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 October 29, 2017

OR

[_] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
Commission file number: 0-23985

nvidialogocolora07.jpg

NVIDIA CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**94-3177549**
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**

2788 San Tomas Expressway
Santa Clara, California 95051
(408) 486-2000
(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of principal executive offices)

2701 San Tomas Expressway, Santa Clara, CA, 95050
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year if changed since last report)

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, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See definitions of “large accelerated filer”, “accelerated filer”, “smaller reporting company”, and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ☒	Accelerated filer ☐	Non-accelerated filer ☐ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company ☐	Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

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 common stock, $0.001 par value, outstanding as of November 17, 2017, was 606 million.

NVIDIA CORPORATION
FORM 10-Q
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED October 29, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
	PART I : FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Financial Statements (Unaudited)	
	a) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and nine months ended October 29, 2017 and October 30, 2016	3
	b) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three and nine months ended October 29, 2017 and October 30, 2016	4
	c) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of October 29, 2017 and January 29, 2017	5
	d) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended October 29, 2017 and October 30, 2016	6
	e) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	7
Item 2.	Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	22
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	31
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	31
	PART II : OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	32
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	32
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	32
Item 6.	Exhibits	34
Signature		35

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

Investors and others should note that we announce material financial information to our investors using our investor relations website, press releases, SEC filings and public conference calls and webcasts. We also use the following social media channels as a means of disclosing information about the company, our products, our planned financial and other announcements and attendance at upcoming investor and industry conferences, and other matters and for complying with our disclosure obligations under Regulation FD:

NVIDIA Twitter Account (https://twitter.com/NVIDIA)
NVIDIA Company Blog (http://blogs.nvidia.com/)
NVIDIA Facebook Page (https://www.facebook.com/NVIDIA)
NVIDIA LinkedIn Page (http://www.linkedin.com/company/nvidia)

In addition, investors and others can use the Pulse news reader to subscribe to the NVIDIA Daily News feed and can view NVIDIA videos on YouTube.

The information we post through these social media channels may be deemed material. Accordingly, investors should monitor these accounts and the blog, in addition to following our press releases, SEC filings and public conference calls and webcasts. This list may be updated from time to time. The information we post through these channels is not a part of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q. These channels may be updated from time to time on NVIDIA's investor relations website.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NVIDIA CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(In millions, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	October 29, 2017	October 30, 2016	October 29, 2017	October 30, 2016
Revenue	$ 2,636	$ 2,004	$ 6,803	$ 4,737
Cost of revenue	1,067	821	2,782	1,977
Gross profit	1,569	1,183	4,021	2,760
Operating expenses				
Research and development	462	373	1,290	1,069
Sales, general and administrative	212	171	594	487
Restructuring and other charges	—	—	—	3
Total operating expenses	674	544	1,884	1,559
Income from operations	895	639	2,137	1,201
Interest income	17	14	48	37
Interest expense	(15)	(16)	(46)	(39)
Other, net	(1)	(16)	(22)	(19)
Total other income (expense)	1	(18)	(20)	(21)
Income before income tax expense	896	621	2,117	1,180
Income tax expense	58	79	189	168
Net income	$ 838	$ 542	$ 1,928	$ 1,012
Net income per share:				
Basic	$ 1.39	$ 1.01	$ 3.23	$ 1.89
Diluted	$ 1.33	$ 0.83	$ 3.05	$ 1.59
Weighted average shares used in per share computation:				
Basic	603	538	597	536
Diluted	628	653	633	636
Cash dividends declared and paid per common share	$ 0.140	$ 0.115	$ 0.420	$ 0.345

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

NVIDIA CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(In millions)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	October 29, 2017	October 30, 2016	October 29, 2017	October 30, 2016
Net income	$ 838	$ 542	$ 1,928	$ 1,012
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax				
Available-for-sale securities:				
Net unrealized gain (loss)	(3)	(10)	2	1
Reclassification adjustments for net realized gain (loss) included in net income	1	—	1	1
Net change in unrealized gain (loss)	(2)	(10)	3	2
Cash flow hedges:				
Net unrealized gain (loss)	(1)	2	(3)	(3)
Reclassification adjustments for net realized gain (loss) included in net income	1	—	3	—
Net change in unrealized gain (loss)	—	2	—	(3)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(2)	(8)	3	(1)
Total comprehensive income	$ 836	$ 534	$ 1,931	$ 1,011

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

NVIDIA CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In millions)
(Unaudited)

	October 29, 2017	January 29, 2017
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,802	$ 1,766
Marketable securities	3,518	5,032
Accounts receivable, net	1,167	826
Inventories	857	794
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	135	118
Total current assets	8,479	8,536
Property and equipment, net	600	521
Goodwill	618	618
Intangible assets, net	63	104
Other assets	70	62
Total assets	$ 9,830	$ 9,841
LIABILITIES, CONVERTIBLE DEBT CONVERSION OBLIGATION AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 511	$ 485
Accrued and other current liabilities	493	507
Convertible short-term debt	23	796
Total current liabilities	1,027	1,788
Long-term debt	1,985	1,983
Other long-term liabilities	464	271
Capital lease obligations, long-term	1	6
Total liabilities	3,477	4,048
Commitments and contingencies - see Note 12		
Convertible debt conversion obligation	1	31
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock	—	—
Common stock	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	5,219	4,708
Treasury stock, at cost	(6,614)	(5,039)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(14)	(16)
Retained earnings	7,760	6,108
Total shareholders' equity	6,352	5,762
Total liabilities, convertible debt conversion obligation and shareholders' equity	$ 9,830	$ 9,841

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

NVIDIA CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In millions)
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended	
	October 29, 2017	October 30, 2016
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	$ 1,928	$ 1,012
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	145	140
Stock-based compensation expense	265	176
Deferred income taxes	158	146
Amortization of debt discount	3	20
Loss on early debt conversions	19	15
Net loss (gain) on sale and disposal of long-lived assets and investments	1	(2)
Other	11	8
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(342)	(328)
Inventories	(61)	(261)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(26)	(28)
Accounts payable	27	218
Accrued and other current liabilities	(15)	(136)
Other long-term liabilities	31	(29)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,144	951
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities	802	1,239
Proceeds from maturities of marketable securities	739	712
Proceeds from sale of long-lived assets and investments	—	6
Purchases of marketable securities	(36)	(2,249)
Purchases of property and equipment and intangible assets	(177)	(125)
Investment in non-affiliates	(26)	(3)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,302	(420)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of debt	—	1,988
Payments related to repurchases of common stock	(909)	(509)
Repayment of Convertible Notes	(803)	(444)
Dividends paid	(250)	(185)
Proceeds related to employee stock plans	132	148
Payments related to tax on restricted stock units	(577)	(177)
Other	(3)	(8)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(2,410)	813
Change in cash and cash equivalents	1,036	1,344
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,766	596
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 2,802	$ 1,940
Other non-cash investing activity:		
Assets acquired by assuming related liabilities	$ 20	$ 25

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, or U.S. GAAP, for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, Regulation S-X. The January 29, 2017 consolidated balance sheet was derived from our audited consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2017, as filed with the SEC, but does not include all disclosures required by U.S. GAAP. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments except as otherwise noted, considered necessary for a fair statement of results of operations and financial position have been included. The results for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for any future period. The following information should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2017.

Significant Accounting Policies

For a description of significant accounting policies, see Note 1, Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2017. There have been no material changes to our significant accounting policies since the filing of the Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Fiscal Year

We operate on a 52- or 53-week year, ending on the last Sunday in January. Fiscal years 2018 and 2017 are both 52-week years. The third quarter of fiscal years 2018 and 2017 were both 13-week quarters.

Reclassifications

Certain prior fiscal year balances have been reclassified to conform to the current fiscal year presentation.

Principles of Consolidation

Our condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of NVIDIA Corporation and our wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to revenue recognition, cash equivalents and marketable securities, accounts receivable, inventories, income taxes, goodwill, stock-based compensation, litigation, investigation and settlement costs, restructuring and other charges, and other contingencies. These estimates are based on historical facts and various other assumptions that we believe are reasonable.

Adoption of New and Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncement

In October 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued an accounting standards update which requires the recognition of income tax consequences of an intra-entity transfer of an asset, other than inventory, when the transfer occurs. We elected to early adopt this new guidance in the first quarter of fiscal year 2018, which required us to reflect any adjustments as of January 30, 2017. Upon adoption of this guidance, we recorded a cumulative-effect adjustment as of the first day of fiscal year 2018 to decrease retained earnings by $28 million, with a corresponding decrease to prepaid taxes that had not been previously recognized in income tax expense.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In January 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standards update to amend certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments. Most prominent among the amendments is the requirement for changes in the fair value of our equity investments, with certain exceptions, to be recognized through net income rather than other comprehensive income. The update will be effective for us beginning in our first quarter of fiscal year 2019. While we are still finalizing our analysis to quantify the adoption impact of the provisions of the new standard, we do not expect it to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standards update regarding the accounting for leases by which we will begin recognizing lease assets and liabilities on the balance sheet for leases with a lease term of more than 12 months. The update will require additional disclosures regarding key information about leasing arrangements. Under existing guidance, operating leases are not recorded as lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet. The update will be effective for us beginning in our first quarter of fiscal year 2020, with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this accounting guidance on our consolidated financial statements. However, we expect the adoption of this accounting guidance to result in an increase in lease assets and a corresponding increase in lease liabilities on our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The FASB issued an accounting standards update that creates a single source of revenue guidance under U.S. GAAP for all companies, in all industries. We expect to adopt this guidance beginning in our first quarter of fiscal year 2019 using the modified retrospective approach. Given the scope of work required to implement the recognition and disclosure requirements under the new guidance, we have made progress in and continue to assess changes in policies, processes, systems and controls necessary to meet the additional requirements of the guidance. While we are still finalizing our analysis to quantify the adoption impact of the provisions of the new standard, we do not expect it to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Note 2 - Stock-Based Compensation

Our stock-based compensation expense is associated with stock options, restricted stock units, or RSUs, performance stock units that are based on our corporate financial performance targets, or PSUs, performance stock units that are based on market conditions, or market-based PSUs, and our employee stock purchase plan, or ESPP.

Our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income include stock-based compensation expense, net of amounts capitalized as inventory, as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	October 29, 2017	October 30, 2016	October 29, 2017	October 30, 2016
	(In millions)			
Cost of revenue	$ 6	$ 2	$ 14	$ 10
Research and development	61	36	146	95
Sales, general and administrative	40	27	105	71
Total	$ 107	$ 65	$ 265	$ 176

Equity Award Activity

The following is a summary of equity award transactions under our equity incentive plans:

	RSUs, PSUs, and Market-based PSUs Outstanding				Options Outstanding			
	Number of Shares		Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value Per Share		Number of Shares		Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	
	(In millions, except per share data)							
Balances, January 29, 2017	27	$	32.84		7	$	14.47	
Granted (1) (2)	6	$	142.34		—	$	—	
Exercised	—	$	—		(2)	$	14.46	
Vested	(10)	$	26.88		—	$	—	
Balances, October 29, 2017	23	$	64.42		5	$	14.47	

(1) Includes PSUs that will be issued and eligible to vest if the corporate financial performance maximum target level forfiscal year 2018 is achieved. Depending on the actual level of achievement of the corporate performance target at the end of fiscal year 2018, the PSUs issued could be up to0.6 million shares.

(2) Includes market-based PSUs that will be issued and eligible to vest if the maximum target for total shareholder return, or TSR, over the 3-year measurement period is achieved. Depending on the ranking of our TSR compared to the respective TSRs of the companies comprising the Standard & Poor's 500 Index during that period, the market-based PSUs issued could be up to 0.1 million shares.

Of the total fair value of equity awards granted during thethird quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2018, we estimated that the stock-based compensation expense related to equity awards that are not expected to vest was $105 million and $144 million, respectively. Of the total fair value of equity awards granted during the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2017, we estimated that the stock-based compensation expense related to equity awards that are not expected to vest was $72 million and $89 million, respectively.

The following summarizes the aggregate unearned stock-based compensation expense and estimated weighted average amortization period as ofOctober 29, 2017 and January 29, 2017:

	October 29, 2017		January 29, 2017	
	(In millions)			
Aggregate unearned stock-based compensation expense	$	1,153	$	627
Estimated weighted average remaining amortization period		(In years)		
Stock options		—		0.5
RSUs, PSUs, and market-based PSUs		2.5		2.6
ESPP		0.7		0.6

Note 3 – Net Income Per Share

The following is a reconciliation of the denominator of the basic and diluted net income per share computations for the periods presented:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	October 29, 2017	October 30, 2016	October 29, 2017	October 30, 2016
	(In millions, except per share data)			
Numerator:				
Net income	$ 838	$ 542	$ 1,928	$ 1,012
Denominator:				
Basic weighted average shares	603	538	597	536
Dilutive impact of outstanding securities:				
Equity awards	23	27	24	25
1.00% Convertible Senior Notes	2	45	7	42
Warrants issued with the 1.00% Convertible Senior Notes	—	43	5	33
Diluted weighted average shares	628	653	633	636
Net income per share:				
Basic (1)	$ 1.39	$ 1.01	$ 3.23	$ 1.89
Diluted (2)	$ 1.33	$ 0.83	$ 3.05	$ 1.59
Equity awards excluded from diluted net income per share because their effect would have been anti-dilutive	3	7	4	9

(1) Calculated as net income divided by basic weighted average shares.

(2) Calculated as net income divided by diluted weighted average shares.

The 1.00% Convertible Senior Notes, or the Convertible Notes, are included in the calculation of diluted net income per share. The Convertible Notes have a dilutive impact on net income per share if our average stock price for the reporting period exceeds the adjusted conversion price of $20.0410 per share. The warrants associated with our Convertible Notes, or the Warrants, outstanding are also included in the calculation of diluted net income per share.

For the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2018, our average stock price was$176.20 and $142.18, respectively, which exceeded the adjusted conversion price, causing the Convertible Notes to have a dilutive impact for these periods. Our average stock price for the first nine months of fiscal year 2018 also exceeded the adjusted strike price, causing the Warrants to have a dilutive impact. All outstanding Warrants were terminated by the second quarter of fiscal year 2018.

The denominator for diluted net income per share does not include any effect from the convertible note hedge transactions, or the Note Hedges, that we entered into concurrently with the issuance of the Convertible Notes, as this effect would be anti-dilutive. In the event of conversion of the Convertible Notes, the shares delivered to us under the Note Hedges will offset the dilutive effect of the shares that we would issue under the Convertible Notes.

Please refer to Note 11 of these Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional discussion regarding the Convertible Notes, Note Hedges, and Warrants.

Note 4 – Income Taxes

We recognized income tax expense of $58 million and $189 million for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2018, respectively, and $79 million and $168 million for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2017, respectively.

Income tax expense as a percentage of income before income tax for thethird quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2018 was 6.5% and 8.9%, respectively, and 12.8% and 14.2% for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2017, respectively.

The decrease in our effective tax rate for thethird quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2018 as compared to the same periods in the prior fiscal year primarily reflects the recognition of greater tax benefits related to stock-based compensation and a proportional decrease in the amount of earnings subject to United States tax.

Our effective tax rates for the first nine months of fiscal years 2018 and 2017 of 8.9% and 14.2%, respectively, were lower than the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35% due primarily to income earned in jurisdictions where the tax rate is lower than the U.S. federal statutory tax rate, tax benefits related to stock-based compensation, and the benefit of the U.S. federal research tax credit.

For the first nine months of fiscal year 2018, there have been no material changes to our tax years that remain subject to examination by major tax jurisdictions. Additionally, there have been no material changes to our unrecognized tax benefits and any related interest or penalties since the fiscal year ended January 29, 2017.

While we believe that we have adequately provided for all uncertain tax positions, or tax positions where we believe it is not more-likely-than-not that the position will be sustained upon review, amounts asserted by tax authorities could be greater or less than our accrued position. Accordingly, our provisions on federal, state and foreign tax related matters to be recorded in the future may change as revised estimates are made or the underlying matters are settled or otherwise resolved with the respective tax authorities. As of October 29, 2017, we do not believe that our estimates, as otherwise provided for, on such tax positions will significantly increase or decrease within the next twelve months.

Note 5 - Marketable Securities

All of our cash equivalents and marketable securities are classified as “available-for-sale” securities. These securities are reported at fair value with the related unrealized gains and losses included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), a component of shareholders’ equity, net of tax, and net realized gains and losses recorded in total other income (expense) on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

We performed an impairment review of our investment portfolio as ofOctober 29, 2017. Based on our quarterly impairment review, we concluded that our investments were appropriately valued and that no other-than-temporary impairment charges were necessary on our portfolio of available-for-sale investments as of October 29, 2017.

The following is a summary of cash equivalents and marketable securities as ofOctober 29, 2017 and January 29, 2017:

	October 29, 2017					
					Reported as	
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Estimated Fair Value	Cash Equivalents	Marketable Securities
	(In millions)					
Corporate debt securities	$ 1,515	$ —	$ (5)	$ 1,510	$ —	$ 1,510
Debt securities of United States government agencies	907	—	(5)	902	—	902
Debt securities issued by the United States Treasury	638	—	(3)	635	—	635
Asset-backed securities	289	—	(1)	288	—	288
Mortgage-backed securities issued by United States government-sponsored enterprises	140	2	(1)	141	—	141
Foreign government bonds	42	—	—	42	—	42
Money market funds	2,609	—	—	2,609	2,609	—
Total	$ 6,140	$ 2	$ (15)	$ 6,127	$ 2,609	$ 3,518

	January 29, 2017					
					Reported as	
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Estimated Fair Value	Cash Equivalents	Marketable Securities
	(In millions)					
Corporate debt securities	$ 2,397	$ 1	$ (10)	$ 2,388	$ 33	$ 2,355
Debt securities of United States government agencies	1,193	—	(5)	1,188	27	1,161
Debt securities issued by the United States Treasury	852	—	(2)	850	55	795
Asset-backed securities	490	—	(1)	489	—	489
Mortgage-backed securities issued by United States government-sponsored enterprises	161	2	(1)	162	—	162
Foreign government bonds	70	—	—	70	—	70
Money market funds	321	—	—	321	321	—
Total	$ 5,484	$ 3	$ (19)	$ 5,468	$ 436	$ 5,032

The following table provides the breakdown of unrealized losses as ofOctober 29, 2017, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous loss position:

	Less than 12 Months	12 Months or Greater	Total

	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses
	(In millions)					
Corporate debt securities	$ 867	$ (3)	$ 407	$ (2)	$ 1,274	$ (5)
Debt securities issued by United States government agencies	666	(3)	236	(2)	902	(5)
Debt securities issued by the United States Treasury	509	(2)	126	(1)	635	(3)
Asset-backed securities	233	(1)	44	—	277	(1)
Mortgage-backed securities issued by United States government-sponsored enterprises	26	—	36	(1)	62	(1)
	$ 2,301	$ (9)	$ 849	$ (6)	$ 3,150	$ (15)

The gross unrealized losses related to fixed income securities were due to changes in interest rates. We have determined that the gross unrealized losses on investment securities as of October 29, 2017 are temporary in nature. Currently, we have the intent and ability to hold our investments with impairment indicators until maturity. Net realized gains and losses were not significant for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of cash equivalents and marketable securities, which are primarily debt instruments, are classified as available-for-sale as of October 29, 2017 and January 29, 2017 and are shown below by contractual maturity:

	October 29, 2017		January 29, 2017	
	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
	(In millions)			
Less than 1 year	$ 4,074	$ 4,072	$ 2,209	$ 2,209
Due in 1 - 5 years	2,024	2,013	3,210	3,194
Mortgage-backed securities issued by United States government-sponsored enterprises not due at a single maturity date	42	42	65	65
Total	$ 6,140	$ 6,127	$ 5,484	$ 5,468

Note 6 – Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The fair values of our financial assets and liabilities are determined using quoted market prices of identical assets or quoted market prices of similar assets from active markets. We review the fair value hierarchy classification on a quarterly basis. There were no significant transfers between Levels 1 and 2 assets for the third quarter of fiscal year 2018. We did not have any investments classified as Level 3 as of October 29, 2017.

	Pricing Category	Fair Value at October 29, 2017	Fair Value at January 29, 2017
		(In millions)	
Assets			
Cash equivalents and marketable securities:			
Corporate debt securities	Level 2	$ 1,510	$ 2,388
Debt securities of United States government agencies	Level 2	$ 902	$ 1,188
Debt securities issued by the United States Treasury	Level 2	$ 635	$ 850
Asset-backed securities	Level 2	$ 288	$ 489
Mortgage-backed securities issued by United States government-sponsored enterprises	Level 2	$ 141	$ 162
Foreign government bonds	Level 2	$ 42	$ 70
Money market funds	Level 1	$ 2,609	$ 321
Liabilities			
Current liability:			
1.00% Convertible Senior Notes (1)	Level 2	$ 245	$ 4,474
Other noncurrent liabilities:			
2.20% Notes Due 2021 (1)	Level 2	$ 996	$ 975
3.20% Notes Due 2026 (1)	Level 2	$ 1,007	$ 961
Interest rate swap (2)	Level 2	$ 3	$ 2

(1) The remaining 1.00% Convertible Senior Notes, 2.20% Notes Due 2021, and 3.20% Notes Due 2026 are carried on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at their original issuance value, net of unamortized debt discount and issuance costs, and are not marked to fair value each period. See Note 11 of these Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

(2) Please refer to Note 9 of these Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion regarding our interest rate swap.

Note 7 - Amortizable Intangible Assets

The components of our amortizable intangible assets are as follows:

	October 29, 2017			January 29, 2017		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
	(In millions)					
Acquisition-related intangible assets	$ 193	$ (178)	$ 15	$ 193	$ (167)	$ 26
Patents and licensed technology	469	(421)	48	468	(390)	78
Total intangible assets	$ 662	$ (599)	$ 63	$ 661	$ (557)	$ 104

Amortization expense associated with intangible assets was$13 million and $42 million for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2018, respectively, and $18 million and $53 million for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2017, respectively. Future amortization expense related to the net carrying amount of intangible assets as of October 29, 2017 is estimated to be $12 million for the remainder of fiscal year 2018, $26 million in fiscal year 2019, $16 million in fiscal year 2020, $8 million in fiscal year 2021, and $1 million in fiscal year 2022 and beyond.

Note 8 - Balance Sheet Components

Certain balance sheet components are as follows:

	October 29, 2017	January 29, 2017
Inventories:	(In millions)	
Raw materials	$ 219	$ 252
Work in-process	235	176
Finished goods	403	366
Total inventories	$ 857	$ 794

As of October 29, 2017, we had outstanding inventory purchase obligations totaling $1.16 billion.

	October 29, 2017	January 29, 2017
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities:	(In millions)	
Customer related liabilities (1)	$ 177	$ 197
Accrued payroll and related expenses	153	137
Deferred revenue (2)	65	85
Warranty accrual (3)	18	8
Accrued royalties	16	7
Professional service fees	13	13
Taxes payable	11	4
Accrued restructuring and other charges (4)	8	13
Coupon interest on debt obligations	7	21
Leases payable	5	4
Contributions payable	4	4
Other	16	14
Total accrued and other current liabilities	$ 493	$ 507

(1) Customer related liabilities include accrued customer programs, such as rebates and marketing development funds.

(2) Deferred revenue primarily includes customer advances and deferrals related to license and service arrangements.

(3) Please refer to Note 10 of these Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion regarding warranties.

(4) Please refer to Note 15 of these Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion regarding restructuring and other charges.

	October 29, 2017	January 29, 2017
Other Long-Term Liabilities:	(In millions)	
Deferred income tax liability	$ 295	$ 141
Income tax payable	116	96
Contributions payable	12	9
Employee benefits liability	11	10
Deferred revenue	10	4
Deferred rent	8	6
Licenses payable	7	1
Other	5	4
Total other long-term liabilities	$ 464	$ 271

Note 9 - Derivative Financial Instruments

In fiscal year 2016, we entered into an interest rate swap for a portion of the operating lease financing arrangement for our new Santa Clara campus building. In November 2017, subsequent to the end of the third quarter of fiscal year 2018, we exercised the option to terminate the operating lease financing arrangement and purchase the property, which we expect to occur during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2018. As a result, the interest rate swap would also terminate, which we expect to result in an immaterial loss upon termination.

We enter into foreign currency forward contracts to mitigate the impact of foreign currency exchange rate movements on our operating expenses. We designate these contracts as cash flow hedges and assess the effectiveness of the hedge relationships on a spot to spot basis. Gains or losses on the contracts are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and reclassified to operating expense when the related operating expenses are recognized in earnings or ineffectiveness should occur. The fair value of the contracts was not significant as of October 29, 2017 and January 29, 2017.

We also enter into foreign currency forward contracts to mitigate the impact of foreign currency movements on monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in currencies other than our reporting currency. These foreign currency forward contracts were not designated for hedge accounting treatment. Therefore, the change in fair value of these contracts is recorded as a component of total other income (expense) and offsets the change in fair value of the foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities, which is also recorded in total other income (expense).

The table below presents the notional value of our foreign currency forward contracts as ofOctober 29, 2017 and January 29, 2017:

	October 29, 2017	January 29, 2017
	(In millions)	
Designated as cash flow hedges	$ 93	$ 67
Not designated for hedge accounting	$ 74	$ 32

Under the master netting agreements with the respective counterparties to our foreign currency forward contracts, we are allowed to net settle transactions with the same counterparty, subject to applicable requirements. However, we present our derivative assets and liabilities at their gross fair values on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. We are not required to pledge, and are not entitled to receive, cash collateral related to these derivative instruments.

As of October 29, 2017, the maturities of the designated foreign currency forward contracts were three months or less. We expect to realize all gains and losses deferred into accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) related to foreign currency forward contracts within the next twelve months.

We formally assess, both at inception and on an ongoing basis, whether derivative financial instruments designated for hedge accounting treatment are highly effective. For the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal years 2018 and 2017, all derivative financial instruments designated for hedge accounting treatment were determined to be highly effective and there were no gains or losses associated with ineffectiveness.

The net change in unrealized gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments designated for hedge accounting treatment was not significant for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

Note 10 - Guarantees

U.S. GAAP requires that upon issuance of a guarantee, the guarantor must recognize a liability for the fair value of the obligation it assumes under that guarantee. In addition, U.S. GAAP requires disclosures about the guarantees that an entity has issued, including a tabular reconciliation of the changes of the entity's product warranty liabilities.

Accrual for Product Warranty Liabilities

We record a reduction to revenue for estimated product returns at the time revenue is recognized primarily based on historical return rates. Cost of revenue includes the estimated cost of product warranties. Under limited circumstances, we may offer an extended limited warranty to customers for certain products. Additionally, we accrue for known warranty and indemnification issues if a loss is probable and can be reasonably estimated.

The estimated product returns and estimated product warranty liabilities as of October 29, 2017 and January 29, 2017 were as follows:

	October 29, 2017	January 29, 2017
	(In millions)	
Balance at beginning of period	$ 8	$ 11
Additions	13	2
Deductions	(3)	(5)
Balance at end of period	$ 18	$ 8

In connection with certain agreements that we have entered into in the past, we have provided indemnities to cover the indemnified party for matters such as tax, product, and employee liabilities. We have included intellectual property indemnification provisions in our technology related agreements with third parties. Maximum potential future payments cannot be estimated because many of these agreements do not have a maximum stated liability. We have not recorded any liability in our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for such indemnifications.

Note 11 - Debt

Convertible Debt

1.00% Convertible Senior Notes Due 2018

During the third quarter of fiscal year 2018, we paid cash to settle an aggregate of $62 million in principal amount of the Convertible Notes and had $24 million in principal amount outstanding as of October 29, 2017. We also issued 3 million shares of our common stock for the excess conversion value and recognized a loss of $1 million on early conversions of the Convertible Notes. Based on the closing price of our common stock of $201.86 on the last trading day of the third quarter of fiscal year 2018, the if-converted value of the remaining outstanding Convertible Notes as of October 29, 2017 exceeded their principal amount by approximately $217 million. As of October 29, 2017, the conversion rate was 49.8977 shares of common stock per $1,000 principal amount of the Convertible Notes after adjusting for dividend increases (equivalent to an adjusted conversion price of $20.0410 per share of common stock).

Through the third quarter of fiscal year 2018, we settled an aggregate of $1.48 billion in principal amount of the Convertible Notes. Subsequently, we received additional conversion notices for an aggregate of $8 million in principal amount of the Convertible Notes. Settlements of these conversion requests are expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2018. The actual number of shares issuable upon conversion will be determined based upon the terms of the Convertible Notes, and we expect to receive an equal number of shares of our common stock under the terms of the Note Hedges.

Holders may convert all or any portion of their Convertible Notes at their option at any time prior to August 1, 2018 under certain circumstances, determined on a quarterly basis. All outstanding Convertible Notes are convertible at the holders’ option through January 28, 2018.

We separately accounted for the liability and equity components of the Convertible Notes at issuance, since our conversion obligation in excess of the aggregate principal could be fully or partially settled in cash. The liability component was assigned by estimating the fair value of a similar debt without the conversion feature. The difference between the net cash proceeds and the liability component was assigned as the equity component. The initial liability component of the Convertible Notes was valued at $1.35 billion and the initial carrying value of the equity component recorded in additional paid-in-capital was valued at $126 million. This equity component, together with the $23 million purchaser's discount to the par value of the Convertible Notes, represented the initial aggregate unamortized debt discount of $148 million. The debt discount is amortized as interest expense over the contractual term of the Convertible Notes using the effective interest method and an interest rate of 3.15%.

As of October 29, 2017, the carrying value of the Convertible Notes was classified as a current liability and the difference between the principal amount and the carrying value of the Convertible Notes was classified as convertible debt conversion obligation in the mezzanine equity section of our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

The following table presents the carrying value of the Convertible Notes:

	October 29, 2017	January 29, 2017
	(In millions)	
1.00% Convertible Senior Notes	$ 24	$ 827
Unamortized debt discount (1)	(1)	(31)
Net carrying amount	$ 23	$ 796

(1) As of October 29, 2017, the remaining period over which the unamortized debt discount will be amortized is 1.1 years.

The following table presents interest expense for the contractual interest and the accretion of debt discount and issuance costs related to the Convertible Notes:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	October 29, 2017	October 30, 2016	October 29, 2017	October 30, 2016
	(In millions)			
Contractual coupon interest expense	$ —	$ 3	$ —	$ 10
Amortization of debt discount	—	5	2	20
Total interest expense related to Convertible Notes	$ —	$ 8	$ 2	$ 30

Note Hedges and Warrants

Concurrently with the issuance of the Convertible Notes, we entered into the Note Hedges. During the third quarter of fiscal year 2018, we had received 3 million shares of our common stock from the exercise of a portion of the Note Hedges related to the settlement of $62 million in principal amount of the Convertible Notes. Subsequently, we expect to receive additional shares of our common stock related to at least an additional $8 million in principal amount that is expected to settle during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2018.

In addition, concurrent with the offering of the Convertible Notes and the purchase of the Note Hedges, we entered into a separate warrant transaction. All outstanding Warrants were terminated by the second quarter of fiscal year 2018.

Long-Term Debt

2.20% Notes Due 2021 and 3.20% Notes Due 2026

In the third quarter of fiscal year 2017, we issued$1.00 billion of the 2.20% Notes Due 2021, and $1.00 billion of the 3.20% Notes Due 2026, or collectively, the Notes. Interest on the Notes is payable in March and September of each year, beginning in March 2017. Upon 30 days' notice to holders of the Notes, we may redeem the Notes for cash prior to maturity, at redemption prices that include accrued and unpaid interest, if any, and a make-whole premium. However, no make-whole premium will be paid for redemptions of the Notes Due 2021 on or after August 2021, or for redemptions of the Notes Due 2026 on or after June 2026. The net proceeds from the Notes were $1.98 billion, after deducting debt discount and issuance costs.

The Notes are our unsecured senior obligations and rank equally in right of payment with all of our existing and future unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness. The Notes are structurally subordinated to the liabilities of our subsidiaries and are effectively subordinated to any secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness. All existing and future liabilities of our subsidiaries will be effectively senior to the Notes.

The carrying value of our long-term debt and the associated interest rates were as follows:

	Expected Remaining Term (years)	Effective Interest Rate	October 29, 2017	January 29, 2017
			(In millions)	
2.20% Notes Due 2021	3.9	2.38%	$ 1,000	$ 1,000
3.20% Notes Due 2026	8.9	3.31%	1,000	1,000
Unamortized debt discount and issuance costs			(15)	(17)
Net carrying amount			$ 1,985	$ 1,983

Note 12 - Commitments and Contingencies

Operating Lease Financing Arrangement

In November 2017, subsequent to the end of the third quarter of fiscal year 2018, we exercised the option to terminate the off-balance sheet, build-to-suit operating lease financing arrangement related to our new Santa Clara campus building. In the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2018, we expect to refinance and purchase the property for approximately $350 million.

Litigation

Polaris Innovations Limited

On May 16, 2016, Polaris Innovations Limited, or Polaris, a non-practicing entity and wholly-owned subsidiary of Quarterhill Inc. (formerly WiLAN Inc.), filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas alleging that NVIDIA has infringed and is continuing to infringe six U.S. patents relating to the control of dynamic random-access memory (DRAM). The complaint seeks unspecified monetary damages, enhanced damages, interest, fees, expenses, and costs against NVIDIA. On September 14, 2016, NVIDIA answered the Polaris Complaint and asserted various defenses including non-infringement and invalidity of the six Polaris patents.

On December 5, 2016, the Texas Court granted NVIDIA’s motion to transfer and ordered the case transferred to the Northern District of California. The California Court has not set a trial date.

On December 7, 2016, NVIDIA filed a petition for inter partes review with the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) challenging the validity of U.S. Patent No. 7,886,122, which is asserted by Polaris in that California district court litigation. On December 19, 2016, NVIDIA filed an inter partes review request with the USPTO challenging the validity of U.S.

Patent No. 7,124,325, another patent asserted by Polaris. On May 5, 2017, NVIDIA filed an inter partes review request with the USPTO challenging the validity of U.S. Patent No. 8,161,344, another patent asserted by Polaris. On May 30, 2017, NVIDIA filed an inter partes review request with the USPTO challenging the validity of U.S. Patent No. 6,532,505, another patent asserted by Polaris. On June 22, 2017, the USPTO instituted inter partes review of U.S Patent No. 7,886,122. On June 23, 2017, the USPTO denied institution of inter partes review of U.S. Patent No. 7,124,325. On July 25, 2017, NVIDIA filed inter partes requests with the USPTO challenging the validity of U.S. Patent No. 8,207,976, another patent asserted by Polaris. Also on July 25, 2017, NVIDIA filed inter partes requests with the USPTO for U.S. Patent No. 8,161,344 challenging the validity of further claims and an additional inter partes request for U.S. Patent No. 7,124,325. All of the patents that Polaris has asserted in the U.S. litigation are now subject to requests for inter partes review, with institution decisions forthcoming.

On May 9, 2017, NVIDIA filed a Motion to Stay the California action pending final resolution of the inter partes review of U.S. Patents Nos. 7,886,122; 7,124,325; and 8,161,344. On June 15, 2017, the Motion to Stay was granted. The action has now been stayed until December 14, 2017 pending the institution of the inter partes review of these patents.

On December 30, 2016, NVIDIA received notice that Polaris had filed a complaint for patent infringement in Germany. The German case alleges infringement of European Patent No. EP1428225 and German Patent Nos. DE 10223167 and DE 1020066043668. On July 14, 2017, NVIDIA filed defenses to the infringement allegations including non-infringement with respect to each of the three asserted patents. An oral hearing has been scheduled for February 21, 2019.

On March 31, 2017, the German Patent Court acknowledged receipt of nullity actions filed by NVIDIA challenging the validity of EP1428225 and DE 1020066043668. On June 12, 2017, NVIDIA was notified that the nullity actions against EP1428225 and DE 1020066043668 were served on Polaris and that Polaris has filed a formal response opposing each nullity complaint. On July 14, 2017, the German Patent Court acknowledged receipt of a nullity action filed by NVIDIA challenging the validity of DE 10223167. On September 13, 2017, NVIDIA was notified that the nullity action against DE10223167 was served on Polaris. Polaris has not yet responded to this action.

Accounting for Loss Contingencies

While there can be no assurance of favorable outcomes, we believe the claims made by the other party in the above ongoing matters are without merit and we intend to vigorously defend the actions. As of October 29, 2017, we have not recorded any accrual for contingent liabilities associated with the legal proceedings described above based on our belief that liabilities, while possible, are not probable. Further, any possible range of loss in these matters cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. We are engaged in other legal actions not described above arising in the ordinary course of its business and, while there can be no assurance of favorable outcomes, we believe that the ultimate outcome of these actions will not have a material adverse effect on our operating results, liquidity or financial position.

Note 13 - Shareholders' Equity

Capital Return Program

Beginning August 2004, our Board of Directors authorized us, subject to certain specifications, to repurchase shares of our common stock.

During the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2018, we repurchased a total of 1 million shares and 6 million shares, respectively, for $151 million and $909 million, respectively. During the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2018, we also made cash dividend payments to our shareholders of $84 million and $250 million, respectively.

Through October 29, 2017, we have repurchased an aggregate of 251 million shares under our share repurchase program for a total cost of $5.50 billion since the inception of the program. All shares delivered from these repurchases have been placed into treasury stock. As of October 29, 2017, we were authorized, subject to certain specifications, to repurchase additional shares of our common stock up to $1.82 billion through December 2020.

In November 2017, we declared an increase in our quarterly cash dividend to $0.15 per share from $0.14 per share, to be paid with our next quarterly cash dividend on December 15, 2017, to all shareholders of record on November 24, 2017.

Convertible Preferred Stock

As of October 29, 2017 and January 29, 2017, there were no shares of preferred stock outstanding.

Common Stock

We are authorized to issue up to 2.00 billion shares of our common stock at $0.001 per share par value.

Note 14 - Segment Information

Our Chief Executive Officer, who is considered to be our chief operating decision maker, or CODM, reviews financial information presented on an operating segment basis for purposes of making operating decisions and assessing financial performance. Our operating segments are equivalent to our reportable segments.

We report our business in two primary reportable segments - the GPU business and the Tegra Processor business - based on a single underlying graphics architecture.

Our GPU product brands are aimed at specialized markets including GeForce for gamers; Quadro for designers; Tesla and DGX for AI data scientists and big data researchers; and GRID for cloud-based visual computing users. Our Tegra brand integrates an entire computer onto a single chip, and incorporates GPUs and multi-core CPUs to drive supercomputing for mobile gaming and entertainment devices, as well as autonomous robots, drones and cars.

We have a single unifying architecture for our GPU and Tegra Processors. This architecture unification leverages our visual computing expertise by charging the operating expenses of certain core engineering functions to the GPU business, while charging the Tegra Processor business for the incremental cost of the teams working directly for that business. In instances where the operating expenses of certain functions benefit both reportable segments, our CODM assigns 100% of those expenses to the reportable segment that benefits the most.

The “All Other” category presented below represents the revenue and expenses that our CODM does not assign to either the GPU business or the Tegra Processor business for purposes of making operating decisions or assessing financial performance. The revenue includes primarily patent licensing revenue and the expenses include stock-based compensation expense, unallocated cost of revenue and operating expenses, acquisition-related costs, restructuring and other charges, contributions, legal settlement costs, and other non-recurring charges and benefits that our CODM deems to be enterprise in nature.

Our CODM does not review any information regarding total assets on a reportable segment basis. Reportable segments do not record intersegment revenue, and, accordingly, there is none to be reported. The accounting policies for segment reporting are the same as for NVIDIA as a whole. The table below presents details of our reportable segments and the “All Other” category.

	GPU	Tegra Processor	All Other	Consolidated
	(In millions)			
Three Months Ended October 29, 2017				
Revenue	$ 2,217	$ 419	$ —	$ 2,636
Depreciation and amortization expense	$ 32	$ 9	$ 9	$ 50
Operating income (loss)	$ 978	$ 88	$ (171)	$ 895
Three Months Ended October 30, 2016				
Revenue	$ 1,697	$ 241	$ 66	$ 2,004
Depreciation and amortization expense	$ 30	$ 8	$ 10	$ 48
Operating income (loss)	$ 678	$ 17	$ (56)	$ 639
Nine Months Ended October 29, 2017				
Revenue	$ 5,676	$ 1,084	$ 43	$ 6,803
Depreciation and amortization expense	$ 88	$ 27	$ 30	$ 145
Operating income (loss)	$ 2,342	$ 206	$ (411)	$ 2,137
Nine Months Ended October 30, 2016				
Revenue	$ 3,972	$ 567	$ 198	$ 4,737
Depreciation and amortization expense	$ 87	$ 22	$ 31	$ 140
Operating income (loss)	$ 1,405	$ (35)	$ (169)	$ 1,201

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	October 29, 2017	October 30, 2016	October 29, 2017	October 30, 2016
	(In millions)			
Reconciling items included in "All Other" category:				
Unallocated revenue	$ —	$ 66	$ 43	$ 198
Stock-based compensation expense	(107)	(65)	(265)	(176)
Unallocated cost of revenue and operating expenses	(61)	(53)	(176)	(156)
Acquisition-related costs	(3)	(4)	(11)	(12)
Restructuring and other charges	—	—	—	(3)
Contributions	—	—	(2)	(4)
Legal settlement costs	—	—	—	(16)
Total	$ (171)	$ (56)	$ (411)	$ (169)

Revenue by geographic region is allocated to individual countries based on the location to which the products are initially billed even if our customers' revenue is attributable to end customers that are located in a different location. The following table summarizes information pertaining to our revenue from customers based on the invoicing address by geographic regions:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	October 29, 2017	October 30, 2016	October 29, 2017	October 30, 2016
	(In millions)			
Revenue:				
Taiwan	$ 864	$ 747	$ 2,140	$ 1,696
Other Asia Pacific	612	309	1,409	660
China	515	341	1,325	845
United States	263	282	894	682
Other Americas	187	154	480	360
Europe	195	171	555	494
Total revenue	$ 2,636	$ 2,004	$ 6,803	$ 4,737

The following table summarizes information pertaining to our revenue by each of the specialized markets we serve:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	October 29, 2017	October 30, 2016	October 29, 2017	October 30, 2016
	(In millions)			
Revenue:				
Gaming	$ 1,561	$ 1,244	$ 3,774	$ 2,712
Professional Visualization	239	207	679	610
Datacenter	501	240	1,326	534
Automotive	144	127	426	359
OEM & IP	191	186	598	522
Total revenue	$ 2,636	$ 2,004	$ 6,803	$ 4,737

Accounts receivable from significant customers, those representing 10% or more of total accounts receivable for the respective periods, is summarized as follows:

	October 29, 2017	January 29, 2017
Accounts Receivable:		
Customer A	17%	19%

Note 15 - Restructuring and Other Charges

In fiscal year 2016, we began the wind-down of our Icera operations. No restructuring charges were recorded during the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2018.

The following table provides a summary of the restructuring activities and related liabilities recorded in accrued liabilities on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of October 29, 2017 and January 29, 2017:

	October 29, 2017	January 29, 2017
	(In millions)	
Balance at beginning of period	$ 13	$ 23
Restructuring and other charges	—	3
Cash payments	(5)	(13)
Balance at end of period	$ 8	$ 13

The majority of the remaining balance of $8 million as of October 29, 2017 is expected to be paid during the next twelve months.

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

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which are subject to the "safe harbor" created by those sections. Forward-looking statements are based on our management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to our management. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as "may," "will," "should," "could," "goal," "would," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "project," "predict," "potential" and similar expressions intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause our actual results, performance, time frames or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance, time frames or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. We discuss many of these risks, uncertainties and other factors in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q in greater detail under the heading "Risk Factors." Given these risks, uncertainties and other factors, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Also, these forward-looking statements represent our estimates and assumptions only as of the date of this filing. You should read this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q completely and with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from what we expect. We hereby qualify our forward-looking statements by these cautionary statements. Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update these forward-looking statements publicly, or to update the reasons actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements, even if new information becomes available in the future.

All references to "NVIDIA," "we," "us," "our" or the "Company" mean NVIDIA Corporation and its subsidiaries, except where it is made clear that the term means only the parent company.

NVIDIA, the NVIDIA logo, GeForce, Quadro, Tegra, Tesla, Jetson, NVIDIA DGX, NVIDIA DRIVE, NVIDIA GameWorks, NVIDIA GRID, NVIDIA Holodeck, NVIDIA VRWorks, OptiX, Pascal and TensorRT are trademarks and/or registered trademarks of NVIDIA Corporation in the United States and other countries. MAXQ® is the registered trademark of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc. Other company and product names may be trademarks of the respective companies with which they are associated.

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with "Item 6. Selected Financial Data" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2017 and "Item 1A. Risk Factors" of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes thereto, as well as other cautionary statements and risks described elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, before deciding to purchase or sell shares of our common stock.

Overview

Our Company and Our Businesses

Starting with a focus on PC graphics, NVIDIA invented the GPU to solve some of the most complex problems in computer science. We have extended our emphasis in recent years to the revolutionary field of AI. NVIDIA delivers value to its customers through PC, mobile and cloud architectures. Vertical integration enables us to bring together hardware, system software, programmable algorithms, libraries, systems and services to create unique value for the markets we serve. We specialize in markets in which GPU-based visual computing and accelerated computing platforms can provide enhanced throughput for applications.

Our two reportable segments - GPU and Tegra Processor - are based on a single underlying graphics architecture. From our proprietary processors, we have created specialized platforms that target the four large markets where our expertise is critical: Gaming, Professional Visualization, Datacenter, and Automotive.

Our GPU product brands are aimed at specialized markets including GeForce for gamers; Quadro for designers; Tesla and DGX for AI data scientists and big data researchers; and GRID for cloud-based visual computing users. Our Tegra brand integrates an entire computer onto a single chip, and incorporates GPUs and multi-core CPUs to drive supercomputing for mobile gaming and entertainment devices, as well as autonomous robots, drones and cars.

Headquartered in Santa Clara, California, NVIDIA was incorporated in California in April 1993 and reincorporated in Delaware in April 1998.

Recent Developments, Future Objectives and Challenges

Third Quarter of Fiscal Year 2018 Summary

	Three Months Ended				
	October 29, 2017	July 30, 2017	October 30, 2016	Q/Q	Y/Y
	($ in millions, except per share data)				
Revenue	$ 2,636	$ 2,230	$ 2,004	18%	32%
Gross margin	59.5%	58.4%	59.0%	110 bps	50 bps
Operating expenses	$ 674	$ 614	$ 544	10%	24%
Income from operations	$ 895	$ 688	$ 639	30%	40%
Net income	$ 838	$ 583	$ 542	44%	55%
Net income per diluted share	$ 1.33	$ 0.92	$ 0.83	45%	60%

Revenue for the third quarter of fiscal year 2018 increased 32% year over year and 18% sequentially. Growth was driven by GPUs for gaming, datacenter, and professional visualization, as well as Tegra processors.

GPU business revenue was $2.22 billion, up 31% from a year earlier and up 17% sequentially, with strength across all platforms, including gaming, datacenter, and professional visualization. GeForce GPU gaming revenue of $1.56 billion was led by continued strong adoption of Pascal-based GeForce GTX gaming platforms. Datacenter revenue (including Tesla, NVIDIA GRID and DGX) was $501 million, up 109% year on year and up 20% sequentially, reflecting shipments of our Volta GPU architecture. Datacenter growth was fueled by strong demand by hyperscale and cloud customers for deep learning training and accelerated GPU computing, as well as demand for HPC, DGX AI supercomputing, and GRID virtualization platforms. Professional visualization revenue grew 15% year over year and 2% sequentially to $239 million, led by high-end mobile platforms.

Tegra processor business revenue was $419 million, up 74% from a year ago and up 26% sequentially. Tegra processor business revenue includes system-on-a-chip (SOCs) modules for the Nintendo Switch gaming console and development services. Also included was automotive revenue of $144 million, which was up 13% from a year earlier and up 1% sequentially, incorporating infotainment modules, production DRIVE PX platforms, and development agreements for self-driving cars.

Revenue from our patent license agreement with Intel concluded in the first quarter of fiscal year 2018.

Gross margin for the third quarter of fiscal year 2018 was 59.5%, increasing from the prior year and the previous quarter due to strong growth in datacenter revenue and the mix within our GeForce gaming GPUs.

Operating expenses for the third quarter of fiscal year 2018 were $674 million, up 24% from a year earlier and up 10% sequentially, reflecting increased headcount and related costs for our growth initiatives - gaming, artificial intelligence, and autonomous driving.

Income from operations for the third quarter of fiscal year 2018 was $895 million, up 40% from a year earlier and up 30% sequentially. Net income and net income per diluted share for the third quarter of fiscal year 2018 were $838 million and $1.33, respectively, up 55% and 60%, respectively, from a year earlier, fueled by strong revenue growth and improved gross and operating margins.

During the first nine months of fiscal year 2018, we returned to shareholders $909 million in share repurchases and $250 million in cash dividends. For fiscal year 2018, we intend to return $1.25 billion to shareholders through ongoing quarterly cash dividends and share repurchases. For fiscal year 2019, we also intend to return $1.25 billion to shareholders through ongoing quarterly cash dividends and share repurchases. In November 2017, we declared an increase in our quarterly cash dividend to $0.15 per share from $0.14 per share, to be paid with our next quarterly cash dividend on December 15, 2017, to all shareholders of record on November 24, 2017.

Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities were $6.32 billion as of October 29, 2017, compared with $5.88 billion at the end of the prior quarter. The sequential increase was primarily related to the increase in operating income, as well as strong collections of outstanding accounts receivable.

GPU Business

During the third quarter of fiscal year 2018, we released the GeForce GTX 1070 Ti GPU and announced collaborations to bring NVIDIA GameWorks technology to top fall games, including PlayerUnknown's Battlegrounds, FINAL FANTASY XV, Shadow of War, and Destiny 2. For our datacenter platform, we held GPU Technology Conferences in Beijing, Munich, Tel Aviv, Taipei and Washington, announced that Alibaba, Baidu and Tencent will adopt NVIDIA Volta GPUs for accelerating AI, and that Oracle had added NVIDIA Tesla P100 GPU accelerators to Oracle Cloud. We also launched the NVIDIA GPU Cloud container registry to accelerate deep learning for developers, announced that Huawei, Inspur and Lenovo will use the NVIDIA Volta HGX architecture to build AI systems for datacenters, shared news that Dell EMC, Hewlett Packard Enterprise, IBM and Supermicro had unveiled servers based on NVIDIA Tesla V100 GPU accelerators, and launched the NVIDIA TensorRT 3 AI inference acceleration platform. For our professional visualization platform, we opened early access to NVIDIA Holodeck, and launched the Quadro Virtual Data Center Workstation.

During the second quarter of fiscal year 2018, we introduced Max-Q, a design approach to make gaming laptops thinner, quieter, and faster. For our datacenter platform, we announced and began shipping NVIDIA Tesla V100 GPU accelerators, the first GPU based on the new Volta architecture; unveiled a new lineup of NVIDIA DGX AI supercomputers; and disclosed that the world's 13 most energy-efficient supercomputers on the Green 500 list run on NVIDIA Tesla accelerators. For our professional visualization platform, we introduced Project Holodeck, a photorealistic, collaborative VR environment; launched external GPU support for creative professionals; and released the NVIDIA Optix 5.0 and NVIDIA VRWorks 360 Video software development kits.

During the first quarter of fiscal year 2018, we announced GeForce GTX 1080 Ti and TITAN Xp for our gaming platform. For our datacenter platform, we announced with Microsoft that it is bringing NVIDIA Tesla P100 and P40 GPUs to the Azure cloud; announced that NVIDIA Tesla accelerators designed for datacenter AI capabilities were added to Google Cloud, Tencent Cloud, IBM Cloud, and Baidu Cloud; announced that the Tokyo Institute of Technology will use NVIDIA's accelerated computing platform in their AI supercomputer, TSUBAME3.0; announced that Fujitsu is using 24 NVIDIA DGX-1 AI systems to build a new AI supercomputer for the RIKEN research center in Japan; announced together with Facebook the Caffe2 deep learning framework and Big Basin servers with Tesla P100 GPUs; and announced plans to train 100,000 developers this year through the NVIDIA Deep Learning Institute.

Tegra Processor Business

During the third quarter of fiscal year 2018, we announced NVIDIA DRIVE PX Pegasus, an auto-grade AI computer designed to enable driverless robotaxis without steering wheels, pedals or mirrors, we added Alibaba and Huawei as partners for the NVIDIA Metropolis AI Smart Cities platform, and we announced that we are collaborating with China's JD.com's X lab to use NVIDIA Jetson to create autonomous machines that bring AI to logistics and delivery.

During the second quarter of fiscal year 2018, we announced that Toyota selected NVIDIA DRIVE PX for its next-generation autonomous cars; Volvo and Autoliv selected DRIVE PX for self-driving cars targeted to hit the market by 2021; ZF and HELLA, two leading automotive suppliers, announced a system based on DRIVE PX to deliver the highest NCAP safety ratings for cars; and Baidu announced that its Project Apollo open-source self-driving platform for the China market will use DRIVE PX. We also introduced the NVIDIA Isaac robot simulator for training intelligent machines in simulated real-world conditions before deployment; and announced the NVIDIA Metropolis platform, used by more than 50 partners to make cities safer and smarter by applying deep learning to surveillance video streams.

During the first quarter of fiscal year 2018, we announced with Bosch, one of the world's largest auto suppliers, plans to create a new Bosch-branded AI self-driving car computer. We also announced a collaboration with PACCAR, one of the world's largest truck makers with brands including Peterbilt, Kenworth and DAF, to develop solutions for autonomous trucks. We also announced NVIDIA Jetson TX2, a high-performance, low-power computer platform for delivering AI at the edge, with deep learning and computer vision capabilities for robots, drones and smart cameras.

Financial Information by Business Segment and Geographic Data

Please refer to Note 14 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for disclosure regarding segment information.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, certain items in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income expressed as a percentage of revenue.

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	October 29, 2017	**October 30, 2016**	**October 29, 2017**	**October 30, 2016**
Revenue	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Cost of revenue	40.5	41.0	40.9	41.7
Gross profit	59.5	59.0	59.1	58.3
Operating expenses				
Research and development	17.5	18.6	19.0	22.6
Sales, general and administrative	8.0	8.5	8.7	10.3
Restructuring and other charges	—	—	—	0.1
Total operating expenses	25.5	27.1	27.7	33.0
Income from operations	34.0	31.9	31.4	25.3
Interest income	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
Interest expense	(0.6)	(0.8)	(0.7)	(0.8)
Other, net	—	(0.8)	(0.3)	(0.4)
Total other income (expense)	—	(0.9)	(0.3)	(0.4)
Income before income tax expense	34.0	31.0	31.1	24.9
Income tax expense	2.2	3.9	2.8	3.5
Net income	31.8 %	27.1 %	28.3 %	21.4 %

Revenue

Revenue by Reportable Segments

	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended			
	October 29, 2017	**October 30, 2016**	**$ Change**	**% Change**	**October 29, 2017**	**October 30, 2016**	**$ Change**	**% Change**
	($ in millions)							
GPU	$ 2,217	$ 1,697	$ 520	31 %	$ 5,676	$ 3,972	$ 1,704	43 %
Tegra Processor	419	241	178	74 %	1,084	567	517	91 %
All Other	—	66	(66)	(100)%	43	198	(155)	(78)%
Total	$ 2,636	$ 2,004	$ 632	32 %	$ 6,803	$ 4,737	$ 2,066	44 %

GPU Business. GPU business revenue increased by 31% for the third quarter of fiscal year 2018 compared to the third quarter of fiscal year 2017. This increase was due primarily to increased revenue from sales of GeForce GPU products for gaming, which increased over 10%, reflecting continued strong demand for our Pascal-based GPU products. Datacenter revenue, including Tesla, GRID and DGX, increased 109%, reflecting strong demand from hyperscale and cloud customers for deep learning training and accelerated GPU computing, as well as demand for high performance computing, DGX AI supercomputing and GRID virtualization platforms. Revenue from Quadro GPUs for professional visualization increased 15% due primarily to higher sales in both high-end desktop and overall mobile workstation products. Our PC OEM revenue increased by over 90% due primarily to strong demand for GPU products targeted for use in cryptocurrency mining.

GPU business revenue increased by 43% in the first nine months of fiscal year 2018 compared to the first nine months of fiscal year 2017. This increase was due primarily to increased revenue from sales of GeForce GPU products for gaming, which increased over 20%, reflecting continued strong demand for our Pascal-based GPU products. Datacenter revenue, including Tesla, GRID and DGX, increased over 140%, reflecting strong demand from hyperscale and cloud customers for deep learning training and accelerated GPU computing, as well as demand for high performance computing, DGX AI supercomputing and GRID virtualization platforms. Revenue from Quadro GPUs for professional visualization increased over 10% due primarily to higher sales in both desktop and mobile workstation products. Revenue from GeForce GPU products for mainstream PC OEMs increased by over 90% due primarily to strong demand for GPU products targeted for use in cryptocurrency mining.

Tegra Processor Business. Tegra Processor business revenue increased by 74% for the third quarter of fiscal year 2018 compared to the third quarter of fiscal year 2017. This was driven by an increase of over 240% in revenue from gaming development platforms and services, and an increase of 13% in automotive revenue, primarily from infotainment modules, DRIVE PX platforms and development agreements for self-driving cars.

Tegra Processor business revenue increased by 91% in the first nine months of fiscal year 2018 compared to the first nine months of fiscal year 2017. This was driven by an increase of over 420% in revenue from gaming development platforms and services, and an increase of over 15% in automotive revenue, primarily from infotainment modules, DRIVE PX platforms and development agreements for self-driving cars.

All Other. Our patent license agreement with Intel concluded in the first quarter of fiscal year 2018. For the first nine months of fiscal year 2018, we recognized related revenue of $43 million, down from $198 million for the first nine months of fiscal year 2017.

Concentration of Revenue

Revenue from sales to customers outside of the United States and Other Americas accounted for 83% and 80% of total revenue for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2018, respectively. Revenue from sales to customers outside of the United States and Other Americas accounted for 78% of total revenue for both the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2017. Revenue by geographic region is allocated to individual countries based on the location to which the products are initially billed even if the revenue is attributable to end customers in a different location.

Gross Margin

Our overall gross margin increased to 59.5% for the third quarter of fiscal year 2018 from 59.0% for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017, and increased to 59.1% for the first nine months of fiscal year 2018 from 58.3% for the first nine months of fiscal year 2017. These increases were primarily due to the growth in GPU business revenue from our Datacenter platforms and increased sales of GeForce GTX products for gaming. These increases were partially offset by the absence of licensing revenue from Intel.

Inventory provision costs totaled $14 million and $13 million for the third quarter of fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively, unfavorably impacting our gross margin by 0.5% and 0.7%, respectively. Sales of inventory that was previously written-off or written-down totaled $6 million and $19 million for the third quarter of fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively, favorably impacting our gross margin by 0.2% and 0.9%, respectively. As a result, the overall net effect on our gross margin from charges for inventory provision costs and sales of items previously written-off or written-down was nominal for the third quarter of fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

Inventory provision costs totaled $30 million and $40 million for the first nine months of fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively, unfavorably impacting our gross margin by 0.4% and 0.9%, respectively. Sales of inventory that was previously written-off or written-down totaled $29 million and $39 million for the first nine months of fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively, favorably impacting our gross margin by 0.4% and 0.8%, respectively. As a result, the overall net effect on our gross margin from charges for inventory provision costs and sales of items previously written-off or written-down was nominal for the first nine months of fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

A discussion of our gross margin results for each of our reportable segments is as follows:

GPU Business. The gross margin of our GPU business increased during thethird quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2018 compared to thethird quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2017. GPU margins increased due to strong sales of our GeForce GTX gaming products and revenue growth in Datacenter driven by strong demand for Tesla products by hyperscale and cloud customers for deep learning training and accelerated GPU computing, DGX AI supercomputing and GRID virtualization platforms.

Tegra Processor Business. The gross margin of our Tegra Processor business increased during the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2018 compared to the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2017. The increase in Tegra margins was primarily due to revenue growth in gaming development platforms and automotive.

Operating Expenses

	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended			
	October 29, 2017	**October 30, 2016**	**$ Change**	**% Change**	**October 29, 2017**	**October 30, 2016**	**$ Change**	**% Change**
	($ in millions)							
Research and development expenses	$ 462	$ 373	$ 89	24%	$ 1,290	$ 1,069	$ 221	21 %
Sales, general and administrative expenses	212	171	41	24%	594	487	107	22 %
Restructuring and other charges	—	—	—	—%	—	3	(3)	(100)%
Total operating expenses	$ 674	$ 544	$ 130	24%	$ 1,884	$ 1,559	$ 325	21 %
Research and development expenses as a percentage of net revenue	18%	19%			19%	23%		
Sales, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net revenue	8%	9%			9%	10%		
Restructuring and other charges as a percentage of net revenue	—%	—%			—%	—%		

Research and Development

Research and development expenses increased by 24% and 21% during the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2018, respectively, compared to the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2017, driven primarily by employee additions and increases in employee compensation and other related costs, including stock-based compensation expense.

Sales, General and Administrative

Sales, general and administrative expenses increased by 24% during the third quarter of fiscal year 2018 compared to the third quarter of fiscal year 2017, driven primarily by employee additions and increases in employee compensation and other related costs, including stock-based compensation expense.

Sales, general and administrative expenses increased by 22% during the first nine months of fiscal year 2018 compared to the first nine months of fiscal year 2017, driven primarily by employee additions and increases in employee compensation and other related costs, including stock-based compensation expense. Offsetting these increases was a decrease in outside professional fees of $11 million resulting from the resolution of our intellectual property disputes with Samsung and Qualcomm.

Restructuring and Other Charges

In the second quarter of fiscal year 2016, we began the wind-down of our Icera operations. No restructuring charges were recorded during the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2018. Please refer to Note 15 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion.

Total Other Income (Expense)

Interest Income and Interest Expense

Interest income consists of interest earned on cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities. Interest income was $17 million and $14 million during thethird quarter of fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively, and $48 million and $37 million during the first nine months of fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively. The increase in interest income was primarily due to higher average cash balances invested in interest bearing securities, as well as higher purchased yields.

Interest expense is primarily comprised of coupon interest and debt discount amortization related to the 2.20% Notes Due 2021 and 3.20% Notes Due 2026 issued in September 2016, and the Convertible Notes issued in December 2013. Interest expense was $15 million and $16 million during the third quarter of fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively, and $46 million and $39 million during the first nine months of fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Other, Net

Other, net, consists primarily of realized gains and losses from the sale of marketable securities, sales or impairments of investments in non-affiliated companies, losses on early debt conversions of the Convertible Notes, and the impact of changes in foreign currency rates. Other, net, was not significant during the third quarter of fiscal year 2018. Other, net, was an expense of $22 million during the first nine months of fiscal year 2018, consisting primarily of $19 million of losses recognized from early conversions of the Convertible Notes. Other, net, was an expense of $16 million and $19 million during the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2017, consisting primarily of $15 million of losses recognized from early conversions of the Convertible Notes during the third quarter of fiscal year 2017.

Income Taxes

We recognized income tax expense of $58 million and $189 million for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2018, respectively, and $79 million and $168 million for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2017, respectively. Income tax expense as a percentage of income before income tax was 6.5% and 8.9% for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2018, respectively, and 12.8% and 14.2% for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2017, respectively.

The decrease in our effective tax rate in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2018 as compared to the same periods in the prior fiscal year primarily reflects the recognition of greater tax benefits related to stock-based compensation and a proportional decrease in the amount of earnings subject to United States tax.

Please refer to Note 4 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

	October 29, 2017	January 29, 2017
	(In millions)	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,802	$ 1,766
Marketable securities	3,518	5,032
Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities	$ 6,320	$ 6,798

	Nine Months Ended	
	October 29, 2017	October 30, 2016
	(In millions)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 2,144	$ 951
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	$ 1,302	$ (420)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	$ (2,410)	$ 813

As of October 29, 2017, we had $6.32 billion in cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities, a decrease of $478 million from the end of fiscal year 2017. Our portfolio of cash equivalents and marketable securities is managed on our behalf by several financial institutions. Our portfolio managers are required to follow our investment policy, which requires the purchase of high grade investment securities, the diversification of asset types, and certain limits on our portfolio duration.

Cash provided by operating activities increased in the first nine months of fiscal year 2018 compared to the first nine months of fiscal year 2017, primarily due to higher net income and changes in working capital.

Cash provided by investing activities increased in the first nine months of fiscal year 2018 compared to the first nine months of fiscal year 2017, primarily due to lower purchases of marketable securities.

Cash used in financing activities increased in the first nine months of fiscal year 2018 compared to the first nine months of fiscal year 2017, primarily due to cash provided in the first nine months of fiscal year 2017 from the issuance of $2.00 billion of Notes as well as higher repayments of Convertible Notes, higher payments toward share repurchases and tax payments related to employee stock plans in the first nine months of fiscal year 2018.

Liquidity

Our primary sources of liquidity are our cash and cash equivalents, our marketable securities, and the cash generated by our operations. As of October 29, 2017 and January 29, 2017, we had $6.32 billion and $6.80 billion, respectively, in cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities. Our marketable securities consist principally of debt securities of corporations and United States government and its agencies, asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities issued by government-sponsored enterprises, money market funds and foreign government bonds. These investments are denominated in United States dollars. Our investment policy requires the purchase of high grade investment securities and the diversification of asset types and includes certain limits on our portfolio duration, as specified in our investment policy guidelines. These guidelines also limit the amount of credit exposure to any one issue, issuer or type of instrument. As of October 29, 2017, we were in compliance with our investment policy. As of October 29, 2017, our investments in government agencies and government-sponsored enterprises represented 27% of our total investment portfolio, while the financial sector accounted for 15% of our total investment portfolio. All of our investments are in A/A3 or better rated securities.

Please refer to Note 5 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

Our cash balances are held in numerous locations throughout the world, including substantial amounts held outside of the United States. Most of the amounts held outside the United States may be repatriated to the United States. However, if we repatriate foreign earnings for cash requirements in the United States, we would incur U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 35% less utilization of any net operating loss carryforwards, and further offset by any applicable research and foreign tax credits, plus any state income taxes on such income. Repatriation of some foreign balances may be restricted by local laws.

Capital Return to Shareholders

Dividend payments and share repurchases must be made from cash held in the United States. During the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2018, we repurchased a total of 1 million shares and 6 million shares, respectively, for $151 million and $909 million, respectively. During the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2018, we also made cash dividend payments to our shareholders of $84 million and $250 million, respectively.

We intend to return $1.25 billion to our shareholders in fiscal year 2018 through a combination of share repurchases and cash dividends. In November 2017, we declared an increase in our quarterly cash dividend to $0.15 per share from $0.14 per share, to be paid with our next quarterly cash dividend on December 15, 2017, to all shareholders of record on November 24, 2017. For fiscal year 2019, we also intend to return $1.25 billion to shareholders through ongoing quarterly cash dividends and share repurchases.

Our cash dividend program and the payment of future cash dividends under that program are subject to our Board's continuing determination that the dividend program and the declaration of dividends thereunder are in the best interests of our shareholders.

Convertible Notes

As of October 29, 2017, we had $24 million of Convertible Notes outstanding, of which $8 million are expected to be settled in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2018. Please refer to Note 11 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion.

Operating Capital and Capital Expenditure Requirements

We believe that our existing cash balances and anticipated cash flows from operations will be sufficient to meet our operating requirements for at least the next twelve months.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

In the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2018, we plan to refinance the operating lease financing arrangement related to our new Santa Clara campus building and purchase the property for approximately $350 million. Please refer to Note 12 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion regarding our operating lease financing arrangement.

Contractual Obligations

As of October 29, 2017, we had outstanding inventory purchase obligations totaling $1.16 billion. Except as described above with respect to the Convertible Notes and the Notes, and the plan to purchase our Santa Clara campus building, there were no other material changes in our contractual obligations from those disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2017.

Please see Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Liquidity and Capital Resources" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2017 for a description of our contractual obligations.

Adoption of New and Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Please see Note 1 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of adoption of new and recently issued accounting pronouncements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Investment and Interest Rate Risk

Financial market risks related to investment and interest rate risk are described in our 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K. As of October 29, 2017, there have been no material changes to the financial market risks described as of January 29, 2017.

Foreign Exchange Rate Risk

The impact of foreign currency transactions related to foreign exchange rate risk is described in our 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K. As of October 29, 2017, there have been no material changes to the foreign exchange rate risks described as of January 29, 2017.

Please see Note 9 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Based on their evaluation as of October 29, 2017, our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) were effective to provide reasonable assurance.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the third quarter of fiscal year 2018 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Inherent Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal controls, will prevent all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within NVIDIA have been detected.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Please see Part I, Item 1, Note 12 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of significant developments in our legal proceedings since January 29, 2017. Please also see Item 3, “Legal Proceedings” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2017 for a prior discussion of our legal proceedings.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Please refer to the description of the risk factors associated with our business previously disclosed in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2017. There have been no material changes from the risk factors previously described under Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2017.

Before you buy our common stock, you should know that making such an investment involves some risks including, but not limited to, the risks described in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2017. Additionally, any one of those risks could harm our business, financial condition and results of operations, which could cause our stock price to decline. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business operations.

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

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Beginning August 2004, our Board of Directors authorized us, subject to certain specifications, to repurchase shares of our common stock. In November 2016, the Board authorized an additional $2.00 billion under our repurchase program and extended it through December 2020.

Through October 29, 2017, we have repurchased an aggregate of 251 million shares under our share repurchase program for a total cost of $5.50 billion since the inception of the program. All shares delivered from these repurchases have been placed into treasury stock. As of October 29, 2017, we were authorized, subject to certain specifications, to repurchase additional shares of our common stock up to $1.82 billion through December 2020. We intend to return $1.25 billion to our shareholders in fiscal year 2018 through a combination of share repurchases and cash dividends. For fiscal year 2019, we also intend to return $1.25 billion to shareholders through ongoing quarterly cash dividends and share repurchases.

The repurchases can be made in the open market, in privately negotiated transactions, or in structured share repurchase programs, and can be made in one or more larger repurchases, in compliance with Rule 10b-18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, subject to market conditions, applicable legal requirements, and other factors. The program does not obligate NVIDIA to acquire any particular amount of common stock and the program may be suspended at any time at our discretion. As part of our share repurchase program, we have entered into, and we may continue to enter into, structured share repurchase transactions with financial institutions. These agreements generally require that we make an up-front payment in exchange for the right to receive a fixed number of shares of our common stock upon execution of the agreement, and a potential incremental number of shares of our common stock, within a pre-determined range, at the end of the term of the agreement.

The following table presents details of our share repurchase transactions during the third quarter of fiscal year 2018:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (In millions)	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Program (In millions)	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Program (In billions)
July 31, 2017 - August 27, 2017	—	$ —	—	$ 1.97
August 28, 2017 - September 24, 2017	1	$ 180.56	1	$ 1.82
September 25, 2017 - October 29, 2017	—	$ —	—	$ 1.82
Total	**1**		**1**	

Transactions Related to our Convertible Notes and Note Hedges

During the third quarter of fiscal year 2018, we issued an aggregate of3 million shares of our common stock upon settlement of Convertible Notes submitted for conversion. In connection with these conversions, we exercised a portion of our Note Hedges to acquire shares of our common stock. The counterparty to the Note Hedges may be deemed an “affiliated purchaser” and may have purchased the shares of our common stock deliverable to us upon this exercise of our option.

During the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2018, we expect to settle at least an aggregate of$8 million in principal amount, and issue shares of our common stock for the excess conversion value, related to the Convertible Notes that were submitted for conversion. The actual number of shares issuable upon conversion will be determined based upon the terms of the Convertible Notes, and we expect to receive an equal number of shares of our common stock under the terms of the Note Hedges. Please refer to Note 11 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion regarding the Convertible Notes and the Note Hedges.

Restricted Stock Unit Share Withholding

We also withhold common stock shares associated with net share settlements to cover tax withholding obligations upon the vesting of restricted stock unit awards under our equity incentive program. During the first nine months of fiscal year 2018, we withheld approximately 4 million shares at a total cost of $577 million through net share settlements. Please refer to Note 2 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion regarding our equity incentive plans.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Exhibit Description	Schedule /Form	File Number	Exhibit	Filing Date
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer as required by Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934				
31.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer as required by Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934				
32.1#*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer as required by Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934				
32.2#*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer as required by Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934				
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 Labels Linkbase Document				
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document				

* Filed herewith

In accordance with Item 601(b)(32)(ii) of Regulation S-K and SEC Release Nos. 33-8238 and 34-47986, Final Rule: Management's Reports on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Certification of Disclosure in Exchange Act Periodic Reports, the certifications furnished in Exhibits 32.1 and 32.2 hereto are deemed to accompany this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and will not be deemed "filed" for purpose of Section 18 of the Exchange Act. Such certifications will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the registrant specifically incorporates it by reference.

Copies of above exhibits not contained herein are available to any shareholder upon written request to:

Investor Relations: NVIDIA Corporation, 2788 San Tomas Expressway, Santa Clara, CA 95051.

SIGNATURE

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

Date: November 21, 2017

NVIDIA Corporation

By: /s/ Colette M. Kress

Colette M. Kress

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Duly Authorized Officer and Principal Financial Officer)