

SILICON IMAGE, INC.

CODE OF CONDUCT AND ETHICS

As amended effective January 1, 2009

Our company is committed to promoting high standards of ethical business conduct. We have adopted this Code of Conduct and Ethics to set expectations and provide guidance applicable to every employee, officer and director of the Company. It is your responsibility to read and understand this Code, and to use it as a guide to the performance of your responsibilities for the Company. This Code cannot address every ethical issue or circumstance that may arise, so, in complying with the letter and spirit of this Code, it is your responsibility to apply common sense, together with high personal standards of ethics, honesty and accountability, in making business decisions where this Code has no specific guideline. You should consider not only your own conduct, but also that of your family members and others who live in your household.

In addition, we expect you to comply with all other Company policies and procedures that may apply to you, many of which supplement this Code by providing more detailed guidance. These additional policies and procedures include the Communications Policy, the Insider Trading Policy and the other policies described in our Employee Manual, as well as our internal financial controls and procedures. We may modify or update these more specific policies and procedures from time to time, and adopt new company policies and procedures in the future. Violations of such policies and procedures may be considered violations of this Code as well.

Nothing in this Code is intended to alter existing legal rights and obligations of the Company or any of its employees, officers or directors, including “at will” employment arrangements or the terms of any employment-related agreement we may have with you.

We expect all of our directors, executives, managers and other supervisory personnel to help foster a sense of commitment to this Code among all our employees, and to foster a culture of fairness, honesty and accountability within the Company. We also expect such personnel to ensure that the Company’s agents and contractors conform to Code standards when working on our behalf.

If you need help understanding this Code, or how it applies to conduct in any given situation, you should contact your supervisor or the Compliance Officer. In addition, you should be alert to possible violations of this Code by others and should report suspected violations, without fear of any form of retaliation, as described in Section 15.

Anyone who violates the standards in this Code will be subject to disciplinary action, which, in appropriate circumstances may include termination of employment for cause, legal action or referral for criminal prosecution.

Nothing in this Code shall be interpreted or implemented such that it would prohibit, limit, or punish any employee activities protected under federal, state or local laws or constitutional provisions.

1. Legal Compliance

You must always obey the law while performing your duties to the Company. Our success depends upon each employee (throughout this Code, the term “employee” generally also refers to officers and directors of the Company) operating within legal guidelines and cooperating with authorities. It is essential that you know and understand the legal and regulatory requirements that apply to our business and to your specific area of responsibility. While you are not expected to have complete mastery of these laws, rules and regulations, you are expected to be able to recognize situations that require you to consult with others to determine the appropriate course of action. If you have a question in the area of legal compliance, you should approach your supervisor or the Compliance Officer immediately.

2. Conflicts of Interest

We expect our employees to avoid conflicts of interest. A “conflict of interest” occurs when a personal interest interferes in any way—or even appears to interfere—with the interests of the Company as a whole.

Sometimes conflicts of interest arise when an employee takes some action or has some outside interest that turns out to conflict with an interest of the Company. Conflicts of interest can also arise when an employee or relative receives improper personal benefits as a result of a Company position.

In evaluating whether an actual or contemplated activity may involve a conflict of interest, you should consider:

- Whether the activity would appear improper to an outsider;
- Whether the activity could interfere with the job performance or morale of a Company employee;
- Whether the employee has access to confidential Company information or influence over significant Company resources or decisions;
- The potential impact of the activity on the Company’s business relationships, including relationships with customers, suppliers and service providers; and
- The extent to which the activity could benefit the employee or a relative, directly or indirectly.

A few examples of activities that could involve conflicts of interests include:

- **Aiding our competitors.** For example, this could take the form of passing confidential Company information to a competitor, or accepting payments or other benefits from a competitor.
- **Involvement with any business that does business with us or seeks to do business with us.** Employment by or service on the board of a customer, supplier or service

provider is generally discouraged and you must seek authorization in advance if you plan to have such a relationship.

- **Owning a significant financial interest in a competitor or a business that does business with us or seeks to do business with us.** In evaluating such interests for conflicts, both direct and indirect interests that a person may have should be considered, along with factors such as the following:
 - The size and nature of the person's interest;
 - The nature of the Company's relationship with the other entity;
 - Whether the employee has access to confidential Company information; and
 - Whether the employee has an ability to influence Company decisions that would affect the other entity.

If you have or wish to acquire a significant financial interest in a competitor, or in a customer, supplier or service provider with which you have direct business dealings (or approval responsibilities), you must consult with the Compliance Officer. Similarly, if you experience a change of position or seniority that results in your having direct business dealings with a customer, supplier or service provider in which you already have a significant financial interest, you must consult with the Compliance Officer.

- **Soliciting or accepting payments, gifts, loans, favors or preferential treatment from any person or entity that does or seeks to do business with us.** See Section 7 for further discussion of the issues involved in this type of conflict.
- **Taking personal advantage of corporate opportunities.** See Section 4 for further discussion of the issues involved in this type of conflict.
- **Having authority on behalf of the Company over a co-worker who is also a family member, or transacting business on behalf of the Company with a family member.** The employee who may be involved in such a situation should consult with his or her supervisor and the Compliance Officer to assess the situation and an appropriate resolution.

You must avoid these situations (and others like them) where your loyalty to the Company could be compromised. If you believe that you are involved in a potential conflict of interest, you are expected to discuss it with the Compliance Officer.

Like employees, members of the Company's Board of Directors should also seek to avoid conflicts of interest with their obligations to the Company. To that end, any director who would confront a potential conflict of interest should take such steps as are reasonably necessary to avoid the conflict of interest, including if appropriate, recusing himself or herself from Board discussions that could be perceived to create such a conflict. If a director believes a situation may exist in which he or she has a conflict of interest that would interfere with the ability to

perform his or her responsibilities as a director of the Company, he or she should promptly notify the chairperson of the Governance and Nominating Committee (or, in the case of such chairperson, the chairperson of the Audit Committee).

Special Note Regarding Employee Loans

Loans to employees or their family members by the Company, or guarantees of their loan obligations, could constitute an improper personal benefit to the recipients of these loans or guarantees. Company loans and guarantees for executive officers and directors are expressly prohibited by law and Company policy.

Special Note Regarding Related Party Transactions

A “related party transaction” is any transaction that is required to be disclosed pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) Regulation S-K, Item 404(a). The Company through the Compliance Officer will conduct a review of all related party transactions for potential conflicts of interest situations. All related party transactions must be approved or ratified by the Company’s Audit Committee or another independent body of the Board of Directors.

A “related party transaction” includes any transaction since the beginning of the Company’s last fiscal year, or any currently proposed transaction, in which the Company was or is to be a participant and the amount involved exceeds \$120,000, and in which any of the following persons had or will have a direct or indirect material interest: any director or director nominee; any executive officer; any holder of five percent or more of the Company’s common stock; or any member of the immediate family of such persons.

3. Insider Trading

Every employee, officer and director is prohibited from using “inside” or material nonpublic information about the Company, or about companies with which we do business, in connection with buying or selling our or such other companies’ securities, including “tipping” others who might make an investment decision on the basis of this information. It is illegal, and it is a violation of this Code and other Company policies to tip or to trade on inside information. Employees who have access to inside information are not permitted to use or share that information for stock trading purposes or for any other purpose except to conduct Company business.

Employees must exercise the utmost care when in possession of material inside information. The Company’s Insider Trading Policy provides guidance on the sorts of information that might be nonpublic and material for these purposes, and guidelines on when and how you may purchase or sell shares of Company stock or other Company securities.

No director, officer or employee may trade in any interest or position relating to the future price of Company securities, such as a put, call or short sale (including a short sale “against the box”). Transactions in derivatives of Company securities shall be limited to the exercise of stock options granted by the Company and participation in the Company’s employee stock purchase plan. No director, officer or employee may trade in Company securities outside

of the applicable trading windows or during any special blackout periods that the compliance officer under the Insider Trading Policy may designate (the foregoing restriction shall not apply to trades validly made pursuant to a valid written plan for trading Company securities which satisfies the affirmative defense conditions of Securities Exchange Act Rule 10b5-1(c)). For further details, please refer to the Company's Insider Trading Policy.

4. Corporate Opportunities

Employees may not compete with the Company, or take personal advantage of business opportunities that the Company might want to pursue. Even opportunities that are acquired through independent sources may be questionable if they are related to the Company's existing or proposed lines of business. Employees owe a duty to the Company in the performance of your employment duties to advance the Company's legitimate business interests when opportunities arise. Accordingly, participation by employees in an outside business opportunity that is related to our existing or proposed lines of business is prohibited. Employees should consult with the Compliance Officer to determine an appropriate course of action if they are interested in pursuing an opportunity that you discovered through your Company position, or use of Company property or information.

Members of the Company's Board of Directors must ethically handle their participation in any material business opportunity in which the Company has already expressed an interest or which is closely related to the Company's business or its anticipated future plans. If a Board member believes a situation may exist in which he or she (or a person or entity which with he or she is affiliated) may participate in such a Company corporate opportunity in a manner that could conflict with the Board member's duty to advance the Company's business interests, then he or she must promptly notify the chairperson of the Governance and Nominating Committee (or, in the case of such chairperson, the chairperson of the Audit Committee).

5. Competition and Fair Dealing

We strive to compete vigorously and to gain advantages over our competitors through superior business performance, not through unethical or illegal business practices. No employee may through improper means acquire proprietary information from others, possess trade secret information, or induce disclosure of confidential information from past or present employees of other companies. If you have obtained information of this variety by mistake, or if you have any questions about the legality of future actions, you must consult the Compliance Officer, as described in Section 15.

You are expected to deal fairly and honestly with our customers, suppliers, employees and anyone else with whom you have contact in the course of performing your duties to the Company. Making of false or misleading statements about our competitors is prohibited by this Code, inconsistent with our reputation for integrity and harmful to our business. You may not take unfair advantage of anyone through misuse of confidential information, misrepresentation of material facts or any other unfair business practice

Employees involved in procurement have a special responsibility to adhere to principles of fair competition in the purchase of products and services by selecting suppliers based

exclusively on normal commercial considerations, such as quality, cost, availability, service and reputation, and not on the receipt of personal or special favors.

Employees involved in sales and business development have a special responsibility to abide by all Company policies regarding selling activities, including policies relevant to revenue recognition by the Company.

Special Note regarding Antitrust Laws

Antitrust laws are designed to protect customers and the competitive process. These laws generally prohibit the Company from establishing:

- Price fixing arrangements with competitors or resellers;
- Arrangements with competitors to share pricing information or other competitive marketing information, or to allocate markets or customers;
- Agreements with competitors or customers to boycott particular suppliers, customers or competitors; or
- A monopoly or attempted monopoly through anticompetitive conduct.

Some kinds of information, such as pricing, production and inventory, should never be exchanged with competitors, regardless of how innocent or casual the exchange may be, because even where no formal arrangement exists, merely exchanging information can create the appearance of an improper arrangement.

Noncompliance with the antitrust laws can have extremely negative consequences for the Company, including long and costly investigations and lawsuits, substantial fines or damages, and bad publicity. Understanding the requirements of antitrust and unfair competition laws of the jurisdictions where we do business can be difficult, and you are urged to seek assistance from the Compliance Officer whenever you have a question relating to these laws.

6. Maintenance of Corporate Books, Records, Documents and Accounts; Financial Integrity; Public Reporting.

We strive to maintain complete integrity of our records and our public disclosures. Our corporate and business records, including all supporting entries to our books of account, must be completed honestly, accurately and understandably. Our records are important to investors and creditors. They serve as a basis for managing our business and are important in meeting our obligations to customers, suppliers, creditors, employees and others with whom we do business. We depend on our books, records and accounts accurately and fairly reflecting, in reasonable detail, our assets, liabilities, revenues, costs and expenses, as well as all transactions and changes in assets and liabilities.

To help ensure the integrity of our records and public disclosure, we require that:

- No entry be made in our books and records that is intentionally false or misleading;

- Transactions be supported by appropriate documentation;
- The terms of sales and other commercial transactions be reflected accurately in the documentation for those transactions and all such documentation be reflected accurately in our books and records;
- Employees comply with our system of internal controls and be held accountable for their entries;
- Any off-balance sheet arrangements of the Company are clearly and appropriately disclosed;
- No cash or other assets be maintained for any purpose in any unrecorded or “off-the-books” fund; and
- Records be retained or destroyed according to the Company’s document retention policy or procedures then in effect.

Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to help ensure that the Company’s public disclosures (including our reports and other documents filed with or furnished to the SEC) are full, fair and accurate, that they fairly present our financial condition and results of operations, and that they are timely and understandable. We have created a Certification Committee with general responsibility to oversee the operation of our disclosure controls and procedures and to evaluate the effectiveness of those controls and procedures on a regular basis. Employees who collect, provide or analyze information for or otherwise contribute in any way in preparing or verifying these reports should adhere to all disclosure controls and procedures and generally assist the Company in producing financial disclosures that contain all of the information about the Company that is required by law and would be important to enable investors to understand our business and its attendant risks. In particular:

- No employee may take or authorize any action that would cause the Company’s financial records or financial disclosure to fail to comply with generally accepted accounting principles, the rules and regulations of the SEC or other applicable laws, rules and regulations;
- All employees must cooperate fully with our finance department, as well as our independent public accountants and counsel, respond to their questions with candor and provide them with complete and accurate information to help ensure that the Company’s books and records, as well as its reports filed with the SEC, are accurate and complete; and
- No employee should knowingly or recklessly make (or cause or encourage any other person to make) any false or misleading statement in any of the Company’s reports or other documents filed with or furnished to the SEC or knowingly or recklessly omit (or cause or encourage any other person to omit) any information necessary to make the disclosure in any of such reports or other documents accurate in all material respects.

If you become aware that our public disclosures are not full, fair and accurate, or if you become aware of a transaction or development that you believe may require disclosure, you should report the matter immediately to a member of the Certification Committee or the Compliance Officer.

7. Gifts and Entertainment

All employees must be careful to avoid even the appearance of impropriety in giving or receiving gifts and entertainment. In general, you cannot offer, provide or accept any gifts or entertainment in connection with your service to the Company except in a manner consistent with customary business practices, such as customary and reasonable meals and entertainment. Gifts and entertainment must not be excessive in value, in cash, susceptible of being construed as a bribe or kickback, or in violation of any laws. This principle applies to our transactions everywhere in the world, even if it conflicts with local custom. Under some statutes, such as the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, giving anything of value to a government official, or a person being compensated on a government contract, to obtain or retain business or favorable treatment is a criminal act subject to prosecution and conviction. Discuss with your supervisor or the Compliance Officer any proposed entertainment or gifts if you are uncertain about their appropriateness.

8. Political Contributions and Gifts

The Company does not make contributions or payments that could be considered a contribution to a political party or candidate, or to intermediary organizations such as political action committees. However, you are free to exercise your right to make personal political contributions within legal limits. You should not make these contributions in a way that might appear to be an endorsement or contribution by the Company. The Company will not reimburse you for any political contributions.

9. International Business Laws

You are expected to comply with all applicable laws wherever you travel on Company business, including laws prohibiting bribery, corruption or the conduct of business with specified individuals, companies or countries. We also expect employees to comply with U.S. laws, rules and regulations governing the conduct of business by U.S. citizens and corporations outside the United States.

These U.S. laws, rules and regulations, which extend to all our activities outside the United States, include:

- The Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, which prohibits directly or indirectly giving anything of value to a government official to obtain or retain business or favorable treatment, and requires the maintenance of accurate books of account, with all company transactions being properly recorded;
- U.S. embargoes, which restrict or, in some cases, prohibit U.S. persons, corporations and, in some cases, foreign subsidiaries from doing business with certain countries, groups or individuals;

- Export controls, which restrict travel to designated countries or prohibit or restrict the export of goods, services and technology to designated countries, identified persons or entities from the United States, or the re-export of U.S.-origin goods from the country of original destination to such designated countries or identified companies or entities; and
- Anti-boycott compliance, which prohibits U.S. companies from taking any action that has the effect of furthering any unsanctioned boycott of a country friendly to the United States.

If you have a question as to whether an activity is restricted or prohibited, please contact the Compliance Officer before taking any action.

10. Confidentiality

We depend upon our confidential information, and rely on a combination of patent, copyright and trademark laws, trade secrets, confidentiality procedures and contractual provisions to protect it. Confidential information includes business plans, marketing plans, product and service plans, business and pricing strategies, financial information, forecasts, product architecture, source codes, engineering and manufacturing ideas, designs, databases, personnel information, and customer and supplier lists and data, as described in the employee invention assignment and confidentiality agreement that you signed when you joined the Company, and similar types of information provided to us by our customers, suppliers and business partners. We cannot protect our confidential information without your help. Anyone who has had access to confidential Company information must keep it confidential at all times, both while working for the Company and after employment ends.

You must not share confidential Company information, or any confidential information of a customer, supplier, service provider or business partner, with anyone who has not been authorized to receive it, except when disclosure is authorized or legally mandated. Unauthorized use or distribution of this information is extremely serious; it would violate your employee invention assignment and confidentiality agreement and it could be illegal and result in civil liability or criminal penalties. It would also violate our trust in you, and our customers', suppliers', service providers' or business partners' trust in us.

You must take precautions to prevent unauthorized disclosure of confidential information. Accordingly, you should also take steps to ensure that business-related paperwork and documents are produced, copied, faxed, filed, stored and discarded by means designed to minimize the risk that unauthorized persons might obtain access to confidential information. You should not discuss sensitive matters or confidential information in public places, and you should avoid discussing confidential information on cellular phones to the extent practicable. You may not discuss our business in any Internet "chat room," regardless of whether you use your own name or a pseudonym, or otherwise post confidential Company information on the Internet. All Company emails, voicemails and other communications are presumed confidential and should not be forwarded or otherwise disseminated outside of the Company, except where required for legitimate business purposes.

You must not share, use, or disclose any confidential information that you obtained from a former employer. Sharing, use or disclosure of such information is extremely serious; it would violate your offer letter and your employee invention assignment and confidentiality agreement and it could be illegal and result in civil liability or criminal penalties. It could also cause the Company to be unable to sell the products that use or incorporate such information.

You are required to observe the provisions of any other specific policy regarding privacy and confidential information that the Company may adopt from time to time.

11. Protection and Proper Use of Company Assets

All employees, officers and directors are expected to protect the Company's assets and ensure their efficient use for legitimate business purposes. Theft, carelessness and waste have a direct impact on our profitability. Company property, such as computer equipment, buildings, furniture and furnishings office supplies and products and inventories, should be used only for activities related to your employment, although incidental personal use is permitted. Please bear in mind that subject only to restrictions imposed by law, we retain the right to access, review, monitor and disclose any information transmitted, received or stored using our electronic equipment, with or without an employee's or third party's knowledge, consent or approval. Any misuse or suspected misuse of our assets must be immediately reported to your supervisor or the Compliance Officer.

12. Media Contacts and Public Communications

It is our policy to disclose material information concerning the Company to the public only in accordance with our Communications Policy, in order to avoid inappropriate publicity and to ensure that all such information is communicated in a way that is reasonably designed to provide accurate, broad, non-exclusionary distribution of information to the public. All inquiries or calls from the press should be referred to the Corporate Marketing department; all inquiries or calls from investors and financial analysts should be referred to the Investor Relations department. We have designated our chief executive officer, president and chief financial officer as our official spokespersons for financial matters and for marketing, technical and other related information. Our senior director of corporate marketing will serve as a spokesperson for general press and industry analyst matters. These persons are the only people who are authorized to communicate with the press, investors or financial analysts on behalf of the Company, unless a specific exception has been made by our chief executive officer, president or chief financial officer.

13. Special Obligations for the CEO and Senior Financial Officers

While we expect honest and ethical conduct from all of our employees, officers and directors, we have the highest expectations for our chief executive officer and senior financial officers. This special category includes the Company's chief executive officer, chief financial officer, controller or other principal accounting officer, and other Company personnel performing similar functions. These officers have important roles in the Company's governance, financial reporting and legal compliance that we expect them to fulfill with the highest degree of integrity at all times. They also serve as important examples for other employees, so we expect

them to foster a culture of integrity and honesty. All of the provisions of this Code apply to the Company's chief executive officer and senior financial officers; this Section 13 is designed to underscore the additional special responsibilities.

The job responsibilities of the Company's chief executive and senior financial officers include, and the performance evaluation criteria for each such employee will include, the obligations to:

- Set an example by acting with honesty and integrity in accordance with this Code, including avoiding conflicts of interest, and take other steps to promote a culture throughout the Company in which all employees, officers and directors are encouraged to act honestly and with integrity, avoiding conflicts of interest;
- Take all steps necessary to promote full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in reports and documents that the Company files with or submits to the SEC and in other public communications that the Company makes from time to time;
- Take all steps necessary to promote compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations, and with those of the NASDAQ Stock Market; and
- Take all steps necessary to promote prompt internal reporting of violations of this Code to appropriate personnel, to protect all persons who report violations of this Code from retaliation, and to promote accountability for adherence to this Code.

14. Waivers

Any amendment or waiver of this Code that applies to any of the Company's directors or executive officers must be in writing and must be authorized only by our Board of Directors or a committee of the Board of Directors. Any such amendment or waiver will be disclosed as required by applicable laws, rules and regulations.

15. Compliance Standards and Procedures

Compliance Resources

The Company has an obligation to promote ethical behavior. Every employee is encouraged to talk to his or her supervisor, managers and other appropriate personnel when in doubt about the application of any provision of this Code.

In addition to fielding questions with respect to interpretation or potential violations of this Code, the Compliance Officer is responsible for:

- Initially investigating possible violations of this Code which are reported to him or her and conducting further investigations under the direction and oversight of the Audit Committee or Governance and Nominating Committee, as applicable;
- Training new employees in Code policies;

- Conducting periodic training sessions to refresh employees' familiarity with this Code;
- Updating this Code as needed, with approval of the Governance and Nominating Committee, to reflect changes in the law, Company operations and recognized best practices, and to reflect Company experience with this Code; and
- Otherwise promoting an atmosphere of responsible and ethical conduct.

Your most immediate resource for any matter related to this Code is your supervisor. He or she may have the information you need, or may be able to refer the question to another appropriate source. There may, however, be times when you prefer not to go to your supervisor. In these instances, you should feel free to discuss your concern with the Compliance Officer. If you are uncomfortable speaking with the Compliance Officer for any reason (for example, because he or she works in your department or is one of your supervisors), please contact the Chairman of the Audit Committee (for matters related to accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing) or the Chairman of the Governance and Nominating Committee (for all other matters).

Clarifying Questions and Concerns

If you encounter a situation or are considering a course of action and its appropriateness is unclear, discuss the matter promptly with your supervisor or the Compliance Officer; even the appearance of impropriety can be very damaging to the Company and should be avoided. If you are aware of a suspected or actual violation of Code standards by others, you have a responsibility to report it. Supervisors must promptly report any complaints or observations of Code violations to the Compliance Officer. Reporting procedures, including anonymous reporting procedures, are described below. You should raise questions or report possible violations of this Code without any fear of retaliation in any form – it is our policy not to retaliate in such circumstances and we will take prompt disciplinary action against any employee who retaliates against you, up to and including termination of his or her employment. We do expect that anyone who reports a violation or suspected violation of this Code be acting in good faith and have reasonable grounds for believing the information disclosed indicates a violation of this Code. Any allegations which prove not to be substantiated and which prove to have been made maliciously or knowingly to be false will be viewed as grounds for disciplinary action to the extent permitted by applicable law.

Reporting Possible Violations

Employees who wish to submit a concern or complaint regarding a possible violation of this Code should follow the following procedures. The following procedures should also be used by employees to submit a concern or complaint regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters (collectively, “**Accounting Matters**”).

Concerns and complaints regarding possible violations of the Code and Accounting Matters may be submitted through EthicsPoint. EthicsPoint is a confidential reporting system designed to maintain employees' confidentiality and anonymity. EthicsPoint is hosted and

managed by a third party unaffiliated with the Company. Employees may submit concerns or complaints through EthicsPoint via the internet or telephonically as hereinafter described:

- Log onto www.ethicspoint.com
- Telephone
 - i. Within the United States: Dial 888-458-6371 (*Toll-free*)
 - ii. Outside of the United States: Go to website for toll-free numbers
<https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/21720/phone.html>

Alternatively, concerns and complaints can be submitted to the Compliance Officer at:

Compliance Officer
Silicon Image, Inc.
1060 East Arques Ave.
Sunnyvale, CA 94085
complianceofficer@siliconimage.com

If the concern or complaint relates to the Compliance Officer or there is a conflict of interest involving the Compliance Officer, EthicsPoint will direct your concern or complaint directly to the Chair of the Audit Committee (if the concern or complaint involves Accounting Matters) or the Chair of the Governance and Nominating Committee (if the concern or complaint involves any other matters).

If the concern or complaint relates to the Compliance Officer or there is a conflict of interest involving the Compliance Officer, or if an employee otherwise desires, the concern or complaint may also be submitted directly to the Audit Committee (if the concern or complaint involves Accounting Matters) or the Governance and Nominating Committee (if the concern or complaint involves any other matters) at:

Chairman of the Audit Committee
Silicon Image, Inc.
1060 East Arques Ave.
Sunnyvale, CA 94085
or auditchair@siliconimage.com

Chairman of the Governance and Nominating Committee
Silicon Image, Inc.
1060 East Arques Ave.
Sunnyvale, CA 94085
or governancechair@siliconimage.com

A concern or complaint should be factual rather than speculative or conclusory and should contain as much specific information as possible to allow for proper assessment. The concern or complaint should be candid and set forth all of the information known and must

contain sufficient corroborating information to support the commencement of an investigation. In particular, the following information should be included to the extent possible: (i) the alleged event, matter or issue that is the subject of the concern or complaint, (ii) the name of each person involved, (iii) if the concern or complaint involves a specific event or events, the approximate date and location of each event, and (iv) any additional information, documentation or other evidence to support the concern or complaint.

The Compliance Officer is initially responsible for reviewing and investigating all reported concerns and complaints regarding possible violations of this Code and Accounting Matters which are reported to him or her (other than concerns and complaints involving the Compliance Officer or where there is a conflict of interest involving the Compliance Officer). The Compliance Officer (i) will promptly refer any concerns and complaints which he or she believes are substantive to the Chairman of the Audit Committee (if they pertain to Accounting Matters) or the Chairman of the Governance and Nominating Committee (if they pertain to any other matters) and (ii) will report any other concerns and complaints to the Audit Committee (if they pertain to Accounting Matters) or the Governance and Nominating Committee (if they pertain to any other matters) at the next meeting of such committee, in each case in accordance with the directives of the Board of Directors or a Committee of the Board or the requirements of applicable laws. Concerns and complaints regarding Accounting Matters will be reviewed and investigated under the direction and oversight of the Audit Committee. All other concerns and complaints regarding possible violations of this Code will be reviewed and investigated under the direction and oversight of the Governance and Nominating Committee. Upon making the determination to recommend further investigation, the Compliance Officer will promptly consult with the Governance and Nominating Committee or the Audit Committee, as applicable. The Governance and Nominating Committee or the Audit Committee, as applicable, will determine whether it believes that a reasonable basis exists for further investigation. If the Governance and Nominating Committee or the Audit Committee, as applicable, makes such a determination, the Compliance Officer shall conduct further investigation under the authority of such Committee, unless such Committee determines that it (or some other party) will conduct the further investigation. As needed, the Compliance Officer will consult with internal departments within the Company (such as Finance, Human Resources and Legal), the Board of Directors or Committees of the Board, or the Company's general outside counsel, and (if so directed by the Governance and Nominating Committee or the Audit Committee, as applicable), outside accounting advisors, special outside legal counsel and other advisors, and (if so directed by the Governance and Nominating Committee or the Audit Committee, as applicable) will retain the assistance of any of such parties in a review or investigation.

Unless a concern or complaint is submitted anonymously, the cooperation of the employee submitting the concern or complaint in the review and investigation will be expected. The cooperation of other employees in the review and investigation will be expected as well, including that of the employee whose conduct is the subject of the review or investigation. To the extent permitted by applicable law, failure to fully cooperate in any investigation upon request will be viewed as grounds for disciplinary action. Confidentiality will be maintained to the fullest extent reasonably practicable, consistent with the need to conduct an adequate review or investigation.

If the review or investigation indicates that a violation of this Code has occurred, the Company will take such action as it believes to be appropriate under the circumstances. If the Company determines that an employee is responsible for a Code violation, he or she will be subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, termination of employment and, in appropriate cases, civil action or referral for criminal prosecution. Appropriate action may also be taken to deter any future Code violations.

Retention of Concerns and Complaints

The Compliance Officer will maintain a log of all concerns and complaints, tracking their receipt, review, investigation and resolution, and shall prepare a periodic summary report thereof for the Board of Directors, Governance and Nominating Committee and Audit Committee, as applicable. Copies of concerns and complaints and such log will be maintained in accordance with the Company's document retention policy or procedures then in effect.

16. Equal Opportunity

In keeping with our commitment to the communities in which we do business, Silicon Image is an equal employment opportunity employer. This means that employment decisions are to be based on merit and business needs, and not based upon race, color, citizenship status, religious creed, national origin, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, age, marital status, veteran status, physical or mental disability, or medical condition, or any other condition prohibited by law.

17. No Rights Created

This Code is a statement of fundamental principles, policies and procedures that govern the Company's employees, officers and directors in the conduct of Company business. It is not intended to and does not create any legal rights for any customer, supplier, service provider, business partner, competitor, stockholder or any other non-employee or entity.

18. Revisions to Code

This Code may be changed from time to time by the Company. The Company will post the current version in electronic form on the Company's intranet and will notify employees of any major changes.