

RICHARDSON ELECTRONICS LTD/DE
Form 10-Q
April 06, 2017

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 February 25, 2017

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: 0-12906

RICHARDSON ELECTRONICS, LTD.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 36-2096643
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

40W267 Keslinger Road, P.O. Box 393

LaFox, Illinois 60147-0393
(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (630) 208-2200

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

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

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

Large Accelerated Filer	Accelerated Filer
Non-Accelerated Filer	(Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller Reporting Company

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

As of April 4, 2017, there were outstanding 10,708,332 shares of Common Stock, \$0.05 par value and 2,140,631 shares of Class B Common Stock, \$0.05 par value, which are convertible into Common Stock of the registrant on a share for share basis.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Richardson Electronics, Ltd.****Consolidated Balance Sheets***(in thousands, except per share amounts)*

	February 25, 2017	May 28, 2016
	(Unaudited)	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$51,386	\$60,454
Accounts receivable, less allowance of \$375 and \$364	21,240	24,928
Inventories, net	42,860	45,422
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,647	1,758
Deferred income taxes	—	1,078
Income tax receivable	22	17
Investments - current	6,399	2,268
Total current assets	124,554	135,925
Non-current assets:		
Property, plant and equipment, net	15,208	12,986
Goodwill	6,332	6,332
Intangible assets, net	3,528	3,818
Non-current deferred income taxes	1,305	1,270
Investments - non-current	2,395	7,799
Total non-current assets	28,768	32,205
Total assets	\$153,322	\$168,130
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$12,328	\$14,896
Accrued liabilities	8,736	9,135
Total current liabilities	21,064	24,031
Non-current liabilities:		
Non-current deferred income tax liabilities	275	1,457
Other non-current liabilities	696	967
Total non-current liabilities	971	2,424
Total liabilities	22,035	26,455
Stockholders' equity	535	535

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Common stock, \$0.05 par value; issued and outstanding 10,708 shares at February 25, 2017, and 10,703 shares at May 28, 2016		
Class B common stock, convertible, \$0.05 par value; issued and outstanding 2,141 shares at February 25, 2017, and at May 28, 2016	107	107
Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value, no shares issued	—	—
Additional paid-in-capital	59,353	58,969
Common stock in treasury, at cost, no shares at February 25, 2017, and at May 28, 2016	—	—
Retained earnings	70,216	79,292
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,076	2,772
Total stockholders' equity	131,287	141,675
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$153,322	\$168,130

Richardson Electronics, Ltd.**Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss***(in thousands, except per share amounts)*

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	February 25, 2017	February 27, 2016	February 25, 2017	February 27, 2016
Statements of Comprehensive Loss				
Net sales	\$32,313	\$31,291	\$99,513	\$102,448
Cost of sales	21,621	21,541	67,617	71,001
Gross profit	10,692	9,750	31,896	31,447
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	12,002	12,471	37,697	37,938
Gain on disposal of assets	—	—	—	(244)
Operating loss	(1,310)	(2,721)	(5,801)	(6,247)
Other (income) expense:				
Investment/interest income	(67)	(131)	(129)	(433)
Foreign exchange loss	214	265	311	108
Other, net	(16)	(40)	—	(53)
Total other (income) expense	131	94	182	(378)
Loss before income taxes	(1,441)	(2,815)	(5,983)	(5,869)
Income tax provision (benefit)	(10)	111	820	742
Net loss	(1,431)	(2,926)	(6,803)	(6,611)
Foreign currency translation gain (loss), net of tax	508	240	(1,736)	(1,912)
Fair value adjustments on investments gain (loss)	27	(47)	40	(79)
Comprehensive loss	\$(896)	\$(2,733)	\$(8,499)	\$(8,602)
Loss per share:				
Common shares - Basic	\$(0.11)	\$(0.23)	\$(0.54)	\$(0.51)
Class B common shares - Basic	\$(0.10)	\$(0.21)	\$(0.48)	\$(0.46)
Common shares - Diluted	\$(0.11)	\$(0.23)	\$(0.54)	\$(0.51)
Class B common shares - Diluted	\$(0.10)	\$(0.21)	\$(0.48)	\$(0.46)
Weighted average number of shares:				
Common shares - Basic	10,706	10,701	10,704	10,976
Class B common shares - Basic	2,141	2,141	2,141	2,141
Common shares - Diluted	10,706	10,701	10,704	10,976
Class B common shares - Diluted	2,141	2,141	2,141	2,141
Dividends per common share	\$0.060	\$0.060	\$0.180	\$0.180
Dividends per Class B common share	\$0.054	\$0.054	\$0.162	\$0.162

Richardson Electronics, Ltd.**Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows***(in thousands)*

	Three Months Ended February 25, 2017		Nine Months Ended February 25, 2017	
	February 27, 2016		February 27, 2016	
Operating activities:				
Net loss	\$(1,431)	\$(2,926)	\$(6,803)	\$(6,611)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	703	583	2,020	1,865
(Gain) loss on sale of investments	(8)	21	(2)	2
Gain on disposal of assets	—	—	—	(244)
Share-based compensation expense	75	119	354	434
Deferred income taxes	121	(82)	(188)	173
Change in assets and liabilities, net of effect of acquired business:				
Accounts receivable	(717)	282	3,217	311
Income tax receivable	—	187	(5)	851
Inventories	306	(2,164)	1,898	(5,636)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	80	1	(961)	(443)
Accounts payable	849	(986)	(2,372)	(2,976)
Accrued liabilities	(1,118)	(871)	(256)	(2,071)
Long-term liabilities-accrued pension	—	—	—	(465)
Other	(125)	125	(107)	256
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,265)	(5,711)	(3,205)	(14,554)
Investing activities:				
Cash consideration paid for acquired business	—	—	—	(12,209)
Capital expenditures	(764)	(1,267)	(4,063)	(3,043)
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	—	402
Proceeds from maturity of investments	—	—	3,582	25,584
Purchases of investments	—	—	(2,136)	(2,151)
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities	78	106	225	250
Purchases of available-for-sale securities	(78)	(106)	(225)	(250)
Other	(3)	(49)	(9)	(17)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(767)	(1,316)	(2,626)	8,566
Financing activities:				
Repurchase of common stock	—	—	—	(5,015)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	30	21	30	142
Cash dividends paid	(758)	(758)	(2,273)	(2,321)
Other	—	—	—	(4)
Net cash used in financing activities	(728)	(737)	(2,243)	(7,198)

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Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	35	106	(994)	(1,144)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,725)	(7,658)	(9,068)	(14,330)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	54,111	67,863	60,454	74,535
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$51,386	\$60,205	\$51,386	\$60,205

Richardson Electronics, Ltd.**Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity***(in thousands)*

	Common	Class B Common	Par Value	Additional Paid In Capital	Common Stock in Treasury	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance May 28, 2016:	10,703	2,141	\$ 642	\$ 58,969	\$ —	\$ 79,292	\$ 2,772	\$ 141,675
Comprehensive loss								
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(6,803)	—	(6,803)
Foreign currency translation	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,736)	(1,736)
Fair value adjustments on investments	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	40
Share-based compensation:								
Stock options	—	—	—	354	—	—	—	354
Common stock:								
Options Exercised	5	—	—	30	—	—	—	30
Dividends paid to:								
Common (\$0.18 per share)	—	—	—	—	—	(1,925)	—	(1,925)
Class B (\$0.162 per share)	—	—	—	—	—	(348)	—	(348)
Balance February 25, 2017:	10,708	2,141	\$ 642	\$ 59,353	\$ —	\$ 70,216	\$ 1,076	\$ 131,287

RICHARDSON ELECTRONICS, LTD.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY

Richardson Electronics, Ltd. is a leading global provider of engineered solutions, power grid and microwave tubes and related consumables; power conversion and RF and microwave components; high value displays, flat panel detector solutions and replacement parts for diagnostic imaging equipment; and customized display solutions. We serve customers in the alternative energy, healthcare, aviation, broadcast, communications, industrial, marine, medical, military, scientific and semiconductor markets. The Company's strategy is to provide specialized technical expertise and "engineered solutions" based on our core engineering and manufacturing capabilities. The Company provides solutions and adds value through design-in support, systems integration, prototype design and manufacturing, testing, logistics, and aftermarket technical service and repair through its global infrastructure.

Our products include electron tubes and related components, microwave generators, subsystems used in semiconductor manufacturing, and visual technology solutions. These products are used to control, switch or amplify electrical power signals, or are used as display devices in a variety of industrial, commercial, medical, and communication applications.

We have three operating and reportable segments, which we define as follows:

Power and Microwave Technologies Group ("PMT") combines our core engineered solutions, power grid and microwave tube business with new RF and power technologies. As a manufacturer and authorized distributor, PMT's strategy is to provide specialized technical expertise and engineered solutions based on our core engineering and manufacturing capabilities. We provide solutions and add value through design-in support, systems integration, prototype design and manufacturing, testing, logistics, and aftermarket technical service and repair—all through our existing global infrastructure. PMT's focus is on products for power, RF and microwave applications for customers in alternative energy, aviation, broadcast, communications, industrial, marine, medical, military, scientific, and semiconductor markets. PMT focuses on various applications including broadcast transmission, CO2 laser cutting, diagnostic imaging, dielectric and induction heating, high energy transfer, high voltage switching, plasma, power conversion, radar, and radiation oncology. PMT also offers its customers technical services for both microwave and industrial equipment.

Canvys provides customized display solutions serving the corporate enterprise, financial, healthcare, industrial, and medical original equipment manufacturers (“OEM”) markets.

Healthcare manufactures, distributes and services high value replacement parts for the healthcare market including hospitals, medical centers, independent service organizations, and multi-vendor service providers. Products include power grid tubes, hydrogen thyratrons, klystrons, magnetrons; Image Systems medical displays and workstations for picture archiving and communication systems (“PACS”); visual solutions for operating rooms/surgical environments; digital radiography solutions including replacement flat panel detectors and upgrades; and additional replacement components currently under development for the diagnostic imaging service market. Through a combination of newly developed products and partnerships, service offerings, and training programs, we believe we can help our customers improve efficiency and deliver better clinical outcomes while lowering the cost of healthcare delivery.

We currently have operations in the following major geographic regions: North America, Asia/Pacific, Europe, and Latin America.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and notes required by GAAP for complete financial statements.

Our fiscal quarter ends on the Saturday nearest the end of the quarter-ending month. The first nine months of fiscal 2017 and 2016 each contained 39 weeks.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments, which are of a normal and recurring nature, necessary for a fair presentation of the results of interim periods have been made. All inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated. The unaudited consolidated financial statements presented herein include the accounts of our wholly owned subsidiaries. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The results of our operations for the three and nine months ended February 25, 2017, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending May 27, 2017.

The financial information contained in this report should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended May 28, 2016, that we filed on July 29, 2016.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Inventories: Our consolidated inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, generally using a weighted-average cost method. Our inventories include approximately \$36.9 million of finished goods, \$4.9 million of raw materials, and \$1.1 million of work-in-progress as of February 25, 2017, as compared to approximately \$40.0 million of finished goods, \$4.4 million of raw materials, and \$1.0 million of work-in-progress as of May 28, 2016.

At this time, we do not anticipate any material risks or uncertainties related to possible future inventory write-downs. Provisions for obsolete or slow moving inventories are recorded based upon regular analysis of stock rotation privileges, obsolescence, the exiting of certain markets, and assumptions about future demand and market conditions. If future demand, changes in the industry, or market conditions differ from management's estimates, additional provisions may be necessary. The inventory reserve was \$3.4 million as of February 25, 2017, and May 28, 2016.

Revenue Recognition: Our product sales are recognized as revenue upon shipment, when title passes to the customer, when delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, and when collectability is reasonably assured. We also record estimated discounts and returns based on our historical experience. Our products are often manufactured to meet the specific design needs of our customers' applications. Our engineers work closely with customers to ensure that our products will meet their needs. Our customers are under no obligation to compensate us for designing the products we sell.

Loss Contingencies: We accrue a liability for loss contingencies when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. When only a range of possible loss can be established, the most probable amount in the range is accrued. If no amount within this range is a better estimate than any other amount within the range, the minimum amount in the range is accrued. If we determine that there is at least a reasonable possibility that a

loss may have been incurred, we will include a disclosure describing the contingency.

Intangible Assets: Intangible assets are initially recorded at their fair market values determined on quoted market prices in active markets, if available, or recognized valuation models. Intangible assets that have finite useful lives are amortized over their useful lives either on a straight-line basis or over their projected future cash flows and are tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances occur that indicate possible impairment.

Income Taxes: We recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities based on the differences between financial statement carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities. We regularly review our deferred tax assets for recoverability and determine the need for a valuation allowance based on a number of factors, including both positive and negative evidence. These factors include historical taxable income or loss, projected future taxable income or loss, the expected timing of the reversals of existing temporary differences, and the implementation of tax planning strategies. In circumstances where we, or any of our affiliates, have incurred three years of cumulative losses which constitute significant negative evidence, positive evidence of equal or greater significance is needed to overcome the negative evidence before a tax benefit is recognized for deductible temporary differences and loss carryforwards.

In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-17, "Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes." ASU 2015-17 eliminates the prior US GAAP guidance in Topic 740, Income Taxes, that required an entity to separate deferred tax liabilities and assets between current and noncurrent amounts in a classified balance sheet. The amendments in ASU 2015-17 require that all deferred tax liabilities and assets of the same tax jurisdiction or a tax filing group, as well as any related valuation allowance, be offset and presented as a single noncurrent amount in a classified balance sheet. ASU 2015-17 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those annual periods. In order to simplify presentation of deferred tax balances, the Company adopted this standard prospectively in the first quarter of fiscal year 2017, ending August 27, 2016. Periods prior to August 27, 2016 were not retrospectively adjusted.

Accrued Liabilities: Accrued liabilities consist of the following (*in thousands*):

	February 25, 2017	May 28, 2016
Compensation and payroll taxes	\$ 2,543	\$ 3,404
Accrued severance (1)	1,010	650
Professional fees	578	775
Deferred revenue	1,437	1,879
Other accrued expenses	3,168	2,427
Accrued Liabilities	\$ 8,736	\$ 9,135

(1) In the three months ended November 26, 2016, the Company executed a reduction in headcount to streamline operations and reduce costs. For the three months ended November 26, 2016, the Company recorded \$1.3 million of expense included in selling, general and administrative expenses for employee termination costs payable to terminated employees with employment and/or separation agreements with the Company. The changes in the severance accrual for the three months ended February 25, 2017 included payments of \$0.4 million. The changes in the severance accrual for the nine months ended February 25, 2017 included provisions and payments of \$1.3 million and \$0.9 million, respectively.

4. ACQUISITION

On June 15, 2015, Richardson Electronics, Ltd (“the Company”), acquired certain assets of International Medical Equipment and Services, Inc. (“IMES”), for a purchase price of \$12.2 million. This includes the purchase of inventory, receivables, fixed assets, and certain other assets of the Company. The Company did not acquire any liabilities of IMES. The total consideration paid excludes transaction costs.

IMES, based in South Carolina, provides reliable, cost-saving solutions worldwide for major brands of CT and MRI equipment. This acquisition positions Richardson Healthcare to provide cost effective diagnostic imaging replacement parts and training to hospitals, diagnostic imaging centers, medical institutions, and independent service organizations. IMES offers an extensive selection of replacement parts, as well as an interactive training center, on-site test bays and experienced technicians who provide 24/7 customer support. Replacement parts are readily available and triple tested to provide peace of mind when uptime is critical. IMES core operations have remained in South Carolina. Richardson Healthcare plans to expand IMES’ replacement parts and training offerings geographically to leverage the Company’s global infrastructure. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2016, IMES opened up their first foreign location in Amsterdam.

The consideration paid by the Company to IMES at closing was \$12.2 million in cash. The following table summarizes the fair values of the assets acquired at the date of the closing of the acquisition (*in thousands*):

Accounts receivable	\$737
Inventories	1,420
Property, plant and equipment	230
Goodwill	6,332
Other intangibles	3,490
Net assets acquired	\$12,209

Intangible assets include trade names with an estimated life of 3 years for \$0.6 million, customer relationships with an estimated life of 20 years for \$2.5 million, non-compete agreements with an estimated life of 5 years for \$0.2 million, and technology with an estimated life of 10 years for \$0.2 million.

Goodwill recognized represents value the Company expects to be created by combining the operations of IMES with the Company's operations, including the expansion into markets within existing business segments and geographic regions, access to new customers and potential cost savings and synergies.

Goodwill related to the acquisition is deductible for tax purposes.

In connection with the acquisition of IMES, the Company also entered into an Employment, Non-Disclosure, and Non-Compete Agreement ("Employment Agreement") with Lee A. McIntyre III as the Company's Executive Vice President, IMES. During the term of his employment, Mr. McIntyre will earn an annual base salary of \$300,000. In addition to his base salary, he will be entitled to an annual bonus equal to 20% of the EBITDA of IMES provided that the EBITDA of the business is at least \$2.0 million inclusive of the bonus payment. The annual bonus payment will terminate after five years. For fiscal year 2016, Mr. McIntyre did not receive a bonus as the minimum EBITDA needed was not achieved.

The financial results for the nine months ended February 27, 2016, includes the financial results for IMES from June 15, 2015, through February 27, 2016. The financial transactions for IMES from May 31, 2015, through June 14, 2015, were deemed immaterial for illustrating pro forma financial statements.

5. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The carrying value of goodwill was \$6.3 million as of February 25, 2017, and May 28, 2016.

Goodwill is initially recorded based on the premium paid for acquisitions and is subsequently tested for impairment, using the first day of our fourth quarter as the measurement date. We test goodwill for impairment annually and whenever events or circumstances indicates an impairment may have occurred, such as a significant adverse change in the business climate, loss of key personnel or a decision to sell or dispose of a reporting unit. The goodwill balance in its entirety relates to our IMES reporting unit which is included in our Healthcare segment.

Intangible assets are initially recorded at their fair market values determined on quoted market prices in active markets, if available, or recognized valuation models. Intangible assets that have finite useful lives are amortized over their useful lives either on a straight-line basis or over their projected future cash flows and are tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances occur that indicate possible impairment.

Our intangible assets represent the fair value for trade name, customer relationships, non-compete agreements, and technology acquired in connection with our acquisitions. Intangible assets subject to amortization are as follows (*in thousands*):

	Intangible Assets Subject to Amortization as of	
	February 25, 2017	May 28, 2016
Gross Amounts:		
Trade Name	\$ 659	\$ 659
Customer Relationship	3,390	3,434
Non-compete Agreements	177	177
Technology	230	230
Total Gross Amounts	\$ 4,456	\$ 4,500

Accumulated Amortization:

Trade Name	\$ 388	\$ 231
Customer Relationship	420	374
Non-compete Agreements	75	55
Technology	45	22
Total Accumulated Amortization	\$ 928	\$ 682
Net Intangible Assets	\$ 3,528	\$ 3,818

The amortization expense associated with the intangible assets subject to amortization for the next five years is presented in the following table (*in thousands*):

Fiscal Year	Amortization Expense
Remaining 2017	\$ 90
2018	431
2019	244
2020	256
2021	245
Thereafter	2,262
Total amortization expense	\$ 3,528

The weighted average number of years of amortization expense remaining is 15.7 years.

6. INVESTMENTS

As of February 25, 2017, we had approximately \$8.2 million invested in time deposits and certificates of deposit (“CD”). Of these, \$6.4 million mature in less than twelve months and \$1.8 million mature in more than twelve months. The fair value of these investments is equal to the face value of each time deposit and CD.

As of May 28, 2016, we have invested in time deposits and certificates of deposit (“CD”) in the amount of \$9.5 million. Of this, \$2.3 million mature in less than twelve months and \$7.2 million mature in greater than twelve months. The fair value of these investments is the face value of each time deposit and CD.

We also have investments in equity securities, all of which are classified as available-for-sale and are carried at their fair value based on quoted market prices. Our investments, which are included in non-current assets, had a carrying amount of \$0.6 million as of February 25, 2017, and May 28, 2016. Proceeds from the sale of securities were \$0.1 million during the third quarter of fiscal 2017 and fiscal 2016. We reinvested proceeds from the sale of securities, and the cost of the equity securities sold was based on a specific identification method. Gross realized losses on those sales were less than \$0.1 million during the third quarter of fiscal 2017 and fiscal 2016. Net unrealized holding gains of less than \$0.1 million during the third quarter of fiscal 2017 and fiscal 2016, have been included in accumulated other comprehensive income.

7. WARRANTIES

We offer warranties for the limited number of specific products we manufacture. We also provide extended warranties for some products we sell that lengthen the period of coverage specified in the manufacturer's original warranty. Our warranty terms generally range from one to three years.

We estimate the cost to perform under the warranty obligation and recognize this estimated cost at the time of the related product sale. We record expense related to our warranty obligations as cost of sales in our consolidated statements of comprehensive loss. Each quarter, we assess actual warranty costs incurred on a product-by-product basis and compare the warranty costs to our estimated warranty obligation. With respect to new products, estimates are based generally on knowledge of the products, the extended warranty period, and warranty experience.

Warranty reserves are established for costs that are expected to be incurred after the sale and delivery of products under warranty. Warranty reserves are included in accrued liabilities on our consolidated balance sheets. The warranty reserves are determined based on known product failures, historical experience, and other available evidence. Warranty reserves were approximately \$0.2 million as of February 25, 2017, and as of May 28, 2016.

8. LEASE OBLIGATIONS, OTHER COMMITMENTS, AND CONTINGENCIES

We lease certain warehouse and office facilities and office equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Rent expense was \$1.5 million during both the first nine months of fiscal 2017 and during the first nine months of fiscal 2016. Our future lease commitments for minimum rentals, including common area maintenance charges and property taxes during the next five years are as follows (*in thousands*):

Fiscal Year	Payments
Remaining 2017	\$ 458
2018	1,533
2019	1,339
2020	1,164
2021	850
Thereafter	487

9. INCOME TAXES

We recorded an income tax provision of \$0.8 million and \$0.7 million for the first nine months of fiscal 2017 and the first nine months of fiscal 2016, respectively. Overall, the Company has certain foreign jurisdictions that have operating profits while the U.S. continues to experience operating losses while maintaining a full valuation allowance. The effective income tax rate during the first nine months of fiscal 2017 was a tax provision of (13.7%), as compared to a tax provision of (12.7%) during the first nine months of fiscal 2016. The difference in rate during the first nine months of fiscal 2017, as compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2016, reflects the impact of changes in our geographical distribution of income (loss), the recording of provision to return true-ups of various foreign jurisdictions, and our positions with respect to ASC 740-30, Income Taxes - Other Considerations or Special Areas ("ASC 740-30"). The (13.7%) effective income tax rate differs from the federal statutory rate of 34.0% as a result of our geographical distribution of income (loss), the recording of various provision to return true-ups in foreign jurisdictions, the closure of the French tax audit, and the recording of a valuation allowance against the increase in our U.S. state and federal net deferred tax assets.

During the first quarter of fiscal year 2017, we completed a distribution of cash from our Chinese entity to our U.S. parent company which consisted of a return of capital for \$10.0 million and a dividend of \$1.3 million. The impact on our income taxes recorded during the first quarter of fiscal 2017 was an increase to our foreign tax credits deferred tax asset of approximately \$3.6 million, a decrease to the U.S. federal net operating loss deferred tax asset of \$4.8 million, and a decrease to our deferred tax liability for earnings considered permanently reinvested of \$1.2 million. In connection with the cash repatriation, we recorded and paid approximately \$0.1 million of withholding tax during second quarter of fiscal year 2017.

In the normal course of business, we are subject to examination by taxing authorities throughout the world. Generally, years prior to fiscal 2006 are closed for examination under the statute of limitation for U.S. federal, U.S. state and local, or non-U.S. tax jurisdictions. We are currently under examination in Germany (fiscal 2011 through 2014) and Thailand (fiscal 2008 through 2011). We are also under examination in the state of Illinois (fiscal 2011 through 2013). Our primary foreign tax jurisdictions are Germany and the Netherlands. We have tax years open in Germany beginning in fiscal 2012 and the Netherlands beginning in fiscal 2010.

We have historically determined that certain undistributed earnings of our foreign subsidiaries, to the extent of cash available, will be repatriated to the U.S. Accordingly, we have provided a deferred tax liability totaling \$5.3 million as of February 25, 2017, on foreign earnings of \$38.0 million. In addition, as of February 25, 2017, approximately \$6.2 million of cumulative positive earnings of some of our foreign subsidiaries are still considered permanently reinvested pursuant to ASC 740-30. Due to various tax attributes that are continuously changing, it is not practicable to determine what, if any, tax liability might exist if such earnings were to be repatriated.

As of February 25, 2017, we had no worldwide liability, from continuing operations, for uncertain tax positions, compared to \$0.1 million of liabilities for uncertain tax positions, excluding interest and penalties, as of February 27, 2016. The decrease in uncertain tax positions relates to the closure of the French tax audit and a lapse of a statute of limitation. We record penalties and interest relating to uncertain tax positions in the income tax expense line item within the unaudited consolidated statements of comprehensive loss. It is not expected that there will be a change in the unrecognized tax benefits within the next twelve months.

The valuation allowance against the net deferred tax assets that will more likely than not be realized was \$5.9 million as of May 28, 2016. The valuation allowance against the net deferred tax assets has increased to \$8.6 million as of February 25, 2017 for additional domestic federal and state net deferred tax assets generated during the nine months of fiscal year 2017 due to additional losses in the U.S. jurisdiction. A full valuation allowance on the U.S. and state deferred tax assets will be maintained until sufficient positive evidence related to sources of future taxable income exists to support a reversal of the valuation allowance. The amount of the deferred tax asset considered realizable, however, could be adjusted if estimates of future taxable income during the carryforward period are increased, or if objective negative evidence in the form of cumulative losses is no longer present and additional weight may be given to subjective evidence such as our projections for growth.

10. CALCULATION OF EARNINGS PER SHARE

We have authorized 17,000,000 shares of common stock, and 3,000,000 shares of Class B common stock. The Class B common stock has 10 votes per share and has transferability restrictions; however, Class B common stock may be converted into common stock on a share-for-share basis at any time. With respect to dividends and distributions, shares of common stock and Class B common stock rank equally and have the same rights, except that Class B common stock cash dividends are limited to 90% of the amount of Class A common stock cash dividends.

In accordance with ASC 260-10, *Earnings Per Share* (“ASC 260”), our Class B common stock is considered a participating security requiring the use of the two-class method for the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share. The two-class computation method for each period reflects the cash dividends paid per share for each class of stock, plus the amount of allocated undistributed earnings per share computed using the participation percentage which reflects the dividend rights of each class of stock. Basic and diluted earnings per share were computed using the two-class method as prescribed in ASC 260. The shares of Class B common stock are considered to be participating convertible securities since the shares of Class B common stock are convertible on a share-for-share basis into shares of common stock and may participate in dividends with common stock according to a predetermined formula which is 90% of the amount of Class A common stock cash dividends.

The earnings per share (“EPS”) presented in our unaudited consolidated statements of comprehensive loss are based on the following amounts (*in thousands, except per share amounts*):

	Three Months Ended			
	February 25, 2017		February 27, 2016	
	Basic	Diluted	Basic	Diluted
Numerator for Basic and Diluted EPS:				
Net loss	\$(1,431)	\$(1,431)	\$(2,926)	\$(2,926)
Less dividends:				
Common stock	642	642	642	642
Class B common stock	116	116	116	116
Undistributed losses	\$(2,189)	\$(2,189)	\$(3,684)	\$(3,684)
Common stock undistributed losses	\$(1,855)	\$(1,855)	\$(3,122)	\$(3,122)
Class B common stock undistributed losses	(334)	(334)	(562)	(562)
Total undistributed losses	\$(2,189)	\$(2,189)	\$(3,684)	\$(3,684)
Denominator for basic and diluted EPS:				
Common stock weighted average shares	10,706	10,706	10,701	10,701
Class B common stock weighted average shares, and shares under if-converted method for diluted EPS	2,141	2,141	2,141	2,141
Effect of dilutive securities				

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Dilutive stock options	—	—
Denominator for diluted EPS adjusted for weighted average shares and assumed conversions	12,847	12,842
Net loss per share:		
Common stock	\$(0.11)	\$(0.11)
Class B common stock	\$(0.10)	\$(0.10)

Note: Common stock options that were anti-dilutive and not included in diluted earnings per common share for the third quarter of fiscal 2017 and fiscal 2016 were 853 and 1,020, respectively.

	Nine Months Ended			
	February 25, 2017		February 27, 2016	
	Basic	Diluted	Basic	Diluted
Numerator for Basic and Diluted EPS:				
Net loss	\$(6,803)	\$(6,803)	\$(6,611)	\$(6,611)
Less dividends:				
Common stock	1,925	1,925	1,973	1,973
Class B common stock	348	348	348	348
Undistributed losses	\$(9,076)	\$(9,076)	\$(8,932)	\$(8,932)
Common stock undistributed losses	\$(7,691)	\$(7,691)	\$(7,598)	\$(7,598)
Class B common stock undistributed losses	(1,385)	(1,385)	(1,334)	(1,334)
Total undistributed losses	\$(9,076)	\$(9,076)	\$(8,932)	\$(8,932)
Denominator for basic and diluted EPS:				
Common stock weighted average shares	10,704	10,704	10,976	10,976
Class B common stock weighted average shares, and shares under if-converted method for diluted EPS	2,141	2,141	2,141	2,141
Effect of dilutive securities				
Dilutive stock options		—		—
Denominator for diluted EPS adjusted for weighted average shares and assumed conversions		12,845		13,117
Net loss per share:				
Common stock	\$(0.54)	\$(0.54)	\$(0.51)	\$(0.51)
Class B common stock	\$(0.48)	\$(0.48)	\$(0.46)	\$(0.46)

Note: Common stock options that were anti-dilutive and not included in diluted earnings per common share for the first nine months of fiscal 2017 and fiscal 2016 were 853 and 800, respectively.

11. SEGMENT REPORTING

In accordance with ASC 280-10, Segment Reporting, we have identified three operating and reportable segments as follows:

Power and Microwave Technologies Group (“PMT”) combines our core engineered solutions, power grid and microwave tube business with new RF and power technologies. As a manufacturer and authorized distributor, PMT’s strategy is to provide specialized technical expertise and engineered solutions based on our core engineering and manufacturing capabilities. We provide solutions and add value through design-in support, systems integration, prototype design and manufacturing, testing, logistics, and aftermarket technical service and repair—all through our existing global infrastructure. PMT’s focus is on products for power, RF and microwave applications for customers in alternative energy, aviation, broadcast, communications, industrial, marine, medical, military, scientific, and semiconductor markets. PMT focuses on various applications including broadcast transmission, CO2 laser cutting,

diagnostic imaging, dielectric and induction heating, high energy transfer, high voltage switching, plasma, power conversion, radar, and radiation oncology. PMT also offers its customers technical services for both microwave and industrial equipment.

Canvys provides customized display solutions serving the corporate enterprise, financial, healthcare, industrial, and medical original equipment manufacturers (“OEM”) markets.

Healthcare manufactures, distributes and services high value replacement parts for the healthcare market including hospitals, medical centers, independent service organizations, and multi-vendor service providers. Products include power grid tubes, hydrogen thyratrons, klystrons, magnetrons; Image Systems medical displays and workstations for picture archiving and communication systems (“PACS”); visual solutions for operating rooms/surgical environments; digital radiography solutions including replacement flat panel detectors and upgrades; and additional replacement components currently under development for the diagnostic imaging service market. Through a combination of newly developed products and partnerships, service offerings, and training programs, we believe we can help our customers improve efficiency and deliver better clinical outcomes while lowering the cost of healthcare delivery.

The CEO evaluates performance and allocates resources primarily based on the gross profit of each segment.

Operating results by segment are summarized in the following table (*in thousands*):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	February 25, 2017	February 27, 2016	February 25, 2017	February 27, 2016
<u>PMT</u>				
Net Sales	\$24,763	\$23,008	\$75,373	\$75,365
Gross Profit	8,075	7,140	23,803	22,793
<u>Canvys</u>				
Net Sales	\$4,824	\$5,190	\$14,883	\$17,773
Gross Profit	1,331	1,204	4,222	4,439
<u>Healthcare</u>				
Net Sales	\$2,726	\$3,093	\$9,257	\$9,310
Gross Profit	1,286	1,406	3,871	4,215

Geographic net sales information is primarily grouped by customer destination into five areas: North America; Asia/Pacific; Europe; Latin America; and Other.

Net sales and gross profit by geographic region are summarized in the following table (*in thousands*):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	February 25, 2017	February 27, 2016	February 25, 2017	February 27, 2016
Net Sales				
North America	\$13,607	\$14,215	\$40,715	\$47,039
Asia/Pacific	5,916	6,081	20,192	18,045
Europe	10,950	9,659	32,418	32,782
Latin America	1,792	1,402	6,138	4,464
Other (1)	48	(66)	50	118
Total	\$32,313	\$31,291	\$99,513	\$102,448
Gross Profit				
North America	\$5,258	\$5,163	\$15,090	\$16,500
Asia/Pacific	2,085	2,094	7,012	5,909
Europe	3,764	2,908	10,540	9,763
Latin America	643	555	2,337	1,729
Other (1)	(1,058)	(970)	(3,083)	(2,454)

Total	\$10,692	\$9,750	\$31,896	\$31,447
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- (1) Other includes primarily net sales not allocated to a specific geographical region, unabsorbed value-add costs, and other unallocated expenses.

We sell our products to customers in diversified industries and perform periodic credit evaluations of our customers' financial condition. Terms are generally on open account, payable net 30 days in North America, and vary throughout Asia/Pacific, Europe, and Latin America. Estimates of credit losses are recorded in the financial statements based on monthly reviews of outstanding accounts.

12. LITIGATION

We are involved in several pending judicial proceedings concerning matters arising in the ordinary course of business. While the outcome of litigation is subject to uncertainties, based on information available at the time the financial statements were issued, we determined disclosure of contingencies relating to any of our pending judicial proceedings was not necessary because there is less than a reasonable possibility that a material loss will be incurred.

13. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* (“ASC 820”), defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements.

ASC 820 establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include: Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists; therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

As of February 25, 2017, and May 28, 2016, we held investments that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Our investments consist of time deposits and CDs, where face value is equal to fair value, and equity securities of publicly traded companies for which market prices are readily available.

Investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis subject to the disclosure requirements of ASC 820 as of February 25, 2017, and May 28, 2016, were as follows (*in thousands*):

	Level 1
February 25, 2017	
Time deposits/CDs	\$8,193
Equity securities	601
Total	\$8,794
May 28, 2016	
Time deposits/CDs	\$9,517
Equity securities	550
Total	\$10,067

14. Related Party Transaction

On June 15, 2015, the Company entered into a lease agreement for the IMES facility with LDL, LLC. The Executive Vice President of IMES, Lee A. McIntyre III, has an ownership interest in LDL, LLC. The lease agreement provides for monthly payments over five years with total future minimum lease payments of \$0.5 million. Rental expense

related to this lease amounted to \$0.1 million for the nine months ended February 25, 2017, and February 27, 2016. The Company shall be entitled to extend the term of the lease for a period of an additional five years by notifying the landlord in writing of its intention to do so within nine months of the expiration of the initial term.

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

Certain statements in this report may constitute "forward-looking" statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The terms "may," "should," "could," "anticipate," "believe," "continues," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "objective," "plan," "potential," "project" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. These statements are based on management's current expectations, intentions or beliefs and are subject to a number of factors, assumptions and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences or that might otherwise impact the business include the risk factors set forth in Item 1A, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on July 29, 2016. We undertake no obligation to update any such factor or to publicly announce the results of any revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

In addition, while we do, from time to time, communicate with securities analysts, it is against our policy to disclose to them any material non-public information or other confidential commercial information. Accordingly, stockholders should not assume that we agree with any statement or report issued by any analyst irrespective of the content of the statement or report. Thus, to the extent that reports issued by securities analysts contain any projections, forecasts, or opinions, such reports are not our responsibility.

INTRODUCTION

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") is intended to assist the reader in better understanding our business, results of operations, financial condition, changes in financial condition, critical accounting policies and estimates, and significant developments. MD&A is provided as a supplement to, and should be read in conjunction with, our consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes appearing elsewhere in this filing. This section is organized as follows:

Business Overview – a brief synopsis of our Company for the periods ended February 25, 2017, and February 27, 2016.

Results of Operations – an analysis and comparison of our consolidated results of operations for the three and nine month periods ended February 25, 2017, and February 27, 2016, as reflected in our consolidated statements of comprehensive loss.

Liquidity, Financial Position, and Capital Resources – a discussion of our primary sources and uses of cash for the three and nine month periods ended February 25, 2017, and February 27, 2016, and a discussion of changes in our financial position.

Business Overview

Richardson Electronics, Ltd. is a leading global provider of engineered solutions, power grid and microwave tubes and related consumables; power conversion and RF and microwave components; high value displays, flat panel detector solutions and replacement parts for diagnostic imaging equipment; and customized display solutions. We serve customers in the alternative energy, healthcare, aviation, broadcast, communications, industrial, marine, medical, military, scientific and semiconductor markets. The Company's strategy is to provide specialized technical expertise and "engineered solutions" based on our core engineering and manufacturing capabilities. The Company provides solutions and adds value through design-in support, systems integration, prototype design and manufacturing, testing, logistics, and aftermarket technical service and repair through its global infrastructure.

Our products include electron tubes and related components, microwave generators, subsystems used in semiconductor manufacturing, and visual technology solutions. These products are used to control, switch or amplify electrical power signals, or are used as display devices in a variety of industrial, commercial, medical, and communication applications.

We have three operating and reportable segments which we define as follows:

Power and Microwave Technologies Group (“PMT”) combines our core engineered solutions, power grid and microwave tube business with new RF and power technologies. As a manufacturer and authorized distributor, PMT’s strategy is to provide specialized technical expertise and engineered solutions based on our core engineering and manufacturing capabilities. We provide solutions and add value through design-in support, systems integration, prototype design and manufacturing, testing, logistics, and aftermarket technical service and repair—all through our existing global infrastructure. PMT’s focus is on products for power, RF and microwave applications for customers in alternative energy, aviation, broadcast, communications, industrial, marine, medical, military, scientific, and semiconductor markets. PMT focuses on various applications including broadcast transmission, CO2 laser cutting, diagnostic imaging, dielectric and induction heating, high energy transfer, high voltage switching, plasma, power conversion, radar, and radiation oncology. PMT also offers its customers technical services for both microwave and industrial equipment.

Canvys provides customized display solutions serving the corporate enterprise, financial, healthcare, industrial, and OEM markets.

Healthcare manufactures, distributes and services high value replacement parts for the healthcare market including hospitals, medical centers, independent service organizations, and multi-vendor service providers. Products include power grid tubes, hydrogen thyratrons, klystrons, magnetrons; Image Systems medical displays and workstations for picture archiving and communication systems (“PACS”); visual solutions for operating rooms/surgical environments; digital radiography solutions including replacement flat panel detectors and upgrades; and additional replacement components currently under development for the diagnostic imaging service market. Through a combination of newly developed products and partnerships, service offerings, and training programs, we believe we can help our customers improve efficiency and deliver better clinical outcomes while lowering the cost of healthcare delivery.

We currently have operations in North America, Asia/Pacific, Europe, and Latin America.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Financial Summary – Three Months Ended February 25, 2017

Net sales for the third quarter of fiscal 2017 were \$32.3 million, an increase of 3.3%, compared to net sales of \$31.3 million during the third quarter of fiscal 2016.

Gross margin increased to 33.1% during the third quarter of fiscal 2017, compared to 31.2% during the third quarter of fiscal 2016.

Selling, general, and administrative expenses were \$12.0 million, or 37.1% of net sales, for the third quarter of fiscal 2017, compared to \$12.5 million, or 39.9% of net sales, for the third quarter of fiscal 2016.

Operating loss during the third quarter of fiscal 2017 was \$1.3 million, compared to an operating loss of \$2.7 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2016.

Net loss during the third quarter of fiscal 2017 was \$1.4 million, compared to net loss of \$2.9 million, during the third quarter of fiscal 2016.

Financial Summary – Nine Months Ended February 25, 2017

Net sales for the first nine months of fiscal 2017 were \$99.5 million, a decrease of 2.9%, compared to net sales of \$102.4 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2016.

Gross margin increased to 32.1% during the first nine months of fiscal 2017, compared to 30.7% during the first nine months of fiscal 2016.

Selling, general, and administrative expenses were \$37.7 million, or 37.9% of net sales, for the first nine months of fiscal 2017, compared to \$37.9 million, or 37.0% of net sales, for the first nine months of fiscal 2016.

Operating loss during the first nine months of fiscal 2017 was \$5.8 million, compared to an operating loss of \$6.2 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2016.

Net loss during the first nine months of fiscal 2017 was \$6.8 million, compared to net loss of \$6.6 million, during the first nine months of fiscal 2016.

Net Sales and Gross Profit Analysis

Net sales by segment and percent change for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2017 and 2016 were as follows (*in thousands*):

<u>Net Sales</u>	Three Months Ended		FY17 vs. FY16	
	February 25, 2017	February 27, 2016	% Change	
PMT	\$24,763	\$23,008	7.6	%
Canvys	4,824	5,190	-7.1	%
Healthcare	2,726	3,093	-11.9	%
Total	\$32,313	\$31,291	3.3	%

	Nine Months Ended		FY17 vs. FY16	
	February 25, 2017	February 27, 2016	% Change	
PMT	\$75,373	\$75,365	0.0	%
Canvys	14,883	17,773	-16.3	%
Healthcare	9,257	9,310	-0.6	%
Total	\$99,513	\$102,448	-2.9	%

During the third quarter of fiscal 2017 consolidated net sales increased 3.3% compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2016. Sales for PMT increased 7.6%, sales for Canvys decreased 7.1 %, and sales for Healthcare decreased 11.9%. The increase in PMT was due to new technology partners in power conversion and RF and microwave components. The decline in Canvys was primarily due to declines in overall demand from key original equipment manufacturers. The decrease in Richardson Healthcare was due to lower sales of displays and detectors and availability of harvested CT Tubes.

During the first nine months of fiscal 2017 consolidated net sales decreased 2.9% compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2016. Sales for PMT were flat, sales for Canvys decreased 16.3%, and sales for Healthcare decreased by 0.6%.

The decline in Canvys was primarily due to declines in overall demand from key original equipment manufacturers. The decrease in Richardson Healthcare was due to lower Display and Detector sales, offset by higher sales of IMES spare parts.

Gross profit by segment and percent change for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2017 and 2016 were as follows (*in thousands*):

	<u>Gross Profit</u> Three Months Ended			
	February 25, 2017	% of Net Sales	February 27, 2016	% of Net Sales
PMT	\$8,075	32.6 %	\$ 7,140	31.0 %
Canvys	1,331	27.6 %	1,204	23.2 %
Healthcare	1,286	47.2 %	1,406	45.5 %
Total	\$ 10,692	33.1 %	\$ 9,750	31.2 %

	Nine Months Ended			
	February 25, 2017	% of Net Sales	February 27, 2016	% of Net Sales
PMT	\$23,803	31.6 %	\$ 22,793	30.2 %
Canvys	4,222	28.4 %	4,439	25.0 %
Healthcare	3,871	41.8 %	4,215	45.3 %
Total	\$31,896	32.1 %	\$ 31,447	30.7 %

Gross profit reflects the distribution and manufacturing product margin less manufacturing variances, inventory obsolescence charges, customer returns, scrap and cycle count adjustments, engineering costs, unabsorbed manufacturing labor and overhead, and other provisions.

Consolidated gross profit increased to \$10.7 million during the third quarter of fiscal 2017, compared to \$9.8 million during the third quarter of fiscal 2016. Consolidated gross margin as a percentage of net sales increased to 33.1% during the third quarter of fiscal 2017, from 31.2% during the third quarter of fiscal 2016, primarily due to product mix and scrap metal recoveries from our Brive, France production facility for PMT, and product mix and lower inventory reserve requirements for Canvys.

Consolidated gross profit increased to \$31.9 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2017, compared to \$31.4 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2016. Consolidated gross margin as a percentage of net sales increased to 32.1% during the first nine months of fiscal 2017, from 30.7% during the first nine months of fiscal 2016, primarily due to favorable product mix and scrap metal recoveries from our Brive, France production facility for PMT, and favorable product mix for Canvys.

Power and Microwave Technologies Group

PMT net sales of \$24.8 million increased 7.6% during the third quarter of fiscal 2017, compared to \$23.0 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2016. The increase included sales from new technology partners in power conversion and RF and microwave components, products sold in laser applications, and specialty products manufactured in LaFox which are sold primarily into the semiconductor capital equipment market. The sales increase was partially offset by lower sales of Electron devices sold into the aviation market. Gross margin as a percentage of net sales increased to 32.6% during the third quarter of fiscal 2017, as compared to 31.0% during the third quarter of fiscal 2016, due to product mix and scrap metal recoveries from our Brive, France production facility.

PMT net sales were \$75.4 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2017 and during the first nine months of fiscal 2016. Sales increased from new technology partners in power conversion and RF and microwave components, Electron devices sold into the aviation market and products sold in laser applications. The sales increase was offset by lower sales of Electron devices sold into the industrial power, laser, radar, medical, and marine industries as well as lower sales of specialty products manufactured in LaFox which were sold primarily into the semiconductor capital equipment market during the first two quarters. Gross margin as a percentage of net sales increased to 31.6% during the first nine months of fiscal 2017, as compared to 30.2% during the nine months of fiscal 2016, due to product mix and scrap metal recoveries from our Brive, France production facility.

Canvys

Canvys net sales decreased 7.1% to \$4.8 million during the third quarter of fiscal 2017, from \$5.2 million during the third quarter of fiscal 2016 primarily due to a decrease in customer demand in our North America market. Gross margin as a percentage of net sales increased to 27.6% during the third quarter of fiscal 2017 as compared to 23.2% during the third quarter of fiscal 2016, due to favorable product mix and lower inventory reserves.

Canvys net sales decreased 16.3% to \$14.9 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2017, from \$17.8 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2016 primarily due to a significant decrease in customer demand in our North America market. Gross margin as a percentage of net sales increased to 28.4% during the first nine months of fiscal 2017 as compared to 25.0% during the first nine months of fiscal 2016, due to favorable product mix and lower inventory reserves.

Healthcare

Healthcare net sales decreased 11.9% to \$2.7 million during the third quarter of fiscal 2017, from \$3.1 million during the third quarter of fiscal 2016 primarily due to decreases in the sales of displays and detectors and CT Tubes partially offset by an increase in sales of IMES products. Gross margin as a percentage of net sales increased to 47.2% during the third quarter of fiscal 2017 as compared to 45.5% during the third quarter of fiscal 2016 due to a product mix which favored more spare parts sales which typically carry higher margins.

Healthcare net sales were \$9.3 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2017 and during the first nine months of fiscal 2016. An increase in the sales of IMES products was offset by lower Display and Detector sales. Gross margin as a percentage of net sales decreased to 41.8% during the first nine months of fiscal 2017 as compared to 45.3% during the first nine months of fiscal 2016 due to product mix.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general, and administrative expenses (“SG&A”) decreased to \$12.0 million during the third quarter of fiscal 2017 from \$12.5 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2016. The decrease was due to lower salaries, benefits, and incentive compensation expenses as a result of the reduction in workforce that occurred during the second quarter of fiscal 2017, and a reduction of IT expenses compared to fiscal 2016.

Selling, general, and administrative expenses (“SG&A”) decreased to \$37.7 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2017 from \$37.9 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2016. The decrease was due to lower salaries and incentive compensation expenses, and a reduction of IT expenses compared to fiscal 2016, mostly offset by \$1.3 million of severance expense related to a reduction in workforce during the second quarter of fiscal 2017.

Other Income/Expense

Other income/expense was \$0.1 million of expense for both the third quarter of fiscal 2017 and the third quarter of fiscal 2016. Other income during the third quarter of fiscal 2017 included \$0.2 million of foreign exchange losses and \$0.1 million of investment/interest income. Other income/expense during the third quarter of fiscal 2016 included \$0.3 million of foreign exchange losses partially offset by \$0.1 million of investment/interest income, and \$0.1 million of other income. Our foreign exchange gains and losses are primarily due to the translation of U.S. dollars held in non-U.S. entities. We currently do not utilize derivative instruments to manage our exposure to foreign currency.

Other income/expense was \$0.2 million of expense during the first nine months of fiscal 2017, compared to income of \$0.4 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2016. Other expense during the first nine months of fiscal 2017 included \$0.3 million of foreign exchange losses and \$0.1 million of investment/interest income. Other income during the first nine months of fiscal 2016 included \$0.4 million of investment/interest income and \$0.1 million of other income partially offset by \$0.1 million of foreign exchange losses. Our foreign exchange gains and losses are primarily due to the translation of U.S. dollars held in non-U.S. entities. We currently do not utilize derivative instruments to manage our exposure to foreign currency.

Income Tax Provision

We recorded an income tax provision of \$0.8 million and \$0.7 million for the first nine months of fiscal 2017 and the first nine months of fiscal 2016, respectively. Overall, the Company has certain foreign jurisdictions that have

operating profits while the U.S. continues to experience operating losses while maintaining a full valuation allowance. The effective income tax rate during the first nine months of fiscal 2017 was a tax provision of (13.7%), as compared to a tax provision of (12.7%) during the first nine months of fiscal 2016. The difference in rate during the first nine months of fiscal 2017, as compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2016, reflects the impact of changes in our geographical distribution of income (loss), the recording of provision to return true-ups of various foreign jurisdictions, and our positions with respect to ASC 740-30, Income Taxes - Other Considerations or Special Areas ("ASC 740-30"). The (13.7%) effective income tax rate differs from the federal statutory rate of 34.0% as a result of our geographical distribution of income (loss), the recording of various provision to return true-ups in foreign jurisdictions, the closure of the French tax audit, and the recording of a valuation allowance against the increase in our U.S. state and federal net deferred tax assets.

In the normal course of business, we are subject to examination by taxing authorities throughout the world. Generally, years prior to fiscal 2006 are closed for examination under the statute of limitation for U.S. federal, U.S. state and local, or non-U.S. tax jurisdictions. We are currently under examination in Germany (fiscal 2011 through 2014) and Thailand (fiscal 2008 through 2011). We are also under examination in the state of Illinois (fiscal 2011 through 2013). Our primary foreign tax jurisdictions are Germany and the Netherlands. We have tax years open in Germany beginning in fiscal 2012 and the Netherlands beginning in fiscal 2010.

Net Loss and Per Share Data

Net loss during the third quarter of fiscal 2017 was \$1.4 million, or (\$0.11) per diluted common share and (\$0.10) per Class B diluted common share, as compared to net loss of \$2.9 million during the third quarter of fiscal 2016, or (\$0.23) per diluted common share and (\$0.21) per Class B diluted common share.

Net loss during the first nine months of fiscal 2017 was \$6.8 million, or (\$0.54) per diluted common share and (\$0.48) per Class B diluted common share, as compared to net loss of \$6.6 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2016, or (\$0.51) per diluted common share and (\$0.46) per Class B diluted common share.

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL POSITION, AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our growth and cash needs have been primarily financed through cash on hand.

Cash and cash equivalents at February 25, 2017, were \$51.4 million. Investments included CDs and time deposits classified as short-term investments were \$6.4 million and long-term investments were \$2.4 million, including equity securities of \$0.6 million. Cash and investments at February 25, 2017, consisted of \$15.6 million in North America, \$13.9 million in Europe, \$1.2 million in Latin America, and \$29.5 million in Asia/Pacific. During the first quarter of fiscal 2017, we completed a cash repatriation of \$11.3 million, which included a return of capital and dividend from our Chinese entity to our U.S. parent company.

Cash and cash equivalents were \$60.4 million at May 28, 2016. Investments included CDs and time deposits, classified as short-term investments were \$2.3 million and long-term investments were \$7.8 million including equity securities of \$0.6 million. Cash and investments at May 28, 2016, consisted of \$18.1 million in North America, \$12.6 million in Europe, \$0.7 million in Latin America, and \$39.1 million in Asia/Pacific.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

The cash used in operating activities primarily resulted from our net loss, adjusted for non-cash items, and changes in our operating assets and liabilities.

Operating activities used \$3.2 million of cash during the first nine months of fiscal 2017. We had net loss of \$6.8 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2017, which included non-cash stock-based compensation expense of \$0.4 million associated with the issuance of stock option awards, deferred income tax credit adjustment of \$0.2 million, and depreciation and amortization expense of \$2.0 million associated with our property and equipment as well as amortization of our intangible assets. Changes in our operating assets and liabilities during the first nine months of fiscal 2017, net of foreign currency exchange gains and losses, included an increase of \$1.0 million in prepaid expenses, a decrease of \$2.4 million in accounts payable and a decrease in other accrued liabilities of \$0.3 million, partially offset by decreases in receivables of \$3.2 million and inventories of \$1.9 million. The decrease in receivables of \$3.2 million was primarily due to the collection of a large receivable during the first quarter of fiscal 2017 that was invoiced during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2016. The inventory decrease was due to decreases in selected electron tubes. The decrease in our accounts payable was due to timing of payments for some of our larger vendors and also the result of shorter payment terms for our Richardson Healthcare vendors.

Operating activities used \$14.6 million of cash during the first nine months of fiscal 2016. We had net loss of \$6.6 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2016, which included non-cash stock-based compensation expense of \$0.4 million associated with the issuance of stock option awards and depreciation and amortization expense of \$1.9 million associated with our property and equipment as well as amortization of our intangible assets. Changes in our operating assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquired businesses, was a use of cash of \$10.2 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2016, due primarily to the increase in inventories of \$5.6 million, the decrease in our accounts payable of \$3.0 million, and the decrease in accrued liabilities of \$2.1 million. The increase, or use of cash, for our inventory was primarily due to purchases related to our growth initiatives and several large orders that shipped during the fourth quarter. The decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities was due to larger purchases of fixed assets and inventory primarily related to our Healthcare growth initiative where shorter payment terms are required.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

The cash flow from investing activities has consisted primarily of purchases and maturities of investments, capital expenditures, and any business acquisition activity.

Cash used by investing activities of \$2.6 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2017, included proceeds from the maturities of investments of \$3.6 million, offset by \$2.1 million from purchases of investments and \$4.1 million in capital expenditures. Capital expenditures relates primarily to our Healthcare growth initiative and capital used for our new IT system.

Cash provided by investing activities of \$8.6 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2016, included proceeds from the maturities of investments of \$25.6 million and proceeds from the sale of our building in Spain of \$0.4 million, offset by the acquisition of IMES of \$12.2 million, purchases of investments of \$2.1 million, and \$3.0 million in capital expenditures. Capital expenditures of \$1.6 million relates primarily to our Healthcare growth initiatives and capital used for our new IT system.

Our purchases and proceeds from investments consist of time deposits and CDs. Purchasing of future investments may vary from period to period due to interest and foreign currency exchange rates.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

The cash flow from financing activities primarily consists of repurchases of common stock and cash dividends paid.

Cash used in financing activities of \$2.2 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2017, resulted from cash used to pay dividends.

Cash used in financing activities of \$7.2 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2016, resulted from \$5.0 million of cash used to repurchase common stock under our share repurchase authorization and \$2.3 million of cash used to pay dividends, offset by \$0.1 million of proceeds from the issuance of common stock.

Dividend payments for the first nine months of fiscal 2017 were approximately \$2.3 million. All future payments of dividends are at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Dividend payments will depend on earnings, capital requirements, operating conditions, and such other factors that the Board may deem relevant.

We believe that the existing sources of liquidity, including current cash, will provide sufficient resources to meet known capital requirements and working capital needs through the next twelve months.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Risk Management and Market Sensitive Financial Instruments

We are exposed to many different market risks with the various industries we serve. The primary financial risk we are exposed to is foreign currency exchange, as certain operations, assets, and liabilities of ours are denominated in foreign currencies. We manage these risks through normal operating and financing activities.

The interpretation and analysis of these disclosures should not be considered in isolation since such variances in exchange rates would likely influence other economic factors. Such factors, which are not readily quantifiable, would likely also affect our operations. Additional disclosure regarding various market risks are set forth in Part I, Item 1A, “Risk Factors” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended May 28, 2016, filed July 29, 2016.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Management of the Company, with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”)) as of February 25, 2017.

Disclosure controls and procedures are intended to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the Company’s Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission’s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on this evaluation, the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

(b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Exchange Act Rules 13a-15 or 15d-15 that occurred during the third quarter of fiscal 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time we or our subsidiaries are involved in legal actions that arise in the ordinary course of our business. While the outcome of these matters cannot be predicted with certainty, we do not believe that the outcome of any current claims will have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes to the risk factors previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended May 28, 2016, filed July 29, 2016.

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

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Results of Operation and Financial Condition and Declaration of Dividend

On April 5, 2017, we issued a press release reporting results for our third quarter ended February 25, 2017, and the declaration of a cash dividend. A copy of the press release is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this Form 10-Q and incorporated by reference herein.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

See exhibit index which is incorporated by reference herein.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

RICHARDSON ELECTRONICS,
LTD.

Date: April 6, 2017 By: /s/ Robert J. Ben
Robert J. Ben

Chief Financial Officer

(on behalf of the Registrant and
as Principal Financial Officer)

Exhibit Index

EXHIBITS

Exhibit

Description

Number

- | | |
|------|--|
| 3.1 | Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, incorporated by reference to Annex III of the Proxy Statement dated August 19, 2016. |
| 3.2 | Amended and Restated By-Laws of the Company, approved by the Company's board of directors on January 5, 2016. |
| 31.1 | <u>Certification of Edward J. Richardson pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed pursuant to Part I).</u> |
| 31.2 | <u>Certification of Robert J. Ben pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed pursuant to Part I).</u> |
| 32 | <u>Certifications pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed pursuant to Part I).</u> |
| 99.1 | <u>Press release, dated April 5, 2017.</u> |
| 101 | The following financial information from our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the third quarter of fiscal 2017, filed with the SEC on April 6, 2017, formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of February 25, 2017, and May 28, 2016, (ii) the Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss for the three months ended February 25, 2017, and February 27, 2016, (iii) the Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended February 25, 2017, and February 27, 2016, (iv) the Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Stockholder's Equity as of February 25, 2017, and (v) Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements. |