

8X8 INC /DE/
Form 10-Q
July 24, 2012

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2012

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 000-21783

[8X8, INC.](#)

(Exact name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

77-0142404

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

810 West Maude Avenue
Sunnyvale, CA 94085

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(408) 727-1885

(Registrant's Telephone Number, including Area Code)

Edgar Filing: 8X8 INC /DE/ - Form 10-Q

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 reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. x YES " NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). YES

x 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 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 x Non-accelerated filer " Smaller reporting company
" (Do not check if a 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 x

The number of shares of the Registrant's Common Stock outstanding as of July 18, 2012 was 71,086,655.

FORM 10-Q PDF as a courtesy
TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	<u>Page No.</u>
Item 1. Financial Statements:	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012	<u>3</u>
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011	<u>4</u>
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011	<u>5</u>
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011	<u>6</u>
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	<u>7</u>
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	<u>16</u>
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	<u>21</u>
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	<u>21</u>
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	<u>22</u>
Item 1A. Risk Factors	<u>22</u>
Item 6. Exhibits	<u>22</u>
Signature	<u>23</u>

Part I -- FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8X8, Inc.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, unaudited)

	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,274	\$ 22,426
Short-term investments	1,968	1,942
Accounts receivable, net	2,837	2,279
Inventory	593	581
Deferred cost of goods sold	136	122
Deferred tax asset	1,952	7,730
Other current assets	810	806
Total current assets	44,570	35,886
Property and equipment, net	5,240	3,820
Intangible assets, net	11,265	11,622
Goodwill	25,150	25,150
Non-current deferred tax asset	53,977	53,977
Other assets	422	278
Total assets	\$ 140,624	\$ 130,733
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 6,375	\$ 5,476
Accrued compensation	3,083	3,105
Accrued warranty	405	387
Accrued taxes	1,584	1,472
Deferred revenue	708	891
Other accrued liabilities	825	884
Total current liabilities	12,980	12,215
Non-current liabilities	39	68
Total liabilities	13,019	12,283
Commitments and contingencies (Note 7)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock	71	71
Additional paid-in capital	242,067	241,555
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(32)	(58)
Accumulated deficit	(114,501)	(123,118)
Total stockholders' equity	127,605	118,450
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 140,624	\$ 130,733

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

8X8, Inc.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(In thousands, except per share amounts; unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2012	2011
Service revenues	\$ 23,172	\$ 17,021
Product revenues	2,080	1,486
Total revenues	25,252	18,507
Operating expenses:		
Cost of service revenues	5,686	3,815
Cost of product revenues	2,710	2,270
Research and development	1,826	1,407
Sales and marketing	10,541	8,184
General and administrative	2,064	1,225
Gain on patent sale	(11,965)	-
Total operating expenses	10,862	16,901
Income from operations	14,390	1,606
Other income, net	8	20
Income before provision (benefit) for income taxes	14,398	1,626
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	5,781	(321)
Net income	\$ 8,617	\$ 1,947
Net income per share:		
Basic	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.03
Diluted	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.03
Weighted average number of shares:		
Basic	70,717	62,264
Diluted	74,110	65,808

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

8X8, Inc.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In thousands, unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2012	2011
Net income	\$ 8,617	\$ 1,947
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		
Unrealized gain on investments in securities	26	15
Comprehensive income	\$ 8,643	\$ 1,962

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

8X8, Inc.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands, unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2012	2011
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 8,617	\$ 1,947
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	505	338
Amortization	357	26
Stock-based compensation	556	266
Deferred income tax provision (benefit)	5,778	(336)
Other	75	60
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(626)	(255)
Inventory	(19)	527
Other current and noncurrent assets	(148)	60
Deferred cost of goods sold	(14)	5
Accounts payable	(35)	(1,085)
Accrued compensation	(22)	207
Accrued warranty	18	16
Accrued taxes and fees	112	123
Deferred revenue	(183)	(144)
Other current and noncurrent liabilities	(45)	385
Net cash provided by operating activities	14,926	2,140
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,048)	(185)
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	-	(715)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,048)	(900)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Capital lease payments	(43)	(9)
Repurchase of common stock	(74)	(1,038)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock under employee stock plans	87	267
Net cash used in financing activities	(30)	(780)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	13,848	460
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	22,426	16,474
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$ 36,274	\$ 16,934
Supplemental cash flow information		
Issuance of common stock in connection with acquisitions	\$ -	\$ 750
Acquisition of net assets in connection with acquisitions	-	17

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

8X8, Inc.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

THE COMPANY

8x8, Inc. ("8x8" or the "Company") develops and markets Voice over Internet protocol ("VoIP") technology delivered as a cloud-based service to business customers enabling telephony and video applications as well as web-based conferencing, unified communications services, managed hosting and cloud-based computing services. As of June 30, 2012, the Company had approximately 30,000 business customers.

The Company was incorporated in California in February 1987 and was reincorporated in Delaware in December 1996. The Company's fiscal year ends on March 31 of each calendar year. Each reference to a fiscal year in these notes to the consolidated financial statements refers to the fiscal year ending March 31 of the calendar year indicated (for example, fiscal 2013 refers to the fiscal year ending March 31, 2013).

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared on substantially the same basis as our annual financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012. In the opinion of the Company's management, these financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair statement of our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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 date of the condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The March 31, 2012 year-end condensed consolidated balance sheet data in this document were derived from audited consolidated financial statements and do not include all of the disclosures required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012 and notes thereto included in the Company's fiscal 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods included in these financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any future period or the entire fiscal year.

VoIP Service and Product Revenue

The Company's VoIP service and product revenue is derived from the sale of IP business telephones and VoIP service.

Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 605-25 requires that revenue arrangements with multiple deliverables be divided into separate units of accounting if the deliverables in the arrangement meet specific criteria. In addition, arrangement consideration must be allocated among the separate units of accounting based on their relative fair values, with certain limitations. The provisioning of the 8x8 service with the accompanying 8x8 IP telephone constitutes a revenue arrangement with multiple deliverables. In accordance with the guidance of ASC 605-25, the Company allocates 8x8 revenues, including activation fees, among the 8x8 IP telephones and subscriber services. Revenues allocated to these devices are recognized as product revenues during the period of the sale less the allowance for estimated returns during the 30-day trial period. All other revenues are

recognized as license and service revenues when the related services are provided. The Company records revenue net of any sales-related taxes that are billed to its customers. The Company believes this approach results in financial statements that are more easily understood by users.

Under the terms of the Company's typical subscription agreement, new customers can terminate their service within 30 days of order placement and receive a full refund of fees previously paid. The Company has determined that it has sufficient history of subscriber conduct to make a reasonable estimate of cancellations within the 30-day trial period. Therefore, the Company recognizes new subscriber revenue in the month in which the new order was shipped, net of an allowance for expected cancellations.

Product Revenue

The Company recognizes revenue from product sales for which there are no related services to be rendered upon shipment to partners and end users provided that persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the price is fixed, title has transferred, collection of resulting receivables is reasonably assured, there are no customer acceptance requirements, and there are no remaining significant obligations. Gross outbound shipping and handling charges are recorded as revenue, and the related costs are included in cost of goods sold. Reserves for returns and allowances for partner and end user sales are recorded at the time of shipment. In accordance with the ASC 985-605, the Company records shipments to distributors, retailers, and resellers, where the right of return exists, as deferred revenue. The Company defers recognition of revenue on sales to distributors, retailers, and resellers until products are resold to the end user.

Deferred Cost of Goods Sold

Deferred cost of goods sold represents the cost of products sold for which the end customer or distributor has a right of return. The cost of the products sold is recognized contemporaneously with the recognition of revenue, when the subscriber has accepted the service.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Amortization expense for the customer relationship intangible asset is included in sales and marketing expenses. Amortization expense for technology is included in cost of service revenue. The carrying values of intangible assets were as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2012			March 31, 2012		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Technology	\$ 8,242	\$ (638)	\$ 7,604	\$ 8,242	\$ (432)	\$ 7,810
Customer relationships	3,305	(601)	2,704	3,305	(450)	2,855
Trade names/domains	957	-	957	957	-	957
Total acquired identifiable intangible assets	\$ 12,504	\$ (1,239)	\$ 11,265	\$ 12,504	\$ (882)	\$ 11,622

At June 30, 2012, annual amortization of intangible assets, based upon our existing intangible assets and current useful lives, is estimated to be the following (in thousands):

	Amount
Remaining 2013	\$ 1,071
2014	1,334
2015	1,325
2016	1,325
2017	1,318
Thereafter	3,935
Total	\$ 10,308

Option and Stock Purchase Right Activity

Stock purchase right activity since March 31, 2012 is summarized as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Market Value	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in Years)
Balance at March 31, 2012	966,400	\$ 2.50	2.61
Granted	52,500	4.09	
Released	(84,576)	1.82	
Forfeited	(5,000)	4.55	
Balance at June 30, 2012	929,324	\$ 2.64	2.48

Option activity since March 31, 2012 is summarized as follows:

	Shares Available for Grant	Shares Subject to Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share
Balance at March 31, 2012	375,546	6,034,335	\$ 1.90
Granted - options	(38,000)	38,000	4.19
Stock purchase rights (1)	(52,500)	-	
Exercised	-	(19,448)	1.59
Canceled/forfeited	57,410	(57,410)	4.47
Termination of plans	(40,701)	-	-
Balance at June 30, 2012	301,755	5,995,477	\$ 1.89

(1) The reduction to shares available for grant includes awards granted of 52,500 shares.

The following table summarizes the stock options outstanding and exercisable at June 30, 2012:

	Options Outstanding				Options Exercisable			
	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	Aggregate Intrinsic Value	
\$0.55 - \$1.15	1,217,168	\$ 0.87	5.2	\$ 4,049,066	1,217,168	\$ 0.87	\$ 4,049,066	
\$1.16 - \$1.32	1,340,843	\$ 1.27	4.2	3,928,182	1,340,843	\$ 1.27	3,928,182	
\$1.33 - \$1.72	1,291,166	\$ 1.60	2.7	3,358,141	1,291,166	\$ 1.60	3,358,141	
\$1.73 - \$2.81	1,216,800	\$ 2.32	5.6	2,282,315	850,523	\$ 2.20	1,702,675	
\$2.82 - \$4.95	929,500	\$ 3.98	7.6	348,550	246,166	\$ 3.84	132,535	
	5,995,477			\$ 13,966,254	4,945,866		\$ 13,170,599	

Stock-based Compensation Expense

As of June 30, 2012, there was \$3.9 million of unamortized stock-based compensation expense related to unvested stock awards which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 3.14 years.

To value option grants and stock purchase rights for stock-based compensation, the Company used the Black-Scholes option valuation model. Fair value determined using the Black-Scholes option valuation model varies based on assumptions used for the expected stock price volatility, expected life, risk-free interest rates and future dividend payments. During the three month periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company used the historical volatility of the Company's stock over a period equal to the expected life of the options to their fair value. The expected life assumptions represent the weighted-average period the stock-based awards are expected to remain outstanding. These expected life assumptions are established through the review of historical exercise behavior of stock-based award grants with similar vesting periods. The risk-free interest rate is based on the closing market bid yields on actively traded U.S. treasury securities in the over-the-counter market for the expected term equal to the expected term of the option. The dividend yield assumption is based on the Company's history and expectation of future dividend payouts.

The following table summarizes the assumptions used to compute reported stock-based compensation to employees and directors for the three months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011:

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2012	2011
Expected volatility	70%	73%
Expected dividend yield	-	-
Risk-free interest rate	0.60%	0.68%
Weighted average expected option term	4.30 years	3.00 years
Weighted average fair value of options granted	\$ 2.25	\$ 1.76

In accordance with ASC 718, the Company recorded \$382,000 and \$186,000 in compensation expense relative to stock-based awards for the three months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

Under the Company's Employee Stock Purchase Plan, eligible employees can participate and purchase common stock semi-annually through payroll deductions at a price equal to 85% of the fair market value of the common stock at the beginning of each one year offering period or the end of the applicable six month purchase period within that offering period, whichever is lower. The contribution amount may not exceed 10% of an employee's base compensation, including commissions but not including bonuses and overtime. The Company accounts for the Employee Stock Purchase Plan as a compensatory plan and recorded compensation expense of \$174,000 and \$80,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, in accordance with ASC 718.

As of June 30, 2012, there was \$164,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to employee stock purchases. These costs are expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 0.5 years.

ASC 718 requires the benefits of tax deductions in excess of recognized compensation costs to be reported as a financing cash flow, rather than as an operating cash flow. The future realization of tax benefits related to stock-based compensation is dependent upon the timing of employee exercises and future taxable income, among other factors. The Company did not realize any tax benefit from the stock-based compensation charges incurred during the three months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011.

The following table summarizes the classification of stock-based compensation expense related to employee stock options and employee stock purchases under ASC 718 among the Company's operating functions for the three months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 which was recorded as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2012	2011
Cost of service revenues	\$ 43	\$ 20
Cost of product revenues	1	-
Research and development	95	48
Sales and marketing	316	156
General and administrative	101	42
Total stock-based compensation expense related to employee stock options and employee stock purchases, pre-tax	556	266
Tax benefit	-	-
Stock based compensation expense related to employee stock options and employee stock purchases, net of tax	\$ 556	\$ 266

Segment Reporting

No customer represented greater than 10% of the Company's total revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2012 or 2011. Revenue from technology licensing and related software and customers outside the United States was not material for the three months ended June 30, 2012 or 2011.

3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The following tables present the Company's fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012 (in thousands):

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Balance at June 30, 2012
Cash equivalents:				
Money market funds	\$ 14,367	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,367
Short-term investments:				
Mutual funds (1)	-	1,968	-	1,968
Total	\$ 14,367	\$ 1,968	\$ -	\$ 16,335

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Balance at March 31, 2012
Cash equivalents:				
Money market funds	\$ 14,366	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,366
Short-term investments:				
Mutual funds (1)	-	1,942	-	1,942
Total	\$ 14,366	\$ 1,942	\$ -	\$ 16,308

(1) The fair value of mutual funds is determined based on published net asset values. The Company uses such pricing data as the primary input to make its assessments and determinations as to the ultimate valuation of its investment portfolio.

4. BALANCE SHEET DETAIL

	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012
Inventory (in thousands):		
Work-in-process	\$ 42	\$ 55
Finished goods	551	526
	\$ 593	\$ 581
		12

5. NET INCOME PER SHARE

Basic net income per share is computed by dividing net income available to common stockholders (numerator) by the weighted average number of vested, unrestricted common shares outstanding during the period (denominator). Diluted net income per share is computed on the basis of the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding plus the effect of dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method. Dilutive potential common shares include shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding stock options and warrants and under the employee stock purchase plan.

	Three Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2012	2011
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)	
Numerator:		
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 8,617	\$ 1,947
Denominator:		
Common shares	70,717	62,264
Denominator for basic calculation	70,717	62,264
Employee stock options	2,759	3,168
Stock purchase rights	309	352
Employee stock purchase plan	325	24
Denominator for diluted calculation	74,110	65,808
Net income per share		
Basic	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.03
Diluted	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.03

The following shares attributable to outstanding stock options and stock purchase rights were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2012	2011
Employee stock options	774	784
Stock purchase rights	3	1
	777	785

6. INCOME TAXES

For the three months ended June 30, 2012, the Company recorded a provision for income taxes of \$5.8 million which was primarily attributable to net income from operations, including the gain on sale of patents. For the three months ended June 30, 2011, the Company released a portion of its valuation allowance against the deferred tax asset as the Company deemed it was more likely than not it would be used to offset the \$0.3 million deferred tax liability recorded in connection with the acquisition of Zerigo and recorded accruals for state gross receipt and franchise taxes. During the period ended June 30, 2011 the provision for income taxes was not significant due to the valuation allowance.

The effective tax rate is calculated by dividing the income tax provision by net income before income tax expense.

At March 31, 2012, there was \$2.5 million of unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would have affected the effective tax rate. The Company does not believe that there has been any significant change in the unrecognized tax benefits in the three-month period ended June 30, 2012 and does not believe it is reasonably possible that the unrecognized tax benefit will materially change in the next 12 months. To the extent that the unrecognized tax benefits are ultimately recognized they may have an impact on the effective tax rate in future periods.

The Company is subject to taxation in the U.S., California and various other states and foreign jurisdictions in which it has or had a subsidiary or branch operations or it is collecting sales tax. All tax returns from fiscal 1995 to fiscal 2012 may be subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service, California and various other states. As of July 18, 2012, there were no active federal or state income tax audits. Returns filed in foreign jurisdictions may be subject to examination for the fiscal years 2009 to 2010.

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Guarantees

Indemnifications

In the normal course of business, the Company indemnifies other parties, including customers, lessors and parties to other transactions with the Company, with respect to certain matters. Under these arrangements, the Company typically agrees to hold the other party harmless against losses arising from a breach of representations or covenants, intellectual property infringement or other claims made against certain parties. These agreements may limit the time within which an indemnification claim can be made and the amount of the claim. In addition, the Company has entered into indemnification agreements with its officers and directors.

It is not possible to determine the maximum potential amount of the Company's exposure under these indemnification agreements due to the limited history of indemnification claims and the unique facts and circumstances involved in each particular agreement. Historically, payments made by the Company under these agreements have not had a material impact on the Company's operating results, financial position or cash flows. Under some of these agreements, however, the Company's potential indemnification liability might not have a contractual limit.

Product Warranties

The Company accrues for the estimated costs that may be incurred under its product warranties upon revenue recognition. Changes in the Company's product warranty liability, which is included in cost of product revenue in the condensed consolidated statements of income were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2012	2011
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 387	\$ 362
Accruals for warranties	171	138
Settlements	(153)	(122)
Balance at end of period	\$ 405	\$ 378

Minimum Third Party Customer Support Commitments

In the third quarter of fiscal 2010, the Company amended a contract with one of its third party customer support vendors containing a minimum monthly commitment of approximately \$430,000. The agreement requires a 150-day notice to terminate. The total remaining obligation under the amended contract is \$2.2 million.

Minimum Third Party Network Service Provider Commitments

The Company entered into contracts with multiple vendors for third party network services that expire on various dates in fiscal 2012 and 2013. At June 30, 2012, future minimum annual payments under these third party network service contracts were as follows (in thousands):

<u>Year ending March 31:</u>		
2013	\$	715
2014		382
2015		319
2016		52
Total minimum payments	\$	1,468

Legal Proceedings

From time to time, the Company may become involved in various legal claims and litigation that arise in the normal course of its operations. While the results of such claims and litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, the Company is not currently aware of any such matters that it believes would have a material adverse effect on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

On February 22, 2011, the Company was named as a defendant in a lawsuit, Bear Creek Technologies, Inc. v. 8x8, Inc. et al., along with more than 20 other defendants. On August 17, 2011, the Company was dismissed without prejudice from this lawsuit under Rule 21 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. On August 17, 2011, the Company was sued again by Bear Creek Technologies, Inc. in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware. The Company filed a motion to dismiss the complaint on October 11, 2011, which motion is still pending. The Company has not answered the complaint. The Company believes it has factual and legal defenses to these claims and is presenting a vigorous defense. The Company cannot estimate potential liability in this case at this early stage of litigation. Further, on April 26, 2011, the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office initiated a Reexamination proceeding with a Reexamination Declaration explaining that there is a substantial new question of patentability affecting each claim of the patent which is the basis for the complaint against the Company.

On October 25, 2011, the Company was named a defendant in a lawsuit, Klausner Technologies, Inc. v. Oracle Corporation et al., along with 30 other defendants. On November 1, 2011, Klausner dismissed the Complaint voluntarily and filed new complaints separating the defendants, including a new Complaint against 8x8. The Company believes it has factual and legal defenses to these claims and is presenting a vigorous defense. The plaintiff has not made a specific monetary demand and the Company cannot estimate potential liability in this case at this early stage of litigation. The Company filed a motion to dismiss the complaint on February 23, 2012, and the motion is still pending. The Company has not answered the complaint.

State and Municipal Taxes

From time to time, the Company has received inquiries from a number of state and municipal taxing agencies with respect to the remittance of taxes. The Company collects or has accrued for taxes that it believes are required to be remitted. The amounts that have been remitted have historically been within the accruals established by the Company.

8. PATENT SALE

On June 22, 2012, the Company entered into a patent purchase agreement and sold a family of patents to a third party for \$12.0 million plus a future payment of up to a maximum of \$3.0 million based on future license agreements entered into by the third party purchaser. Under the terms and conditions of the patent purchase agreement, the Company has retained certain limited rights to continue to use the patents. The patent purchase agreement contains representations and warranties customary for transactions of this type.

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

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Any statements contained herein that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. For example, words such as "may," "will," "should," "estimates," "predicts," "potential," "continue," "strategy," "believes," "anticipates," "plans," "expects," "intends," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Actual results and trends may differ materially from historical results or those projected in any such forward-looking statements depending on a variety of factors. These factors include, but are not limited to, customer acceptance and demand for our voice over Internet protocol, or VoIP, telephony products and services, the reliability of our services, the prices for our services, customer renewal rates, customer acquisition costs, actions by our competitors, including price reductions for their telephone services, potential federal and state regulatory actions, compliance costs, potential warranty claims and product defects, our needs for and the availability of adequate working capital, our ability to innovate technologically, the timely supply of products by our contract manufacturers, potential future intellectual property infringement claims that could adversely affect our business and operating results, and our ability to retain our listing on the NASDAQ Capital Market. All forward-looking statements included in this report are based on information available to us on the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements. In addition to those factors discussed elsewhere in this Form 10-Q, see the Risk Factors discussion in Item 1A of our 2012 Form 10-K. The forward-looking statements included in this Form 10-Q are made only as of the date of this report, and we undertake no obligation to update the forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

We develop and market Voice over Internet protocol ("VoIP") technology delivered as a cloud-based service to business customers enabling telephony and video applications as well as web-based conferencing, unified communications services, managed hosting and cloud-based computing services. As of June 30, 2012, we had approximately 30,000 business customers. Since fiscal 2004, substantially all of our revenue has been generated from the sale, license and provision of VoIP products, services and technology. Prior to fiscal 2003, our focus was on our VoIP semiconductor business.

Our fiscal year ends on March 31 of each calendar year. Each reference to a fiscal year in this report refers to the fiscal year ending March 31 of the calendar year indicated (for example, fiscal 2013 refers to the fiscal year ending March 31, 2013).

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES & ESTIMATES

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, and related disclosure of assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our critical accounting policies and estimates. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Our critical accounting policies and estimates are discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012. As of June 30, 2012, there had been no material changes to our critical accounting policies and

estimates.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

See Item 1 of Part I, "Financial Statements - Note 2 - Basis of Presentation - Recent Accounting Pronouncements."

SELECTED OPERATING STATISTICS

We periodically review certain key business metrics, within the context of our articulated performance goals, in order to evaluate the effectiveness of our operational strategies, allocate resources and maximize the financial performance of our business. The selected operating statistics include the following:

	Selected Operating Statistics							
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	Dec 31, 2011	Sept. 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011	Dec 31, 2010	Sept. 30, 2010
Gross business customer additions (1)	2,943	2,892	2,836	3,176	2,897	3,009	2,798	2,450
Gross business customer cancellations (less cancellations within 30 days of sign-up)	1,458	1,697	1,642	1,620	1,593	1,645	1,524	1,459
Business customer churn (less cancellations within 30 days of sign-up) (2)	1.7%	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%
Total business customers (3)	29,913	28,671	27,677	26,727	25,455	24,385	23,251	22,167
Business customer average monthly service revenue per customer (4)	\$ 250	\$ 244	\$ 239	\$ 207	\$ 200	\$ 204	\$ 209	\$ 209
Overall service margin	75%	76%	77%	77%	78%	78%	77%	78%
Overall product margin	-30%	-15%	-24%	-45%	-53%	-73%	-65%	-57%
Overall gross margin	67%	68%	68%	66%	67%	67%	68%	68%
Business subscriber acquisition cost per service (5)	\$ 97	\$ 99	\$ 92	\$ 101	\$ 89	\$ 91	\$ 99	\$ 108
Average number of services subscribed to per business customer	10.1	9.8	9.4	9.0	8.4	8.0	7.8	7.7
Business customer subscriber acquisition cost (6)	\$ 980	\$ 965	\$ 867	\$ 906	\$ 743	\$ 725	\$ 768	\$ 826

- (1) Includes 250 customers acquired directly from our acquisitions in the second quarter of fiscal 2012 from Contactual and does not include customers of Virtual Office Solo or Zerigo, Inc. ("Zerigo").
- (2) Business customer churn is calculated by dividing the number of business customers that terminated (after the expiration of the 30-day trial) during that period by the simple average number of business customers during the period and dividing the result by the number of months in the period. The simple average number of business customers during the period is the number of business customers on the first day of the period plus the number of business customers on the last day of the period divided by two.
- (3) Business customers are defined as customers paying for service. Customers that are currently in the 30-day trial period are considered to be customers that are paying for service. Customers subscribing to Virtual Office Solo or Zerigo services are not included as business customers.
- (4) Business customer average monthly service revenue per customer is service revenue from business customers in the period divided by the number of months in the period divided by the simple average number of business customers during the period.
- (5) Business subscriber acquisition cost per service is defined as the combined costs of advertising, marketing, promotions, sales commissions and equipment subsidies for business services sold during the period divided by the number of gross business services added during the period.
- (6) Business customer subscriber acquisition cost is business subscriber acquisition cost per service times the average number of services subscribed to per business customer.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Edgar Filing: 8X8 INC /DE/ - Form 10-Q

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto.

<u>Service revenue</u>	2012	June 30,	2011	Dollar	Percent
				Change	Change
		(dollar amounts in thousands)			
Three months ended	\$ 23,172		\$ 17,021	\$ 6,151	36.1%
Percentage of total revenue	91.8%		92.0%		

Service revenue consists primarily of revenue attributable to the provision of our 8x8 services and royalties earned under our VoIP technology licenses. We expect that 8x8 service revenues will continue to comprise nearly all of our service revenues for the foreseeable future. 8x8 service revenues increased in the first quarter of fiscal 2013 primarily due to the increase in our business customer subscriber base. Our business subscriber base grew from 25,455 business customers on June 30, 2011, to approximately 30,000 on June 30, 2012. The increase was partially offset by a decrease in customers of our residential services. These changes were consistent with the redirection of our marketing efforts toward our business customer service. We expect the trends to continue in future periods.

<u>Product revenue</u>	2012	June 30,		Dollar Change	Percent Change
		2011	(dollar amounts in thousands)		
Three months ended	\$ 2,080	\$ 1,486		\$ 594	40.0%
Percentage of total revenue	8.2%	8.0%			

Product revenue consists primarily of revenue from sales of IP telephones attributable to our 8x8 service. Product revenue increased in the first quarter of fiscal 2012 primarily due to an increase in equipment sales to business customers. No customer represented greater than 10% of our total revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011. Revenue from customers outside the United States was not material for the three months ended June 30, 2012 or 2011.

<u>Cost of service revenue</u>	2012	June 30,		Dollar Change	Percent Change
		2011	(dollar amounts in thousands)		
Three months ended	\$ 5,686	\$ 3,815		\$ 1,871	49.0%
Percentage of service revenue	24.5%	22.4%			

The cost of service revenue primarily consists of costs associated with network operations and related personnel, telephony origination and termination services provided by third party carriers and technology license and royalty expenses. Cost of service revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2012 increased over the comparable period in the prior fiscal year primarily due to a \$1.0 million increase in third party network service expenses, a \$0.3 million increase in payroll and related costs, a \$0.2 million increase in temporary personnel, consulting and outside service expenses, a \$0.2 million increase in amortization expenses due to intangibles acquired in acquisition of businesses and a \$0.2 million increase in depreciation expense.

<u>Cost of product revenue</u>	2012	June 30,		Dollar Change	Percent Change
		2011	(dollar amounts in thousands)		
Three months ended	\$ 2,710	\$ 2,270		\$ 440	19.4%
Percentage of product revenue	130.3%	152.8%			

The cost of product revenue consists of costs associated with systems, components, system manufacturing, assembly and testing performed by third-party vendors, estimated warranty obligations and direct and indirect costs associated with product purchasing, scheduling, quality assurance, shipping and handling. The amount of revenue allocated to product revenue based on the relative selling price is less than the cost of the IP phone equipment. The cost of product revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2012 increased over the comparable period in the prior fiscal year primarily due to an increase in the shipment of equipment to customers.

<u>Research and development</u>	2012	June 30,		Dollar Change	Percent Change
		2011	(dollar amounts in thousands)		
Three months ended	\$ 1,826	\$ 1,407		\$ 419	29.8%
Percentage of total revenue	7.2%	7.6%			

Historically, our research and development expenses have consisted primarily of personnel, system prototype design, and equipment costs necessary for us to conduct our development and engineering efforts. We expense research and development costs, including software development costs, as they are incurred. The research and development expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2012 increased over the comparable period in the prior fiscal year primarily due to a \$0.4 million increase in payroll and related costs.

<u>Sales and marketing</u>	2012	June 30, 2011	Dollar Change	Percent Change
		(dollar amounts in thousands)		
Three months ended	\$ 10,541	\$ 8,184	\$ 2,357	28.8%
Percentage of total revenue	41.7%	44.2%		

Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of personnel and related overhead costs for sales, marketing, and customer service. Such costs also include outsourced customer service call center operations, sales commissions, as well as trade show, advertising and other marketing and promotional expenses. Sales and marketing expenses for the first quarter of fiscal 2012 increased over the same quarter in the prior fiscal year primarily because of a \$1.6 million increase in payroll and related costs, a \$0.2 million increase in advertising expenses, a \$0.1 million increase in amortization of customer relationship intangibles, a \$0.1 million increase in sales promotion expenses, a \$0.1 million increase in indirect channel commission expenses, a \$0.1 million increase in travel and meal expenses and a \$0.2 million increase in other sales and marketing expenses.

<u>General and administrative</u>	2012	June 30, 2011	Dollar Change	Percent Change
		(dollar amounts in thousands)		
Three months ended	\$ 2,064	\$ 1,225	\$ 839	68.5%
Percentage of total revenue	8.2%	6.6%		

General and administrative expenses consist primarily of personnel and related overhead costs for finance, human resources and general management. General and administrative expenses for the first quarter of fiscal 2012 increased over the same quarter in the prior fiscal year primarily because of a \$0.5 million increase in temporary personnel, consulting and outside service expenses, a \$0.2 million increase in payroll and related costs and a \$0.1 million increase in accounting and tax service expenses.

<u>Gain on patent sale</u>	2012	June 30, 2011	Dollar Change	Percent Change
		(dollar amounts in thousands)		
Three months ended	\$ (11,965)	\$ -	\$ (11,965)	100.0%
Percentage of total revenue	-47.4%	0.0%		

In June 2012, we entered into a patent purchase agreement for the sale of a family of United States patents for \$12.0 million in cash. We recognized a \$12.0 million gain on this transaction, which has been recorded as a reduction of operating expenses in the consolidated statements of operations. The gain was comprised of the \$12.0 million of proceeds, net of transaction costs.

<u>Other income, net</u>	2012	June 30, 2011	Dollar Change	Percent Change
		(dollar amounts in thousands)		
Three months ended	\$ 8	\$ 20	\$ (12)	-60.0%
Percentage of total revenue	0.0%	0.1%		

In the three months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, other income, net primarily consisted of distribution of capital gains on investments and interest income earned on our cash, cash equivalents and investments.

<u>Provision (benefit) for income tax</u>	June 30,		Dollar Change	Percent Change
	2012	2011		
	(dollar amounts in thousands)			
Three months ended	\$ 5,781	\$ (321)	\$ 6,102	-1900.9%
Percentage of total revenue	22.9%	-1.7%		

For the three months ended June 30, 2012, we recorded a provision for income taxes of \$5.8 million which was primarily attributable to net income from operations, including the gain on sale of patents. For the three months ended June 30, 2011, we released a portion of our valuation allowance against the deferred tax asset as we deemed it was more likely than not it would be used to offset the \$0.3 million deferred tax liability recorded in connection with the acquisition of Zerigo.

The effective tax rate is calculated by dividing the income tax provision by net income before income tax expense. We estimate our annual effective tax rate at the end of each quarter. The fiscal 2013 estimated annual effective tax rate is expected to be approximately 40%, but may fluctuate each quarter due to the timing of other discrete period transactions. In estimating the annual effective tax rate, we, in consultation with our tax advisors, consider, among other things, annual pre-tax income, permanent tax differences, the geographic mix of pre-tax income and the application and interpretations of existing tax laws.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2012, we had approximately \$38.2 million in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments.

Net cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended June 30, 2012 was approximately \$14.9 million, compared with \$2.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2011. The increase in cash flow was primarily due to a \$12.0 million gain on the sale of a patent family in June 2012 and an increase in service and product revenue in the first three months of fiscal 2012. Cash provided by operating activities has historically been affected by the amount of net income, sales of subscriptions, changes in working capital accounts particularly in deferred revenue due to timing of annual plan renewals, add-backs of non-cash expense items such as the use of deferred tax assets, depreciation and amortization and the expense associated with stock-based awards.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$1.0 million during the three months ended June 30, 2012, compared with \$0.9 million used in investing activities for the three months ended June 30, 2011. The increase in cash used in investing activities during the three months ended June 30, 2012 is primarily related to an increase in the purchase of additional equipment (\$0.8 million) offset by a reduction in the acquisition of business (\$0.7 million).

Our financing activities for the three months ended June 30, 2012 consisted primarily of cash from the issuance of shares due to exercise of employee stock options (\$0.1 million) offset by cash used to repurchase shares of our common stock (\$1.0 million).

Contractual Obligations

We lease our headquarters facility in Sunnyvale, California under an operating lease agreement that expires in August 2012. The facility lease includes rent escalation clauses, and requires us to pay utilities and normal maintenance costs.

On April 2012, we entered into a seven-year lease for a new primary facility in San Jose, California, with a scheduled commencement date of August 1, 2012. The lease is an industrial net lease with monthly base rent of \$130,821 for the first 15 months with a 3% increase each year thereafter.

We entered into a series of noncancelable capital lease agreements for office equipment bearing interest at various rates. Assets under capital lease at June 30, 2012 totaled \$110,000 with accumulated amortization of \$54,000.

In the third quarter of 2010, we amended the contract with one of our third party customer support vendors containing a minimum monthly commitment of approximately \$430,000. The agreement requires a 150-day notice to terminate. At June 30, 2012, the total remaining obligation under the contract was \$2.2 million.

In fiscal 2011, we entered into contracts with multiple vendors for third party network services that expire on various dates in fiscal 2012 and 2013. At June 30, 2012, future minimum annual payments under these third party network service contracts were \$715,000 in 2013, \$382,000 in 2014, \$319,000 in 2015 and \$52,000 in 2016.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Foreign Currency

Our financial market risk consists primarily of risks associated with international operations and related foreign currencies. We derive a portion of our revenue from customers in Europe and Asia. In order to reduce the risk from fluctuation in foreign exchange rates, the vast majority of our sales are denominated in U.S. dollars. In addition, almost all of our arrangements with our contract manufacturers are denominated in U.S. dollars. We have not entered into any currency hedging activities. To date, our exposure to exchange rate volatility has not been significant; however, there can be no assurance that there will not be a material impact in the future.

Investments

We maintain an investment portfolio of various holdings, types and maturities. These marketable securities and investments are generally classified as available for sale and, consequently, are recorded on the balance sheet at fair value with unrealized gains or losses reported as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive loss. Part of this portfolio includes investments in mutual funds.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Disclosure Controls") that are designed to ensure that information we are required to disclose in reports filed or submitted under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure, and that such information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms.

As of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, under the supervision of our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, we evaluated the effectiveness of our Disclosure Controls. Based on this evaluation our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our Disclosure Controls were effective as of June 30, 2012.

Limitations on the Effectiveness of Controls

Our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, do not expect that our Disclosure Controls or internal control over financial reporting will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system's objectives will be met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource

constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2013, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II -- OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

Descriptions of our legal proceedings are contained in Part I, Item 1, Financial Statements - Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements - "Note 9".

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

We face many significant risks in our business, some of which are unknown to us and not presently foreseen. These risks could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations in the future. We have disclosed a number of material risks under Part I, Item 1A of our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012, which we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 24, 2012 in addition to the following updated risk factor disclosures.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
31.1	<u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (PDF as a courtesy)</u>
31.2	<u>Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (PDF as a courtesy)</u>
32.1	<u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (PDF as a courtesy)</u>
32.2	<u>Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (PDF as a courtesy)</u>
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

* Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, these interactive data files are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933 or Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and

otherwise are not subject to liability.

SIGNATURE

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

Date: July 23, 2012

8X8, INC.
(Registrant)

By: /s/ DANIEL WEIRICH

Daniel Weirich

Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Chief Accounting Officer and Duly Authorized Officer)