in deposits and other assets	604	(77)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	24,542	(55,367)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repurchase and retirement of common stock	(76,782)	(22,767)
Net proceeds from the issuance of common stock	1,300	23,962
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(75,482)	1,195
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	971	12,382
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	37,039	16,109
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 38,010	\$ 28,491

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

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CIRRUS LOGIC, INC.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

The consolidated condensed financial statements have been prepared by Cirrus Logic, Inc. (we, us, our, or the Company) pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (Commission). The accompanying unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements do not include complete footnotes and financial presentations. As a result, these financial statements should be read along with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended March 26, 2011, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Commission on May 25, 2011. In our opinion, the financial statements reflect all adjustments, including normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, operating results and cash flows for those periods presented. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with United States (U.S.) generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, as well as disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions. Moreover, the results of operations for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the entire year. Certain reclassifications have been made to the fiscal year 2011 presentation to conform to the fiscal year 2012 presentation. This reclassification had no effect on the results of operations or stockholders' equity. We prepare financial statements on a 13- or 14-week quarter, with a fiscal year end that ends on the last Saturday in March. The third fiscal quarter of 2012 was a 14-week quarter compared to a 13-week quarter for the prior comparable period.

2. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2011-04, *Fair Value Measurement (Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 820) Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs*. The amendments in this ASU result in common fair value measurement and disclosure requirements in U.S. GAAP and international financial reporting standards (IFRS). Consequently, the amendments change the wording used to describe many of the requirements in U.S. GAAP for measuring fair value and for disclosing information about fair value measurements. To improve consistency in application across jurisdictions some changes in wording are necessary to ensure that U.S. GAAP and IFRS fair value measurement and disclosure requirements are described in the same way. The ASU also provides for certain changes in current GAAP disclosure requirements, for example with respect to the measurement of level 3 assets and for measuring the fair value of an instrument classified in a reporting entity's stockholders' equity. The amendments in this ASU are to be applied prospectively, and are effective during interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of this guidance is not anticipated to have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-05, *Comprehensive Income (ASC Topic 220) Presentation of Comprehensive Income*. The amendments from this update will result in more converged guidance on how comprehensive income is presented under both U.S. GAAP and IFRS. With this update to ASC 220, an entity has the option to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. In both choices, an entity is required to present each component of net income along with total net income, each component of other comprehensive income along with a total for other comprehensive income, and a total amount for comprehensive income. The amendments in this update do not change the items that must be reported in other comprehensive income or when an item of other comprehensive income must be reclassified to net income, nor does it affect how earnings per share is calculated or presented. Current U.S. GAAP allows reporting entities three alternatives for presenting other comprehensive income and its components in financial statements. One of those presentation options is to present the components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in stockholders' equity. This update eliminates that option. The amendments in this ASU should be applied retrospectively, and are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of this guidance is not anticipated to have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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The Company's investments that have original maturities greater than 90 days have been classified as available-for-sale securities in accordance with ASC Topic 320 *Investments - Debt and Equity Securities*. Marketable securities are categorized on the consolidated condensed balance sheet as restricted investments and marketable securities, as appropriate.

The following table is a summary of cash and marketable securities at December 31, 2011 (in thousands):

	September 30, Amortized Cost	September 30, Gross Unrealized Gains	September 30, Gross Unrealized Losses	September 30, Estimated Fair Value (Net Carrying Amount)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 11,666	\$	\$	\$ 11,666
Money-Market Funds	27,220			27,220
Corporate Debt Securities	59,694	10	(64)	59,640
U.S. Treasury Securities	24,143	4		24,147
Agency Discount Notes	17,831	8	(1)	17,838
Commercial Paper	19,840	2	(11)	19,831
Total Securities	\$ 160,394	\$ 24	\$ (76)	\$ 160,342

The Company's specifically identified gross unrealized losses of \$76 thousand relates to 29 different securities with total amortized costs of approximately \$62.3 million at December 31, 2011. The securities with gross unrealized losses have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for less than 12 months as of December 31, 2011.

The following table is a summary of cash and marketable securities at March 26, 2011 (in thousands):

	September 30, Amortized Cost	September 30, Gross Unrealized Gains	September 30, Gross Unrealized Losses	September 30, Estimated Fair Value (Net Carrying Amount)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,626	\$	\$	\$ 9,626
Money-Market Funds	17,700			17,700
Corporate Debt Securities	64,227	23	(38)	64,212
U.S. Treasury Securities	45,768	13		45,781
Agency Discount Notes	16,588	5	(2)	16,591
Commercial Paper	61,128	24	(7)	61,145
Total Securities	\$ 215,037	\$ 65	\$ (47)	\$ 215,055

The Company's specifically identified gross unrealized losses of \$47 thousand relates to 28 different securities with total amortized costs of approximately \$61.8 million at March 26, 2011. The securities with gross unrealized losses had been in a continuous unrealized loss position for less than 12 months as of March 26, 2011.

The Company has determined that the only assets and liabilities in the Company's financial statements that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis are the Company's cash and investment portfolio assets. The Company defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company applies the following fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair

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value into three levels and bases the categorization within the hierarchy upon the lowest level of input that is available and significant to the fair value measurement. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The Company's investment portfolio assets consist of U.S. Treasury securities, obligations of U.S. government-sponsored enterprises, corporate debt, commercial paper, and money-market funds, and are reflected on our consolidated condensed balance sheet under the headings cash and cash equivalents, restricted investments, marketable securities, and long-term marketable securities. The Company determines the fair value of its investment portfolio assets by obtaining non-binding market prices from its third-party portfolio managers on the last day of the quarter, whose sources may use quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 inputs) or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs) in determining fair value. The Company began classifying certain of its available-for-sale marketable securities as Level 2 in the second quarter of fiscal year 2012. Prior to the quarterly period ending September 24, 2011, the Company classified all investment portfolio assets as Level 1 inputs. These changes in the disclosed classification had no effect on the reported fair values of these investments. Prior period amounts have been reclassified to be properly presented. The Company has no Level 3 assets. Except as noted above, there were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 measurements for the three or nine month period ending December 31, 2011.

The fair value of our financial assets, which are all classified as available-for-sale securities, at December 31, 2011, was determined using the following inputs (in thousands):

Description	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3	Total
Money-Market Funds	\$ 27,220	\$	\$	\$ 27,220
Corporate Debt Securities		59,640		59,640
U.S. Treasury Securities	24,147			24,147
Agency Discount Notes		17,838		17,838
Commercial Paper		19,831		19,831
	\$ 51,367	\$ 97,309	\$	\$ 148,676

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The fair value of our financial assets, which are all classified as available-for-sale securities, at March 26, 2011, was determined using the following inputs (in thousands):

Description	September 30, Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1	September 30, Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	September 30, Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3	September 30, Total
Money-market funds	\$ 17,700	\$	\$	\$ 17,700
Corporate debt securities		64,212		64,212
U.S. Treasury securities	45,781			45,781
Agency discount notes		16,591		16,591
Commercial paper		61,145		61,145
	\$ 63,481	\$ 141,948	\$	\$ 205,429

4. Accounts Receivable, net

The following are the components of accounts receivable, net (in thousands):

	September 30, December 31, 2011	September 30, March 26, 2011
Gross accounts receivable	\$ 55,079	\$ 39,519
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(567)	(421)
	\$ 54,512	\$ 39,098

The net average days sales outstanding calculated as of December 31, 2011, and March 26, 2011, were 37 days and 38 days, respectively.

5. Inventories

Inventories are comprised of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, December 31, 2011	September 30, March 26, 2011
Work in process	\$ 31,967	\$ 22,048
Finished goods	26,112	18,449
	\$ 58,079	\$ 40,497

The increase in inventory balances at December 31, 2011, as compared to March 26, 2011, is primarily related to the expected increased demand for our products, and reflects planned inventory builds.

6. Income Taxes

We recorded income tax expense of \$9.7 million and \$21.8 million for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2012, both of which were primarily non-cash, on pre-tax income of \$26.4 million and \$58.9 million, respectively, yielding effective tax rates of 36.7 percent and 36.9 percent, respectively. Our income tax expense for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2012 is based on estimated effective tax rates derived from an estimate of consolidated earnings before taxes, adjusted for nondeductible expenses and other permanent differences for fiscal year 2012. The estimated effective tax rates were impacted primarily by the worldwide mix of consolidated earnings before taxes. Our income tax expense for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2012 was slightly above the federal statutory rate primarily due to the effect of state income taxes and nondeductible expenses.

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We recorded an income tax benefit of \$1.3 million and \$2.8 million for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2011, respectively, yielding an effective tax benefit rate of 5.7 percent and 4.0 percent, respectively. Our income tax benefit for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2011 is based on an estimated effective tax rate derived from an estimate of consolidated earnings before taxes for fiscal year 2011. The estimated effective tax rate was impacted primarily by the worldwide mix of consolidated earnings before taxes and an assessment regarding the ability to realize our deferred tax assets. This assessment resulted in a \$1.8 million and \$4.1 million net increase in deferred tax assets for the three and nine month periods ended December 25, 2010, respectively. Our income tax expense for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2011 was less than the Federal statutory rate primarily as a result of the utilization of a portion of our U.S. deferred tax asset and related valuation allowance.

At December 31, 2011, the Company has a valuation allowance of \$68.4 million against deferred tax assets. Of that amount, there is approximately \$30.5 million of deferred tax assets that may never be recognized because they pertain to federal or state tax credits that may expire before being utilized. We evaluate our ability to realize our deferred tax assets on a quarterly basis.

We had no unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2011. We do not expect our unrecognized tax benefits to change significantly over the next 12 months. Our policy is to recognize interest and penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. As of December 31, 2011, the balance of accrued interest and penalties was zero. No interest or penalties were incurred during the first nine months of fiscal year 2012.

The Company and its subsidiaries are subject to U.S. federal income tax as well as income tax in multiple state and foreign jurisdictions. Fiscal years 2009 through 2011 remain open to examination by the major taxing jurisdictions to which we are subject.

7. Net Income Per Share

Basic net income per share is based on the weighted effect of common shares issued and outstanding and is calculated by dividing net income by the basic weighted average shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares used in the basic net income per share calculation, plus the equivalent number of common shares that would be issued assuming exercise or conversion of all potentially dilutive items outstanding.

The weighted average outstanding options excluded from our diluted calculation for the three months ended December 31, 2011, and December 25, 2010, were 1,254,000, and 888,000, respectively, as the strike price of the options exceeded the average market price during the respective periods. The weighted average outstanding options excluded from our diluted calculation for the nine months ended December 31, 2011, and December 25, 2010, were 1,043,000, and 641,000, respectively, as the strike price of the options exceeded the average market price during the respective periods.

8. Restructuring And Other Costs, Net

The Company's remaining restructuring initiative relates to our facilities abandonment activities which commenced in fiscal year 2004. For the quarter ending December 25, 2010, the Company recognized a \$0.4 million release for changed assumptions on future rent occupation and sublease income. For the first nine months of fiscal year 2011, we incurred a net reduction in the fiscal year 2004 restructuring accrual in the amount of \$0.8 million. The net reduction reflects cash payments of \$0.9 million, partially offset by an additional accrual of \$0.1 million for recurring accretion activity and a six thousand dollar net charge for changed assumptions on future sublease income. The entries to record the changed sublease assumptions are reflected as a separate line item on the consolidated condensed statement of operations in operating expenses under the heading *Restructuring and other costs, net*.

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As of December 31, 2011, we had a remaining accrual from all of our past restructurings of \$0.2 million, primarily related to net lease expenses that will be paid over the lease terms through the summer of calendar year 2012, along with other anticipated lease termination costs. The remaining balance is classified as a short term restructuring accrual.

9. Impairment of Non-Marketable Securities

In the second quarter of fiscal year 2011, the Company recognized a loss on the impairment of an equity investment in the amount of \$0.5 million. Our original investment was in the form of a note receivable, which was then converted into an equity security. After the conversion, we determined that an impairment indicator existed related to our cost method investment. We performed a fair value analysis of our cost method investment in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 320 *Investments Debt and Equity Securities*. Based on the results of this analysis as of December 25, 2010, we recognized an impairment of \$0.5 million to reduce the carrying value of the cost method investment to zero. The impairment was recorded as a separate line item on the consolidated condensed statement of operations in operating expenses under the caption *Impairment of non-marketable securities*.

10. Patent Agreement, Net

On July 13, 2010, we entered into a Patent Purchase Agreement for the sale of certain Company owned patents. As a result of this agreement, on August 31, 2010, the Company received cash consideration of \$4.0 million from the purchaser. The proceeds were recorded as a recovery of costs previously incurred and are reflected as a separate line item on the consolidated condensed statement of operations in operating expenses under the caption *Patent agreement, net*.

11. Legal Matters

From time to time, we are involved in legal proceedings concerning matters arising in connection with the conduct of our business activities. We regularly evaluate the status of legal proceedings in which we are involved, to assess whether a loss is probable or there is a reasonable possibility that a loss or additional loss may have been incurred and determine if accruals are appropriate. We further evaluate each legal proceeding to assess whether an estimate of possible loss or range of loss can be made, if accruals are not appropriate.

For certain cases described below, management is unable to provide a meaningful estimate of the possible loss or range of possible loss because, among other reasons, (i) the proceedings are in various stages; (ii) damages have not been sought; (iii) damages are unsupported and/or exaggerated; (iv) there is uncertainty as to the outcome of pending appeals or motions; (v) there are significant factual issues to be resolved; and/or (vi) there are novel legal issues or unsettled legal theories to be presented or a large number of parties. For these cases, however, management does not believe, based on currently available information, that the outcomes of these proceedings will have a material adverse effect on our financial condition. However, the ultimate resolutions of these various proceedings and matters are inherently difficult to predict; as such, our operating results could be materially affected by the unfavorable resolution of one or more of these proceedings or matters for any particular period, depending, in part, upon the operating results for such period.

On September 1, 2011, HSM Portfolio LLC and Technology Properties Limited LLC (collectively, the *Plaintiffs*) filed suit against Cirrus Logic and 17 other defendants in the U.S. District Court, District of Delaware. The *Plaintiffs* allege that Cirrus Logic infringed U.S. Patent No. 5,030,853. In their complaint, the *Plaintiffs* indicated that they are seeking unspecified monetary damages, including up to treble damages for willful infringement. On November 30, 2011, Cirrus Logic filed a motion to dismiss certain claims of the *Plaintiffs* suit for failure to state a claim. Until the Court rules on this motion, Cirrus Logic's answer will not be due.

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During the first quarter of fiscal year 2011, the Company incurred \$135 thousand in settlement costs related to a dispute with a former distributor of the Company's products. This transaction is reflected as a separate line item on the consolidated condensed statement of operations in operating expenses under the caption Provision for litigation expenses and settlements.

12. Stockholders' Equity*Common Stock*

The Company issued 102 thousand and 261 thousand shares of common stock, respectively, for the three and nine month periods ending December 31, 2011, in connection with stock option exercises during the current fiscal year, as well as for grants to certain members of our Board of Directors. The Company issued 0.4 million and 3.7 million shares of common stock, respectively, for the three and nine month periods ending December 25, 2010, in connection with stock option exercises during the prior fiscal year.

Comprehensive Income

The components of comprehensive income, net of tax, are as follows (in thousands):

	September 30, Three Months Ended December 31, 2011	September 30, Three Months Ended December 25, 2010	September 30, Nine Months Ended December 31, 2011	September 30, Nine Months Ended December 25, 2010
Net income	\$ 16,731	\$ 24,621	\$ 37,156	\$ 73,097
Adjustments to arrive at comprehensive income:				
Change in unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities	63	(98)	(67)	(71)
Comprehensive income	\$ 16,794	\$ 24,523	\$ 37,089	\$ 73,026

Share Repurchase Program

On November 4, 2010, we announced an \$80 million share repurchase program had been approved by our Board of Directors. To date, we have repurchased 5.1 million shares at a cost of \$79.5 million, or an average price of \$15.51 per share. Of this total, during the current fiscal year we have repurchased 4.9 million shares at a cost of \$76.8 million, or an average cost of \$15.63 per share. As of December 31, 2011, approximately \$0.5 million remains available for share repurchases under this \$80 million share repurchase program. All shares of our common stock that were repurchased were cancelled and retired.

13. Segment Information

We determine our operating segments in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 280, *Segment Reporting*. Our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) has been identified as the chief operating decision maker as defined by FASB ASC Topic 280.

The Company operates and tracks its results in one reportable segment based on the aggregation of activity from its two product lines under ASC Topic 280. Our CEO receives and uses enterprise-wide financial information to assess financial performance and allocate resources, rather than detailed information at a product line level. Additionally, our product lines have similar characteristics and customers. They share operations support functions such as sales, public relations, supply chain management, various research and development and engineering support, in addition to the general and administrative functions of human resources, legal, finance and information technology. Therefore, there is no complete, discrete financial information maintained for these product lines.

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Revenue from our product lines are as follows (in thousands):

	September 30, Three Months Ended December 31, 2011	September 30, Three Months Ended December 25, 2010	September 30, Nine Months Ended December 31, 2011	September 30, Nine Months Ended December 25, 2010
Audio Products	\$ 105,418	\$ 72,716	\$ 260,220	\$ 197,875
Energy Products	16,950	22,909	55,992	80,263
	\$ 122,368	\$ 95,625	\$ 316,212	\$ 278,138

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

The following discussion should be read along with the unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements and notes thereto included in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as well as the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the fiscal year ended March 26, 2011, contained in our fiscal year 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (Commission) on May 25, 2011. We maintain a web site at investor.cirrus.com, which makes available free of charge our most recent annual report and all other filings we have made with the SEC.

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and certain information incorporated herein by reference contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections and the beliefs and assumptions of our management. In some cases, forward-looking statements are identified by words such as expect, anticipate, target, project, believe, goals, estimates, intend, variations of these types of words and similar expressions which are intended to identify these forward-looking statements. In addition, any statements that refer to our plans, expectations, strategies or other characterizations of future events or circumstances are forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned that these forward-looking statements are predictions and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual results may differ materially and adversely from those expressed in any forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to revise or update publicly any forward-looking statement for any reason.

For additional information regarding known material factors that could cause our actual results to differ from our projected results, please see *Item 1A Risk Factors Affecting our Business and Prospects* in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Commission on May 25, 2011, and in Part II, Item IA *Risk Factors* within this quarterly report. Readers should carefully review these risk factors, as well as those identified in other documents filed by us with the Commission.

Overview

Cirrus Logic, Inc. (Cirrus Logic, Cirrus, We, Us, Our, or the Company) develops high-precision, analog and mixed-signal integrated circuits (ICs) for a broad range of audio and energy markets. Building on our diverse analog mixed-signal patent portfolio, Cirrus Logic delivers highly optimized products for consumer and commercial audio, automotive entertainment and targeted industrial and energy-related applications. We develop ICs, board-level modules and hybrids for high-power amplifier applications branded as the Apex Precision Power (Apex) line of products and provide complete system reference designs based on our technology that enable our customers to bring products to market in a timely and cost-effective manner.

Table of Contents**Critical Accounting Policies**

Our discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations are based upon the unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements included in this report, which have been prepared in accordance with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts. We evaluate the estimates on an on-going basis. We base these estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

There were no material changes in the first nine months of fiscal year 2012 to the information provided under the heading *Critical Accounting Policies* included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 26, 2011.

Results of Operations

The following table summarizes the results of our operations for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal years 2012 and 2011 as a percentage of net sales. All percentage amounts were calculated using the underlying data in thousands, unaudited:

	September 30, Three Months Ended December 31, 2011	September 30, Percentage of Net Sales December 25, 2010	September 30, Nine Months Ended December 31, 2011	September 30, December 25, 2010
Audio products	86%	76%	82%	71%
Energy products	14%	24%	18%	29%
Net sales	100%	100%	100%	100%
Cost of sales	46%	45%	47%	44%
Gross margin	54%	55%	53%	56%
Research and development	19%	17%	19%	17%
Selling, general and administrative	13%	14%	15%	15%
Restructuring and other costs, net		0%		0%
Impairment of non-marketable securities				0%
Provision for litigation expenses and settlements				0%
Patent agreement, net				(1%)
Total operating expenses	32%	31%	34%	31%
Income from operations	22%	24%	19%	25%
Interest income, net	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other income (expense), net	0%	0%	0%	0%
Income before income taxes	22%	24%	19%	25%
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	8%	(2)%	7%	(1%)
Net income	14%	26%	12%	26%

Net Sales

Net sales for the third quarter of fiscal year 2012 increased \$26.7 million, or 28 percent to \$122.4 million from \$95.6 million in the third quarter of fiscal year 2011. Net sales from our audio products increased \$32.7 million, or 45 percent, primarily due to increased sales in our portable, surround codecs and DSP products partially offset by decreases in DAC products during the comparable time period in the prior fiscal year. Energy product sales decreased \$6.0 million, or 26 percent, during the third quarter of fiscal year 2012 versus the comparable quarter of the prior

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fiscal year due primarily to sales reductions of our seismic products, as well as additional decreased sales across various products lines such as our power amplifier and power meter products.

Net sales for the first nine months of fiscal year 2012 increased \$38.1 million, or 14 percent, to \$316.2 million from \$278.1 million for the first nine months of fiscal year 2011. Net sales from our audio products increased \$62.3 million, or 32 percent, as compared to the comparable period from the prior fiscal year and were attributable to increased sales in our portable products. Energy product sales decreased \$24.3 million, or 30 percent, during the first nine months of fiscal year 2012 versus the comparable period of the prior fiscal year. These decreases were attributable to sales reductions across various products within the energy product group and in particular to a year-over-year reduction in sales of seismic, end-of-life energy products, power amplifier, and power meter products.

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Export sales, principally to Asia, including sales to U.S.-based customers with manufacturing plants overseas, were 90 percent and 83 percent of net sales during the third quarter of fiscal years 2012 and 2011, respectively. For the first nine months of fiscal years 2012 and 2011, export sales, principally to Asia, were 88 percent and 83 percent of net sales, respectively. Our sales are denominated primarily in U.S. dollars. As a result, we have not entered into foreign currency forward exchange and option contracts.

Since the components we produce are largely proprietary and generally not available from second sources, we consider our end customer to be the entity specifying the use of our component in their design. These end customers may then purchase our products directly from us, from an external sales representative or distributor, or through a third party manufacturer contracted to produce their designs. For the third quarter of fiscal years 2012 and 2011, our ten largest end customers represented approximately 80 percent and 67 percent of our sales, respectively. For the first nine months of fiscal years 2012 and 2011, our ten largest end customers represented approximately 74 percent and 60 percent of our sales, respectively.

We had one end customer, Apple Inc., that purchased through multiple contract manufacturers and represented approximately 70 percent and 54 percent of the Company's total sales for the third quarter of fiscal years 2012 and 2011, respectively. This same customer represented approximately 62 percent and 44 percent of the Company's total sales for the first nine months of fiscal years 2012 and 2011, respectively.

We had one distributor, Avnet Inc., which represented approximately 12 percent and 16 percent of our sales for the three and nine month periods ending December 31, 2011, respectively. This same distributor represented approximately 21 percent and 24 percent of the Company's total sales for the three and nine month periods ending December 25, 2010, respectively.

For more information, please see Part II Item 1A. We depend on a limited number of customers and distributors for a substantial portion of our sales, and the loss of, or a significant reduction in orders from, any key customer or distributor could significantly reduce our sales.

No other end customer or distributor represented more than 10 percent of net sales for the three and nine month periods ending December 31, 2011, or December 25, 2010.

Gross Margin

Gross margin was 54.0 percent in the third quarter of fiscal year 2012, down from 54.9 percent in the third quarter of fiscal year 2011. Gross margin during the current fiscal quarter was primarily reduced by the change in product mix to higher revenue in our lower margin Audio products combined with a reduction in sales from our higher margin Energy products.

Gross margin was 53.2 percent in the first nine months of fiscal year 2012, down from 56.1 percent in the first nine months of fiscal year 2011. Gross margin year over year was affected by a reduction in the sales of our higher margin energy products.

Research and Development Expense

Research and development expense for the third quarter of fiscal year 2012 was \$23.1 million, an increase of \$6.8 million, or 42 percent, from \$16.3 million in the third quarter of fiscal year 2011. This increase was primarily due to a 22 percent increase in research and development headcount and the associated employee related expenses, coupled with higher engineering software contract expenses and product development expenses.

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Research and development expense for the first nine months of fiscal year 2012 was \$61.6 million, an increase of \$14.7 million, or 31 percent, from \$46.9 million in the first nine months of fiscal year 2011. This increase was primarily due to an increase in research and development headcount and associated employee related expenses, coupled with higher software maintenance contract expenses and product development expenses.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expense in the third quarter of fiscal year 2012 was \$16.5 million, an increase of \$3.1 million, or 23 percent, from \$13.4 million in the third quarter of fiscal year 2011. The increase was primarily attributable to a 7 percent increase in SG&A headcount as well as employee related expenses and equipment costs.

Selling, general and administrative expense in the first nine months of fiscal year 2012 was \$47.9 million, an increase of \$5.0 million, or 12 percent, from \$42.8 million in the first nine months of fiscal year 2011. The increase was primarily attributable to increased salaries and benefits costs attributable to the 7 percent increase in SG&A headcount, increased equipment expenses, higher depreciation and amortization expenses, office rent expense, and outside professional services.

Restructuring and Other Costs, Net

The Company's remaining restructuring initiative relates to our facilities abandonment activities which commenced in fiscal year 2004. For the quarter ending December 25, 2010, the Company recognized a \$0.4 million release for changed assumptions on future rent occupation and sublease income. For the first nine months of fiscal year 2011, we incurred a net reduction in the fiscal year 2004 restructuring accrual in the amount of \$0.8 million. The net reduction reflects cash payments of \$0.9 million, partially offset by an additional accrual of \$0.1 million for recurring accretion activity and a six thousand dollar net charge for changed assumptions on future sublease income. The entries to record the changed sublease assumptions are reflected as a separate line item on the consolidated condensed statement of operations in operating expenses under the heading *Restructuring and other costs, net*.

Provision for Litigation Expenses and Settlements

During the first quarter of fiscal year 2011, the Company incurred \$135 thousand in settlement costs related to a dispute with a former distributor of the Company's products. This transaction is reflected as a separate line item on the consolidated condensed statement of operations in operating expenses under the caption *Provision for litigation expenses and settlements*.

Patent Agreement, Net

On July 13, 2010, we entered into a Patent Purchase Agreement for the sale of certain Company owned patents. As a result of this agreement, on August 31, 2010, the Company received cash consideration of \$4.0 million from the purchaser. The proceeds were recorded as a recovery of costs previously incurred and are reflected as a separate line item on the consolidated condensed statement of operations in operating expenses under the caption *Patent agreement, net*.

Income Taxes

We recorded income tax expense of \$9.7 million and \$21.8 million for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2012, both of which were primarily non-cash, on pre-tax income of \$26.4 million and \$58.9 million, respectively, yielding effective tax rates of 36.7 percent and 36.9 percent, respectively. Our income tax expense for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2012 is based on estimated effective tax rates derived from an estimate of consolidated earnings before taxes, adjusted for nondeductible expenses and other permanent differences for fiscal year 2012. The estimated effective tax rates were impacted primarily by the worldwide mix of consolidated earnings before taxes. Our income tax expense for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2012 was slightly above the federal statutory rate primarily due to the effect of state income taxes and nondeductible expenses.

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We recorded an income tax benefit of \$1.3 million and \$2.8 million for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2011, respectively, yielding an effective tax benefit rate of 5.7 percent and 4.0 percent, respectively. Our income tax benefit for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2011 is based on an estimated effective tax rate derived from an estimate of consolidated earnings before taxes for fiscal year 2011. The estimated effective tax rate was impacted primarily by the worldwide mix of consolidated earnings before taxes and an assessment regarding the ability to realize our deferred tax assets. This assessment resulted in a \$1.8 million and \$4.1 million net increase in deferred tax assets for the three and nine month periods ended December 25, 2010, respectively. Our income tax expense for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2011 was less than the Federal statutory rate primarily as a result of the utilization of a portion of our U.S. deferred tax asset and related valuation allowance.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-04, *Fair Value Measurement (ASC Topic 820) Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs*. The amendments in this ASU result in common fair value measurement and disclosure requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRS. Consequently, the amendments change the wording used to describe many of the requirements in U.S. GAAP for measuring fair value and for disclosing information about fair value measurements. To improve consistency in application across jurisdictions some changes in wording are necessary to ensure that U.S. GAAP and IFRS fair value measurement and disclosure requirements are described in the same way. The ASU also provides for certain changes in current GAAP disclosure requirements, for example with respect to the measurement of level 3 assets and for measuring the fair value of an instrument classified in a reporting entity's shareholders' equity. The amendments in this ASU are to be applied prospectively. For public entities, the amendments are effective during interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of this guidance is not anticipated to have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-05, *Comprehensive Income (ASC Topic 220) Presentation of Comprehensive Income*. The amendments from this update will result in more converged guidance on how comprehensive income is presented under both U.S. GAAP and IFRS. With this update to ASC 220, an entity has the option to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. In both choices, an entity is required to present each component of net income along with total net income, each component of other comprehensive income along with a total for other comprehensive income, and a total amount for comprehensive income. The amendments in this update do not change the items that must be reported in other comprehensive income or when an item of other comprehensive income must be reclassified to net income, nor does it affect how earnings per share is calculated or presented. Current U.S. GAAP allows reporting entities three alternatives for presenting other comprehensive income and its components in financial statements. One of those presentation options is to present the components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in stockholders' equity. This update eliminates that option. The amendments in this ASU should be applied retrospectively. For public entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of this guidance is not anticipated to have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We require cash to fund our operating expenses and working capital requirements, including outlays for research and development, capital expenditures, stock repurchases, investments in marketable securities, and strategic acquisitions. Our principal sources of liquidity are cash on hand, cash generated from operations, cash generated from the sale and maturity of marketable securities, and funds from equity issuances.

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Cash provided by operating activities is net income adjusted for certain non-cash items and changes in certain current assets and current liabilities. Our operational cash flows are affected by the ability of our operations to generate cash, and our management of our assets and liabilities, including both working capital and long-term assets and liabilities. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$51.9 million for the first nine months of fiscal year 2012 as compared to \$66.6 million for the corresponding period of fiscal year 2011. The primary source of cash from operations during the current period was related to the cash components of our net income, in addition to a \$21.3 million net increase in operating assets and liabilities. Working capital fluctuates depending on end-market demand and our management of certain items such as receivables, inventory and payables. In times of escalating demand, our working capital requirements may increase as we purchase additional manufacturing materials and increase production. Our working capital, including cash, was \$220.3 million at December 31, 2011 and \$267.4 million at March 26, 2011. During the first nine months of fiscal year 2011, net cash provided by operating activities was \$66.6 million. The primary source of cash from operations during the first nine months of fiscal year 2011 was related to the cash components of our net income, in addition to a \$14.7 million net increase in operating assets and liabilities.

Net cash provided by investing activities was \$24.5 million during the first nine months of fiscal year 2012 as compared to net cash used in investing activities of \$55.4 million during the first nine months of fiscal year 2011, primarily as a result of a net \$52.7 million received from the sale and maturity of marketable securities. We utilized \$25.7 million for the purchase of property, equipment, and software, including approximately \$14.2 million in our new headquarters facility construction costs and \$3.4 million for the purchase of additional land and a building adjacent to our new headquarters facility currently under construction. Further, investments in technology required an additional \$6.0 million during the nine month period ending December 31, 2011. Net cash used in investing during the first nine months of fiscal year 2011 was \$55.4 million, primarily as a result of a net \$36.5 million utilized for the purchase of marketable securities. In addition, we utilized \$18.9 million for the purchase of property, equipment, software, and technology assets, including \$10.8 million for the purchase of land for our new headquarters facility.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$75.5 million during the first nine months of fiscal year 2012 as compared to \$1.2 million provided by financing activities during the first nine months of fiscal year 2011. The use of cash during the first nine months of fiscal year 2012 was primarily attributable to the use of \$76.8 million to repurchase 4.9 million shares of the Company's common stock at an average price of \$15.63, as discussed previously in Note 12 *Stockholder's Equity* of the Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements contained in Item 1. This use of cash in financing activities was partially offset by the issuance of 261 thousand shares of common stock in connection with option exercises during the current fiscal year, which resulted in proceeds of \$1.3 million. Net cash provided by financing activities during the first nine months of fiscal year 2011 was \$1.2 million, primarily attributable to the issuance of 3.7 million shares of common stock in connection with option exercises, which netted \$24.0 million in proceeds. This source of cash provided by financing activities was substantially offset by the use of \$22.8 million to repurchase 1.8 million shares of the Company's common stock at an average price of \$12.94.

As of December 31, 2011, we had restricted cash of \$2.9 million, which primarily secures certain obligations under our lease agreement for the headquarters and engineering facility in Austin, Texas. The cash restriction for this lease agreement was reduced during the second quarter of fiscal year 2012 and will expire in May 2012.

The Company continued construction of our new headquarters facility in Austin, Texas, with completion expected in the summer of calendar year 2012. We estimate that total facility construction costs will be approximately \$31 million. In addition, we estimate that we will incur an additional \$8 million in furniture, fixtures, and equipment in order to fully move our headquarters employees into this new facility. Project to date, we have paid \$17.6 million related to the new building. It is anticipated that the project will be funded internally from existing and future cash flows.

On December 22, 2011, the Company entered into a Capacity Investment and Loading Agreement with STATS ChipPAC Ltd. pursuant to which we will pay \$10 million to STATS ChipPAC in order to secure assembly and test capacity for certain products. We paid an initial \$5 million payment on January 24, 2012, and the remaining \$5 million payment is due thirty days after certain capacity expansion commitments have been achieved by STATS ChipPAC. As part of the agreement, we are eligible to receive rebates on our purchases up to the full amount of our \$10 million payments upon our meeting certain purchase volume milestones. Based on our current projections, we expect to receive the full amount of our \$10 million payments back in rebates during the term of the agreement.

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We have not paid cash dividends on our common stock and currently intend to continue our policy of retaining any earnings for reinvestment in our business. Although we cannot give assurance that we will be able to generate cash in the future, we anticipate that our existing capital resources and cash flow generated from future operations will enable us to maintain our current level of operations for at least the next 12 months.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to market risks associated with interest rates on our debt securities, currency movements on non-U.S. dollar denominated assets and liabilities, and the effect of market factors on the value of our marketable securities. We assess these risks on a regular basis and have established policies that are designed to protect against the adverse effects of these and other potential exposures. For a description of our market risks, see *Part II Item 7A Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk* in our 2011 Form 10-K. There have been no significant changes to our exposure to market risks since we filed our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) of the Exchange Act, we have evaluated, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-Q. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure and is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Commission. Based upon the evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of December 31, 2011 at the reasonable assurance level.

Changes in control over financial reporting

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected or is reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, we are involved in a number of legal proceedings concerning matters arising in connection with the conduct of our business activities. We regularly evaluate the status of legal proceedings in which we are involved, to assess whether a loss is probable or there is a reasonable possibility that a loss or additional loss may have been incurred and determine if accruals are appropriate. We further evaluate each legal proceeding to assess whether an estimate of possible loss or range of loss can be made, if accruals are not appropriate.

For certain cases described below, management is unable to provide a meaningful estimate of the possible loss or range of possible loss because, among other reasons, (i) the proceedings are in various stages; (ii) damages have not been sought; (iii) damages are unsupported and/or exaggerated; (iv) there is uncertainty as to the outcome of pending appeals or motions; (v) there are significant factual issues to be resolved; and/or (vi) there are novel legal issues or unsettled legal theories to be presented or a large number of parties. For these cases, however, management does not believe, based on currently available information, that the outcomes of these proceedings will have a material adverse effect on our financial condition. However, the ultimate resolutions of these various proceedings and matters are inherently difficult to predict; as such, our operating results could be materially affected by the unfavorable resolution of one or more of these proceedings or matters for any particular period, depending, in part, upon the operating results for such period.

On September 1, 2011, HSM Portfolio LLC and Technology Properties Limited LLC (collectively, the Plaintiffs) filed suit against Cirrus Logic and 17 other defendants in the U.S. District Court, District of Delaware. The Plaintiffs allege that Cirrus Logic infringed U.S. Patent No. 5,030,853. In their complaint, the Plaintiffs indicated that they are seeking unspecified monetary damages, including up to treble damages for willful infringement. On November 30, 2011, Cirrus Logic filed a motion to dismiss certain claims of the Plaintiffs suit for failure to state a claim. Until the Court rules on this motion, Cirrus Logic s answer will not be due.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In evaluating all forward-looking statements, readers should specifically consider risk factors that may cause actual results to vary from those contained in the forward-looking statements. Various risk factors associated with our business are included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 26, 2011, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (Commission) on May 25, 2011, and available at www.sec.gov. Other than as set forth below, there have been no material changes to those risk factors previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 26, 2011.

We depend on a limited number of customers and distributors for a substantial portion of our sales, and the loss of, or a significant reduction in orders from, any key customer or distributor could significantly reduce our sales.

While we generate sales from a broad base of customers worldwide, the loss of any of our key customers, or a significant reduction in sales to any one of them, would significantly reduce our sales and adversely affect our business. For the first nine months of fiscal years 2012 and 2011, our ten largest end customers represented approximately 74 percent and 60 percent of our sales, respectively. We had one end customer, Apple Inc., that purchased through multiple contract manufacturers and represented approximately 62 percent and 44 percent of the Company s total sales for the first nine months of fiscal years 2012 and 2011, respectively.

We had one distributor, Avnet Inc., which represented 16 percent and 24 percent of our sales for the first nine months of fiscal years 2012 and 2011, respectively. No other end customer or distributor represented more than 10 percent of net sales for the nine month periods ending December 31, 2011, or December 25, 2010.

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We may not be able to maintain or increase sales to certain of our key customers for a variety of reasons, including the following:

most of our customers can stop incorporating our products into their own products with limited notice to us and suffer little or no penalty;

our agreements with our customers typically do not require them to purchase a minimum quantity of our products;

many of our customers have pre-existing or concurrent relationships with our current or potential competitors that may affect the customers' decisions to purchase our products;

our customers face intense competition from other manufacturers that do not use our products; and

our customers regularly evaluate alternative sources of supply in order to diversify their supplier base, which increases their negotiating leverage with us and their ability to obtain components from alternative sources.

These relationships often require us to develop new products that may involve significant technological challenges. Our customers frequently place considerable pressure on us to meet their tight development schedules. Accordingly, we may have to devote a substantial amount of resources to strategic relationships, which could detract from or delay our completion of other important development projects or the development of next generation products and technologies. Delays in development could impair our relationships with strategic customers and negatively impact sales of the products under development.

Our failure to develop and introduce in a timely manner new products could harm our operating results.

Our success depends upon our ability to develop new products for new and existing customers, and to introduce these products in a timely and cost-effective manner. New product introductions involve significant investment of resources and potential risks. Delays in new product introductions or less-than-anticipated market acceptance of our new products are possible and would have an adverse effect on our sales and earnings. The development of new products is highly complex and, from time-to-time, we have experienced delays in developing and introducing these new products. Successful product development and introduction depend on a number of factors including, but not limited to:

proper new product definition;

timely completion of design and testing of new products;

assisting our customers with integration of our components into their new products, including providing support from the concept stage through design, launch and production ramp;

successfully developing and implementing the software necessary to integrate our products into our customers' products;

achievement of acceptable manufacturing yields;

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availability of wafer fabrication, assembly, and test capacity;

market acceptance of our products and the products of our customers; and

Both sales and margins may be materially affected if new product introductions are delayed, or if our products are not designed into successive generations of new or existing customers' products. Our failure to develop and introduce new products successfully could harm our business and operating results.

In addition, difficulties associated with adapting our technology and product design to the proprietary process technology and design rules of outside foundries can lead to reduced yields of our products. Since low yields may result from either design or process technology failures, yield problems may not be effectively determined or resolved until an actual product exists that can be analyzed and tested to identify process sensitivities relating to the design rules that are used. As a result, yield problems may not be identified

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until well into the production process, and resolution of yield problems may require cooperation between us and our manufacturer. This risk could be compounded by the offshore location of certain of our manufacturers, increasing the effort and time required to identify, communicate and resolve manufacturing yield problems. Manufacturing defects that we do not discover during the manufacturing or testing process may lead to costly product recalls. These risks may lead to increased costs or delayed product delivery, which would harm our profitability and customer relationships.

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

On November 4, 2010, we announced that our Board of Directors approved a common stock repurchase program that authorized us to purchase up to \$80.0 million in common stock. The repurchases were to be funded from existing cash and were intended to be effected from time to time in accordance with applicable securities laws through the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. The timing of the repurchases and the actual amount purchased depend on a variety of factors including the market price of the Company's shares, general market and economic conditions, and other corporate considerations. The program does not have an expiration date, does not obligate the Company to repurchase any particular amount of common stock, and may be modified or suspended at any time at the Company's discretion. As of December 31, 2011, 5.1 million shares have been repurchased at a cost of \$79.5 million, or an average price of \$15.51 per share, under this program. No repurchases of shares of common stock were made during the third quarter of fiscal year 2012.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The following exhibits are filed as part of or incorporated by reference into this Report:

3.1	Certificate of Incorporation of Registrant, filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on August 26, 1998. (1)
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Registrant. (2)
10.1	Amendment to General Contractors Agreement by Registrant dated January 12, 2012
31.1 *	Certification of Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2 *	Certification of Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1 *#	Certification of Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2 *#	Certification of Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS #	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH #	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL #	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.LAB #	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE #	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
101.DEF #	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

* Filed with this Form 10-Q.

Not considered to be filed for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section.

(1) Incorporated by reference to exhibit 3.1 from Registrant's Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2001, filed with the Commission on June 22, 2001.

(2) Incorporated by reference to exhibit 3.1 from Registrant's Report of Form 8-K filed with the Commission on May 26, 2011.

The exhibits required to be filed pursuant to the requirements of Item 601 of Regulation S-K are set forth in the Exhibit Index list noted above and are incorporated herein by reference.

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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.

CIRRUS LOGIC, INC.

Date: January 26, 2012

By: /s/ THURMAN K. CASE
Thurman K. Case
Chief Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer