

NETSCOUT SYSTEMS INC

Form 10-Q

November 05, 2015

Table of Contents

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2015

OR

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission file number 000-26251

NETSCOUT SYSTEMS, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of

Incorporation or Organization)

310 Littleton Road, Westford, MA 01886

(978) 614-4000

04-2837575

(IRS Employer

Identification No.)

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer  (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

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 outstanding of the registrant's common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, as of October 29, 2015 was 99,131,910.



Table of Contents

NETSCOUT SYSTEMS, INC.  
 FORM 10-Q  
 FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015  
 TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.	<u>Unaudited Financial Statements:</u>	
	<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets: At September 30, 2015 and March 31, 2015</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>Consolidated Statements of Operations: For the three and six months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income: For the three and six months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014</u>	<u>3</u>
	<u>Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the six months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014</u>	<u>4</u>
	<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows: For the six months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014</u>	<u>5</u>
	<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	<u>6</u>
Item 2.	<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>22</u>
Item 3.	<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	<u>38</u>
Item 4.	<u>Controls and Procedures</u>	<u>38</u>

PART II: OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>39</u>
Item 1A.	<u>Risk Factors</u>	<u>39</u>
Item 2.	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>40</u>
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	<u>40</u>
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	<u>40</u>
Item 5.	Other Information	<u>40</u>
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	<u>41</u>
	<u>SIGNATURES</u>	<u>43</u>

EXHIBIT  
INDEX

Table of Contents

## PART I: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Unaudited Financial Statements

NetScout Systems, Inc.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

	September 30, 2015 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2015
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$215,539	\$104,893
Marketable securities	103,138	101,392
Accounts receivable and unbilled costs, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$8,984 and \$173 at September 30, 2015 and March 31, 2015, respectively	165,092	82,226
Inventories	71,066	12,130
Prepaid income taxes	40,694	1,393
Deferred income taxes	29,796	21,755
Prepaid expenses and other current assets (related party balances of \$53,702 and \$0, respectively)	72,218	13,495
Total current assets	697,543	337,284
Fixed assets, net	60,398	23,864
Goodwill	1,702,705	197,445
Intangible assets, net	1,102,717	50,180
Deferred income taxes	412	—
Long-term marketable securities	32,708	58,572
Other assets	7,588	1,704
Total assets	\$3,604,071	\$669,049
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable (related party balances of \$7,513 and \$0, respectively)	\$37,425	\$13,077
Accrued compensation	73,482	36,553
Accrued other	27,660	14,474
Income taxes payable	—	107
Deferred tax liability	2,252	—
Deferred revenue and customer deposits	233,405	123,422
Total current liabilities	374,224	187,633
Other long-term liabilities	5,445	1,995
Deferred tax liability	328,010	10,639
Accrued long-term retirement benefits	28,988	1,587
Long-term deferred revenue and customer deposits	39,224	26,961
Long-term debt	250,000	—
Contingent liabilities, net of current portion	4,560	4,484
Total liabilities	1,030,451	233,299
Commitments and contingencies (Note 11)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value:		
5,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding at September 30, 2015 and March 31, 2015	—	—

Edgar Filing: NETSCOUT SYSTEMS INC - Form 10-Q

Common stock, \$0.001 par value:

150,000,000 shares authorized; 113,858,772 and 50,812,548 shares issued and

99,131,910 and 40,807,805 shares outstanding at September 30, 2015 and March 31, 2015, respectively

114	51
Additional paid-in capital	2,619,418 298,101
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,914 ) (4,645 )
Treasury stock at cost, 14,726,862 and 10,004,743 shares at September 30, 2015 and March 31, 2015, respectively	(354,511 ) (169,516 )
Retained earnings	311,513 311,759
Total stockholders' equity	2,573,620 435,750
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$3,604,071 \$669,049

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

1

---

Table of Contents

NetScout Systems, Inc.  
Consolidated Statements of Operations  
(In thousands, except per share data)  
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenue:				
Product	\$ 174,899	\$ 57,953	\$ 228,492	\$ 122,319
Service	86,211	45,646	133,361	89,132
Total revenue	261,110	103,599	361,853	211,451
Cost of revenue:				
Product (related party balances of \$7,728, \$0, \$7,728 and \$0, respectively)	75,421	12,939	87,919	26,705
Service (related party balances of \$2,492, \$0, \$2,492 and \$0, respectively)	24,766	8,656	33,564	17,486
Total cost of revenue	100,187	21,595	121,483	44,191
Gross profit	160,923	82,004	240,370	167,260
Operating expenses:				
Research and development (related party balances of \$10,814, \$0, \$10,814 and \$0, respectively)	65,896	19,241	83,954	38,008
Sales and marketing (related party balances of \$9,078, \$0, \$9,078 and \$0, respectively)	79,153	32,196	117,245	69,468
General and administrative (related party balances of \$7,063, \$0, \$7,063 and \$0, respectively)	41,301	11,067	51,400	19,820
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	9,843	856	10,652	1,718
Total operating expenses	196,193	63,360	263,251	129,014
Income (loss) from operations	(35,270	) 18,644	(22,881	) 38,246
Interest and other income (expense), net:				
Interest income	172	98	330	202
Interest expense	(1,786	) (196	) (1,978	) (390
Other income (expense), net (related party balances of \$383, \$0, \$383 and \$0, respectively)	786	(445	) 674	(486
Total interest and other expense, net	(828	) (543	) (974	) (674
Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit)	(36,098	) 18,101	(23,855	) 37,572
Income tax expense (benefit)	(28,183	) 6,868	(23,609	) 14,863
Net income (loss)	\$(7,915	) \$ 11,233	\$(246	) \$ 22,709
Basic net income (loss) per share	\$(0.09	) \$ 0.27	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.55
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$(0.09	) \$ 0.27	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.54
Weighted average common shares outstanding used in computing:				
Net income per share - basic	91,410	41,060	66,232	41,071
Net income per share - diluted	91,410	41,652	66,232	41,732

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

Table of Contents

NetScout Systems, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended		
	September 30,		September 30,		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Net income (loss)	\$ (7,915	) \$ 11,233	\$ (246	) \$ 22,709	
Other comprehensive income:					
Cumulative translation adjustments	(124	) (1,675	) 853	(2,107	)
Changes in market value of investments:					
Changes in unrealized (losses) gains	117	(23	) 58	21	
Total net change in market value of investments	117	(23	) 58	21	
Changes in market value of derivatives:					
Changes in market value of derivatives, net of benefits of (\$187), (\$360), (\$204) and (\$272)	(340	) (603	) (313	) (467	)
Reclassification adjustment for net gains (losses) included in net income, net of taxes (benefits) of \$177, \$51, \$657 and (\$14)	291	81	1,133	(23	)
Total net change in market value of derivatives	(49	) (522	) 820	(490	)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(56	) (2,220	) 1,731	(2,576	)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (7,971	) \$ 9,013	\$ 1,485	\$ 20,133	

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



Table of Contents

NetScout Systems, Inc.  
 Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity  
 (In thousands, except share data)  
 (Unaudited)

	Common stock	Additional	Accumulated	Treasury stock		Retained	Total	
	Shares	Par Value	Paid In Capital	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Shares	Earnings	Stockholders' Equity	
Balance, March 31, 2014	49,922,959	\$50	\$273,574	\$2,772	8,757,175	\$(117,802)	\$250,567	\$409,161

nGenius Flow Recorder and our acquisition of Quantiva, furthers our strategy to deliver new products to our customers. We also introduced a new nGenius Performance Manager Appliance for NetFlow for analyzing of large Cisco NetFlow-e Appliance is security-hardened and collects data from large deployments of Cisco nGenius Performance Manager Appliance on Windows 2003 or Red Hat Linux platform. The nGenius Standby Server collects data from thousands of NetFlow Performance Manager Standby Servers to ensure high-availability of their business networks during a crisis. Addressing large commercial and regulated requirements for business continuity, the nGenius Standby Server will help ensure network and application activity during a crisis when applications are on-line, which sites are critical to business, and how business services are impacted on networks and systems. The nGenius Standby Server maintains a frequently updated, real-time performance data and configuration backup. When the nGenius Standby Server becomes unavailable, the administrator can quickly take control to assume control of all performance management. The nGenius Standby Server also featured the release of our nGenius Standby Server for the performance management of high-speed networks. The nGenius OC-48 probe addresses wide area converged IP-based voice, data, and video traffic on third-generation networks.

**Critical Accounting Policies**

NetScout considers accounting policies relating to accounts receivable, valuation of inventories, capitalization of software development costs, and income taxes to be critical in fully understanding

***Revenue Recognition***

Product revenue consists of sales of our hardware and software products. Product revenue is recognized upon shipment of the product when a sales arrangement exists, title and risk of loss have transferred to the customer, the amount is determinable and collection of the related receivable is probable.

---

Service revenue consists primarily of fees for training. NetScout generally provides three months of hardware support as part of product sales. Revenue is recognized ratably over the three-month support period. For support periods the customer may elect to purchase, revenue is recognized ratably over the 12-month support period. For support periods the customer may elect to purchase, revenue is typically recognized ratably over the support period. For support periods the customer may elect to purchase, revenue is recognized as the work is performed.

License and royalty revenue consists primarily of revenue from equipment manufacturers that incorporate our technology into their own products or reproduce and sell our technology. Revenue is recognized when delivery of the original equipment manufacturer's product becomes contractually entitled to receive license fees. Revenue is determinable and collection is probable. Royalty revenue is recognized on product shipments by the license holder.

Multi-element arrangements are customer purchase arrangements for service offerings that may be delivered at various times. In these arrangements, each element of the purchase price is allocated to the undelivered elements, primarily based on vendor-specific objective evidence of fair value. Using the cost method, the remaining portion of the purchase price is allocated generally hardware and licensed software products within the contract for each element. Vendor revenue for undelivered elements is based on the price of the delivered elements.

#### ***Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Receivable***

Accounts receivable is reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts. Terms are net 30 days. We monitor all accounts for any collection issues as they arise. We believe our allowance is based on industry terms and business risk. At March 31, 2011, the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable balance was \$44,000. At March 31, 2010, the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable balance was \$34,000, or 10% of our accounts receivable balance. Historical experience of non-performance by our customers nor do we expect to change in the future and, accordingly, typically we do not require select international customers to perform credit checks on all potential new customers. We maintain allowances for doubtful accounts receivable based on customers to make their required payments. Administrative expenses. As of March 31, 2011, the allowance was \$44,000 and \$34,000, respectively. The allowance is based on judgments and estimates of the uncollectability of receivable debts, customer credit-worthiness, current economic conditions. Significant judgments and estimates are made in determining accounts. If these accounting judgments and estimates, financial results could be materially and adversely affected.

*Valuation of Inventories*

Inventories are stated at the lower of actual cost or net realizable value. We value our inventories by using the first-in, first-out ( FIFO ) method for finished goods. Inventory carrying values as of March 31, 2006 and 2005, were \$587,000 and \$587,000, respectively. We regularly monitor our inventory. Our net realizable value adjustments are based on current sales, expected timing and impact of new products, current economic trends, expected market conditions and buying patterns. We adjust the cost basis of our inventory to net realizable value. Significant

judgments and estimates are made when est  
these accounting judgments and estimates p  
results could be materially and adversely in

***Valuation of Goodwill and Other Intangib***

The carrying value of goodwill was \$36.6 m  
2005, respectively. The increase of \$7.7 mi  
NetScout over the fair value of tangible and  
April 14, 2005, the closing date of the acqu  
the enterprise-level at least annually or mor  
indicating that the recorded goodwill may b  
exceeds its fair value, the implied fair value  
goodwill. If the carrying value of goodwill  
recorded in an amount equal to that excess.

We consider the market capitalization of ou  
stockholders' equity as one indicator that m  
analysis. At times, the market capitalization  
below our stockholders' equity; however, v  
our stockholders' equity would necessarily  
trends or decrease in customer demand resu  
sustained period in the future, we would nee  
judgments and estimates are made when ass  
and estimates prove to be materially inaccur  
our financial results could be materially and  
future event or circumstance indicates that  
determined to be impaired, our financial res  
future periods. As of March 31, 2006, base  
been no goodwill impairment.

The carrying value of other intangible asset  
2005, respectively. We account for our othe  
value of other intangible assets acquired in  
purchase method of accounting at their esti  
amortize other intangible assets over their e  
Company's other intangible assets include  
from the acquisition of Quantiva's business

In-process research and development was \$  
the acquisition of Quantiva's business. In-p  
valued by management with the assistance  
assigned to in-process research and develop  
projects that would be continued and for wh  
established as of the acquisition date and w  
approach, as represented by time invested b  
in-process research and development. We r  
valuation methodology. However, due to th  
meaningful cash flow projection could not b

determined to be most appropriate.

***Capitalization of Software Development Costs***  
***Software***

Costs incurred in the research and development of new products, including small point releases and small product enhancements, are expensed as incurred. Costs associated with the development of new software, year, are expensed as incurred. Costs associated with the development of new software, expensed prior to establishment of technological feasibility, are expensed as incurred.

Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Development, are expensed as incurred and capitalized thereafter, until the related software is ready for sale.

---

customer shipment. Judgment is required in determining when the economic benefits of a product development project are probable and feasibility has been met. Future major product development projects include the Performance Manager 2.0 release in fiscal year 2007. Amortization of capitalized software development costs in accordance with SFAS No. 86. Amortization of capitalized software development revenue on a straight-line basis over two years in accordance with SFAS No. 86.

As of March 31, 2006, capitalized software development costs and accumulated amortization of such costs was \$312,000. Capitalized software development costs are based upon an assessment of recoverability based upon an analysis of market conditions and changes in product technologies. Unamortized costs are determined to be in excess of the net realizable value of the software expensed in the period in which such a determination is made. Estimates are made when assessing the net realizable value of development costs. If our accounting judgment is determined to be inaccurate, we may expense such software development costs. Results could be materially and adversely impacted. As of March 31, 2006, NetScout met technical requirements for the product. Capitalized costs to date include payroll and benefits are directly associated with and devote time to software development tasks eligible for capitalization. Infrastructure, testing and project management costs are not capitalized. As of March 31, 2006, the total cost of the *nGenius* Analytics product totaled \$312,000. Amortization of capitalized software development costs will be recorded on a straight-line basis over two years in accordance with SFAS No. 86. The general public which is anticipated to be in

During the twelve months ended March 31, 2006, the Company purchased software obtained in connection with the acquisition of Quantiva. Purchased capitalized software is included on the balance sheet at net. Amortization of capitalized purchased software is recorded over three years from the date of the purchase. As of March 31, 2006, the Company consisted of \$312,000. The Company considers this an alternative for amortizing these costs and deems this method preferable given the amount of subjectivity related to the acquired Quantiva software.

NetScout is implementing a new Enterprise Resource Planning system to manage better the growth and increasing complexity of our operations. The effectiveness and efficiency of our internal controls are improved. Costs are incurred in the procurement and development of the system in accordance with SOP 98-1 ( Accounting for Software Development Costs Obtained for Internal Use ). Preliminary costs are expensed as incurred. Once we executed on the software system, capitalization of eligible costs is required. Costs paid for the purchase of software, fees paid for software during the application development process, and salaries of employees who are directly associated with software development tasks such as infrastructure, testing and project management costs are not capitalized. As of March 31, 2006, the total cost of the system implementation totaled \$1.8 million. Amortization of capitalized software development costs will be recorded on a straight-line basis over five years in accordance with SFAS No. 86.

ready for its intended use, which is currentl

***Income Taxes***

NetScout estimates the quarterly income tax rate. Significant judgments and estimates are used to determine the quarterly and annual effective tax rate. In addition, we have various tax exposures involving our tax positions. Our



---

estimate of the value of our tax reserves could be affected by our judgments about the interpretation of statutes and regulations. If these judgments and estimates prove to be materially incorrect, our tax assets could be significantly reduced, and our financial results could be materially affected.

NetScout recognizes deferred income tax assets on the balance sheet as of the financial statement carrying amounts and net operating loss carryovers. We have acquired or incurred net operating loss carryovers that we believe have a high likelihood that our deferred income tax assets will be realized, and, to the extent that recovery is not believed to be probable, is established. All available evidence, both historical and prospective, is used in the determination of recording a valuation allowance. We evaluate ongoing tax planning strategies when assessing the realizability of future taxable income will be sufficient to realize our deferred tax assets.

As of March 31, 2006, deferred income tax assets of \$381,000 of federal net operating loss carryovers and state development tax credits, which begin to expire in 2011, are recorded on a temporary book and tax accounting difference. We have made judgments and estimates are made when determining whether our deferred income tax assets will not be realized and, if they are not, our judgments and estimates prove to be materially incorrect, we are required and our financial results could be materially affected. If we determine that we will not be able to realize our deferred income tax assets in the future, an adjustment to the deferred income tax assets will be recorded in the period such determination is made.

**Results of Operations**

The following table sets forth, for the period, certain line items included in our Statement

**NetSco**  
**Statemen**  
**Percentag**

Revenue:
Product
Service
License and royalty
<b>Total revenue</b>
Cost of revenue:
Product
Service
<b>Total cost of revenue</b>
<b>Gross margin</b>
Operating expenses:
Research and development
Sales and marketing
General and administrative
Amortization of other intangible assets
In-process research and development
<b>Total operating expenses</b>
<b>Income (loss) from operations</b>
Interest income and other expenses, net
<b>Income (loss) before income tax expense (b</b>
Income tax expense (benefit)
<b>Net income (loss)</b>



**Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 2006 and**

**Revenue**

Product revenue consists of sales of our hardware products. Service revenue consists of customer support. License and royalty revenue consist of royalties from equipment manufacturers who incorporate our technology in their own products or who reproduce and sell our technology through an indirect channel partner accounted for more than 10% of total revenue for the years ended March 31, 2006 and 2005.

Revenue:
Product
Service
License and royalty

Total revenue
---------------

*Product.* The 24% or \$12.2 million increase in product revenue from software products, was primarily due to an increase in price per unit due to product mix during the period and an increase of approximately 10% in unit sales.

*Service.* The 6% or \$2.0 million increase in service revenue is primarily due to the number of customer support agreements and the number of continued renewals of customer support agreements. Certain older probe products were removed from the product line and others will be removed in fiscal year 2007.

*License and royalty.* The 89% or \$1.6 million increase in license and royalty revenue is primarily due to Cisco's discontinuation of our technology. There will be no future royalty revenue from Cisco.

Total product and service revenue from direct channels and royalty revenue from indirect channels are as follows:

	Fis
	2
<hr/>	
Channel mix:	
Indirect	\$ 59,62
Direct	38,25
<hr/>	
Total Revenue	\$ 97,87
<hr/>	

Revenue from indirect channels increased 2% domestically and internationally.

Sales outside North America are primarily by direct sales efforts. Our sales representatives are generally responsible for distributing our products and providing technical support and service to customers within their territory. All sales are reported in U.S. dollars. Our reported international revenue includes sales to direct sales efforts to customers outside North America that are sold through our direct sales efforts and channel partners. These domestic resellers facilitate our sales efforts in conjunction with our direct sales efforts at international locations; however, we report international revenue as if NetScout ships the products to a domestic location.

Revenue was distributed geographically as follows:

	<b>Revenue</b>
<b>Geographic mix:</b>	
North America	\$ 77,8
<b>International:</b>	
Europe	14,7
Middle East	5,2
Africa	5,2
Asia	5,2
Pacific	5,2
Other	5,2
<b>Subtotal International:</b>	<b>20,0</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 97,8</b>

Revenue from sales outside North America is primarily derived from our direct sales marketing focus in international regions. NetScout continues to focus on sales in North America to continue to account for a significant portion of our revenue.

***Cost of Revenue and Gross Profit***

Cost of product revenue consists primarily of the cost of materials, including the cost of duplication, manuals, packaging materials, and the cost of software licenses. Cost of service revenue consists primarily of overhead and support costs.

Cost of revenue:

Product

Service

Total cost revenue

Gross profit:

Product \$

Product %

Service \$

Service %

License and royalty \$

License and royalty %

Total gross profit \$

Total gross margin %

*Product.* The 15% or \$2.4 million increase in product revenue and 24% or \$12.2 million increase in product revenue cost per unit during fiscal year 2006. In addition, we recorded \$259,000 in inventory write-downs. The gross profit percentage increased by 3 points to 71% from 68% in 2005. Revenue increases and due to the mix of high margin products ended March 31, 2006.

*Service.* The 12% or \$544,000 increase in cost of service was primarily due to a \$429,000 increase in personnel costs due to incentive compensation and a \$56,000 increase in service overhead. The increase in service gross profit corresponds to the 12% or \$544,000 increase in service revenue offset by the 12% or \$544,000 increase in cost of service.

*Gross profit.* Our gross profit in absolute dollars was primarily due to the \$12.2 million increase in product revenue, the \$2.4 million increase in product costs and the associated \$544,000 increase in service revenue. The net increase in gross profit was the \$1.6 million decrease in cost of service.

### Operating Expenses

*Research and development.* Research and development expenses, fees for outside consultants, overhead and other expenses associated with the development of new products and the enhancement of existing products.

	Fiscal
	2006
Research and development	\$ 18,141

The 8% or \$1.4 million increase in research and development expenses was primarily due to a \$1.4 million increase in personnel expenses including an increase in employee incentive compensation associated with the four persons hired in connection with the development of new products and other limited hiring. Average headcount was 100 for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2005.

*Sales and marketing.* Sales and marketing expenses were primarily due to an increase in sales overhead and other expenses associated with the development of new products and the enhancement of existing products.



seminars, advertising and new product launch

	Fiscal
	2006
	(D)
	Re
Sales and marketing	\$ 40,467

The 10% or \$3.6 million increase in total sales was primarily due to a \$2.2 million increase in sales commission expense resulting from higher attainment and higher attainment of sales incentive programs, an increase in travel, and a \$229,000 increase in stock-based compensation. The number of sales and marketing employees was 145 and 147 for the periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

*General and administrative.* General and administrative expenses include salaries and personnel expenses for executive, financial, and other corporate expenditures.

	Fiscal
	2006
General and administrative	\$ 8,873

The 9% or \$738,000 increase in general and administrative expenses in 2006 compared to 2005 was primarily due to a \$559,000 increase in personnel expenses to support compliance with Sarbanes-Oxley, a \$131,000 increase in employee incentive compensation expense was also due to a \$131,000 increase in headcount in general and administrative in 2006 and 2005, respectively.

*Amortization of other intangible assets.* Amortization of other intangible assets was \$149,000 in 2006 compared to \$149,000 in 2005, primarily due to the acquisition of Quantiva's business in the first quarter of 2006.

	Fiscal
	2006
Amortization of other intangible assets	\$ 149

*In-process research and development.* In-process research and development expenses were \$149,000 in 2006 compared to \$149,000 in 2005, primarily due to various projects and technologies acquired in 2006 whose technological feasibility had not been established as of the end of the period. There is no alternative future use.

	Fiscal
	2006
In-process research and development	\$ 149

In-process research and development	\$ 143
-------------------------------------	--------

**Interest Income and Other Expenses, Net**

Interest income includes interest earned on cash and restricted investments. Other expenses, net, includes amortization of debt discounts and various interest expense.

	<u>Fiscal</u>
	<u>2005</u>
	(D)
	R
Interest income and other expenses, net	\$ 2,627

The 150% or \$1.6 million increase in interest income was primarily due to higher market interest rates on cash, cash equivalents and restricted investments.

**Income Tax Expense**

The annual effective tax rate for the fiscal year 2006 was 24.9%, compared to an annual effective tax rate of 24.9% for the fiscal year 2005. Changes in the annual effective tax rate are primarily due to changes in the federal statutory and state tax rates primarily due to the expiration of tax credits. We recorded a discrete income tax benefit of \$3.4 million on March 31, 2005 as a result of the resolution of a tax audit. This benefit significantly lowered our annual effective tax rate.

	Fiscal 2006
Income tax expense	\$ 3,366

**Net Income**

Net income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 was \$5.8 million and \$2.9 million, respectively.

	Fiscal 2006
Net income	\$ 5,797

The \$2.9 million increase in net income during the fiscal year 2006 was primarily attributable to the increases in production revenue of \$3.0 million, respectively, partially offset by a decrease in operating expenses of \$0.1 million, an increase in personnel costs of \$2.0 million, and an increase in income tax expense of \$2.4 million.

**Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 2005 and 2006**

**Revenue**

Product revenue consists of sales of our hardware products. Service revenue consists of customer support. License and royalty revenue consist of royalties from equipment manufacturers who incorporate our software in their own products or who reproduce and sell our software through an indirect channel partner accounted for more than 10% of total revenue ended March 31, 2005 and 2004.

Revenue:
Product
Service
License and royalty

Total revenue
---------------

*Product.* The 24% or \$9.9 million increase in software products, was primarily due to an increase in revenue per unit due to product mix during the fiscal year, and approximately 14% in unit sales.

*Service.* The 13% or \$3.8 million increase in service revenue is due to an increase in the number of customer support agreements and continued renewals of customer support agreements.

*License and royalty.* The 1% or \$23,000 decrease in license and royalty revenue is due to a decrease in unit sales by Cisco.

Total product and service revenue from direct channels and license and royalty revenue from indirect channels are as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2019
<b>Channel mix:</b>	
Indirect	\$ 46,830
Direct	38,380
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 85,210</b>

Revenue from indirect channels increased 3% from 2018 to 2019, both domestically and internationally.

Sales outside North America are primarily generated by our channel partners who are generally responsible for distributing our products and providing service to customers within their territory. All sales are reported in United States dollars. Our reported international revenue includes sales to customers outside North America that are sold through our channel partners. These domestic resellers fulfill our sales efforts in conjunction with our direct sales efforts at our international locations; however, we report international revenue as if NetScout ships the products to a domestic location.

Revenue was distributed geographically as follows:

Geographic mix:		
North America		\$
International:		
Europe	Middle East	Africa
Asia	Pacific	Other
Subtotal International:		
Total Revenue		

Revenue from sales outside North America marketing focus in international regions.

**Cost of Revenue and Gross Profit**

Cost of product revenue consists primarily of duplication, manuals, packaging materials, and amortization of capitalized software. Cost of service revenue consists primarily of overhead and support costs.

<b>Cost of revenue:</b>	
Product	\$
Service	\$
<b>Total cost revenue</b>	
<b>Gross profit:</b>	
Product \$	\$
Product %	%
Service \$	\$
Service %	%
License and royalty \$	\$
License and royalty %	%
<b>Total gross profit \$</b>	
<b>Total gross margin %</b>	

*Product.* The 22% or \$2.9 million increase in product profit was primarily due to a 24% or \$9.9 million increase in product revenue. The 22% or \$2.9 million increase in product profit percentage remained relatively constant at 6%.

*Service.* The 3% or \$141,000 increase in service profit was primarily due to a 3% or \$141,000 increase in service revenue. The 3% or \$141,000 increase in service profit was primarily due to an increase in personnel costs due to increased headcount, an increase in incentive compensation and a \$31,000 increase in travel costs. The 3% or \$141,000 increase in service profit was primarily due to India operations in an effort to enhance our service revenue. The 15% or \$3.7 million increase in product revenue offset the 13% or \$3.8 million increase in service revenue. The 13% or \$3.8 million increase in service revenue was primarily due to cost of service revenue.

*Gross profit.* Our 19% or \$10.4 million increase in gross profit was primarily due to an increase in product profit of \$6.8 million and service profit of \$3.6 million. The 19% or \$10.4 million increase in gross profit was primarily due to increased product and service revenue. The 19% or \$10.4 million increase in gross profit was primarily due to the service margin percentages was partially offset by an increase in product margin contribution of \$23,000 and an increase in service margin contribution of \$23,000 and an increase in product margin contribution of \$23,000 and an increase in service margin contribution of \$23,000.



\$221,000.

Also, our gross margin is primarily impacted by the mix of product, service, and license and royalty revenue. We have seen a shift in our revenue mix from license and royalty revenue relative to product revenue to service revenue relative to product revenue.

**Operating Expenses**

*Research and development.* Research and development expenses, fees for outside consultants, overhead and other expenses associated with the development of new products and the enhancement of existing products.

	Fiscal
	2005
	(Dollars in thousands)
Research and development	\$ 16,789

The 14% or \$2.1 million increase in research and development expenses was primarily due to the capitalization of software development costs of \$1.5 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005, compared to \$0.3 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004, a \$312,000 increase in personnel expenses, an increase in employee compensation and employee incentive compensation of \$0.4 million, an increase in engineering consulting costs associated with the *nGenius* product line, offset by a 100% or \$0.5 million decrease in travel expenses as a user group was reorganized into a user forum and classified as sales and marketing expenses for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005. The event's focus is now to promote and network within the community. Average headcount in research and development was 147 and 144 for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

*Sales and marketing.* Sales and marketing expenses, fees for outside consultants, overhead and other expenses associated with the promotion of existing products, seminars, advertising and new product launches.

	Fiscal
	2005
	(Dollars in thousands)
Sales and marketing	\$ 36,889

The 7% or \$2.5 million increase in total sales and marketing expenses was primarily due to a 29% or \$1.9 million increase in sales commission expenses due to higher attainment of revenue attainment and higher attainment of employee compensation due to employee incentive compensation. Average headcount in sales and marketing was 147 and 144 for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

*General and administrative.* General and administrative expenses include personnel expenses for executive, financial, and other corporate expenditures.

	Fiscal
	2005
General and administrative	\$ 8,135

The 25% or \$1.6 million increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to a \$881,000 increase in personnel costs due to Sarbanes-Oxley, increased employee base costs and an 88% or \$745,000 increase in professional fees for compliance with Sarbanes-Oxley. Average headcount was 49 for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2005 and 2004.



	Fiscal
	2005
	(D % Rev
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$ 949

**Net Income (Loss)**

Net income (loss) for the fiscal years ended

	Fiscal
	2005
	(D % Rev
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,870

The \$3.4 million increase in net income during the period was mainly attributable to the increases in production revenue of \$3.4 million, respectively, partially offset by a decrease in development costs of \$1.3 million, increase

\$1.9 million, increase in sales commissions  
 \$1.4 million, increase in professional services  
 with compliance with Sarbanes-Oxley, and  
 \$570,000.

**Contractual Obligations**

As of March 31, 2006, we had the following:

**Payment due by period**

Contractual Obligations	Total
Operating lease obligations	\$ 25,250,000
<b>Total contractual obligations</b>	<b>\$ 25,250,000</b>

We lease facilities and certain equipment under operating lease agreements that expire in September 2013 for a total of \$25.3 million.

**Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We do not have any relationships with unconsolidated entities often referred to as structured finance entities that have been established for the purpose of facilitating the sale of assets and are not exposed to any financing, liquidity, market, or credit risk in such relationships.

**Guarantor's Agreements**

The Company warrants that its software and the documentation accompanying such products, including the software, which also includes firmware, the warranty expires ninety (90) days thereafter. For hardware, the warranty expires twelve (12) months from the date of shipment and expires twelve (12) months from the date of purchase. Exclusions which include but are not limited to damage caused by fire, theft, or other causes, and damage made to the software or hardware by a party other than the Company, or damage caused by a power surge or a force majeure event, are excluded from the warranty.

services shall be performed in a good and w  
product and support services warranties are  
standards. No warranty cost information is  
Instead, service revenue associated with wa  
software sale and is recognized over the wa

Contracts that the Company enters into in th  
indemnification provisions. Pursuant to the  
any third party claims brought against a par  
of such third party s (i) U.S. patent and/or  
convention member country copyright, and  
intellectual property rights. Moreover, this  
damages awarded against the partner or dire  
reimburse the partner or direct customer for  
them from the lawsuit.

On limited occasions, the Company may ag  
partners or direct customers, such as indem  
defend and pay any damages awarded to a t  
on a lawsuit alleging that such third party h  
damage legally determined to have been ca  
products.

The term associated with these indemnifications is the maximum potential amount of future payments that could be received by the Company arising from indemnification agreements made with third parties. The maximum potential amount of the monetary exposure associated with the indemnification agreements is unlimited. Historically, the Company has incurred no significant losses relating to such indemnity agreements and the maximum potential amount is immaterial. If the Company were to have incurred significant losses, it could potentially have a material impact on the Company's financial position.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities

Cash and cash equivalents  
Short-term marketable securities  
Long-term marketable securities

Cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities

We have a line of credit with a bank, which is used for working capital purposes and to obtain letters of credit. The line of credit is a function of eligible accounts receivable collateralized by our inventory and accounts payable. The line of credit secured under the line aggregating agreement is used for operating lease for our corporate headquarters. The line of credit. Under the agreement we are required to maintain covenants which require that NetScout maintain minimum net worth, which is a minimum tangible net worth of \$10 million. We were in compliance with all such covenants.

Cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities decreased from 2005 to March 31, 2006. While cash and cash equivalents and long-term marketable securities decreased in 2006,

Cash and cash equivalents were impacted by



Net cash provided by operating activities  
Net cash provided by (used in) investing  
activities  
Net cash provided by financing activities

*Net cash provided by operating activities.*

Net cash provided by operating activities and investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2006. The primary source of cash and cash equivalents for the three months ended March 31, 2006 included net income of \$5.0 million, an increase in non-cash items of \$7.4 million, an increase in accounts receivable, an increase in expenses primarily as a result of incentive compensation, an increase in deferred revenue of \$4.0 million, and an increase in customer support

---

agreements attributable to new product sales and continued renewals of customer support agreements, offset by a \$4.9 million increase in accounts payable for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006.

Net cash provided by operating activities increased for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005. The primary source of cash for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005 included net income of \$2.1 million, offset by non-cash items of \$3.7 million, an increase in accounts payable primarily as a result of the timing of compensation and sales commissions, and a decrease in prepaid expenses mainly due to an increase in the number of product sales generated over the last fiscal year. The increase in accounts payable is primarily due to support agreements from the expanding product line and an increase in inventory due to inventory management and the timing of payments, offset by an increase in accounts receivable due to the timing of sales within the fiscal year and an increase in prepaids and other current assets mainly due to maintenance contracts, marketing and sales expenses.

Net cash provided by operating activities increased for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004. The primary sources of cash for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004 included the net loss of \$545,000, adjusted for non-cash items of \$3.8 million, a decrease of \$1.1 million in accounts receivable, an increase of \$581,000 in accounts payable, an increase of \$1.1 million in accrued compensation and benefits due to the timing of payroll cycles, and an increase of \$1.1 million in other current assets due to an increase in the number of customer support agreements generated over the last year combined with an increase in accounts payable from our expanding product installed base, offset by an increase in inventory due to the timing of inventory purchases.

*Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities*

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006, net cash used in investing activities reflects the purchase of marketable securities of \$129.2 million, respectively, offset by the proceeds from the sale of marketable securities of \$74.3 million, respectively, and the purchase of fixed assets of \$1.4 million, \$403,000 and \$0, respectively, and the purchase of software of \$1.7 million, respectively, and the purchase of other intangible assets year over year is mainly due to the timing of investments for future growth. We anticipate that our investing activities will continue to be positive in the next quarters. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005, net cash used in investing activities also reflects the acquisition of Quanta Services, Inc. for \$100 million in consideration. Also, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004, net cash used in investing activities was reduced by the investment in nGenius Performance Manager 2.0.

*Net cash provided by financing activities.*

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006, activities was mainly due to proceeds from the exercise of stock options and the employment of \$1.5 million respectively. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005, net cash provided by financing activities also reflected the purchase of treasury stock with our open market stock repurchase program and an open market stock repurchase program that repurchased 1,000,000 shares of

---

its outstanding common stock, subject to market conditions. As of the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, NetScout has no treasury stock related to our open market stock repurchase program in the future is undeterminable at this time.

We believe that our cash balances, marketable securities, and other assets, together with future cash flows generated by operations will be sufficient to meet our needs for working capital and capital expenditures. If our sales and operating product were to decrease substantially, our working capital and short-term working capital and expenditure requirements could increase.

Additionally, a portion of our cash may be used to acquire other businesses or products or to obtain the rights to other businesses. At any time, in the ordinary course of business, we may acquire other businesses, products or technologies. If our existing sources of liquidity are insufficient to meet our liquidity requirements, we may seek to sell assets, issue additional equity, or sale of additional equity or debt securities to the market, which could dilute the ownership of stockholders.

#### **Recent Accounting Standards**

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123R, *Share-Based Payment*, which will provide investors and other users of financial information by requiring that the cost of share-based transactions be recognized in financial statements. SFAS No. 123R requires the fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued in connection with share-based compensation arrangements including restricted stock, performance-based awards, share appreciation rights, and stock options to be measured at fair value. SFAS No. 123R replaces FASB SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, issued in 1995, which provided APB Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, issued in 1995, established a fair-value-based method for measuring transactions with employees as the preferred method. SFAS No. 123R provides entities the option of continuing to apply the fair-value-based method to financial statements disclosed what net income or loss would have been if the fair-value-based method had been used. Public companies, including the Company, are required to use the fair-value-based method beginning with their annual reporting period that begins after June 15, 2005. The Company adopted the acceleration of vesting of all stock options that were exercisable on or after April 1, 2005, and all stock options that were exercisable on or after March 31, 2006. Despite these acceleration provisions, the Company's financial statements upon adoption. The Company's financial statements upon adoption. The Company's financial statement impact of adopting this standard.

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, *Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and Long-Duration Contracts*. SFAS No. 144 amends SFAS No. 143, *Accounting for Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and Long-Duration Contracts*, which requires the recognition of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and other costs as current-period charges. In addition, SFAS No. 144 requires fixed production overheads to be included in the costs of production facilities. The provisions of this standard are effective for the Company's annual reporting period beginning with the annual reporting period that begins after June 15, 2005.

during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. The adoption of SFAS No. 151 will have any effect on our results.

In May 2005, FASB issued SFAS No. 154, "Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 154 replaces APB No. 20, 'Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements,' and prescribes the required method for reporting a change in accounting principle. The guidance for determining whether retrospec

---

change in accounting principle is impracticable. The reporting of the application is impracticable. The reporting of the issued financial statements is also addressed and corrections of errors made in fiscal year. Company does not expect that the adoption of the Company's financial position or operating

***Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures***

We consider all highly liquid marketable securities or less to be cash equivalents and those with maturities considered to be marketable securities. Cash equivalents are stated at cost plus accrued interest, which marketable securities are stated at fair value based on quoted marketable securities consist primarily of money market funds. NetScout's primary market risk exposures are interest rate and currency exchange rate risk. We currently do not believe that a fluctuation in interest rates would affect our cash equivalents. NetScout's exposure to interest rate risk is expected to continue to be modest due to the use of credit with \$3.2 million of letters of credit and no other outstanding under the line and no other outstanding

NetScout's exposure to currency exchange rate risk is primarily transactions are executed in U.S. dollars. NetScout's operations such as foreign payroll, rent and office expenses are not affected by exchange rate fluctuations could have a material impact on our operations and financial condition. Currently, NetScout does not have any activities. The impact of currency exchange rate risk is not material.

***Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data***

NetScout's Consolidated Financial Statements are audited by a Registered Public Accounting Firm appearing as an independent member firm

***Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Disclosures***

There have been no changes in or disagreements with accountants on disclosure matters.

***Item 9A. Controls and Procedures***

*Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures*

As of March 31, 2006, NetScout, under the supervision and management, including the Company's principal executive officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. In connection with this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that as of March 31, 2006, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective. All information relating to NetScout, including financial information, is disclosed by NetScout in the reports that it files with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All information is processed, summarized and reported within the time period required by the Securities Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and is accumulated and communicated to our management and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow for timely disclosure.

---

*Changes in Internal Control over Financial*

During the quarter ended March 31, 2006, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect

**Management's Report on Internal Control**

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an adequate internal control over financial reporting as such term is defined in Rule 13b-1. Our internal control over financial reporting was designed to provide reasonable assurance of the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Our internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements of any evaluation of effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. Our internal control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the obsolescence of controls, or compliance with the policies or procedures. Our internal control over financial reporting may not be effective because of the inherent limitations of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. In conducting this assessment, our management used the criteria set forth by the COSO Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on our assessment we concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of March 31, 2006.

Our management's assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2006 has been audited by an independent registered public accounting firm. The audit report is located at F-2 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

**Item 9B. Other Information**

Not applicable.



***Item 10. Directors and Executive Officers***

The information required by Item 10 is incorporated by reference to the information required for its annual stockholders' meeting, which is contained in the following items:

***Item 11. Executive Compensation***

The information required by Item 11 is incorporated by reference to the information required for its annual stockholders' meeting, which is contained in the following items:

***Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Certain Stockholder Matters***

The information required by Item 12 is incorporated by reference to the information required for its annual stockholders' meeting, which is contained in the following items:

***Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions***

The information required by Item 13 is incorporated by reference to the information required for its annual stockholders' meeting, which is contained in the following items:

***Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services***

The information required by Item 14 is incorporated by reference to the information required for its annual stockholders' meeting, which is contained in the following items:

***Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statements***

(a) 1. Consolidated Financial Statements.

For a list of the consolidated financial statements, see the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. Financial Statement Schedule.

Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

3. List of Exhibits.

We hereby file as part of, or incorporate by reference in this Form 10-K the exhibits listed on the exhibits list to the financial statements.

(b) We hereby file as part of this Annual Report the exhibits listed in Item 15(a)(3) above.

(c) We hereby file as part of this Annual Report the exhibits listed in Item 15(a)(2) above.

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed by duly authorized persons on behalf of the registrant.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant on the dates indicated.

**Signature**

/s/ ANIL K. SINGHAL

**Anil K. Singhal**

Pre  
Off  
(Pr

/s/ NARENDRA V. POPAT

**Narendra V. Popat**

Ch  
Sec

/s/ DAVID P. SOMMERS

**David P. Sommers**

Sen  
Op  
Off  
Off

/s/ JEFFREY R. WAKELY

**Jeffrey R. Wakely**

Vic  
Ch  
(Pr

/s/ VICTOR A. DEMARINES

**Victor A. DeMarines**

Dir

/s/ JOHN R. EGAN

**John R. Egan**

Dir

/s/ JOSEPH G. HADZIMA, JR.

Dir

---

**Joseph G. Hadzima, Jr**

/s/ STUART MCGUIGAN

Dir

---

**Stuart McGuigan**

/s/ VINCENT J. MULLARKEY

Dir

---

**Vincent J. Mullarkey**

/s/ KENNETH T. SCHICIANO

Dir

---

**Kenneth T. Schiciano**

**Index to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm  
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004  
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Three Years Ended March 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004  
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the Three Years Ended March 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004  
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Three Years Ended March 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004  
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

---

**Report of Independent R**

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders  
of NetScout Systems, Inc.:

We have completed integrated audits of NetScout Systems, Inc.'s consolidated financial statements and of its cash flows for the period ended March 31, 2006 and an audit of its fiscal 2006 financial statements with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Standards Board. Our opinions, based on our audits, are presented below.

*Consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule*

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule included in Item 15(a)(1) present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of NetScout Systems, Inc. and its subsidiaries at March 31, 2006 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years ended March 31, 2006, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, the financial statement schedule included in Item 15(a)(1) presents fairly, in all material respects, the information required by the schedule in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements. The primary responsibility for the financial statement schedule are the responsibility of management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement schedule based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Standards Board. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes examining, on a test basis, accounting records and other evidence in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles and methods used and made by management, and evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. That our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

*Internal control over financial reporting*

Also, in our opinion, management's assessment of the effectiveness of its Internal Control Over Financial Reporting appearing in Item 15(a)(2) is not based on an effective internal control over financial reporting as defined by the criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Our opinion is based on those criteria. Furthermore, in our opinion, the financial statements, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as defined by the criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* issued by COSO. NetScout Systems, Inc.'s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining

reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express opinions on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit of internal control over financial reporting. We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). An audit of internal control over financial reporting was maintained in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). An audit of internal control over financial reporting includes obtaining an understanding of internal control, assessing the risk of material misstatement, and performing tests of the effectiveness of internal control, and performing other procedures we believe necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

---

accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that: (i) pertain to the recording of account of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures are in accordance with authorizations of management; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding the acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that is recorded in the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not detect misstatements. Also, projections of any assessment of effectiveness are subject to the risk that controls may become ineffective over time, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may not be sufficient.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP

Boston, Massachusetts

June 2, 2006



**Assets**

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents

Marketable securities

Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$34 at March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively

Inventories

Refundable income taxes

Deferred income taxes

Restricted cash

Prepays and other current assets

Total current assets

Fixed assets, net

Goodwill

Other intangible assets, net

Capitalized software development costs, net

Deferred income taxes

Long-term marketable securities

Other assets

Total assets

**Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity**

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable

Accrued compensation

Accrued other

Deferred acquisition payment

Deferred revenue

Total current liabilities

Accrued other

Deferred revenue

Total liabilities

Commitments and contingencies (Note 16)

Stockholders' equity:

Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value:

5,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued  
March 31, 2006 and 2005

Common stock, \$0.001 par value:  
150,000,000 shares authorized; 35,488,019  
issued and 31,284,796 and 30,689,050 shares  
March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively

Additional paid-in capital

Accumulated other comprehensive loss

Deferred compensation

Treasury stock at cost, 4,203,223 shares at 1

Retained earnings

Total stockholders' equity

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Operations

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

Revenue:
Product
Service
License and royalty
<b>Total revenue</b>
Cost of revenue:
Product (1)
Service(1)
<b>Total cost of revenue</b>
<b>Gross profit</b>
Operating expenses:
Research and development(1)
Sales and marketing(1)
General and administrative(1)
Amortization of other intangible assets
In-process research and development
<b>Total operating expenses</b>
<b>Income (loss) from operations</b>
Interest income and other expense, net
<b>Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit)</b>
Income tax expense (benefit)
<b>Net income (loss)</b>
<b>Basic net income (loss) per share</b>
<b>Diluted net income (loss) per share</b>
Shares used in computing:
Basic net income (loss) per share
Diluted net income (loss) per share
(1) Share-based compensation expense included in net income and other expense, net amounts are as follows:
Cost of product revenue
Cost of service revenue

Research and development

Sales and marketing

General and administrative

Total stock-based compensation expense

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

**Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity**

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	<u>Common stock</u> <u>Voting</u>	<u>Additional</u> <u>Paid In</u> <u>Capital</u>	<u>Retained</u> <u>Earnings</u>	<u>Accumulated</u> <u>Other</u> <u>Comprehensive</u> <u>Income</u>
	Shares	Par Value	Per Share	Per Share
Balance, March 31, 2003	34,151,894	\$ 34	\$ 108,835	\$ 0
Net loss				
Net unrealized investment gains (losses)				
Comprehensive income, net of tax of \$0				
Issuance of common stock pursuant to exercise of options	235,280			1,049
Issuance of common stock in exchange for services	2,000			9
Issuance of common stock pursuant to employee stock purchase plan	195,403			444
Amortization of deferred compensation				
Reversal of deferred compensation upon termination of employees				(5)
Tax benefits of disqualifying dispositions of incentive stock options				351
Repurchase of common stock as treasury				

Edgar Filing: NETSCOUT SYSTEMS INC - Form 10-Q

Balance, March 31, 2004	34,584,577	34	110,683	(
Net income				
Net unrealized investment gains (losses)				
Comprehensive income, net of tax of \$0				
Issuance of common stock pursuant to exercise of options	165,552	1	743	
Issuance of common stock pursuant to employee stock purchase plan	142,144		744	
Tax benefits of disqualifying dispositions of incentive stock options			116	
Balance, March 31, 2005	34,892,273	35	112,286	(
Net Income				
Net unrealized investment gains (losses)				
Comprehensive income				
Issuance of common stock pursuant to exercise of options	399,564		1,695	
Issuance of common stock pursuant to employee stock purchase plan	196,182		627	
Grant of restricted stock units			5,045	
Stock-based compensation expense for restricted stock units				
Stock-based compensation expense for restricted stock units granted to non-employees			95	
Stock-based compensation expense for options granted to non-employees			75	

Acceleration of vesting period of stock options granted prior to 12/31/04					14
Stock-based compensation expense for acceleration of options					
Tax benefits of disqualifying dispositions of incentive stock options					220
<hr/>					
Balance, March 31, 2006	35,488,019	\$ 35	\$ 120,057	\$ 0	
<hr/>					

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

**Cash flows from operating activities:**

Net income (loss)  
 Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) provided by operating activities:  
 Depreciation  
 Amortization of goodwill and other intangible assets  
 Amortization of capitalized software  
 In-process research and development  
 Loss on disposal of fixed assets  
 Inventory write-down  
 Share-based compensation expense associated with equity awards  
 Deferred income taxes  
 Changes in assets and liabilities:  
 Accounts receivable, net  
 Inventories  
 Refundable income taxes  
 Prepaids and other current assets  
 Other assets  
 Accounts payable  
 Accrued compensation and other expenses  
 Income taxes payable  
 Deferred revenue

Net cash provided by operating activities

**Cash flows from investing activities:**

Purchases of marketable securities  
 Proceeds from maturity of marketable securities  
 Purchase of fixed assets  
 Capitalized expenditures for internal use software  
 Purchase of Quantiva, Inc. assets  
 Capitalized software development costs

Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities

**Cash flows from financing activities:**

Proceeds from issuance of common stock  
 Repurchase of common stock as treasury stock

Net cash provided by financing activities

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents



Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year

Cash and cash equivalents, end of year

**Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information**

Cash paid for interest

Cash paid for income taxes

**Non-cash financing activities:**

Tax benefits of disqualifying dispositions of  
incentive stock options recorded to additional  
paid-in capital

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

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

**1. Nature of Business**

NetScout Systems, Inc. ("NetScout" or the "Company") sells and supports a family of integrated products for complex, high-speed networks, enabling devices to end-users. NetScout manufactures and markets a software solution that is used by enterprise, government, and service providers worldwide. NetScout has a single operating segment. All of NetScout's assets are located in the United States.

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**Basis of Presentation**

The consolidated financial statements include the Company and its subsidiaries. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated.

**Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period. Significant estimates include revenue recognition, allowances for doubtful accounts, depreciation and amortization, goodwill and other intangible assets, capital expenditures, software and internal use software, and income taxes. Management reviews these estimates and analyzed by management for changes in estimates and analyzed by management for changes in estimates and analyzed by management for changes in these estimates could occur in the future.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents and Marketable Securities**

NetScout accounts for its investments in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards ( SFAS ) No. 115, Accounting for Financial Instruments. Under the provision of SFAS No. 115, NetScout classifies its investments as available-for-sale , which are carried at fair value. Unrealized gains or losses are recorded as adjustments to equity and are realized. NetScout considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents and those with a maturity of more than three months but less than one year are considered to be marketable securities. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost plus accrued interest, while marketable securities are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. Marketable securities consist primarily of

At March 31, 2006 and periodically through the end of the reporting period, balances in various operating accounts in excess of \$100,000. NetScout has no amount of credit exposure with any one financial institution. NetScout has no of the financial institutions with which it

#### **Restricted Investment**

NetScout has a restricted investment account with a balance of \$1.2 million, which is included in prepaid and other assets. At March 31, 2006, there were unrealized losses of \$24 and \$18 million, respectively. NetScout's income (loss), net of \$0 tax.

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**Revenue Recognition**

Product revenue consists of sales of our hardware and software products. Product revenue is recognized upon delivery of the product arrangement exists, title and risk of loss have transferred to the customer, the amount is determinable and collection of the related receivable is probable.

Service revenue consists primarily of fees for consulting, installation and training. NetScout generally provides three months of hardware support as part of product sales. Revenue from hardware support is recognized ratably over the three-month support period. Revenue from consulting and training is recognized ratably over the 12-month support period. Revenue from purchase extended support agreements for product is recognized ratably over the support period. Revenue from consulting and training is recognized ratably over the support period. Revenue from consulting and training is recognized ratably over the support period. Revenue from consulting and training is recognized ratably over the support period.

License and royalty revenue consists primarily of revenue from equipment manufacturers who incorporate our software into their own products or reproduce and sell our software. License revenue is recognized when delivery of the original equipment manufacturer's product becomes contractually entitled to receive license. Royalty revenue is recognized when determinable and collection is probable. Royalty revenue is recognized on product shipments by the license holder.

For multi-element arrangements, each element is identified and the total fee under the arrangement is allocated to each element based on the relative standalone agreements and training, using vendor specific prices for each element and the remaining portion of the fee is allocated to hardware products and licensed software products. Revenue is recognized within the contract for each element, under the terms of the contract. Evidence of fair value is based on the price

**Concentration of Credit Risk and Significant Customers**

The carrying value of NetScout's financial short-term marketable securities, accounts receivable, and other assets are stated at approximate fair values due to their short-term nature. Accounts receivable are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. For accounts receivable, management believes the Company's accounts receivable are stated at industry terms and business risk. At March 31, 2004, approximately 20% of our accounts receivable were due from customers that accounted for more than 10% of our accounts receivable. No single customer accounted for more than 10% of NetScout's total revenue in 2003 and 2004. Historically, we have not experienced any significant losses from non-performing customers nor do we anticipate non-performing customers. Accordingly, we do not require collateral from our customers.

#### **Fixed Assets**

Fixed assets are stated at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives of the assets. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or anticipated useful life. Losses recognized upon asset disposal are recognized in the year of disposal. Building improvements are capitalized, which are charged against earnings as incurred.

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets**

In July 2000, NetScout recorded goodwill as a result of the purchase method in connection with the acquisition of certain intangible assets acquired, which are fully amortized over the workforce and completed technology.

In April 2005, NetScout recorded goodwill as a result of the purchase method in connection with the acquisition of certain intangible assets acquired consist of software, patents and other intangible assets over their estimated useful lives. In-process research and development (IPRD) that has alternative future use and that have not reached technological acquisition are expensed as incurred.

NetScout assesses goodwill for impairment on an annual basis or more frequently when events and circumstances indicate that goodwill may be impaired. If the book value of the Company's goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of goodwill as of the end of the reporting period, the implied fair value of goodwill will be recorded in an amount equal to that excess. The primary method to assess goodwill for impairment is to compare the fair value of the Company's stockholders' equity. If the value of stockholders' equity is less than the book value of the Company's goodwill as of the period ending, the Company's goodwill will be impaired. The Company may pursue a more in depth analysis of goodwill impairment. At March 31, 2006, NetScout determined that there was no impairment of goodwill.

**Capitalized Software Development Costs**

Costs incurred in the research and development of computer software are expensed prior to the time that the software is available for first customer shipment. During the period when the software is available for first customer shipment, the Company capitalized \$1.3 million of software development costs.

the Company commenced amortization of costs on a straight-line basis over a two-year period. Amortization costs were \$221, \$663 and \$441 for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004, respectively. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, the Company determined that it was not feasible for its *nGenius Analytics* product development costs for the *nGenius Analytics* product. Development costs for the *nGenius Analytics* product will be expensed over two years once the project is ready for commercial release in the first quarter of fiscal year 2007.

The Company also capitalizes purchased software. As of the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, the Company had capitalized software obtained in connection with the acquisition of *NetScout Systems, Inc.* capitalized software is included on the balance sheet. Amortization of purchased software is recorded on a straight-line basis. Amortization of capitalized purchased software was \$1,000 for the year ended 2006. The Company considered the economic benefits of these costs and determined that the straight-line method was the most subjectivity involved in projecting the timing of the amortization of the software.

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Capitalized software development costs are incurred for the development of changes to the anticipated future revenue-generating technologies. Unamortized capitalized software is written off the excess of the net realizable value of the software at the time which such a determination is made.

Certain costs incurred in the procurement and implementation of a Planning ( ERP ) system are capitalized in accordance with the definition of Computer Software Developed or Obtained Internally. Costs associated with the project were expensed until the capitalized software for the ERP system totaled \$1.0 million. Amortization of internal use software will begin once the project is substantially complete and is expected to be in the second half of fiscal year 2007.

**Stock-Based Compensation**

The Company accounts for stock-based awards to employees as prescribed by Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Issued to Employees, and related interpretations of the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure. Stock-based awards to non-employees are accounted for in accordance with SFAS No. 123 and Emerging Issues Committee Issue No. 00-02, Accounting for Equity Instruments that are Classified as Liabilities in Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services.

Had compensation cost for the Company's stock-based awards been determined as if the grant dates, as prescribed in SFAS No. 123, had been applied, diluted net income (loss) per share on a pro forma basis would have been:



Net income (loss) as reported  
Add: stock based compensation under AP  
tax  
Deduct: stock-based employee compensati  
determined under fair value-based method  
net of tax

Pro forma net income (loss)

Basic net income (loss) per share:

As reported

Pro forma

Diluted net income (loss) per share:

As reported

Pro forma

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The fair value of each option grant is estimated using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

**Option Plans**

- Expected option term
- Weighted average risk-free interest rate
- Expected stock price volatility
- Dividend yield
- Weighted average fair value

**Stock Purchase Plan**

- Expected option term
- Weighted average risk-free interest rate
- Expected stock price volatility
- Dividend yield
- Weighted average fair value

**Foreign Currency**

Assets and liabilities of subsidiaries outside the United States are translated into U.S. dollars at exchange rates that are historical or in effect at the end of the reporting period. In accordance with SFAS No. 52, "Foreign Currency Translation," foreign currency translation adjustments are included in the consolidated financial statements. Transactions that are an extension of the domestic operations are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate contracted in U.S. dollars, and as a result, there is no effect on these transactions. Foreign subsidiary expenses are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate in effect at the time the transactions occurred.

**Advertising Expense**

NetScout recognizes advertising expense as \$120, \$31 and \$21 for the years ended Mar

**Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)**

Other comprehensive income (loss) adjustm  
on marketable securities and restricted inve  
fiscal years ended March 31, 2006, 2005, an

Net income (loss)

Unrealized gains (loss) on marketable secur  
restricted investments, net of \$0 tax

Other comprehensive income (loss)

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**Income Taxes**

NetScout accounts for its income taxes under the liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences, attributable to differences between the book amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax basis, operating loss carryforwards. Income tax expense is recognized when the liability is established to the extent that it is more likely than not to be realized.

**Net Income (Loss) Per Share**

Basic net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the sum of the weighted average number of shares of common stock subject to repurchase. Diluted net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the sum of the weighted average number of shares of common stock subject to repurchase, shares of common stock assumed exercise of stock options, shares of common stock units using the treasury stock method.

**Reclassifications**

Certain prior years' financial statement items have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

**Recent Accounting Standards**

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, "Improving the Quality of Financial Reporting: Accounting for Financial Instruments with Fixed Rates," which will provide investors and other users of financial information by requiring that the carrying amount of a financial instrument with a fixed rate of interest be reported at fair value.

transactions be recognized in financial statements at fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. This standard replaces FASB SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, which was issued in 1995, established a fair-value-based method for transactions with employees as the preferred method. Public entities the option of continuing to apply the old method to financial statements disclosed what net income would have been if a fair-value-based method had been used. Public companies are issuers of which the Company is not one) will be required to use the fair-value-based method for the first annual reporting period that begins after June 15, 2005. The acceleration of vesting of all stock options will become exercisable on or after April 1, 2006. The Company will report March 31, 2006. Despite these acceleration provisions, the Company's financial statements upon adoption. The Company will report the statement impact of adopting this standard.

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, Chapter 4. SFAS No. 151 amends SFAS No. 43, Chapter 4. SFAS No. 151 amends the accounting of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and commissions recognized as current-period charges. In

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

In addition, SFAS No. 151 requires that allocation of costs for inventory conversion be based on the normal capacity method. The Company's Financial Statements are effective for inventory costs incurred during the first quarter of 2005. The Company does not expect that the adoption of SFAS No. 151 will have a material effect on the Company's financial position or operating results.

In May 2005, FASB issued SFAS No. 154, "Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 154 replaces APB No. 20, 'Accounting Corrections of Errors', and the required method for reporting a change in accounting principle. The new guidance for determining whether retrospective application is impracticable and for reporting a change in accounting principle when reporting of a correction of an error by restatement is not practicable is addressed. SFAS No. 154 is effective for accounting periods beginning after December 15, 2005. The Company's adoption of SFAS No. 154 will have any effect on the Company's financial results.

**3. Marketable Securities**

The following is a summary of marketable securities as of February 28, 2006, with maturity dates of April 2006 through February 2007:

U.S. government and municipal obligations
Commercial paper
Less restricted investment
Marketable securities
Short-term marketable securities

Long-term marketable securities

The following is a summary of marketable securities with maturity dates of April 2005 through March 2006:

U.S. government and municipal obligations  
Commercial paper

Less restricted investment

Marketable securities

Short-term marketable securities

Long-term marketable securities

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

**4. Inventories**

Inventories are stated at actual cost. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of the following:

Raw materials
Work in process
Finished goods

**5. Fixed Assets**

Fixed assets consist of the following:

Furniture and fixtures
Computer equipment and purchased software
Demonstration and spare part units
Leasehold improvements

Less accumulated depreciation
-------------------------------



Depreciation expense on fixed assets for the periods ended March 31, 2005, March 31, 2004, and March 31, 2003, was \$2,869, \$2,718, and \$3,162, respectively.

## 6. Acquisition

On April 14, 2005, the Company completed the acquisition of Quantiva, a provider of automated analytics. The acquisition of Quantiva's business is in line with the Company's strategy to acquire businesses with unique technology that automates detection of problems before they impact business critical systems. Quantiva analyzes real-time performance metrics using advanced techniques to establish dynamic thresholds. The Company's financial statements include the results of Quantiva from the date of acquisition to the acquisition date.

The total purchase price was approximately \$1.3 million and includes \$1.3 million in escrow to be paid to Quantiva. The Company has recorded the cash in escrow as an asset with an offsetting liability reported as deferred compensation. On the sixteenth month anniversary of the acquisition, the balance, will be paid to Quantiva or its estate. The purchase price includes capitalized acquisition costs for consulting and accounting.

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

**6. Acquisition (Continued)**

services. The acquisition was accounted for in accordance with SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations. The total purchase price was allocated to identifiable intangible assets and other intangible assets. The total purchase price of tangible and intangible assets acquired based on the time of acquisition as follows:

Current assets
Fixed assets
Intangible assets
Goodwill
<b>Total purchase price including acquisition costs</b>

Goodwill was recognized for the excess purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired. Goodwill is primarily attributable to synergies related to the integration of Quantum Management solution. Goodwill from the Company is one reporting unit. Goodwill for

The following table reflects the estimated fair value and estimates of useful lives:

Software
Non-compete agreements
In-process research and development

The acquired research and development of the Company is included in the consolidated statement of operations during

The following pro forma information presents the statements of operations of the Company as of March 31, 2006 and 2005, giving effect to the acquisition of the Company in 2004, respectively.

Pro forma revenues
Pro forma net income
Pro forma earnings per share:
Basic
Diluted

The pro forma net income and earnings per share information is based on adjustments for amortization of intangibles. This pro forma information does not purport to represent what would have been obtained had the acquisition been completed in the future.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

**7. Goodwill & Other Intangible Assets**

**Goodwill**

The carrying amount of goodwill was \$36.6 million as of March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The Company's goodwill was primarily related to the acquisition of Networks, Inc. in July 2000 and substantial intangible assets of Networks, Inc. (Note 6). The Company recorded \$7.7 million of impairment expense related to Quantiva.

There was no change in the carrying amount of goodwill during the three months ended March 31, 2006. The change in the carrying amount of goodwill during the year ended March 31, 2005 is as follows:

Balance as of beginning of period  
Goodwill related to the acquisition of Quantiva

Balance as of March 31, 2006

**Other intangible assets**

The carrying amount of other intangible assets was \$1.1 million as of March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recorded at their estimated fair values at the acquisition date. The Company's other intangible assets are primarily related to the acquisition of Networks, Inc. Intangible assets consist of the following as of March 31, 2006:

Software  
Non-Compete Agreements

There were no carrying amounts of other intangible assets of acquired software included as cost of purchased intangible assets as of March 31, 2006. Amortization of other acquired intangible assets was \$149 for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006.

The following is the expected future amortization of other intangible assets:

2007
2008
2009
Total

The weighted average useful life of other intangible assets is 3.5 years.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

**8. Capitalized Software Development Costs**

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, we capitalized software development costs for the *nGenius* Analytics product. As of March 31, 2007, the capitalized software development costs for the *nGenius* Analytics product totaled \$312,000. The *nGenius* Analytics product will be recognized as an intangible asset when the project is ready for sale to the general public. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, we capitalized \$1.2 million of software development costs. Beginning in 2007, we will begin amortization of capitalized software development costs over the useful life period. Amortization of capitalized software development costs was \$0.1 million for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, we purchased software obtained in connection with the *nGenius* Analytics product. Purchased capitalized software is included in intangible assets on our balance sheet. Amortization of purchased software is recorded as an expense on our income statement. Amortization of capitalized purchased software was \$0.1 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007.

**9. Line of Credit**

At March 31, 2006, NetScout had a revolving line of credit agreement with a maximum borrow up to \$10,000 based upon a percentage of accounts receivable. The borrowings under the line are payable on demand and bear interest at the prime rate plus 1.00% (March 31, 2006). NetScout's accounts receivable were \$10,000 at March 31, 2006. Under the terms of the agreement, NetScout is subject to certain financial covenants, which require that NetScout maintain a minimum tangible net worth of \$10,000, which is the most restrictive of which is a minimum tangible net worth of \$10,000. NetScout is in compliance with all financial covenants at March 31, 2006. NetScout is required to maintain a letter of credit in the amount of \$10,000.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

10. Net Income (Loss) Per Share

Calculations of the basic and diluted net income (loss) per share of common shares are as follows:

<b>Basic:</b>	
Net income (loss) applicable to common stockholders	\$
Weighted average common shares outstanding	3
Basic net income (loss) per share	\$
<b>Diluted:</b>	
Net income (loss) applicable to common stockholders	\$
Weighted average common shares outstanding	3
Weighted average stock options	0
Weighted average restricted stock units	0
Diluted weighted average shares	3
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$

The following table sets forth common stockholders' net income (loss) per share, since the inclusion of dilutive potential common shares would not have a material effect on the net income (loss) per share.

Stock options

## 11. Material Transactions Affecting Stock

### Restricted Stock

On April 14, 2005, the Company granted stock to employees of Quantiva and to a consultant of a company that sold substantially all of its assets. The award consisted of grants of 154,345 restricted stock units with an exercise price. The Company recorded the expense for the restricted stock granted to the former employees as period expense in accordance with EITF 96-18. The Company estimated the per share value of \$4.14, which represented the fair market value on the date of grant. Upon the grant of the restricted stock, the compensation for the fair market value of the restricted stock to stockholders' equity and will be subsequently recognized over the vesting period. The restricted stock units issued are marked-to-market at each reporting date and the compensation expense on a pro-rata basis of the fair market value of these awards at March 31, 2006 was approximately \$640,000. These grants for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006 were



**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****(In thousands, except per share amounts)****11. Material Transactions Affecting Stock**

On September 14, 2005, the Company granted restricted stock units to members of the Company's Board of Directors. These awards will vest over one year after grant, provided that the member attends at least 75% of the meetings of the Board and at least 75% of the meetings of the Board of which such directors are a member. In the event the member does not meet these requirements, the restricted stock units will not vest. The restricted stock units do not have an exercise price. The fair value of these restricted stock units using a Black-Scholes model and the closing price of the Company's common stock as of September 14, 2005, is included within stockholders' equity and will be subject to amortization over the vesting period. The gross value of these awards was \$1.2 million. Amortization expense related to these grants was \$0.1 million. In addition, the Company will pay each member the cost of the underlying shares in conjunction with the vesting of the awards to defray personal taxes related to the issuance of the awards. Payments to these payments over a period equal to the vesting period, which is one year. Operating expenses related to these awards for the year ended March 31, 2006, was \$65.

During fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, the Company granted restricted stock units to employees and officers of the Company. These awards will vest over four years. The restricted stock units will be valued at the Company recorded the intrinsic value of the awards at the end of the year between \$5.64 and \$6.63, which represents the fair value of the awards on the date of grant, as deferred compensation expense. This expense is subsequently amortized as compensation expense over the awards at March 31, 2006 was approximately \$0.1 million. The grants for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, was \$0.1 million.

**Stock Options**

On April 14, 2005, the Company granted restricted stock units to Quantiva, a company that sold substantially all of its assets to the Company. The awards consisted of options to purchase 20,000 shares of common stock over a four-year period, and have an exercise price of \$76. The current period expense for the stock options was \$0.1 million. Compensation expense related to these options was \$0.1 million. The Company calculated the fair value of the awards with EITF 96-18. These options will be marked to market with changes being charged to compensation expense over the vesting period with any unexpensed amount at the end of the period.

the stock options was calculated using the Black-Scholes model with the following weighted average assumptions:

Dividend yield
Expected volatility
Risk-free interest rate
Expected life (years)

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

**11. Material Transactions Affecting Stock Options**

**Acceleration of Stock Option Vesting Period**

On May 4, 2005, the Board of Directors of NetScout Systems Inc. (the "Company") accelerated the vesting period of all stock options issued on or before December 31, 2004, so that all such options shall vest on or before April 1, 2006, so that all such options shall be exercisable if the options had been granted under the Company's 2004 Stock Option Plan. The Company's officers and employees, including substantially all of these options were in exercise as of the end of the Company's common stock and thus were classified as equity. Options to purchase 621,234 shares of common stock were outstanding unvested options (of which 7% were held by the Company's executive officers) as of the end of the period. The exercise price of the options subject to the acceleration was the same as the Company recorded \$14 of deferred compensation expense, which will be fully amortized over the remaining vesting period as compensation expense.

**12. Capital Stock**

**Treasury Stock**

On September 17, 2001, NetScout announced a share repurchase program to purchase up to one million shares of outstanding common stock under certain conditions and other factors. Any purchase of shares was made from time to time without prior notice. As of the end of the period 2005 there were no repurchased shares. As of the end of the period 158,000 shares of common stock under this program were held in treasury.

**13. Stock Plans**

**1990 Stock Option Plan**

In October 1990, NetScout adopted the 1990 Stock Option Plan which provides for the granting of incentive and non-qualified stock options to employees and consultants of NetScout. The 1990 Stock Option Plan provides for the granting of options to purchase up to 4,514,666 shares of common stock. The Board of Directors determines the term of each option granted, the number of shares for which each option is granted and the rate at which each option is granted. The term of each option is not to exceed ten years. The exercise price of incentive stock options granted to holders of more than 10% of the voting stock of NetScout at the date of grant cannot exceed ten years (five years for options granted to holders of more than 10% of the voting stock of NetScout) under the 1990 Stock Option Plan.

#### **1999 Stock Option and Incentive Plan**

In April 1999, NetScout adopted the 1999 Stock Option Plan. The 1999 Stock Option Plan provides for the granting of incentive and non-qualified stock options to employees, officers and directors, consultants and independent contractors of NetScout. NetScout may grant options that are intended to qualify as incentive stock options. Incentive stock options may be granted only to employees of NetScout. The 1999 Stock Option Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee of NetScout.

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****(In thousands, except per share amounts)****13. Stock Plans (Continued)**

Option Plan, the Compensation Committee determines when awards are granted and determine the terms and conditions of the awards. Stock-based awards are granted on common stock subject to the award. Stock-based awards have an exercise price of incentive stock options shall be the common stock at the date of grant (110% of the fair market value more than 10% of the voting stock of NetScout) or non-qualified stock options (five years for incentive stock options and ten years for non-qualified stock of NetScout). A total of 9,500,000 shares are reserved under the 1999 Stock Option Plan.

**1997 and 2000 Incentive Plans**

In July 2000, NetScout assumed NextPoint Networks, Inc.'s 1997 Stock Incentive Plan and all outstanding options were assumed as of the acquisition of NextPoint Networks, Inc. Options to purchase shares of NextPoint Networks, Inc. were converted into options to purchase shares of NetScout. The 1997 Stock Incentive Plan provided that all outstanding options as of the consummation of the NextPoint Networks, Inc. acquisition were assumed. NetScout executed an agreement providing that (i) non-qualified stock options would become exercisable immediately following the acquisition and (ii) the unexercisable options would become exercisable over a two-year period following the acquisition. Under the 2000 Stock Incentive Plan, options are exercisable over a four-year period. No additional shares are reserved under the 1997 Stock Incentive Plan or the 2000 Stock Incentive Plan.

**Offer to Exchange**

On November 8, 2002, NetScout commenced an Offer to Exchange (the "Offer") whereby employees who held stock options and/or the NextPoint Networks, Inc. 2000 Stock Incentive Plan in connection with the acquisition of NextPoint Networks, Inc. share were given the opportunity to tender their stock options to NetScout. Participants who elected to participate in the Offer exchanged any other options granted to him or her for NetScout stock. Commencement date of the Exchange Offer was November 8, 2002. Chairman of the Board of Directors of NetScout determined that all holding eligible option grants were eligible for the Offer. On December 9, 2002, the Exchange Offer expired.

shares of common stock were accepted for

The exercise price of all new options granted is the closing price of NetScout's common stock as reported on the NYSE trading on the date of grant. On June 13, 2013, the closing price of shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$10.00 was \$10.00 per share. Exchange Offer.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

13. Stock Plans (Continued)

Transactions under the 1990 and 1999 Stock Incentive Plans during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2003 through 2006 are as follows:

Outstanding-March 31, 2003  
 Granted  
 Exercised  
 Canceled

Outstanding-March 31, 2004

Granted  
 Exercised  
 Canceled

Outstanding-March 31, 2005

Granted  
 Exercised  
 Canceled

Outstanding-March 31, 2006

The following tables summarize information regarding the 1990 and 1999 Stock Incentive Plans as of March 31, 2006:

Range of Exercise Prices

Number of Shares

	Of Shares
\$1.27 to 2.50	125,0
\$3.01 to 5.00	2,059,8
\$5.04 to 7.40	976,3
\$7.60 to 11.25	775,4
\$13.44 to 14.94	93,0
\$15.13 to 18.50	66,0
\$21.25 to 28.94	94,1
	4,189,8

As of March 31, 2006, there were 4,833,710 shares of common stock outstanding under the NetScout 1999 Stock Option Plan. As of March 31, 2004, there were 4,833,710 shares of common stock, with a weighted average exercise price of \$6.61, under the NetScout 1990 and 1999 Stock Option Plans. As of March 31, 2004, options to purchase 4,833,710 shares of common stock, with a weighted average exercise price of \$6.61, were outstanding under the 1997 and 2000 Stock Option Plans and the 1997 and 2000



**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

**13. Stock Plans (Continued)**

**Restricted Stock**

The 1999 Stock Option Plan permits the grant of restricted stock awards, collectively referred to as equity-based awards. Awards are valued and measured at fair value on the date of grant based on the closing market quoted price of the Company's common stock. The cost of awards is recorded as an operating expense over the corresponding vesting period. As of March 31, 2006, 848,496 shares of restricted stock with a market value of \$6.10 per share (Note 11.)

In July 2000, as a part of the NextPoint acquisition, certain employees received compensation, which was charged to NetScout. The compensation is earned over vesting periods, generally from one to four years. As of March 31, 2006, NetScout recorded \$127 of compensation expense. As of March 31, 2005, compensation was reversed due to termination of employees. Following the NextPoint acquisition, 267,602 shares of NetScout common stock were released during a two-year period subsequent to the acquisition. NetScout recorded deferred compensation related to the reserve for compensation expense over the two-year period.

In July of 2003 a non-employee director of NetScout received compensation for NetScout common stock at \$.001 per share. NetScout recorded an expense for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004.

**Employee Stock Purchase Plan**

In April 1999, NetScout adopted the 1999 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "1999 Purchase Plan"). The 1999 Purchase Plan is administered by the Board of Directors of NetScout whose customary employment is more than three months in any calendar year are eligible to participate. Employees who would own 5% or more of NetScout's stock immediately after the grant of stock under the 1999 Purchase Plan are not eligible to participate in the 1999 Purchase Plan. The Board of Directors suspended the 1999 Purchase Plan effective March 31, 2005.

**14. Retirement Plan**

In 1996, NetScout established a 401(k) plan under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The plan allows an employee to contribute up to 6% of the employee's contribution up to 6% of the employee's salary. NetScout contributions are matched by NetScout up to 6% of the employee's salary. NetScout contributions made matching contributions of \$826, \$746, and \$746 in 2006, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

15. Income Taxes

Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit)

Domestic  
Foreign

The components of the income tax expense (benefit)

Current income tax expense (benefit):  
Federal  
State  
Foreign

Deferred income tax expense (benefit):  
Federal  
State

The components of net deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets (liabilities):

Reserves

Accrued expenses

Depreciation

Deferred revenue

Intangible assets

Net operating loss carryforwards

Research and development tax credit c

Stock-based compensation

Other

At March 31, 2006, NetScout had federal net research and development tax credits of approximately \$1.2 million available to offset future taxable income. The credits will expire in 2012.

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

**15. Income Taxes (Continued)**

For federal income tax purposes, a portion of our research and development tax credit carryforwards are subject to a first-come, first-served rule in the case of changes in ownership, as defined by Section 382.

The income tax expense (benefit) computed for the periods presented is based on the effective tax rate primarily from NetScout's effective tax rate primarily from the following:

Statutory U.S. federal tax rate
State taxes, net of federal tax benefit
Stock-based compensation expense
Research and development tax credits
Income tax loss contingency
Other

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005, we recorded a tax benefit of \$1,040 as a result of the resolution of a federal income tax loss carryforward from the fiscal years 2002, 2001, and 2000. This resulted in an effective tax rate of 12.1% for 2005.

**16. Commitments and Contingencies**

**Leases**

NetScout leases office space under non-cancelable operating leases. For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003, the expense for the leases was \$3,957, \$3,963 and \$4,040, respectively.

Future non-cancelable minimum lease commitments  
follows:

**Year ending March 31,**

---

2007

2008

2009

2010

2011

Remaining years

**Total minimum lease payments**

**Contingencies**

From time to time NetScout is subject to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the outcome of current legal proceedings and claims will not have a material effect on NetScout's financial position, cash flows or results of operations.

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

**16. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)**

**Employment Agreements**

In August 2004, NetScout amended employment agreements with its executive officers which provide that each employee stockholder. During the term of this agreement, they will be employed on company performance and individual objectives. The agreements are terminable at will and provide that if either party terminates the agreement without cause, or either decides to terminate the agreement, each is entitled to receive severance benefits. For executive officers, each is entitled to receive severance benefits for a period of 12 months following termination, the greater of (i) 12 months and (ii) for each subsequent twelve-month period, the amount received in the immediately preceding twelve-month period for a five-year term commencing June 1, 1999.

**Guarantor's Agreements**

NetScout warrants that its software and hardware products and the documentation accompanying such products are free from defects which also includes software embedded in the hardware. The warranty commences upon shipment and expires ninety days. The warranty is subject to various exclusions, which include defects resulting from modifications made to the software or hardware or damage to hardware caused by a power surge. NetScout warrants that all support services shall be provided in accordance with commonly accepted industry standards. NetScout does not accrue warranty costs. Instead, service costs are accrued at the time of a hardware or software sale and is recorded as a liability.

Contracts that NetScout enters into in the ordinary course of business contain indemnification provisions. Pursuant to these provisions, NetScout indemnifies any third party claims brought against a partner or direct customer of such third party (i) U.S. and/or EU or other applicable law, (ii) member country copyright, and/or (iii) U.S. and/or other applicable property rights. Moreover, this indemnity may be limited by applicable law against the partner or direct customer in such cases. NetScout does not indemnify direct customer for any reasonable attorney

On limited occasions, the Company may agree to indemnify its partners or direct customers, such as indemnify them to defend and pay any damages awarded to a third party on a lawsuit alleging that such third party has suffered damage legally determined to have been caused by the Company's products.

The term associated with these indemnification agreements is the maximum potential amount of future payments that the Company may be required to make arising from indemnification agreements made with its partners. The monetary exposure associated with the indemnification is unlimited. Historically, the Company has incurred no material costs related to such indemnity agreements and believes that the potential exposure is immaterial. If the Company were to have a significant exposure, it could potentially have a material impact on the Company's financial position.





	March 31,	Dec. 31,	Sept. 30,
	2006	2005	2005
Revenue	\$ 25,814	\$ 24,911	\$ 23,655
Gross profit	\$ 19,536	\$ 18,982	\$ 18,177
Net income	\$ 1,804	\$ 1,887	\$ 1,455
Basic and diluted net income per share	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06

		NetScout
		Schedule II Valuation
Description	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions (Reserve)
Year ended March 31, 2004		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 146,000	
Year ended March 31, 2005		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 40,000	
Year ended March 31, 2006		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 34,000	

2.1	Asset Purchase Agreement dated [redacted] between NetScout Systems, Inc. and Quantiva, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 2.1 to NetScout's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference) on April 20, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference.
3.1, 4.1	Third Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (filed as Exhibit 3.3, 4.1 to NetScout's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.2, 4.2	Form of Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (filed as Exhibit 3.2, 4.2 to NetScout's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.3	Specimen Certificate for shares of common stock (filed as Exhibit 4.3 to NetScout's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.1	1990 Stock Option Plan, as amended (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to NetScout's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-76843) and incorporated herein by reference).*
10.2	1999 Stock Option and Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to NetScout's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.3	Form of Incentive Stock Option Agreement (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to NetScout's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.4	1999 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.4 to NetScout's Definitive Proxy Statement on Form S-7 (No. 333-76843) and Exchange Commission on Form S-1 (No. 333-76843) and incorporated herein by reference).*
10.5	Stock Purchase and Redemption Agreement (filed as Exhibit 10.5 to NetScout's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-76843) and incorporated herein by reference).
10.6	Amended and Restated Loan Agreement (filed as Exhibit 10.6 to NetScout's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-76843) and incorporated herein by reference).
10.7	Loan Modification Agreement (filed as Exhibit 10.7 to NetScout's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-76843) and incorporated herein by reference).
10.8	Agreement Relating to Employment (filed as Exhibit 10.8 to NetScout's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-76843) and incorporated herein by reference).
10.9	Amendment No. 1 to Agreement Relating to Employment (filed as Exhibit 10.9 to NetScout's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-76843) and incorporated herein by reference).*

10.10 Amendment No. 2 to Agreement  
and between NetScout and Anir  
Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q  
incorporated herein by referenc

---

10.11	Agreement Relating to Employment and Narendra Popat (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to NetScout's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-76843) and incorporated herein by reference).
10.12	Amendment No. 1 to Agreement Relating to Employment and between NetScout and Narendra Popat (filed as Exhibit 10.12 to NetScout's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-76843) and incorporated herein by reference).*
10.13	Amendment No. 2 to Agreement Relating to Employment and between NetScout and Narendra Popat (filed as Exhibit 10.13 to NetScout's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.14	Loan Modification Agreement entered into between NetScout and Silicon Valley Bank (filed as Exhibit 10.14 to NetScout's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.15	Loan Modification Agreement entered into between NetScout and Silicon Valley Bank (filed as Exhibit 10.15 to NetScout's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.16	Loan Modification Agreement entered into between NetScout and Silicon Valley Bank (filed as Exhibit 10.16 to NetScout's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.17	Loan Modification Agreement entered into between NetScout and Silicon Valley Bank (filed as Exhibit 10.17 to NetScout's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.18	Lease between Arturo J. Gutierrez and Westford Realty Trust, u/d/t date of March 31, 2004, located at Technology Park West, as amended (filed as Exhibit 10.18 to NetScout's Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.19	1997 Stock Incentive Plan of NetScout, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 4.3 to NetScout's Registration Statement on Form S-1 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.20	2000 Stock Incentive Plan of NetScout, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 4.4 to NetScout's Registration Statement on Form S-1 and incorporated herein by reference).*
10.21	Loan Modification Agreement entered into between NetScout and Silicon Valley Bank (filed as Exhibit 10.21 to NetScout's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.22	Loan Modification Agreement entered into between NetScout and Silicon Valley Bank (filed as Exhibit 10.22 to NetScout's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.23	Loan Modification Agreement entered into between NetScout and Silicon Valley Bank in 2003, between NetScout and Silicon Valley Bank (filed as Exhibit 10.23 to NetScout's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.24	Loan Modification Agreement entered into between NetScout and Silicon Valley Bank in 2004, between NetScout and Silicon Valley Bank (filed as Exhibit 10.24 to NetScout's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference).

10.25 Loan Modification Agreement entered into on August 1, 2004, between NetScout and Silicon Valley Bank, as amended, incorporated herein by reference.

---

10.26	Summary of Director Compensation Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference.
10.27	Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement and incorporated herein by reference.
21	Subsidiaries of NetScout.
23	Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.
31.1	Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
31.2	Certification Pursuant to Section 303 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
32.1	Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
32.2	Certification Pursuant to Section 303 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

---

\* Indicates a management contract or compensation plan or arrangement.