FORM 10-Q
(Mark One)
[ x ] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR $15(\mathrm{D})$ OF THE SECURITIES
--- EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended July 26, 1996

OR
[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (D) OF THE SECURITIES --- EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$
Commission File Number 0-27130
NETWORK APPLIANCE, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)


|  | Outstanding at |
| :--- | :--- |
| Class |  |
| ----- | July 26, 1996 |
| ----------------1 |  |

Common Stock 16,147,246

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NETWORK APPLIANCE, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by Network Appliance, Inc. (the Company) without audit and reflect all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and the results of operations of the Company for the interim periods. The statements have been prepared in accordance with the regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles. The results of operations for the three month period ended July 26,1996 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results to be expected for the full fiscal year or future operating periods. The information included in this report should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1996 and the risk factors as set forth in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, including, without limitation, risks relating to history of operating losses, fluctuating operating results, dependence on new products, rapid technological change, dependence on growth in the network file server market, expansion of international operations, product concentration, changing product mix, competition, recent management additions, management of expanding operations, dependence on high quality components, dependence on proprietary technology, intellectual property rights, dependence on key personnel, volatility of stock price, shares eligible for future sale, concentration of stock ownership, effect of certain anti-takeover provisions and dilution. Any party interested in reviewing these publicly available documents should write to the SEC or the Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

## 2.

INVENTORIES
Inventories consist of the following (in thousands):

|  | July 26, 199 | April 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purchased components | \$3,714 | \$2,161 |
| Work in process | 1,819 | 970 |
| Finished goods | 1,460 | 1,694 |
|  | \$6,993 | \$4,825 |
| COME (LOSS) PER SHARE |  |  |
| come (loss) per share is computed using the weighted |  |  |
| lent shares include preferred stock (using the "if |  |  |
| alent shares are excluded from the computation if their |  |  |
| e. |  |  |

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4. LITIGATION SETTLEMENT

In July 1994, the Company and certain of its former employees were named as defendants in a lawsuit which alleged that one of the company's founders, who left the Company in March 1995, misappropriated confidential information prior to the Company's founding in April 1992.

In August 1996, the Company reached a settlement in principle with the plaintiffs which resulted in a charge to earnings of $\$ 4.3$ million in the first quarter of fiscal 1997, which includes a $\$ 3.5$ million payment to the plaintiffs and $\$ 800,000$ of legal fees. The payment releases the Company from all liabilities associated with the case. The Company has no future obligations to the plaintiffs. The Company denies any wrongdoing on its part or on the part of the founder.

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

OVERVIEW
Network Appliance was incorporated in April 1992 to design, manufacture, market and support network data storage appliances. In September 1995, the Company introduced the NetApp F330, a rack-mounted, Pentium and PCI bus-based filer, and in January 1996, the Company introduced the NetApp F220, a rack-mounted, Pentium and PCI bus-based filer designed for workgroup and LAN environments. In May 1996, the Company introduced the NetApp F540, an enterprise-class file server appliance. The Company's filer products combine specialized proprietary software and state-of-the-art industry standard hardware to provide a unique solution for the NFS server market.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth certain consolidated statement of operations data as a percentage of net sales for the periods indicated.


Net Sales. Net sales increased by approximately $143.5 \%$ from $\$ 7.6$ million for the three months ended July 28,1995 to $\$ 18.5$ million for the three months ended July 26 , 1996. The increase in net sales resulted primarily from the Company's expansion of its domestic direct sales force, increased market acceptance of the Company's products and the introduction of the NetApp F330, F220 and F540. The Company also shipped more units directly to end users, which generally purchase more highly configured systems at higher average selling prices than resellers.

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Gross Margin. Gross margin increased from 53.5\% for the three
months ended July 28, 1995 to $58.9 \%$ for the three months ended July 26, 1996.

This increase in gross margin was primarily attributable to more efficient absorption of manufacturing overhead, lower costs of key components and manufacturing efficiencies achieved during the three month period ended July 26 , 1996, all of which were related to the significant increase in production volume. These factors offset the effect of increased sales of highly configured systems during these periods which generally generate lower gross margins per system.

The Company's gross margin has been and will continue to be affected by a variety of factors, including competition, product configuration, direct versus indirect sales, the mix and average selling prices of products, new product introductions and enhancements, and the cost of components and manufacturing labor. In particular, the Company's gross margin varies based upon the configuration of systems that are sold and whether they are sold directly or through indirect channels. The Company offers products in both highly configured systems, as well as in minimally configured systems. Typically, highly configured systems generate lower overall gross margins due to greater disk drive and memory content. Highly configured systems are generally sold directly to end users.

Sales and Marketing. Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of salaries, commissions, advertising and promotional expenses and customer service and support costs. Sales and marketing expenses increased $108.4 \%$ from $\$ 2.2$ million for the three months ended July 28,1995 to $\$ 4.7$ million for the three months ended July 26 , 1996. These expenses were $25.3 \%$ and $29.6 \%$ of net sales for the three months ended July 26, 1996 and July 28, 1995, respectively. The increase in absolute dollars was primarily related to the expansion of the Company's sales and marketing organization, particularly the increase in the direct sales force, and increased commission expenses related to higher sales volumes. The Company expects to continue to increase its sales and marketing expenses in an effort to expand domestic and international markets, introduce new products, and establish and expand new distribution channels.

The Company believes that its continued growth and profitability is dependent in part on the successful expansion of its international operations, and therefore, has committed significant resources to international sales.

Research and Development. Research and development expenses consist primarily of salaries and benefits, prototype expenses, and fees paid to outside consultants. Research and development expenses increased $124.8 \%$ from $\$ 767,000$ for the three months ended July 28 , 1995 to $\$ 1.7$ million for the three months ended July 26, 1996. These expenses represented $9.4 \%$ and $10.1 \%$, respectively, of net sales for the quarters ended July 26,1996 and July 28, 1995, respectively. These expenses increased in absolute dollars primarily as a result of increased headcount, prototyping expenses associated with the development of new products and the support of the current and future product development and enhancement efforts. The Company believes that significant investments in research and development will be required to remain competitive and expects that such expenditures will continue to increase in absolute dollars. To date, no software development costs have been capitalized as amounts that qualify for capitalization have been immaterial.

General and Administrative. General and administrative expenses were approximately $\$ 1.2$ million in the three months ended July 26, 1996, compared to $\$ 520,000$ in the three months ended July 28, 1995. These expenses represented $6.6 \%$ and $6.9 \%$, respectively, of net sales for such periods. Increases in general and administrative expenses related primarily to certain litigation expenses, increased staffing, professional fees, facilities expansion and related occupancy costs and information system investments necessary to manage and support the Company's growth. The Company believes that its general and administrative expenses will increase as the Company continues to build its infrastructure.

Litigation Settlement. In July 1994, the Company and certain of its former employees were named as defendants in a lawsuit which alleged that one of the Company's founders, who left the Company in March 1995, misappropriated confidential information prior to the Company's founding in April 1992. In August 1996, the Company reached a settlement in principle with the plaintiffs which resulted in a charge to earnings of $\$ 4.3$ million in the quarter ended July 26,1996 , which includes a $\$ 3.5$ million payment to the plaintiffs and $\$ 800,000$ of legal fees. The payment releases the company from all
liabilities associated with the case. The Company has no future obligations to the plaintiffs. The Company denies any wrongdoing on its part or on the part of the founder.

Other Income, net. Other income, net, was approximately $\$ 291,000$ and $\$ 4,000$ in the three months ended July 26 , 1996 and July 28, 1995, respectively. In both of these periods, other income, net, represented less than $2 \%$ of net sales. Other income, net, increased in the three month period ended July 26, 1996 compared to the same period of the prior year due primarily to interest income earned on the net proceeds of approximately $\$ 25.7$ million from the Company's initial public offering that was completed in November 1995.

Provision (Benefit)for Income Taxes. In fiscal 1996, the
Company's federal and state income tax liabilities were offset by the realization of a portion of its net deferred tax assets, and accordingly no provision for income taxes was incurred in the three months ended July 28, 1995. The Company has recorded a provision (benefit) for income taxes in the quarter ended July 26, 1996 utilizing an income tax rate of $35 \%$, which is the anticipated effective tax rate for fiscal 1997.

The Company's quarterly operating results have in the past varied and may in the future vary significantly depending on a number of factors, including the level of competition; the size and timing of significant orders; product configuration and mix; market acceptance of new products and product enhancements; new product announcements or introductions by the Company or its competitors; deferrals of customer orders in anticipation of new products or product enhancements; changes in pricing by the Company or its competitors; the ability of the Company to develop, introduce and market new products and product enhancements on a timely basis; hardware component costs; supply constraints; the Company's success in expanding its sales and marketing programs; technological changes in the network file server market; the mix of sales among the Company's sales channels; levels of expenditure on research and development; changes in Company strategy; personnel changes; general economic trends and other factors. Although the Company has not experienced seasonality in the past, because of the significant seasonal effects experienced within the industry and the Company's goal to expand international sales, there can be no assurance that the Company's future operating results will not be adversely affected by seasonality.

Sales for any future quarter are not predictable with any significant degree of certainty. The Company generally operates with limited order backlog because its products typically are shipped shortly after orders are received. As a result, product sales in any quarter are generally dependent on orders booked and shipped in that quarter. Product sales are also difficult to forecast because the network file server market is rapidly evolving and the Company's sales cycle varies substantially from customer to customer. A significant portion of the Company's revenues in any quarter may be derived from sales to a limited number of customers. Any significant deferral of these sales could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations in any particular quarter; and to the extent that significant sales occur earlier than expected, operating results for subsequent quarters may be adversely affected. The Company's expense levels are based, in part, on its expectations as to future sales. As a result, if sales levels are below expectations, net income may be disproportionately affected. Although the Company has experienced significant revenue growth in recent periods, the Company does not believe such growth is indicative of future operating results. The Company believes that period-to-period comparisons of its results of operations are not necessarily meaningful and should not be relied upon as an indicator of future performance. Due to all of the foregoing factors, it is possible that in some future quarter the Company's operating results may be below the expectations of public market analysts and investors. In such event, the price of the Company's Common Stock would likely be materially adversely affected.

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of July 26, 1996, the Company's liquidity primarily consisted of cash and cash equivalents of $\$ 21.8$ million and short-term investments of $\$ 6.4$ million.
\$1.4 million in the three months ended July 26,1996 and used cash for operating activities totaling $\$ 554,000$ in the three months ended July 28, 1995. The use of cash in the three months ended July 28 , 1995 was primarily attributable to a decrease in accounts payable, partially offset by net income. Net cash provided by operating activities in the three months ended July 26,1996 principally related to an increase in accrued litigation settlement, offset by increases in accounts receivable and inventories and a net loss of $\$ 491,000$ recorded in the quarter.

The Company used approximately $\$ 1.4$ million and $\$ 463,000$ of cash during the three months ended July 26,1996 and July 28, 1995, respectively, to purchase property and equipment. In addition, the Company used approximately $\$ 3.4$ million in the three months ended July 26,1996 to purchase short-term investments. Financing activities provided $\$ 475,000$ and $\$ 1.4$ million during the three months ended July 26, 1996 and July 28, 1995, respectively, due primarily to the sale of common stock in the first quarter of fiscal 1997 and the issuance of long-term debt in the first quarter of fiscal 1996.

The Company currently has no significant capital commitments other than commitments under operating and capital leases. The Company believes that its existing liquidity will satisfy the Company's projected working capital and other cash requirements for at least the next twelve months.

This Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements about future results which are subject to risks and uncertainties. Network Appliance's actual results may differ significantly from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such a difference include, but are not limited to, the level of competition; the size and timing of significant orders; product configuration and mix; market acceptance of new products and product enhancements; new product announcements or introductions by the Company or its competitors; deferrals of customer orders in anticipation of new products or product enhancements; changes in pricing by the Company or its competitors; the ability of the Company to develop, introduce and market new products and product enhancements on a timely basis; hardware component costs; supply constraints; the Company's success in expanding its sales and marketing programs; technological changes in the network file server market; the mix of sales among the Company's sales channels; levels of expenditure on research and development; changes in Company strategy; personnel changes; general economic trends and other factors. Although the Company has not experienced seasonality in the past, because of the significant seasonal effects experienced within the industry and the Company's goal to expand international sales, there can be no assurance that the Company's future operating results will not be adversely affected by seasonality. The Company is subject to a variety of other additional risk factors, more fully described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

ART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS
In July 1994, the Whipsaw Group, Robert and Ellen Cousins, and certain other individuals filed suit alleging breach of contract, breach of fiduciary duty, fraud, misappropriation of trade secrets and other related claims against the Company, Michael Malcolm (a former officer), Owen Brown and Migration Software Systems, Ltd. (the "Whipsaw Litigation"). The plaintiffs allege that they disclosed trade secrets and proprietary information to Messrs. Brown and Malcolm under written and/or oral confidentiality agreements, and that Messrs. Brown and Malcolm misappropriated

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those trade secrets and that the Company is based
entirely on the trade secrets and proprietary
information misappropriated from the Whipsaw Group.
On August 14, 1996, the Company agreed to settle
this lawsuit brought against them by the Whipsaw
Group. In connection with the settlement, the
Company recorded a pre-tax charge of $4.3 million
in the quarter ended July 26, 1996, which includes
a $3.5 million payment to the plaintiffs and
$800,000 of legal fees. The total settlement with
the plaintiffs consists of a single cash payment
and releases the Company from all liabilities.
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ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES
None

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES
None

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITYHOLDERS None

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION
None

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
None

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SIGNATURES

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

NETWORK APPLIANCE, INC.
(Registrant)
/s/ Michael J. McCloskey
Date: September 6, 1996
By: Michael J. McCloskey
Vice President, Finance and Operations Chief Financial Officer
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