

NETSUITE INC
Form DEF 14A
April 20, 2012
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
- Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))**
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- Definitive Additional Materials
- Soliciting Material under §240.14a-12

NETSUITE INC.
(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement if other than the Registrant)

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- No fee required.
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(4) Date Filed:

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NetSuite Inc.

2955 Campus Drive

Suite 100

San Mateo, CA 94403-2511

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

To Be Held June 13, 2012

Dear Stockholders:

You are cordially invited to attend our 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on Wednesday, June 13, 2012 at 9:00 a.m., local time, at The Westin Hotel, 1 Old Bayshore Highway, Millbrae, California 94030. We are holding the meeting for the following purposes:

1. To elect three Class II directors, Evan Goldberg, Steven J. Gomo and Catherine R. Kinney, to serve for a term of three years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified, subject to their earlier death, resignation or removal;
2. To ratify the appointment of KPMG LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2012; and
3. To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting or at any and all adjournments, continuations or postponements thereof.

If you owned our common stock at the close of business on April 16, 2012, you may attend and vote at the meeting. A list of stockholders eligible to vote at the meeting will be available for review during our regular business hours at our headquarters in San Mateo, California for the ten days prior to the meeting for any purpose related to the meeting. This notice, the Proxy Statement and the Annual Report are first being mailed to stockholders and posted on our website on or about April 20, 2012.

Your vote is important. Whether or not you plan to attend the meeting, I hope that you will vote as soon as possible. You may vote your shares via a toll-free telephone number or over the Internet. You may also submit your proxy card or voting instruction card for the meeting by completing, signing, dating and returning your proxy card or voting instruction card in the envelope provided. Any stockholder of record attending the meeting may vote in person, even if you have already returned a proxy card or voting instruction card.

Thank you for your ongoing support of NetSuite. We look forward to seeing you at our Annual Meeting.

Sincerely,

*/s/ Douglas P. Solomon
Douglas P. Solomon
SVP, General Counsel and Secretary*

April 20, 2012

San Mateo, California

ALL STOCKHOLDERS ARE INVITED TO ATTEND THE MEETING IN PERSON. WHETHER OR NOT YOU EXPECT TO ATTEND THE MEETING, PLEASE VOTE AS PROMPTLY AS POSSIBLE IN ORDER TO ENSURE YOUR REPRESENTATION AT THE MEETING. PLEASE NOTE THAT IF YOUR SHARES ARE HELD OF RECORD BY A BROKER, BANK OR OTHER NOMINEE AND YOU WISH TO VOTE AT THE MEETING, YOU MUST OBTAIN FROM THE RECORD HOLDER A PROXY ISSUED IN YOUR NAME.

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NETSUITE INC.

Proxy Statement

For the Annual Meeting of Stockholders

To Be Held on June 13, 2012

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NetSuite Inc.

2955 Campus Drive

Suite 100

San Mateo, CA 94403-2511

GENERAL INFORMATION

Our board of directors is soliciting proxies for our 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on Wednesday, June 13, 2012 at 9:00 a.m. local time at The Westin Hotel, 1 Old Bayshore Highway, Millbrae, California 94030. Our principal executive offices are located at 2955 Campus Drive, Suite 100, San Mateo, CA 94403-2511.

The proxy materials, including this proxy statement, proxy card or voting instruction card and our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K are first being distributed to stockholders and made available on our website at www.netsuite.com under the headings Investors/SEC Filings on or about April 20, 2012. These materials are also available at <https://materials.proxyvote.com/64118Q> in a manner that does not infringe on the anonymity of the person accessing such website. This proxy statement contains important information for you to consider when deciding how to vote on the matters brought before the meeting. Please read it carefully. Unless the context requires otherwise, the words NetSuite, we, Company, us, and our refer to NetSuite Inc.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

What is included in these materials and posted on our website?

These materials include:

Our proxy statement for the Annual Meeting including the proxy card for the Annual Meeting; and

Our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K, which includes our audited consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

What items will be voted on at the Annual Meeting?

There are two items that will be voted on at the Annual Meeting:

1. The election of three Class II directors; and
2. The ratification of the appointment of KPMG LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

What are our Board of Directors' voting recommendations?

Our board recommends that you vote your shares FOR each of the nominees to the board, and FOR the ratification of the appointment of KPMG LLP.

Who may vote at the Annual Meeting?

If you owned NetSuite's common stock at the close of business on April 16, 2012 (the Record Date), then you may attend and vote at the meeting. At the close of business on the Record Date, we had 69,985,956 shares of common stock issued and outstanding, all of which are entitled to vote with respect to all matters to be acted upon at the Annual Meeting. Each stockholder of record is entitled to one vote for each share of common stock held by such stockholder.

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What is the difference between holding shares as a stockholder of record and as a beneficial owner of shares held in street name?

Stockholder of Record. If your shares are registered directly in your name with our transfer agent, Wells Fargo Shareholder Services, or Wells Fargo, you are considered the stockholder of record with respect to those shares, and the proxy materials were sent directly to you by NetSuite.

Beneficial Owner of Shares Held in Street Name. If your shares are held in an account at a brokerage firm, bank, broker-dealer, or other similar organization, then you are the beneficial owner of shares held in street name, and the proxy materials were forwarded to you by that organization. The organization holding your account is considered the stockholder of record for purposes of voting at the Annual Meeting. As a beneficial owner, you have the right to direct that organization on how to vote the shares held in your account.

What is the quorum requirement for the Annual Meeting?

A majority of NetSuite's outstanding shares on the Record Date must be present at the meeting in order to hold the meeting and conduct business. This is called a quorum. Your shares will be counted for purposes of determining if there is a quorum, whether representing votes for, against, withheld or abstained, or broker non-votes, if you:

Are present and vote in person at the meeting; or

Have voted on the Internet, by telephone or by properly submitting a proxy card or voting instruction form by mail.

If I am a stockholder of record of NetSuite's shares, how do I vote?

If you are a stockholder of record, you may vote by proxy. You can vote by proxy over the Internet, by mail or by telephone by following the instructions provided in the proxy materials.

You may also vote in person at the Annual Meeting. We will give you a ballot when you arrive. Directions to the Annual Meeting are available on our corporate website at <http://www.netsuite.com/portal/investors/event.shtml>.

If I am a beneficial owner of shares held in street name, how do I vote?

If you are a beneficial owner of shares held in street name, you may vote by proxy. You may vote by proxy over the Internet, by mail or by telephone by following the instructions provided in the proxy materials.

You may also vote in person at the Annual Meeting. To vote in person, you must obtain a valid proxy from the organization that holds your shares. Directions to the Annual Meeting are available on our corporate website at <http://www.netsuite.com/portal/investors/event.shtml>.

What happens if I do not give specific voting instructions?

Stockholders of Record. If you are a stockholder of record and you:

Indicate when voting on the Internet or by telephone that you wish to vote as recommended by our board of directors; or

If you sign and return a proxy card without giving specific voting instructions, then the proxy holders will vote your shares in the manner recommended by our board of directors on all matters presented in this proxy statement and as the proxy holders may determine in their discretion with respect to any other matters properly presented for a vote at the meeting.

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Beneficial Owners of Shares Held in Street Name. If you are a beneficial owner of shares held in street name and do not provide the organization (*e.g.*, your broker) that holds your shares with voting instructions, under the rules of various national and regional securities exchanges, the organization that holds your shares may generally vote on routine matters but cannot vote on non-routine matters. If the organization that holds your shares does not receive instructions from you on how to vote your shares on a non-routine matter, the organization that holds your shares will inform our Inspector of Election that it does not have the authority to vote on this matter with respect to your shares. This is generally referred to as a broker non-vote. When our Inspector of Election tabulates the votes for any particular matter, broker non-votes will be counted for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present, but will not otherwise be counted. We encourage you to provide voting instructions to the organization that holds your shares by carefully following the instructions provided in the proxy materials.

If you are a beneficial owner of shares held in street name it is important for you to cast a vote if you want it to count in the election of directors (Proposal 1). In the past, if a beneficial owner held shares in street name and did not indicate how the holder wanted the shares voted in the election of directors, the beneficial owner's bank or broker was allowed to vote those shares on the holder's behalf in the election of directors as they felt appropriate. Recent changes in applicable regulations were made to take away the ability of a beneficial owner's bank or broker to vote uninstructed shares in the election of directors on a discretionary basis. Thus, if a beneficial owner holds shares in street name and does not instruct the bank or broker how to vote in the election of directors, no votes will be cast on that holder's behalf. The beneficial owner's bank or broker will, however, continue to have discretion to vote any uninstructed shares on the ratification of the appointment of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm (Proposal 2). If you sign and return a proxy card without giving specific voting instructions, then the proxy holders will vote your shares in the manner recommended by our board of directors on all matters presented in this proxy statement and as the proxy holders may determine in their discretion with respect to any other matters properly presented for a vote at the meeting.

Which ballot measures are considered routine or non-routine ?

Proposal 1 (election of directors) involves matters that are considered non-routine. A broker or other nominee cannot vote without instructions on non-routine matters, and therefore there may be broker non-votes on Proposal No. 1. Proposal 2 (ratification of appointment of independent registered public accounting firm) involves a matter that we believe is considered routine. A broker or other nominee may generally vote on routine matters, and therefore no broker non-votes are expected to exist in connection with Proposal No. 2.

How are abstentions treated?

Abstentions are counted for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present. For the purpose of determining whether the stockholders have approved a matter, abstentions are treated as represented and entitled to vote and, therefore, have the same effect on the outcome of a matter being voted on at the Annual Meeting as a vote AGAINST or WITHHELD except in elections of directors where abstentions have no effect on the outcome.

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What is the voting requirement to approve each of the proposals?

The following table sets forth the voting requirement with respect to each of the proposals:

Proposal 1 Election of directors	Each director must be elected by a plurality of the votes cast, meaning that the three nominees receiving the most FOR votes (among votes properly cast in person or by proxy) will be elected. Only votes FOR will affect the outcome. Withheld votes or broker non-votes will not affect the outcome of the vote.
Proposal 2 Ratification of appointment of independent registered public accounting firm	To be approved by our stockholders, a majority of the shares represented and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting must vote FOR this proposal. Broker non-votes are not considered entitled to vote and, thus, will have no effect on the outcome of the vote.

Can I change my vote after I have voted?

You may revoke your proxy and change your vote at any time before the final vote at the meeting. You may vote again on a later date on the Internet or by telephone (only your latest Internet or telephone proxy submitted prior to the meeting will be counted), or by signing and returning a new proxy card with a later date, or by attending the meeting and voting in person. However, your attendance at the Annual Meeting will not automatically revoke your proxy unless you vote again at the meeting or specifically request in writing that your prior proxy be revoked.

Is my vote confidential?

Proxy instructions, ballots and voting tabulations that identify individual stockholders are handled in a manner that protects your voting privacy. Your vote will not be disclosed either within NetSuite or to third parties, except:

As necessary to meet applicable legal requirements;

To allow for the tabulation and certification of votes; or

To facilitate a successful proxy solicitation.

Occasionally, stockholders provide written comments on their proxy cards, which may be forwarded to management and our board of directors.

Who will serve as Inspector of Elections?

The Inspector of Elections is expected to be a representative from Wells Fargo.

Where can I find the voting results of the Annual Meeting?

The preliminary voting results will be announced at the Annual Meeting. The final voting results will be tallied by the Inspector of Elections and published in a Current Report on Form 8-K that we expect to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) within four business days following the Annual Meeting.

Who is paying for the cost of this proxy solicitation?

NetSuite is paying the costs of the solicitation of proxies. We will pay brokerage firms and other persons representing beneficial owners of shares held in street name certain fees associated with:

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Forwarding printed proxy materials by mail to stockholders of record and beneficial owners; and

Obtaining beneficial owners' voting instructions.

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We do not expect to, but have the option to, retain a proxy solicitor. If we engage a proxy solicitor, we expect that the fees for such solicitor would be less than \$20,000. Our board members, officers and employees may solicit proxies on our behalf, without additional compensation, personally or by telephone. We may also solicit proxies by email from stockholders who are our employees or who previously requested to receive proxy materials electronically.

How will NetSuite's significant stockholder vote its shares on these matters?

On the Record Date, NetSuite Restricted Holdings LLC, or the LLC, held 31,964,891 shares of our common stock. As of the Record Date, those shares represented approximately 45.67% of our outstanding stock. The LLC is a limited liability company beneficially owned by Lawrence J. Ellison, and was formed for the limited purpose of holding NetSuite shares, voting the shares as required by the LLC's operating agreement (as described below), and funding charitable gifts if and when directed by Mr. Ellison. The LLC is managed solely by a third party that is unrelated to NetSuite or Mr. Ellison.

The operating agreement for the LLC contains provisions regarding the voting of our shares that are designed to neutralize the voting power of the shares of our stock held by the LLC, and that require that all the shares held by the LLC that are entitled to be voted at any meeting of our stockholders will be present and voted at such meeting, except as described below. These provisions require the shares held by the LLC to be voted on each matter presented in strict proportion (for, against, withheld, and/or abstain) to the votes collectively cast by all of our other stockholders who are present and voting, other than shares beneficially owned by Mr. Ellison or members of his family, shares owned by trusts created for the benefit of Mr. Ellison's family members, and shares beneficially owned by any person or group that makes (or under applicable law is required to make) a filing on Schedule 13D with the SEC. These voting provisions apply to all matters brought before our stockholders, except transactions involving a change of control, dissolution, sale of substantially all the assets, or a liquidation of NetSuite, in which case the shares held by the LLC will be voted as directed by Mr. Ellison.

How can stockholders submit a proposal for inclusion in our proxy statement for the 2013 Annual Meeting?

To be included in our proxy statement for the 2013 Annual Meeting, stockholder proposals must comply with the requirements of Rule 14a-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and be received by our Secretary at our principal executive offices no later than December 21, 2012, or no later than one hundred twenty (120) calendar days before the one-year anniversary of the date on which we first released our proxy statement to stockholders in connection with this year's Annual Meeting.

How can stockholders submit proposals to be raised at the 2013 Annual Meeting that will not be included in our proxy statement for the 2013 Annual Meeting?

To be raised at the 2013 Annual Meeting, stockholder proposals must comply with our Bylaws. Under our Bylaws, a stockholder must give advance notice to our Secretary of any business, including nominations of candidates for election as directors for our board that the stockholder wishes to raise at our Annual Meeting. To be timely, the notice must be delivered to or mailed and received by our Secretary at our principal executive offices not later than the close of business on the 90th day, nor earlier than the close of business on the 120th day, prior to the anniversary date of the immediately preceding annual meeting. Since our 2012 Annual Meeting is being held on June 13, 2012, stockholder proposals must be received by our Secretary at our principal executive offices no earlier than February 13, 2013 and no later than March 15, 2013, in order to be raised at our 2013 Annual Meeting.

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What if the date of the 2013 Annual Meeting changes by more than 30 days from the anniversary of this year's Annual Meeting?

Under Rule 14a-8 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, if the date of the 2013 Annual Meeting changes by more than 30 days from the anniversary of this year's Annual Meeting, to be included in our proxy statement, stockholder proposals must be received by us within a reasonable time before our solicitation is made.

Under our Bylaws, if the date of the 2013 Annual Meeting changes by more than 30 days from the anniversary of this year's Annual Meeting, stockholder proposals to be brought before the 2013 Annual Meeting must be received not later than the close of business on the tenth (10th) day following the day on which such notice of the date of the meeting was mailed or public disclosure of the date of the meeting was made, whichever occurs first.

Does a stockholder proposal require specific information?

With respect to a stockholder's nomination of a candidate for our board, the stockholder notice to the Secretary must contain certain information as set forth in our Bylaws about both the nominee and the stockholder making the nomination. With respect to any other business that the stockholder proposes, the stockholder notice must contain a brief description of such business and the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting, as well as certain other information as set forth in our Bylaws. If you wish to bring a stockholder proposal or nominate a candidate for director, you are advised to review our Bylaws, which contain additional requirements about advance notice of stockholder proposals and director nominations. Our current Bylaws may be found on our corporate website at www.netsuite.com under the headings Company/Investors/Corporate Governance.

What happens if we receive a stockholder proposal that is not in compliance with the time frames described above?

If we receive notice of a matter to come before the 2013 Annual Meeting that is not in accordance with the deadlines described above, we will use our discretion in determining whether or not to bring such matter before such meeting. If such matter is brought before such meeting, then our proxy card for such meeting will confer upon our proxy holders discretionary authority to vote on such matter.

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Our board of directors currently consists of eight directors and is divided into three classes, with the nominees for one class to be elected at each annual meeting of stockholders, to hold office for a three-year term and until successors of such class have been elected and qualified, subject to their earlier death, resignation or removal. The terms of the Class II directors are scheduled to expire on the date of the upcoming Annual Meeting. Based in part on the recommendation of the nominating and governance committee of the board of directors, the board of directors nominees for election by the stockholders are the current Class II members of the board of directors, Evan Goldberg, Steven J. Gomo and Catherine R. Kinney. If elected, the nominees will serve as directors until our annual meeting of stockholders in 2015 and until their successors are elected and qualified, subject to their earlier death, resignation or removal.

The names and certain information about the nominees for election as directors and the continuing directors in each of the other two classes of our board of directors are set forth below. There are no family relationships among any of our directors or executive officers.

It is intended that the proxy will be voted, unless otherwise indicated, for the election of the nominees as Class II directors to the board of directors. If any of the nominees, for any reason, should be unable or unwilling to serve at any time prior to the Annual Meeting, the proxies will be voted for the election of such other person as a substitute nominee as our board of directors may designate in place of such nominee.

The three candidates receiving the highest number of affirmative votes of the shares of our common stock entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting will be elected directors to serve until their successors have been duly elected and qualified, subject to their earlier death, resignation or removal.

Nominees for Class II Directors

The name and age as of March 31, 2012 of each nominee for director, his or her position with us, the year in which he or she first became a director and certain biographical information as of March 31, 2012 is set forth below:

Name	Age	Positions and Offices Held with the Company	Director Since
Evan Goldberg	45	Chief Technology Officer and Chairman of the Board	1998
Steven J. Gomo	60	Director	2012
Catherine R. Kinney	60	Director	2009

Evan Goldberg co-founded our company and has been a member of our board of directors since October 1998 and Chairman of our board since January 2003. From October 1998 through January 2003, Mr. Goldberg held various positions with us, including President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Technology Officer. Prior to joining us, Mr. Goldberg founded mBed Software, Inc., a software company focused on multimedia tools for website developers, where he served as Chief Executive Officer from November 1995 to September 1998. From August 1987 to November 1995, Mr. Goldberg held various positions in the product development group at Oracle Corporation, including Vice President of Development in the New Media Division. He holds a B.A. from Harvard College.

As the co-founder of NetSuite, and having nearly fourteen years of experience as a key executive officer and member of our board of directors, Mr. Goldberg has in-depth knowledge of the Company, its products, operations and strategy. Based upon this experience and knowledge, Mr. Goldberg can provide the board with unique insights into the Company's challenges, opportunities and operations. Mr. Goldberg's eight years of experience in the product development group at Oracle and his experience as founder and CEO of mBed Software, Inc., bring deep software development and product expertise to our board.

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Steven J. Gomo has been a member of our board of directors since March 2012. From August 2002 until December 2011, Mr. Gomo was employed by NetApp, Inc. and served as its Executive Vice President of Finance and Chief Financial Officer since 2004. Prior to joining NetApp, Inc., he served as Chief Financial Officer for Gemplus International S.A., headquartered in Luxembourg, from November 2000 to April 2002 and as Chief Financial Officer of Silicon Graphics, Inc., from February 1998 to August 2000. Prior to February 1998, he worked at Hewlett-Packard Company for twenty-four years in various positions, including financial management, corporate finance, general management, and manufacturing. Mr. Gomo currently serves on the board of directors of SanDisk Corporation and Enphase Energy. Mr. Gomo holds an M.B.A. degree from Santa Clara University and a B.S. degree in business administration from Oregon State University.

Mr. Gomo has over fourteen years experience as a chief financial officer at publicly traded companies and over thirty-four years working in the high technology industry bringing strong financial and operational experience to the board. Mr. Gomo has extensive operational experience scaling rapidly growing companies. In addition, Mr. Gomo's strong financial background provides financial expertise to the board, including an understanding of financial statements, corporate finance and accounting.

Catherine R. Kinney has been a member of our board of directors since March 2009. From 2008 through March 2009, Ms. Kinney served as Group Executive Vice President and Head of Global Listings at NYSE Euronext, where she was responsible for overseeing the company's global listing program, marketing and branding. From 2002 to 2008, Ms. Kinney served as President and Co-Chief Operating Officer of the New York Stock Exchange. Ms. Kinney served in the Paris, France office of the NYSE Euronext from July 2007 until 2009. Ms. Kinney serves on the board of directors and is a member of the finance and risk committee and audit committee of MetLife, Inc. Ms. Kinney also serves on the board of directors and is a member of the compensation committee and chair of the nominating and governance committee of MSCI, Inc. She holds a B.A. from Iona College and completed the Advanced Management Program at Harvard Business School. Ms. Kinney has received honorary degrees from Georgetown University, Fordham University and Rosemont College.

Ms. Kinney's experience as a senior executive and Chief Operating Officer of a multinational regulated entity and her key role transforming the New York Stock Exchange to a publicly-traded company demonstrates a knowledge of, and experience with, issues of corporate development and transformation. In addition, Ms. Kinney's experience in developing and establishing the NYSE corporate governance standards for listed companies provides the board with unique corporate governance expertise to assist the board in establishing and maintaining an effective corporate governance program.

Directors Not Standing for Election

The names and certain biographical information as of March 31, 2012 about the continuing members of our board of directors who are not standing for election at this year's Annual Meeting are set forth below:

Name	Age	Positions and Offices Held with the Company	Director Since	Class and Year in Which Term Will Expire
William Beane III	50	Director	2007	Class III 2013
Deborah Farrington	61	Director	2000	Class III 2013
Edward Zander	65	Director	2009	Class III 2013
Zachary Nelson	50	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director	2002	Class I 2014
Kevin Thompson	46	Director	2006	Class I 2014

William Beane III has been a member of our board of directors since January 2007. Mr. Beane has served as Vice President and General Manager of the Oakland Athletics, a Major League Baseball® team since October 1997, and has been a minority owner of the team since April 2005. Mr. Beane also serves on the board of directors of Easton-Bell Sports, Inc., a sporting goods manufacturer. He attended the University of California, San Diego.

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As the general manager of a Major League Baseball team, Mr. Beane brings valuable leadership and business management experience to the board, particularly in talent management and performance and metrics-based management. With the Oakland Athletics, Mr. Beane has used his strategic vision to apply a statistical, quantitative-based approach to help build competitive teams in a more fiscally disciplined manner. Under his leadership, the Oakland Athletics have been widely and consistently regarded as one of the most successful fiscally disciplined teams in Major League Baseball.

Deborah Farrington has been a member of our board of directors since May 2000. Since May 1998, Ms. Farrington has served as a General Partner of StarVest Partners, L.P., a venture capital firm, and, since April 2006, has served as President of StarVest Management, Inc., a management company. Ms. Farrington also is a member of the board of directors and serves as the chair of the compensation committee of Collectors Universe, Inc., a company that grades and authenticates collectible assets. She holds an A.B. from Smith College and an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School.

Ms. Farrington has spent over thirty years in the financial services industry, including twenty years of private equity investing and, prior to that, eleven years of investment banking. Ms. Farrington brings valuable financial, business and management experience to the board. In particular, Ms. Farrington has had fifteen years of experience investing in and working with business services companies, especially Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) companies. Ms. Farrington has a decade of board experience at NetSuite and has extensive experience with other business services companies. This experience uniquely qualifies Ms. Farrington to provide the board with an important perspective on the operations of, and issues facing, our company and SaaS companies generally.

Edward Zander has been a member of our board of directors since June 2009. From January 2004 to January 2008, Mr. Zander served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Motorola, Inc. Prior to joining Motorola, Mr. Zander was a managing director of Silver Lake Partners, a leading private equity fund focused on investments in technology industries. Prior to holding that position, Mr. Zander was President and Chief Operating Officer of Sun Microsystems Inc., a leading provider of hardware, software and services for networks, from January 1998 until June 2002. Mr. Zander is a member of the board of directors and serves as the chair of the compensation committee of Seagate Technology. He holds a B.S. from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and an M.B.A. from Boston University.

Mr. Zander has over two decades of senior management experience in the technology sector. Mr. Zander's experience as the Chief Executive Officer, and as President and Chief Operating Officer, of two of the leading technology corporations in the U.S., brings valuable leadership, strategic, management, and operational experience in technology businesses to our board. In addition, Mr. Zander's deep experience in a variety of technology businesses, including his work as a managing director of Silver Lake Partners and ongoing board service at two other technology companies, provides Mr. Zander with the background and insight to contribute significantly to the strategic and operational issues that NetSuite may encounter.

Zachary Nelson has been a member of our board of directors since July 2002 and has served as our President and Chief Executive Officer since January 2003. Prior to that, Mr. Nelson served as our President and Chief Operating Officer from July 2002 to January 2003. From March 1996 to October 2001, Mr. Nelson was employed by Network Associates, Inc. (now Intel Corporation), an enterprise security software company. While at Network Associates, Mr. Nelson held various positions, including Chief Strategy Officer of Network Associates and President and Chief Executive Officer of MyCIO.com, a subsidiary that provided on-demand software security services. From 1992 to 1996, he held various positions, including Vice President of Worldwide Marketing, at Oracle Corporation, an enterprise software company. He holds B.S. and M.A. degrees from Stanford University.

Mr. Nelson has over twenty years of experience working in the technology sector and brings his leadership and extensive business, operating, marketing and industry experience to the board. As our Chief Executive

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Officer, he also brings his strategic vision for the Company to the board and creates a critical link between the management and the board, enabling the board to perform its oversight function with the benefits of management's perspectives on the business.

Kevin Thompson has been a member of our board of directors since September 2006. Since July 2006, Mr. Thompson has been employed by SolarWinds, Inc., a network management software company, and currently serves as its President and Chief Executive Officer and serves on its board of directors. In addition to his current role as President and Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Thompson previously held various positions at SolarWinds, including, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer. From September 2004 until November 2005, Mr. Thompson was Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer at SAS Institute Inc., a business intelligence software company. From October 2000 until August 2004, Mr. Thompson served as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Red Hat Inc., an enterprise software company. He holds a B.B.A. from the University of Oklahoma.

Mr. Thompson has over a decade of experience in the software industry. As the President and Chief Executive Officer of a publicly traded software company, Mr. Thompson brings deep leadership and operational experience to our board. In addition, Mr. Thompson's strong financial background, including his work as the chief financial officer at two different publicly-traded software companies and one of the world's largest privately-held software company (pre-packaged software), provides financial expertise to the board, including an understanding of financial statements, corporate finance and accounting.

Vote Required and Board of Directors Recommendation

Each director must be elected by a plurality of the votes cast, meaning that the three nominees receiving the most FOR votes (among votes properly cast in person or by proxy) will be elected.

RECOMMENDATION

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR THE
ELECTION OF THE BOARD'S THREE NOMINEES IDENTIFIED ABOVE IN PROPOSAL NO. 1.**

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BOARD MATTERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Board Committees

Our board of directors has an audit committee, a compensation committee and a nominating and governance committee, each of which has the composition and responsibilities described below. The board of directors has also adopted a written charter for each of the three standing committees: the audit committee, the compensation committee and the nominating and governance committee. Each committee charter is available on our corporate website at www.netsuite.com under the headings Company/Investors/Corporate Governance, or in print by contacting Investor Relations at our principal executive offices.

Audit Committee

Our audit committee is comprised of Deborah Farrington, Steven J. Gomo, Catherine R. Kinney and Kevin Thompson, each of whom is a non-employee member of our board of directors. Mr. Thompson is the chairperson of our audit committee. Our board of directors has determined that each member of our audit committee meets the requirements for independence and financial literacy, and that Ms. Farrington and Messrs. Gomo and Thompson each qualify as an audit committee financial expert, under the applicable rules of the New York Stock Exchange and SEC rules and regulations. To the extent deemed necessary or appropriate, the audit committee, among other things:

selects and hires our independent auditors, and approves the audit and non-audit services to be performed by our independent auditors;

evaluates the qualifications, performance and independence of our independent auditors;

monitors the integrity of our financial statements and our compliance with legal and regulatory requirements as they relate to financial statements or accounting matters;

reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of our internal control policies and procedures;

discusses the scope and results of the audit with the independent auditors and reviews with management and the independent auditors our interim and year-end operating results;

prepares the audit committee report that the SEC requires in our annual proxy statement; and

reviews and approves in advance any proposed related party transactions.

Compensation Committee

Our compensation committee is comprised of Deborah Farrington, Kevin Thompson and Edward Zander, each of whom is a non-employee member of our board of directors. Ms. Farrington is the chairperson of our compensation committee. Our board of directors has determined that each member of our compensation committee meets the requirements for independence under the applicable rules of the New York Stock Exchange. To the extent necessary or appropriate, the compensation committee, among other things:

reviews and approves for our executive officers: annual base salaries, annual performance-based cash incentives, including the specific goals and amounts, equity compensation, employment agreements, severance arrangements and change in control

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arrangements, and any other benefits, compensation or arrangements;

reviews the succession planning for our executive officers;

oversees compensation goals and performance-based cash incentive and stock compensation criteria for our employees;

reviews and recommends compensation programs for outside directors;

prepares the compensation discussion and analysis and compensation committee report that the SEC requires be included in our annual proxy statement; and

administers, reviews and makes recommendations with respect to our equity compensation plans.

Table of Contents***Nominating and Governance Committee***

Our nominating and governance committee is comprised of Deborah Farrington, Catherine R. Kinney and Edward Zander, each of whom is a non-employee member of our board of directors. Ms. Kinney is the chairperson of our nominating and governance committee. Our board of directors has determined that each member of our nominating and governance committee satisfies the requirements for independence under the applicable rules of the New York Stock Exchange. To the extent necessary or appropriate, the nominating and governance committee, among other things:

assists our board of directors in identifying prospective director nominees and recommends nominees for each annual meeting of stockholders to the board of directors;

reviews developments in corporate governance practices and develops and recommends governance principles applicable to our board of directors;

oversees the evaluation of our board of directors and management;

recommends members for each board committee to our board of directors; and

reviews and monitors our code of ethics.

Board Meetings and Attendance

The board held six meetings during the year ended December 31, 2011. Each director attended at least 75% of the aggregate number of the meetings of the board and of the committees on which he or she served during the period in 2011 for which he or she was a director or committee member, respectively. The following table sets forth the standing committees of the board, the number of meetings held by each committee in 2011 and the membership of each committee during the year ended December 31, 2011. Messrs. Nelson, Goldberg and Beane are omitted from the table below as they were not members of any of the standing committees of the board and Mr. Gomo is omitted from the table because he was not appointed to the board until March 2012.

Name	Audit	Compensation	Nominating & Governance
Catherine R. Kinney	Member		Chair
Deborah Farrington	Member	Chair	Member
Kevin Thompson	Chair	Member	
Edward Zander		Member	Member
Number of Meetings held in 2011	10	8	4

Director Attendance at Annual Stockholder Meetings

Directors are encouraged, but not required, to attend our Annual Stockholder Meeting. Each of Messrs. Nelson, Beane, Thompson, Zander and Ms. Kinney attended the 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Corporate Governance***Board's Role in Risk Oversight***

Our board of directors has overall responsibility for our risk oversight with a focus on the most significant risks. The board's risk oversight process builds upon management's risk assessment and mitigation processes. Our enterprise risk management program is overseen by our general

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counsel and chief financial officer. Led by these individuals, a cross-functional team comprised of senior functional area managers with assistance from Protiviti, a third party consulting firm with risk management expertise, organizes and reports on the key risks facing us. This cross-functional team discusses and analyzes the enterprise's risk management activities, capabilities and responsibilities related to business risks in four different categories: operational risk, financial risk, compliance risk and strategic risk. Individual risks are identified and prioritized under each category based

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on their overall impact to the organization in the context of significance and likelihood. The most significant risks are then identified to the board and each significant risk is individually evaluated, including a review of mitigating activities related to such risk and a discussion is undertaken between the board and management. The management team presents the results of the enterprise risk management assessment to the board of directors at least annually. The board of directors also receives quarterly committee reports from each of the standing committees of the board of directors to assist it in overseeing the Company's enterprise risk management. The board also considers and discusses with management the processes in place relating to enterprise risk management and any potential changes to be made to such processes going forward. Additional review or reporting of enterprise risks is conducted as needed or as requested by the board or any of its committees.

Board Independence

Our board of directors has undertaken a review of the independence of the directors and considered whether any director had a material relationship with us that could compromise his or her ability to exercise independent judgment in carrying out his or her responsibilities. As a result of this review, our board of directors determined that William Beane III, Deborah Farrington, Steven J. Gomo, Catherine R. Kinney, Kevin Thompson and Edward Zander, representing all of our non-employee directors and six of our eight total directors, are independent directors as defined under the applicable rules of the New York Stock Exchange, constituting a majority of independent directors of our board of directors as required by the rules of the New York Stock Exchange.

Board Leadership Structure

The board recognizes that one of its significant responsibilities is to evaluate and determine its optimal leadership structure so as to provide independent oversight of management. The board also recognizes that there is no single accepted approach for such structure. As a result, the board does not have a policy on whether or not the roles of the chairman of the board and chief executive officer should be separate. The board believes it should be free to determine what is best for the Company at a given point in time. Furthermore, if the chairman of the board is an employee, the board will appoint an independent director as the lead independent director.

Evan Goldberg, our founder and chief technology officer, is currently serving as our chairman of the board. Because Mr. Goldberg is an employee of the Company and is therefore not independent, the nominating and governance committee has appointed Deborah Farrington as our lead independent director. The lead independent director is responsible for coordinating the activities of the independent directors, chairing executive sessions of the independent directors, reviewing and overseeing the board agenda and leading the board in connection with matters that require a leader other than the chairman. Executive sessions of independent directors are generally held in connection with each regularly scheduled in-person board meeting and at other times as necessary. The board of directors' policy is to hold executive sessions without the presence of management, including the chief executive officer and other non-independent directors. The audit committee and the compensation committee of the board of directors also generally meet in executive session at least on a quarterly basis and the nominating and governance committee generally meets in executive session on at least an annual basis and at other times as necessary.

In considering its leadership structure, the board has taken a number of factors into account. The board, which consists of a substantial majority of independent directors who are highly qualified and experienced, exercises a strong, independent oversight function. This oversight function is enhanced by the fact that all of the board's committees, audit, compensation and nominating and governance, are comprised entirely of independent directors. Further, as discussed above, the board has designated one of its independent members as lead independent director with significant responsibilities. Based on these factors, the board believes that this leadership structure provides us with strong and consistent leadership and appropriate oversight.

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Corporate Governance Guidelines and Code of Ethics

Our management and our board of directors regularly review and evaluate our corporate governance practices. The board of directors has adopted corporate governance guidelines that address the composition of and policies applicable to the board of directors. Our board of directors has adopted a code of ethics for our principal executive and senior financial officers. The code applies to our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions. Any substantive amendments to or waivers of the code of ethics relating to the executive officers or directors of the Company will be disclosed promptly on our website. Our corporate governance guidelines and our code of ethics are available on our corporate website at www.netsuite.com under the headings Company/Investors/Corporate Governance or in print by contacting Investor Relations at our principal executive offices.

Under our corporate governance guidelines a director appointed by our board to fill a vacancy must stand for election at our next annual meeting of stockholders, regardless of whether the other directors in the same class as the newly appointed director are standing for election at such annual meeting. In addition, our corporate governance guidelines provide that no director on our board may serve on the board of directors of more than three publicly traded companies in addition to our board. Finally, our corporate governance guidelines now contain equity ownership guidelines for our executive officers and non-employee directors. See the sections titled Executive Compensation; Compensation Discussion and Analysis; Other Compensation Policies and Director Compensation; Equity Awards for a description of these equity ownership guidelines.

Whistleblower Procedures

In accordance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, we have established procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and for the confidential, anonymous submission of concerns regarding accounting or auditing matters. If an individual has a concern regarding questionable accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, or the reporting of fraudulent financial information, such individual may report their concern by sending a letter (which may be anonymous at the discretion of the reporting person), to us at our principal executive offices to the attention of the general counsel or, if such individual is uncomfortable reporting to the general counsel, to the attention of the chairman of the audit committee. Individuals may also report their concerns by telephone or online (which may be anonymous at the discretion of the reporting person) by using our ethics reporting system available on our Intranet website.

Director Nomination Procedures

The nominating and governance committee will consider director candidates recommended by stockholders. In considering candidates submitted by stockholders, the nominating and governance committee will take into consideration the needs of the board and the qualifications of the candidate. The nominating and governance committee may also take into consideration the number of shares held by the recommending stockholder and the length of time that such shares have been held. To have a candidate considered by the nominating and governance committee, a stockholder must submit the recommendation in writing and must include the following information:

the name of the stockholder and evidence of the person's ownership of our stock, including the number of shares owned and the length of time of ownership;

the name of the candidate, the candidate's resume or a listing of his or her qualifications to be a director of the Company; and

the written consent of the proposed candidate to be named as a nominee and to serve as a director if elected.

The stockholder recommendation and information described above must be sent to the corporate secretary at our principal executive offices and must be received by the corporate secretary not less than 90 days or more than

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120 days prior to the anniversary date of our most recent annual meeting of stockholders. If the date of our annual meeting changes by more than 30 days from the anniversary of the prior year's annual meeting then the stockholder recommendation and information described above must be received by the corporate secretary not later than the close of business on the tenth (10th) day following the day on which notice of the date of the annual meeting was mailed or public disclosure of the date of the meeting was made, whichever occurs first.

The nominating and governance committee believes that the minimum qualifications for serving as a director are that a nominee demonstrate, by significant accomplishment in his or her field, an ability to make a meaningful contribution to the board's oversight of the business and affairs of NetSuite and have an impeccable record and reputation for honest and ethical conduct in both his or her professional and personal activities. In addition, the nominating and governance committee examines a candidate's specific experiences and skills, relevant industry background and knowledge, time availability in light of other commitments, potential conflicts of interest, interpersonal skills and compatibility with the board, ability to complement the competency and skills of the other board members and independence from management and the Company. The nominating and governance committee also seeks to have the board represent a diversity of backgrounds and experience.

Among other attributes, the nominating and governance committee may consider a director candidate's diversity of background and personal experience. In this context, diversity may encompass a candidate's particular race, ethnicity, national origin and gender, geographic residency, educational and professional history, community or public service, expertise or knowledge base and/or other tangible and intangible aspects of the candidate's background in relation to the personal characteristics of current directors and other potential director candidates. The nominating and governance committee does not have a formal policy specifying how diversity of background and personal experience should be applied in identifying or evaluating director candidates, and a candidate's background and personal experience, while important, does not necessarily outweigh other attributes or factors the nominating and governance committee may consider in evaluating any particular candidate.

The nominating and governance committee identifies potential nominees through independent research and through consultation with current directors and executive officers and other professional colleagues. The nominating and governance committee looks for persons meeting the criteria above. The nominating and governance committee also, from time to time, in its discretion, may engage firms that specialize in identifying director candidates. In 2011, the nominating and governance committee retained the services of a third party recruiting firm to assist in identifying and appointing Mr. Gomo to our board of directors. As described above, the nominating and governance committee will also consider candidates recommended by stockholders.

Once a person has been identified by the nominating and governance committee as a potential candidate, the committee may collect and review publicly available information regarding the person to assess whether the person should be considered further. If the nominating and governance committee determines that the candidate warrants further consideration by the committee, the chairman or another member of the committee would contact the person. Generally, if the person expresses a willingness to be considered and to serve on the board, the nominating and governance committee requests information from the candidate, reviews the person's accomplishments and qualifications, including in light of any other candidates that the committee might be considering. The nominating and governance committee members and other board members may also conduct one or more interviews with the candidate, either in person, telephonically or both. In certain instances, nominating and governance committee members or other board members may contact one or more references provided by the candidate or may contact other members of the business community or other persons that may have greater first-hand knowledge of the candidate's accomplishments. The Company also conducts a background check prior to appointing any new board members. The nominating and governance committee's evaluation process does not vary based on whether or not a candidate is recommended by a stockholder, although, as stated above, the nominating and governance committee may take into consideration the number of shares held by the recommending stockholder and the length of time that such shares have been held.

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Communications with Directors

Our board encourages stockholders or other interested parties who are interested in communicating directly with our independent directors as a group to do so by writing to the independent directors in care of our Secretary. Stockholders and interested parties may each send communications by mail to: Secretary, NetSuite Inc., 2955 Campus Drive, Suite 100, San Mateo, CA 94403-2511. Interested party correspondence addressed to our independent directors will be reviewed by our Secretary or his or her designee, who will forward to our independent directors all correspondence that, in the opinion of our Secretary, deals with the functions of the board or committees thereof or that our Secretary otherwise determines is appropriate to be sent to them.

Table of Contents**PROPOSAL 2****RATIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF****INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM**

On the recommendation of the audit committee, the board of directors has appointed KPMG LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2012. The board of directors recommends that stockholders vote for ratification of such appointment. In the event of a negative vote on such ratification, the board of directors will reconsider its selection, though a change will not necessarily be made. Even if the appointment is ratified, the audit committee may, in its discretion, direct the appointment of a different independent registered accounting firm at any time during the year if the audit committee determines that such a change would be in our stockholders' best interests.

KPMG LLP has audited our financial statements for the period beginning from December 31, 2005 to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. We expect representatives of KPMG LLP to be present at the Annual Meeting and available to respond to appropriate questions. They will also have the opportunity to make a statement if they desire to do so.

Audit and Non-Audit Fees

The following table sets forth fees billed for professional audit services and other services rendered to us by KPMG LLP during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010:

	Fiscal 2011 ⁽¹⁾	Fiscal 2010 ⁽²⁾
Audit Fees ⁽³⁾	\$ 986,900	\$ 1,046,190
Audit-Related Fees ⁽⁴⁾	89,000	78,034
Tax Fees		
All Other Fees		
Total	\$ 1,075,900	\$ 1,124,224

- (1) Includes \$18,600 for out-of-pocket expenses.
- (2) Includes \$33,690 for out-of-pocket expenses.
- (3) *Audit Fees* include fees for professional services rendered in connection with the audit of our annual financial statements included in our Form 10-K, the reviews of the financial statements included in our Form 10-Q, attestation-related services in connection with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and services that are normally provided by KPMG in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements for those fiscal years.
- (4) *Audit-Related Fees* consist of fees for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of our financial statements, including a SAS 70 audit report, which provides assurance to our customers that we have adequate controls and safeguards over the processing of their data. For 2010, these services included accounting assistance in connection with the acquisition of QuickArrow, Inc. and a SAS 70 audit report.

Policy on Pre-Approval of Audit and Non-Audit Services

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It is the policy of our audit committee to pre-approve all audit and permissible non-audit services to be performed by KPMG. Our audit committee pre-approves services by authorizing either generally or specifically projects within the categories outlined above, subject to budgeted amounts. To ensure prompt handling of unexpected matters, the audit committee delegates to the chair of the audit committee the authority to address any requests for pre-approval of services between audit committee meetings; provided, however, that such additional

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or amended services may not affect KPMG's independence under applicable SEC rules. Any such pre-approval decisions that are made by the chair of the audit committee must be reported to the audit committee at its next scheduled meeting.

All KPMG LLP services and fees in fiscal 2011 were pre-approved by the audit committee.

Vote Required and Board of Directors Recommendation

The affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting is required to ratify the appointment of KPMG LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm.

RECOMMENDATION

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR RATIFICATION OF THE
APPOINTMENT OF KPMG LLP AS OUR INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM.**

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REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The material in this report shall not be deemed to be (i) soliciting material, (ii) filed with the SEC, (iii) subject to Regulations 14A or 14C of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, or (iv) subject to the liabilities of Section 18 of the Exchange Act. This report shall not be deemed incorporated by reference into any of our other filings under the Exchange Act or the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, except to the extent the Company specifically incorporates it by reference into such filing.

Role of the Audit Committee

The audit committee operates under a written charter adopted by the board of directors on April 11, 2007 which provides that its functions include the oversight of the quality of the Company's financial reports and other financial information and its compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the appointment, compensation and oversight of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm including reviewing their independence, reviewing and approving the planned scope of the Company's annual audit, reviewing and pre-approving any non-audit services that may be performed by the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, reviewing with management and the Company's independent registered public accounting firm the adequacy of internal financial controls, and reviewing the Company's critical accounting policies and estimates, and the application of U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The audit committee held ten (10) meetings during 2011.

The audit committee oversees the Company's financial reporting process on behalf of the board of directors. Management is responsible for the Company's internal controls, financial reporting process and compliance with laws and regulations and ethical business standards. The Company's independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for performing an independent audit of the Company's consolidated financial statements and an independent audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting, both in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). The audit committee's responsibility is to monitor and oversee this process.

Review of Audited Financial Statements for Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

The audit committee reviewed and discussed the Company's audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 with management. The audit committee discussed with KPMG LLP the matters required to be discussed under the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board standards.

The audit committee received the written disclosures and the letter from KPMG LLP required by Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding KPMG LLP's communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence (Communication with Audit Committees Concerning Independence) and the audit committee has discussed with KPMG LLP its independence from the Company and its management.

The Company's management has established and the audit committee has reviewed and approved procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters, including the confidential, anonymous submission by NetSuite employees, received through established procedures, of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

Based on the audit committee's review and discussions with management and KPMG LLP, the audit committee recommended to the board of directors that the Company's audited consolidated financial statements be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 for filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Members of the audit committee rely without independent verification on the information provided to them and on the representations made by management and the independent auditor. Accordingly, the audit committee oversight does not provide an independent basis to determine that management has maintained appropriate accounting and financial reporting principles or appropriate internal controls and procedures designed to assure compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations. Furthermore, the audit committee's considerations and discussions referred to above do not assure that the audit of the Company's financial statements has been carried out in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), that the consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles or that KPMG LLP is in fact independent.

THE AUDIT COMMITTEE *

Kevin Thompson (Chair)

Deborah Farrington

Catherine Kinney

*StevenJ. Gomo was not appointed to the Audit Committee until March 2012

Table of Contents**SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS**

The following table sets forth certain information regarding beneficial ownership of our common stock as of February 29, 2012 by: (i) all those known by us to be beneficial owners of more than five percent of the outstanding shares of our common stock; (ii) each of our directors and director nominees; (iii) each executive officer named in the Summary Compensation Table below; and (iv) all directors and executive officers as a group. This table is based on information provided to us or filed with the SEC by our directors, executive officers and principal stockholders. Unless otherwise indicated in the footnotes below, and subject to community property laws where applicable, each of the named persons has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares shown as beneficially owned.

Applicable percentage ownership is based on 69,722,104 shares of common stock outstanding at February 29, 2012. In computing the number of shares of common stock beneficially owned by a person and the percentage ownership of that person, we deemed to be outstanding all shares of common stock subject to options, warrants, restricted stock units or other convertible securities held by that person or entity that are currently exercisable or exercisable or otherwise may be acquired within 60 days of February 29, 2012. We did not deem these shares outstanding, however, for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person. Beneficial ownership representing less than 1% is denoted with an * .

Unless otherwise indicated, the address of each beneficial owner listed in the table below is c/o NetSuite Inc., 2955 Campus Drive, Suite 100, San Mateo, CA 94403-2511.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Shares Beneficially Owned			
	Common Shares Currently Held (a)	Common Shares That May Be Acquired Within 60 Days of February 29, 2012 ⁽¹⁾ (b)	Total Beneficial Ownership (a)+(b)	Percent of Class (%) ⁽²⁾
5% Stockholders:				
Entities beneficially owned by Lawrence J. Ellison ⁽³⁾	31,964,891		31,964,891	45.85
Directors and Executive Officers:				
Zachary Nelson	883,847	616,621	1,500,468	2.13
Evan Goldberg	2,718,667	1,082,228	3,800,895	5.37
James McGeever	128,674	32,520	161,195	*
Ronald Gill	38,433	35,193	73,626	*
James Ramsey	20,231	92,409	112,640	*
William Beane III	12,517	29,355	41,872	*
Deborah Farrington ⁽⁴⁾	707,452	57,622	765,074	1.10
Steven J. Gomo				*
Catherine R. Kinney	5,220	35,855	41,075	*
Kevin Thompson	8,175	10,300	18,475	*
Edward Zander	5,220	33,980	39,200	*
All executive officers and directors as a group (13 persons)	4,558,171	2,145,091	6,703,262	9.33

* Less than 1%.

(1) Includes shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding options held by our directors and executive officers exercisable within 60 days of February 29, 2012. Also includes shares issuable within 60 days of February 29, 2012 upon vesting of restricted stock units held by our executive officers.

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- (2) For each person and group included in this table, percentage ownership is calculated by dividing the number of shares beneficially owned by such person or group by the sum of 69,722,104 shares of common stock outstanding as of February 29, 2012, plus the number of shares of common stock that such person or group had the right to acquire within 60 days after February 29, 2012.
- (3) 31,964,891 shares are held by NetSuite Restricted Holdings LLC, the membership interests of which are beneficially owned by Lawrence J. Ellison through a revocable trust. The LLC Operating Agreement for NetSuite Restricted Holdings LLC is subject to various terms and restrictions with respect to future voting and disposition of the shares held by such entity. See the section titled "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions/Lawrence J. Ellison" for a description of these terms and restrictions. The address for NetSuite Restricted Holdings LLC is One Bush Street, Suite 650, San Francisco, CA 94104. Excludes 2,292,240 shares held in trust for David Ellison and 1,076,119 shares held directly by David Ellison. Also excludes 2,292,240 shares held in trust for Margaret Ellison and 1,076,119 shares held directly by Margaret Ellison. Mr. Ellison and NetSuite Restricted Holdings LLC disclaim beneficial ownership of the excluded shares.
- (4) 707,452 includes 700,767 shares held by StarVest Partners, L.P., 186 shares held by StarVest Management, Inc., as Nominee for StarVest Partners Advisory Council Co-Investment Plan, and 6,499 shares held by Deborah Farrington. Deborah Farrington, Jeanne Sullivan and Laura Sachar possess shared voting and dispositive power over the shares held by StarVest Partners, L.P. Deborah Farrington, Jeanne Sullivan, Laura Sachar and Larry Bettino possess shared voting and dispositive power over the shares held by StarVest Management, Inc.

Table of Contents**EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION**

The following table shows information related to our common stock which may be issued under our existing equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2011, including our 1999 Stock Plan (the 1999 Plan) and the 2007 Equity Incentive Plan (the 2007 Plan):

Plan category	(a) Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options and rights	(b) Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options and rights ⁽¹⁾	(c) Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders ⁽²⁾	8,174,840	\$ 11.27	1,774,599 ⁽³⁾

- (1) This does not include restricted stock units or performance share units which have a purchase price of \$0.00 per award.
- (2) Consists of options granted under the 1999 Plan and option grants, restricted stock awards, restricted stock units and performance share units made under the 2007 Plan.
- (3) Consists of 1,774,599 shares that remain available for future grant under the 2007 Plan, which includes 12,967 shares that rolled over from the 1999 Plan. Shares under the 2007 Plan are subject to automatic increase on January 1 of each year beginning in our 2009 fiscal year equal to the *least* of: (a) 9,000,000 shares, (b) 3.5% of the number of shares on the last day of the immediately preceding fiscal year that are outstanding and issuable pursuant to outstanding awards under our equity plans, or (c) such other amount as our board of directors may determine. We will not make future grants under the 1999 Plan. On January 1, 2012, the 2007 Plan was automatically increased by 2,693,604 shares.

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EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analysis of compensation arrangements of our named executive officers for 2011 should be read together with the compensation tables and related disclosures set forth below. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that are based on our current plans, considerations, expectations and determinations regarding future compensation programs. Actual compensation programs that we adopt may differ materially from currently planned programs as summarized in this discussion.

Executive Summary

Overview

Our goal is to be the leading vendor of cloud-based financials/ Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software suites. In addition to financials/ERP software suites, we offer a broad suite of applications, including accounting, Customer Relationship Management (CRM), Professional Services Automation (PSA) and Ecommerce that enable companies to manage most of their core business operations in our single integrated suite. In order to support our strategy and to continue to deliver strong execution, we strive to provide an executive compensation program that is aimed to attract and retain talented and qualified senior executives to manage and lead our Company and to motivate them to pursue and meet our corporate objectives. To achieve our objectives, we use a mix of compensation elements including base salary, performance-based cash incentives, equity incentives, change of control benefits and employee benefits. In 2011, we positioned the components of total compensation for our named executive officers with an emphasis on equity compensation, with a greater percentage allocated towards performance-based equity awards rather than time-based equity awards.

Our named executive officers for fiscal year 2011 were:

Zachary Nelson, President and Chief Executive Officer

Evan Goldberg, Chief Technology Officer

James McGeever, Chief Operating Officer

Ronald Gill, Chief Financial Officer

James Ramsey, Executive Vice President, Worldwide Sales

Pay for Performance

We believe the compensation program for our named executive officers in 2011 and prior years was instrumental in helping us achieve strong financial performance in 2011. For 2011,

Revenue grew to \$236.3 million, representing an increase of \$43.2 million or 22% increase year-over-year.

Non-GAAP net income grew to \$10.8 million in 2011, an increase of \$2.3 million or 28% over the prior year.

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Non-GAAP operating income grew to \$12.6 million in 2011, an increase of \$2.3 million or 22% increase over the prior year.

Operating cash flow grew to \$36.3 million in 2011, an increase of 99% over the prior year.

Our total stockholder return (TSR) in 2011 was 62.2% (measured by comparing the stock price as of December 31, 2010 vs. the stock price as of December 30, 2011).

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Our strong 2011 performance was a critical factor in determining the compensation outcomes for 2011. We believe that a compensation program designed around performance metrics is instrumental in helping us achieve strong financial performance. As a result of strong revenue growth and record cash flow from operations in fiscal 2011, our named executive officers received above-target payouts under the financial metric component of the incentive cash program as well as the financial metric component of the performance-based restricted stock unit awards (PSUs), which comprised 50% of the PSUs in 2011. The other 50% of the PSUs was based on TSR performance measured against a group of comparable peer SaaS companies chosen in advance. TSR performance for these purposes was calculated using the average closing price of the common stock during each of the months of December 2010 and December 2011 to reduce the potential one-day variability impact of tying the calculation to a one-day closing price at the end of the year. Therefore, over the one-year measurement period, our stock price grew at an average rate of 72.5% while the average growth rate of our peer group companies was at 13.8%, resulting in achievement of the TSR component of 217.6% of target, however payout was capped at 175%.

Our compensation strategy is to weigh compensation elements toward performance-based compensation for both cash compensation and equity compensation. Consistent with this philosophy, we kept the base salaries for our named executive officers unchanged from 2010, except that we increased the base salary for Mr. Gill so that his cash compensation would become closer to applicable public company comparables. As a result of generally not making any changes to our named executive officers base salaries, performance-based incentives constitute by far the largest portion of potential compensation for our named executive officers. The following charts show the pay mix of (i) our CEO and (ii) all other named executive officers, for 2011:

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The percentages above were calculated using base salary, cash incentive compensation, grant date fair value of equity awards (not cash actually received), and all other compensation as reported in the Summary Compensation Table.

2011 Key Compensation Actions

Other highlights of our 2011 executive compensation policies and practices were as follows:

Equity Awards Tied to Total Stockholder Return (TSR). In 2011, we added TSR performance as a component of the performance share unit awards granted to our named executive officers. Fifty percent (50%) of the performance share unit awards granted in 2011 were tied to TSR performance measured against a peer group of companies measured over a one-year period. By adding TSR as a performance measure, we strengthened the pay-to-performance alignment of our long-term incentive compensation by measuring stockholder return against a pre-determined goal. This further aligns the interests of our named executive officers with those of our stockholders.

Caps on Performance-Based Incentive Compensation. For 2011, we capped performance-based cash incentive compensation and performance-based equity compensation at 175% of the payout target. This cap was triggered in 2011 with respect to TSR achievement for our performance share unit awards since our actual TSR achievement was 217.6%, but payout was capped at 175%.

Limit All Other Compensation. We limit all other compensation to our named executive officers. For example, we do not have: guaranteed bonuses, executive perquisites such as club memberships or financial planning services, and we do not have any separate executive retirement plan that is not generally available to all employees.

Impact of 2011 Shareholder Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation

In May 2011, we conducted a non-binding advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers, commonly referred to as a say on pay vote, at our Annual Meeting of Stockholders. Our stockholders overwhelmingly approved the compensation of the named executive officers, with approximately 98% of stockholder votes cast in favor of our executive compensation program.

As the compensation committee evaluated our executive compensation policies and practices throughout 2011, it was mindful of the strong support our stockholders expressed for our compensation philosophy and objectives. As a result, the compensation committee decided to retain our general approach to executive compensation, with an emphasis on incentive compensation that rewards our most senior executives when they deliver value for our stockholders, and, except as noted above, made no significant changes to our executive compensation program.

Consistent with the recommendation of the board of directors and the preference of our stockholders as reflected in the advisory vote on the frequency of future say on pay votes conducted at our Annual Meeting of Stockholders, the Board of Directors has adopted a policy providing for triennial advisory votes on the compensation of our named executive officers. Accordingly, the next advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers will take place in 2014.

Compensation Objectives

The goal of our executive compensation program is to tie executive compensation to the performance of the Company and management. We have created a compensation program that has a mix of short-term and long-term components, cash and equity elements and fixed and contingent payments in proportions that we believe will provide appropriate incentives to retain and incentivize our named executive officers and other senior executives and management team and help to:

support our performance-based approach to managing pay levels to foster a goal oriented, highly-motivated management team whose members have a clear understanding of business objectives and shared corporate values;

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link pay to performance using defined and measurable metrics;

align the interests of our executive officers with those of our stockholders;

allocate company resources to effectively exploit our technological capabilities in the development of new applications and services;
and

achieve internal equity across our organization based upon position and level of responsibility.

We also strive to ensure that our executive compensation program is competitive with the practices of the companies with which we compete for talent.

Compensation for each named executive officer is comprised of a base salary, short-term performance-based cash incentives and long-term equity incentives. The base salary is generally reviewed annually and adjustments are considered based on the individual performance of the executive officer, level of experience or tenure in their position and an evaluation of the competitive market based data derived from our Select Peer Group (as described below) and other relevant public company data. The short-term cash incentives are based upon achievement of corporate objectives and individual performance. The long-term equity incentives are designed to provide long-term compensation based on Company performance, as reflected in the value of the shares of the Company's common stock underlying the equity compensation compared to the purchase price of those shares, if any. With the significant weighting toward long-term equity incentives, we seek to reward our named executive officers when we generate stockholder returns. At the same time, if our efforts do not generate positive stockholder returns, a significant portion of the compensation for our named executive officers is at risk, which we believe intends to align their interests with the interests of our stockholders.

Role of the Compensation Consultant

The compensation committee has the authority to engage independent advisors to assist the committee in carrying out its responsibilities. For 2011, the compensation committee selected and directly retained the services of Compensia, Inc. (Compensia), a national executive compensation consultant. Compensia reported directly to the committee and not to management. Compensia reviewed and advised on all principal aspects of the executive compensation program, including, but not limited to, providing recommendations regarding the composition of our Select Peer Group, analyzing peer group proxy statements, compensation survey data, and other publicly available data (including applying its experience with other companies), and reviewing and advising on executive total compensation, including base salaries, annual and long-term incentives, including associated performance goals.

Compensation Setting Process

Our board of directors established a compensation committee as a regular committee of the board of directors in 2007. The compensation committee currently consists of Ms. Farrington, as chairperson of the committee, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Zander. Each member has been determined to be and each current member remains an outside director for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code and a non-employee director for purposes of Rule 16b-3 under the Exchange Act. In accordance with its charter, for 2011 and beyond the compensation committee has and will evaluate, approve, administer and interpret our executives' compensation and benefit policies.

In 2011, our compensation committee, in consultation with Compensia, took the following actions in connection with setting the compensation of our named executive officers:

with input from our management team, reviewed and made appropriate adjustments to our Select Peer Group, as described below;

with input from management, reviewed and selected peer group of companies to measure performance of the TSR component of the performance share unit awards granted in 2011;

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developed recommendations with regard to executive compensation structures with reference to the Select Peer Group;

reviewed our practice regarding CEO compensation, including determining evaluation criteria, reviewing the performance and determining the compensation earned, paid or awarded to our chief executive officer, independent of input from him;

reviewed our policy to review on an annual basis the performance of our named executive officers with assistance from our chief executive officer and determining what it believed to be appropriate total compensation based on competitive levels as measured against our Select Peer Group; and

considered the results of the advisory say-on-pay vote.

Participation of Management in Compensation Decisions

The compensation committee works collaboratively with members of management as well as Compensia in designing and developing new compensation programs applicable to our named executive officers and other executive officers. The compensation committee directs management, including the chief executive officer, to prepare reports and recommendations for the review, discussion, modification and final approval by the board of directors or the compensation committee with respect to various aspects of our named executive officers' total compensation. The compensation committee believes, for example, that the executive officers have greater day-to-day insight into the key metrics on which company performance should be evaluated. Consequently, the compensation committee directs the chief executive officer, and for certain matters, the chief financial officer, to prepare recommendations with respect to appropriate qualitative and quantitative criteria on which our named executive officers' performance might be based.

The compensation committee may use these reports and recommendations provided by the chief executive officer or other executive officers in discharging its duties with respect to reviewing and setting named executive officer compensation. Other resources that our compensation committee may rely upon include the individual board members' respective experiences and recommendations, recommendations of Compensia, peer or competitive compensation data provided by Compensia or management, the deliberative process of the compensation committee, and any other resources that the compensation committee may determine are relevant. Once the compensation committee believes that it has the information necessary to conduct its deliberations, it does so without further input of our named executive officers when discussing the chief executive officer's compensation; and with input of the chief executive officer, and often with his participation in the deliberations, when discussing the compensation for the remaining named executive officers.

Once the compensation committee has made compensation decisions with respect to our named executive officer compensation, neither the chief executive officer nor any other named executive officer has any discretion or authority to increase or decrease the approved compensation, whether in the form of base salary, cash incentive compensation, equity compensation or benefits.

Competitive Market Review

We compete with many other technology companies in seeking to attract and retain a skilled workforce and aim to attract and retain the most highly qualified executives to manage each of our business functions. In doing so, we compete for a pool of talent that is highly sought after by both large and established technology companies and earlier stage companies, including on-demand software and customer relationship management/enterprise software companies and other companies seeking similar skill sets in our geographic area, and in some cases, nationally and internationally. Larger and more established organizations in our industry seek to recruit top talent from smaller and less established companies in the sector just as smaller organizations look to attract and retain the best talent from the industry as a whole.

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To succeed in attracting top executives and retaining our current named executive officers, we draw upon and access surveys and data, as well as other relevant nationally recognized surveys (as listed below) to ensure we remain current on compensation trends. Our management and compensation committee review data that analyzes various cross-sections of our industry, including on-demand software services companies, software companies in our geographic area where we compete for talent and accounting software companies.

Market Comparisons: How We Define Our Market and How We Use Market Compensation Data

During 2011, Compensia conducted a total executive compensation review for the compensation committee that compared and analyzed our named executive officers' total compensation levels to those of executives at the companies in our Select Peer Group. Compensia worked directly with our compensation committee in 2011 to analyze the results of this review so that the compensation committee could make fully informed decisions in setting total compensation levels for our named executive officers.

Defining the Market

In 2011, we used two public company market references to compare our total compensation practices and amounts for our named executive officers to those in the market:

Publicly-Held Companies Survey. Radford July 2010 High-Tech Industry Executive Compensation Survey; and

Select Peer Group. Publicly available compensation data for: Advent Software, Inc., Ariba Inc., Art Technology Group, Athenahealth, Inc., Blackbaud, Inc., Concur Technologies, Inc., Constant Contact, Inc., DealerTrack Holdings, Inc., Digital River, Inc., Epicor Software Corporation, salesforce.com, inc., SolarWinds, Inc., SuccessFactors, Inc., Taleo Corp., The Ultimate Software Group, Inc., and Websense, Inc.

In assembling the fiscal 2011 Select Peer Group, the compensation committee considered companies that met the following criteria: (1) companies with similar financial, industry and size characteristic as us; (2) publicly traded software companies, principally on-demand software companies; and (3) companies that may compete with us for key leadership talent. In reviewing the Select Peer Group for appropriateness, for 2011 as compared to 2010, DemandTec, Inc., Informatica Corp., Kenexa Corp., Unica Corporation and Vocus, Inc. were removed from the list of comparator companies because they did not fit the criteria set forth above and Phase Forward Incorporated was removed from the list because it was acquired by Oracle Corporation. Additionally, Advent Software Inc., Art Technology Group, Constant Contact Inc., Digital River, Inc., SolarWinds, Inc., and Websense, Inc. were added because they fit the criteria used to select our Select Peer Group companies.

The median revenue of the Select Peer Group was \$248.4 million for the four quarters completed as of September 29, 2010, the median market capitalization of the Select Peer Group was \$1,113 million as of October 19, 2010 and the median headcount of the Select Peer Group was 1,067 employees as of the end of each company's most recently completed fiscal year. At the end of 2010, our revenue was \$193.1 million, our market capitalization was \$1,622 million and we had 1,084 employees. We intend to review the Select Peer Group annually.

Determining Market Levels and Impact on Compensation Decisions

We seek to provide competitive total compensation to each of our named executive officers while taking into account the unique requirements and skills of each of our named executive officers. The compensation committee, with assistance from Compensia, compares our practices and levels by each compensation component, by target annual cash compensation, which includes base salary and target annual cash incentive compensation, and by total direct compensation, which includes base salary, target annual cash incentive compensation and annual equity compensation. While the compensation committee reviews the external market

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data, it does not target any specific pay percentile within those companies for purposes of setting cash compensation levels. Rather, the purpose of this analysis is to determine whether the compensation offered to each named executive officer, both in total and with respect to each of the constituent components, is competitive with the applicable market comparables that the compensation committee has reviewed for the corresponding period. Where total compensation or a specific component of compensation is not within a competitive range, the compensation committee uses the competitive market data as one factor in making its compensation decision, but may also take into account factors specific to a named executive officer in making its final compensation decisions, including each named executive officer's position and functional role, seniority, experience, performance and overall level of responsibility.

Components of our Compensation Program

Our executive compensation program consists of four primary components: base salary; performance-based cash incentives; long-term equity-based incentives; and benefits, including post-employment compensation arrangements. We chose to build our executive compensation program around each of the above elements because we believe that each individual component is useful in achieving one or more of the objectives of our program and we believe that, together, they have been and will continue to be effective in achieving our overall objectives.

Base salaries, performance-based cash incentives and equity awards are set based on a combination of corporate objectives and individual performance. We utilize short-term compensation, including performance-based cash incentives, to motivate and reward our key executives in accordance with our pay-for-performance philosophy. We use equity-based incentives to align the interests of our senior executives with those of our stockholders and to promote a longer term performance perspective and achievement of our long-term strategy. Total equity ownership for our named executive officers is reviewed at least annually. Finally, we use benefits, including post-employment compensation arrangements, as a means of retaining our named executive officers and reducing the degree to which the possible loss of employment might affect our executives' willingness to take risks and/or enter into strategic relationships and transactions that, while potentially beneficial to our stockholders, might result in the termination of the executive's employment.

Our executives' total compensation may vary significantly year to year based on company, functional area and individual performance. Further, the value of equity awards made to our named executive officers will vary based on our stock price performance.

Weighting of Elements in our Compensation Program

The use and weight of each compensation element is based on a subjective determination by the compensation committee of the importance of each element in meeting our overall objectives. In general, we seek to put a significant amount of each named executive officer's total potential compensation at risk based on corporate and individual performance. As a result, compensation paid in the form of base salary and benefits represented less than one-quarter of each named executive officer's potential total compensation at target performance levels for 2011. We believe that, as is common in the technology sector, equity-based awards are a significant compensation-related motivator in attracting and retaining employees and that base salary and performance-based cash incentive levels are, in many instances, secondary considerations to many employees, particularly at the executive and managerial levels.

Base Salary. Base salary is used to recognize the experience, skills, knowledge and responsibilities required of each named executive officer, as well as the prevailing market conditions. The base salary of our named executive officers will be generally reviewed on an annual basis and adjustments may be made to reflect performance-based factors, as well as competitive conditions, experience and tenure. We have not and currently do not intend to apply specific formulas to determine increases. We have, however, in the past few years referred

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to public company surveys, as well as data from our Select Peer Group, and may in the future continue to compare our base salary against those public companies we consider to be appropriate market comparables. Where it is determined that our base salary is not competitive, market data may inform, but will not be the sole basis for, decisions to adjust base salary.

In 2011, the compensation committee reviewed the base salaries of our named executive officers focusing on the competitiveness of these salaries, based on compensation survey data and our Select Peer Group. Based on that information and the desire to retain our named executive officers, the compensation committee determined that an increase in base salary was warranted for Mr. Gill to bring his base salary closer to applicable public company comparables. As a result, Mr. Gill's base salary was increased in 2011 from \$250,000 to \$275,000. This increase was effective as of April 1, 2011. The base salaries of our other named executive officers remained unchanged from 2010.

Performance-Based Cash Incentives. Performance-based cash incentives are paid to our named executive officers based on the achievement of corporate performance objectives and a qualitative assessment of the applicable officer's individual performance, each as determined by the compensation committee. The corporate objectives may change from year to year as the Company and market conditions continue to evolve and different priorities are established, but the compensation committee plans to continue to set those performance objectives and to measure performance against them. In 2011, the cash incentive compensation target percentage for our named executive officers ranged from 50% to 100% of annual base salary. The compensation committee used external market data to determine the applicable target percentages for each named executive officer.

2011 Performance-Based Cash Incentive Program

In March 2011, the compensation committee established performance-based cash incentives for our named executive officers under the Executive Bonus Plan for 2011 (the 2011 Cash Incentive Program), which consisted of a financial metric component and an individual performance component. The target annual performance-based cash incentive amounts and allocation of the financial metric component and individual performance component as a percentage of the total annual performance-based cash incentives for each named executive officer were as follows:

Named Executive Officer	Target Performance- Based Cash Incentive (\$)	Financial Metric Component (%)	Individual Performance Component (%)
Zachary Nelson	450,000	75	25
Evan Goldberg	187,500	75	25
James McGeever	200,000	75	25
Ronald Gill	150,000	75	25
James Ramsey	250,000	75	25

The target annual performance-based cash incentive amounts remained the same as in effect for 2010 for all of the named executive officers, except for Mr. Gill whose target annual performance based cash incentive is equal to his target cash incentive dollar amount for the last six months of 2010, but annualized to apply to a full 12-month period for 2011.

Individual Performance Component. For the individual performance component, payments were determined at the discretion of the compensation committee based on a qualitative assessment of each named executive officer's individual performance, by considering criteria such as professional effectiveness, leadership, strategic and operational execution and creativity. For 2011, fifty percent (50%) of each named executive officer's individual performance component was an annual component and paid annually based on annual performance and the other fifty percent (50%) was a quarterly component and allocated evenly over each quarter and paid quarterly based on quarterly performance. The compensation committee retained the ability to increase or decrease performance-based cash incentive awards, and to make additional awards.

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For 2011, the compensation committee determined that the named executive officers achieved the following payout levels against their individual goals for the quarterly individual performance component.

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	ANNUAL
Zachary Nelson	90%	95%	100%	95%	95%
Evan Goldberg	85%	95%	100%	90%	93%
James McGeever	75%	90%	95%	95%	90%
Ronald Gill	85%	95%	100%	95%	94%
James Ramsey	70%	85%	100%	90%	90%

Financial Metric Component. The financial metric component for 2011 consisted of three core company performance objectives: a GAAP revenue target, a non-GAAP operating margin target and Non-GAAP operating cash flow target. In 2011, the compensation committee chose to replace non-GAAP net income with non-GAAP operating margin as a one of the financial metric components because it believed that operating margin better reflected the Company's quality of earnings.

For purposes of the 2011 Cash Incentive Plan, the non-GAAP operating margin excluded stock compensation expense, amortization of intangibles, business combination costs, and costs associated with settlement of patent dispute. For purposes of the 2011 Cash Incentive Plan, the non-GAAP operating cash flow was the same as GAAP operating cash flow. The weighting for each of these company performance objectives as a percentage of the financial metric component were as follows:

Company Performance Objectives	Percentage of Total Financial Metric Component (%)
GAAP Revenue Target	60
Non-GAAP Operating Margin Target	15
Non-GAAP Operating Cash Flow Target	25

Achievement of each of the corporate objectives are determined and paid out quarterly. Actual payouts under each of the corporate objectives were calculated on a sliding scale based on the outcome on each metric. More specifically, the payouts under the 2011 Cash Incentive Program were subject to the following thresholds and caps per target:

Revenue Target: The Company's 2011 revenue objective was \$52.8 million in the first quarter, \$54.5 million in the second quarter, \$57.4 million in the third quarter and \$60.9 million in the fourth quarter, calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP. With respect to the revenue objective, the minimum threshold for a performance-based cash incentive payment under this metric was achievement of 93% of the revenue objective. If the minimum threshold was not met, no performance-based cash incentive would be earned for the revenue objective. If the initial threshold of at least 93% of the revenue objective was achieved, there would be a payment of 25% of the target cash incentive applicable to the revenue objective. For achievement above the minimum threshold, the incentive amount would increase linearly upon achievement of up to 107% of the revenue objective. Each named executive officer could earn a cash incentive of up to 175% of his target cash incentive for an achievement of 107% or greater of the revenue objective.

For 2011, our actual achievement against each of our quarterly revenue objectives and related payout levels (shown as a percentage of quarterly revenue payout targets) were as follows: 101% achievement resulting in 110% payout in the first quarter, 106% achievement resulting in 165% payout in the second quarter, 106% achievement resulting in 165% payout in the third quarter and 105% achievement resulting in 155% payout in the fourth quarter.

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Operating Margin Target: The Company's 2011 non-GAAP operating margin objective was 3.94% in the first quarter, 5.00% in the second quarter, 7.11% in the third quarter and 7.53% in the fourth quarter. If the Company achieved 75% of the 2011 non-GAAP operating margin target in any quarter then the initial threshold would be met resulting in a payment of 25% of the target cash incentive applicable to the non-GAAP operating margin objective. For achievement above the target threshold, then the cash incentive amount would increase linearly upon achievement of up to 133% of the 2011 non-GAAP operating margin target and each named executive officer could earn a cash incentive equal to 175% of the target cash incentive for an achievement at this maximum threshold or greater.

For 2011, our actual achievement against each of our quarterly non-GAAP net operating margin targets and related payout levels (shown as a percentage of net income payout targets) were as follows: 104% achievement resulting in a 105% payout in the first quarter, 71% achievement resulting in a 0% payout in the second quarter, 99% achievement resulting in a 95% payout in the third quarter and 85% achievement resulting in a 50% payout in the fourth quarter.

Operating Cash Flow Target: The Company's 2011 non-GAAP operating cash flow objective was \$4.9 million in the first quarter, \$5.7 million in the second quarter, \$8.5 million in the third quarter and \$7.4 million in the fourth quarter. If the Company achieved 75% of the 2011 non-GAAP operating cash flow target in any quarter then the initial threshold would be met resulting in a payment of 25% of the target cash incentive relating to non-GAAP operating cash flow. For achievement above the minimum threshold, the performance-based cash incentive amount would increase linearly upon achievement of up to 133% of the non-GAAP operating cash flow target and each named executive officer could earn a cash incentive equal to 175% of his target cash incentive at this maximum threshold or greater.

For 2011, our actual achievement against each of our quarterly non-GAAP operating cash flow objectives and related payout levels (shown as a percentage of non-GAAP operating cash flow payout targets) were as follows: 136% achievement resulting in 175% payout in the first quarter, 149% achievement resulting in 175% payout in the second quarter, 111% achievement resulting in 125% payout in the third quarter and 158% achievement resulting in 175% payout in the fourth quarter.

The target and actual performance-based cash incentive amounts for 2011 for our named executive officers were as follows, based on the achievement against the financial metric component and individual performance component discussed above:

Named Executive Officer	Base Salary (\$)	Target Performance-Based Cash Incentive (\$)	Financial Metric (\$)	Individual Performance (\$)	Performance-Based Cash Incentive Actually Paid (\$)		Annual Target as Percentage of Base Salary (%)	Performance-Based Cash Incentive Actually Paid as Percentage of Base Salary (%)
					Total Performance Based Cash Incentive Actually Paid (\$)	Performance Based Cash Incentive Actually Paid (\$)		
Zachary Nelson	450,000	450,000	469,969	106,875	576,844	100	128	
Evan Goldberg	375,000	187,500	195,822	43,475	239,297	50	64	
James McGeever	300,000	200,000	208,874	44,688	253,562	67	85	
Ronald Gill	275,000	150,000	156,656	35,203	191,859	55	70	
James Ramsey	250,000	250,000	261,093	55,079	316,172	100	126	

For fiscal year 2011, our named executive officers achieved, on average, approximately 128% of their total target performance-based cash incentive opportunity.

Equity-based incentives. We believe that using equity-based awards helps establish a corporate culture that supports strong long term corporate performance by encouraging our named executive officers to take a long-term outlook.

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Our equity incentive plans have been established to provide our named executive officers with incentives to help align their interests with the interests of our stockholders. The compensation committee grants equity awards to named executive officers to enable them to participate in the long-term appreciation of the Company's common stock's value, while reducing or eliminating the economic benefit of such awards in the event our common stock does not perform well. Additionally, equity awards provides an important retention tool for our named executive officers to the extent that stock options and other equity awards are subject to vesting over an extended period of time and provide for only a limited exercise period following termination of employment.

The equity incentive component of our executive compensation program consists of stock options, restricted stock unit awards and performance share unit awards. The compensation committee believes it is important to provide long-term retention that includes both a mix of stock options and stock awards, both to mitigate some of the risk of options during turbulent economic times and to be competitive with recent equity awards made by our Select Peer Group and other comparable high-growth technology companies with which we compete for talent. In 2011 as compared to 2010, the compensation committee re-apportioned the equity mix to emphasize performance-based awards. Therefore, the compensation committee selected the following general mix of annual equity awards to our named executive officers in 2011 (based on grant date fair value): 25% stock options, 25% restricted stock units and 50% performance share units. The compensation committee's decision in allocating equity-based incentives among three different forms of equity is intended to provide a blended mix of incentives aligned with stockholders interests that will incentivize and retain the executives.

We use two methodologies to make external comparisons when we set the value of equity awards to be granted to each named executive officer. On an individual basis, we compare the fair value of the award to those made to executives within the Select Peer Group using a Black-Scholes valuation for equity awards that is generally consistent with ASC Topic 718, and the number of equity awards granted by position as a percentage of total common shares outstanding. We believe these comparisons provide important additional context for comparing the competitiveness of our equity-based compensation practices versus the market.

The value of the annual equity awards received by our named executive officers will be driven by our performance over time, our named executive officers' ability to impact our results that drive stockholder value, their organization level, their potential to take on roles of increasing responsibility and competitive equity award levels for similar positions and organization levels in our Select Group companies.

In 2008 the compensation committee adopted a three-year equity strategy for our named executive officers to bring their annual vesting values in line with those of our peers. Most of the named executive officers were largely vested at the time of our initial public offering in December 2007 and the compensation committee determined that this three year equity strategy was necessary to retain the named executive officers and it was appropriate to spread this over a three year period rather than one large equity grant in 2008. For 2011, the compensation committee retained Compensia to review, among other things, the competitive equity award practices of the Select Peer Group. The compensation committee together with Compensia also reviewed the performance of the Company relative to the Select Peer Group and also relative to the Company's ERP competitors. The basis of determining the number of shares covered for each grant (viewed in the aggregate by value) was based on individual performance, review of the Select Peer Group data, and the compensation committee's assessment of the retention value of existing equity grants. Additionally, further differentiation was made as between the named executive officers based on competitive peer group data for their respective positions, the compensation committee's assessment of each executive's potential future contributions to the Company and the retention value of existing and new equity grants.

Stock Options

In general, our named executive officers receive an initial stock option grant when they first join us and then are eligible to receive an annual stock option grant each year thereafter. All of our named executive officers were continuing employees in 2011 and therefore no named executive officer received an initial stock option grant in 2011. The annual grant is generally granted in full at one time on an annual basis. These annual grants are

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generally subject to vesting based on the executive's continued service with us but not subject to performance vesting criteria. Annual grants generally vest over a four-year period and vest ratably each month beginning one month following the vesting commencement date subject to continued service through each vesting date. All options are granted with an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the underlying stock on the date of grant.

The compensation committee considers the number of options owned by other named executive officers in comparable positions within our Company using a blended model that considers options awarded as a percentage of shares outstanding and the aggregate value for each option grant.

Based on the factors described above, in 2011, we made the following annual stock option grants to our named executive officers:

Named Executive Officer	Options (#)	Grant Date Fair Value (\$)
Zachary Nelson	33,944	\$ 523,142
Evan Goldberg	24,576	\$ 378,763
James McGeever	21,249	\$ 327,487
Ronald Gill	11,881	\$ 183,109
James Ramsey	15,275	\$ 235,417

Restricted Stock Units (RSUs)

It is our philosophy that an appropriate mix of equity awards is necessary to compete effectively in the current market. Therefore, new named executive officers will generally receive an initial restricted stock unit grant when they first join us and existing named executive officers will be eligible for an annual restricted stock unit grant as part of the annual review process. No named executive officer received a new hire grant in 2011. Annual grants generally vest at a rate of 1/16th per quarter, subject to continued service with us.

Based on the factors described above, in 2011, we granted annual restricted stock units to our named executive officers as follows:

Named Executive Officer	RSU (#)	Grant Date Fair Value (\$)
Zachary Nelson	17,864	\$ 523,772
Evan Goldberg	12,969	\$ 380,251
James McGeever	11,147	\$ 326,830
Ronald Gill	6,252	\$ 183,309
James Ramsey	8,039	\$ 235,703

Performance Share Units (PSUs)

In 2011, the compensation committee granted our named executive officers performance share unit awards based upon its fundamental belief that performance should continue to be a significant factor in our overall equity compensation program. The number of PSUs earned in 2011 was determined based on a one-year performance cycle ending on December 31, 2011. The PSUs shall vest 1/12th on the initial vesting commencement date and then 1/12th shall vest quarterly thereafter on the 15th day of the second month of each quarter, subject to continued service through the vesting date.

For 2011, PSUs were divided into two components: (i) 50% of the PSUs would be earned based upon TSR as compared to a group of SaaS companies (described below) (market-based target), and (ii) 50% of the PSUs would be earned based upon meeting certain company-wide financial performance goals as described below

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(financial performance-based target). The compensation committee determined that TSR would be calculated based on the change in the average price of the Company's common stock from 2010 to 2011, against a group of comparable peer SaaS companies chosen in advance for the same period that consisted of: Advent Software, Concur Technologies, Constant Contact, DemandTec, LogMein, RightNow, Salesforce.com, SuccessFactors, Taleo and Ultimate Software. In addition, the compensation committee determined to use the average closing price of the common stock during each of the months of December 2010 and December 2011 for comparison purposes to reduce the potential one-day variability impact of tying the calculation to a one-day closing price at the end of the year.

The financial performance goals for the 50% of the potential PSUs that were tied to financial metrics were established and weighted as follows: 60% of the shares were contingent on meeting 2011 revenue goals determined in accordance with GAAP (Revenue Target), 15% of the shares were contingent on meeting 2011 goals for a non-GAAP measure of operating margin (Operating Margin Target) and 25% of the shares were contingent upon meeting 2011 goals for non-GAAP operating cash flow (Cash Flow Target). The specific target and threshold levels for the PSUs are the same as for the performance-based cash incentives discussed above, except that the PSUs are measured on an annual rather than quarterly basis.

For 2011, the performance share units were subject to a minimum threshold of 75% (except for achievement based on total stockholder return (TSR) performance which did not have a threshold) and had a maximum payout at 175% of target. Based on the levels of achievement of each of the components of the PSUs, in January 2012, the compensation committee determined that the portion of the award based on the market-based target was payable at 175% of target and the portion of the award based on the company-wide financial performance target was payable at 144%. Below is the actual attainment and payout percentages allocated to each component:

	Attainment of Target (%)	Target Allocation (%)	Weighted Payout (%)
Market-Based Target			
Total Stockholder Return (TSR) Performance Target	217.6	100	175
Financial Performance-Based Target			
GAAP Revenue Target	150	60	90
Non-GAAP Operating Margin Target	65	15	44
Non-GAAP Cash Flow Target	175	25	10
Total			144

The target and actual PSU amounts that became eligible to vest at the rate of 1/12th per quarter for each of our named executive officers were as follows:

Named Executive Officer	2011 PSU Target Amount (#) ⁽¹⁾	2011 Actual PSU Achieved (#) ⁽¹⁾
Zachary Nelson	35,727	56,984
Evan Goldberg	25,902	41,313
James McGeever	22,329	35,614
Ronald Gill	12,504	19,943
James Ramsey	16,077	25,642

- (1) This column represents the total amount of PSUs that became eligible to vest, as determined by the compensation committee in January 2012. The PSUs shall vest 1/12th on the initial vesting commencement date and then 1/12th shall vest quarterly thereafter on the 15th day of the second month of each quarter, subject to continued service through the vesting date.

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Other Compensation Policies

Benefits. We provide the following benefits to our named executive officers, generally on the same basis provided to all of our employees:

health, dental and vision insurance;

life insurance;

a 401(k) plan (U.S.-based employees only);

an EAP or employee assistance program;

short- and long-term disability insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance; and

medical and dependent care flexible spending account (U.S.-based employees only).

We believe these benefits are generally consistent with those offered by companies with which we compete for employees.

Severance Compensation and Termination Protection. Based upon a review of comparable market data at the time the arrangement were entered into in prior years, the compensation committee previously approved severance and change of control agreements with each of our named executive officers. The compensation committee believes that severance agreements are necessary in order to provide competitive executive compensation packages. The compensation committee also believes that change of control protection could serve to minimize the distraction caused by a potential transaction and reduce the risk that a named executive officer would depart the Company before a transaction is consummated. We believe that a pre-existing change of control plan will allow our executive officers to focus on continuing normal business operations and on the success of a potential business combination, rather than focusing on alternative employment. We also believe that providing similar change of control benefits to all of our named executive officers will provide an appropriate level of consistency among the named executive officers so that all of their interests would be aligned during a potential business combination. Severance payments and benefits are provided only upon termination of employment following a change of control of the Company so that a potential acquirer that wishes to retain a named executive officer during a transition period or over the long term would have an opportunity to do so.

Additional details regarding the severance payments and benefits payable to our named executive officers, including estimates of amounts payable upon termination of employment, are disclosed in the section titled *Severance and Change of Control Arrangements* contained in this proxy statement.

Equity Award Grant Policy. In 2008, our board of directors adopted an Equity Award Grant Policy that sets forth the material terms of stock option, restricted stock unit and performance stock unit awards under the 2007 Equity Incentive Plan. Under this policy, equity awards for new-hires are generally granted in the middle of the second month of each fiscal quarter, which is intended to follow, without much delay, our earnings announcements for the prior quarter. Under certain limited circumstances, our board of directors or compensation committee may approve grants that are exceptions to the policy. With respect to annual awards, in February 2010, the compensation committee adopted a policy whereby annual awards would be made in the first quarter of the calendar year in order to align the annual awards with the determination of the prior years' financial results and performance reviews.

Stock Ownership Guidelines. In March 2010, the compensation committee adopted new equity ownership guidelines for all of our directors and executive officers to help ensure that we maintain close alignment between the interests of our directors and named executive officers and those of our stockholders. Under the Company's equity ownership guidelines, our chief executive officer is expected to own shares of the Company's common stock valued at three times his annual base salary, and each other executive officer is expected to own shares of the Company's common stock valued at one times his or her annual base salary. This guideline is subject to a five year pro-rated phase in period for newly appointed executive officers. At the end of fiscal 2011, all of the named executive officers were in compliance with the equity ownership guidelines.

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Policy Against Short Sales, other Put-Equivalent Investment and Hedging Transactions. All of our directors, officers and employees are subject to our Insider Trading Compliance Policy. Our Insider Trading Compliance Policy prohibits, among other things, insiders from engaging in short-term or recurring speculative transactions in our securities, including (i) short sales, (ii) short-term trading, (iii) any short-term or speculative transaction whereby the insider could profit from a decline in our stock price, (iv) transactions involving publicly traded options or other derivatives, such as trade in puts or calls in our stock, and (v) hedging transactions.

Tax Considerations

Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m) limits the amount that we may deduct for compensation paid to our chief executive officer and to certain other highly compensated officers to \$1,000,000 per person, unless certain exemption requirements are met. Exemptions to this deductibility limit may be made for various forms of performance-based compensation. In addition to salary and performance-based cash incentive compensation, upon the exercise of stock options, the excess of the market price over the option price, or option spread, is treated as compensation and accordingly, in any year, such exercise may cause an officer's total compensation to exceed \$1,000,000. Under certain regulations, gain upon exercise from options that meet certain requirements will not be subject to the \$1,000,000 cap on deductibility, and in the past we have granted options that we believe met those requirements. While the compensation committee cannot predict how the deductibility limit may impact our compensation program in future years, the compensation committee intends to maintain an approach to executive compensation that strongly links pay to performance. In addition, while the compensation committee has not adopted a formal policy regarding tax deductibility of compensation paid to our named executive officers, the compensation committee intends to consider tax deductibility under Section 162(m) as a factor in compensation structure.

Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation

We follow the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718 (formerly known as SFAS 123(R)), for our stock-based compensation awards. ASC 718 requires companies to calculate the grant date fair value of their stock-based awards using a variety of assumptions. This calculation is performed for accounting purposes and reported in the compensation tables below, even though recipients may never realize any value from their awards or a value vastly different than the value shown. ASC 718 also requires companies to recognize the compensation cost of their stock-based awards in their income statements over the period that an employee is required to render service in exchange for the award.

Risk Considerations

The compensation committee and audit committee in cooperation with management reviewed our 2011 compensation programs in early 2011. The compensation committee and audit committee confirmed that they believed that the mix and design of the elements of such programs would not encourage management to assume excessive risks and accordingly are not reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company. We have designed our compensation programs to be balanced so that management is focused on both short and long-term financial and operational performance. See the section titled *Board's Role in Risk Oversight* above for an additional discussion of risk considerations.

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REPORT OF THE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The material in this report shall not be deemed to be (i) soliciting material, (ii) filed with the SEC, (iii) subject to Regulations 14A or 14C of the Exchange Act, or (iv) subject to the liabilities of Section 18 of the Exchange Act. This report shall not be deemed incorporated by reference into any of our other filings under the Exchange Act or the Securities Act, except to the extent the Company specifically incorporates it by reference into such filing.

The compensation committee held eight (8) meetings during 2011.

We, the compensation committee of the board of directors of NetSuite Inc., have reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis contained in this proxy statement with management. Based on such review and discussion, we have recommended to the board of directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this proxy statement and incorporated by reference into NetSuite's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

THE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

Deborah Farrington (Chair)

Kevin Thompson

Edward Zander

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

During fiscal 2011, none of our executive officers served as a member of the board of directors or compensation committee of any entity that has one or more executive officers serving as a member of our board or compensation committee.

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION TABLES****Summary Compensation Table**

The following table provides information regarding the compensation of our principal executive officer, principal financial officer and each of the next three most highly compensated executive officers during our year ended December 31, 2011. We refer to these executive officers as our named executive officers.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Stock Awards \$(⁽¹⁾)	Option Awards \$(⁽²⁾)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation \$(⁽³⁾)	All Other Compensation \$(⁽⁴⁾)	Total (\$)
Zachary Nelson	2011	450,000	1,824,235 ⁽⁵⁾	523,142	576,844	9,488 ⁽⁶⁾	3,383,709
President, CEO and Director	2010	450,000	1,860,000 ⁽⁷⁾	671,770	577,127	53,254 ⁽⁸⁾	3,612,151
	2009	450,000	1,682,100 ⁽⁹⁾	773,280	324,311	8,907 ⁽¹⁰⁾	3,238,598
Evan Goldberg	2011	375,000	1,323,084 ⁽¹¹⁾	378,763	239,297	7,284 ⁽¹²⁾	2,323,428
Chief Technology Officer and Chairman of the Board	2010	375,000	1,488,000 ⁽¹³⁾	403,062	238,829	21,375 ⁽¹⁴⁾	2,526,266
	2009	375,000	1,345,680 ⁽¹⁵⁾	463,968	140,647	1,457 ⁽¹⁶⁾	2,326,752
James McGeever	2011	300,000	1,139,606 ⁽¹⁷⁾	327,487	253,562	6,468 ⁽¹⁸⁾	2,027,123
Chief Operating Officer	2010	300,000	1,860,000 ⁽¹⁹⁾	503,828	253,001	34,485 ⁽²⁰⁾	2,951,314
	2009	300,000	1,121,400 ⁽²¹⁾	386,640	153,781	4,004 ⁽²²⁾	1,965,825
Ronald Gill	2011	268,750	638,455 ⁽²³⁾	183,109	191,859	8,835 ⁽²⁴⁾	1,291,008
Chief Financial Officer	2010	242,500	1,294,400 ⁽²⁵⁾	348,711	136,034 ⁽²⁶⁾	17,418 ⁽²⁷⁾	2,039,063
	2009	235,000	906,461 ⁽²⁸⁾	193,320	68,738 ⁽²⁶⁾	7,314 ⁽²⁹⁾	1,410,833
James Ramsey	2011	250,000	820,906 ⁽³⁰⁾	235,417	316,172	5,765 ⁽³¹⁾	1,628,260
Executive Vice President, Worldwide Sales	2010	250,000	992,000 ⁽³²⁾	268,708	307,345	17,869 ⁽³³⁾	1,835,922
	2009	200,000	897,120 ⁽³⁴⁾	309,312	154,719	4,530 ⁽³⁵⁾	1,565,681

- (1) The amounts shown in this column represent the grant date fair values for the restricted stock units and performance share units awarded in 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The grant date fair value of the performance-based awards reflected in this column for 2011, 2010 and 2009 represents 100%, 100% and 68%, respectively of the total performance share unit, which was determined to be the probable outcome of the performance condition at the date of grant. Further information regarding the 2011 awards is included in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards in Fiscal 2011 and Outstanding Equity Awards at December 31, 2011 tables later in this proxy statement. See Note 14 of the notes to our consolidated financial statements contained in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on February 28, 2012 for a discussion of all assumptions made by us in determining the values of equity awards.
- (2) The amounts shown in this column represent the grant date fair values of the stock options awarded in 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. See Note 14 of the notes to our consolidated financial statements contained in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on February 28, 2012 for a discussion of all assumptions made by us in determining the values of equity awards.
- (3) The amounts in this column represent total performance-based cash incentives earned for services rendered during 2011, 2010 and 2009 for all named executive officers.
- (4) In 2010, the Company elected to pay-out all accrued but unpaid vacation time to certain employees, including its executive officers, as a result of a change in the Company's vacation policy. Therefore, for 2010, this column includes a one-time vacation payout to our named executive officers.

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- (5) Includes the grant date probable value of \$1,300,463 for performance share unit awards. The value of the maximum potential payout for such performance share unit awards was \$2,275,810 and the actual value of the awards granted was \$2,074,218.

- (6) Comprised of \$3,570 of 401(k) matching, \$1,518 of life insurance premiums, \$439 for long-term disability premiums and other taxable benefits and \$3,961 for employer matching in a health savings account.

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- (7) Includes the grant date probable value of \$930,000 for performance share unit awards. The value of the maximum potential payout for such performance share unit awards was \$1,627,500 and the actual value of the awards granted was \$1,460,100.
- (8) Comprised of \$46,083 one-time vacation payout, \$1,785 of 401(k) matching, \$990 of life insurance premiums, \$435 for long-term disability premiums and \$3,961 for employer matching in a health savings account.
- (9) Includes the grant date probable value of \$680,850 for performance share unit awards. The value of the maximum potential payout for such performance share unit awards was \$1,752,188 and the actual value of the awards granted was \$735,919.
- (10) Comprised of \$3,476 of 401(k) matching, \$990 of life insurance premiums, \$661 for long-term disability premiums and \$3,780 for employer matching in a health savings account.
- (11) Includes the grant date probable value of \$942,833 for performance share unit awards. The value of the maximum potential payout for such performance share unit awards was \$1,649,957 and the actual value of the awards granted was \$1,503,793.
- (12) Comprised of \$3,570 of 401(k) matching, \$990 of life insurance premiums, \$2,724 in other taxable benefits.
- (13) Includes the grant date probable value of \$744,000 for performance share unit awards. The value of the maximum potential payout for such performance share unit awards was \$1,302,000 and the actual value of the awards granted was \$1,168,080.
- (14) Comprised of \$18,930 one-time vacation payout, \$1,785 of 401(k) matching and \$660 of life insurance premiums.
- (15) Includes the grant date probable value of \$544,680 for performance share unit awards. The value of the maximum potential payout for such performance share unit awards was \$1,401,750 and the actual value of the awards granted was \$588,735.
- (16) Comprised of \$797 of 401(k) matching and \$660 of life insurance premiums.
- (17) Includes the grant date probable value of \$812,776 for performance share unit awards. The value of the maximum potential payout for such performance share unit awards was \$1,422,357 and the actual value of the awards granted was \$1,296,350.
- (18) Comprised of \$3,570 of 401(k) matching, \$1,800 for opting out of the Company's medical plan, \$660 of life insurance premiums and \$438 for long-term disability premiums and other taxable benefits.
- (19) Includes the grant date probable value of \$930,000 for performance share unit awards. The value of the maximum potential payout for such performance share unit awards was \$1,627,500 and the actual value of the awards granted was \$1,460,100.
- (20) Comprised of \$29,856 one-time vacation payout, \$1,785 of 401(k) matching, \$1,800 for opting out of the Company's medical plan, \$660 of life insurance premiums and \$384 for long-term disability premiums.

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- (21) Includes the grant date probable value of \$453,900 for performance share unit awards. The value of the maximum potential payout for such performance share unit awards was \$1,168,125 and the actual value of the awards granted was \$490,613.
- (22) Comprised of \$1,136 of 401(k) matching, \$1,800 for opting out of the Company's medical plan, \$660 of life insurance premiums and \$408 for long-term disability premiums.
- (23) Includes the grant date probable value of \$455,146 for performance share unit awards. The value of the maximum potential payout for such performance share unit awards was \$796,505 and the actual value of the awards granted was \$725,925.
- (24) Comprised of \$3,570 of 401(k) matching, \$900 of life insurance premiums, \$296 for long-term disability premiums and \$4,069 for employer matching in a health savings account and other taxable benefits.
- (25) Includes the grant date probable value of \$647,200 for performance share unit awards. The value of the maximum potential payout for such performance share unit awards was \$1,132,600 and the actual value of the awards granted was \$1,016,104.

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- (26) Effective July 1, 2010, Mr. Gill became our chief financial officer. Prior to July 1, 2010, Mr. Gill received \$35,250, \$68,738 and \$67,500 in bonus payments for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively, under our employee cash incentive plan. As chief financial officer, Mr. Gill participated in our 2010 Cash Incentive Program and received \$100,784 in the year ended December 31, 2010.
- (27) Comprised of \$10,791 one-time vacation payout, \$1,785 of 401(k) matching, \$540 of life insurance premiums, \$341 for long-term disability premiums and \$3,961 for employer matching in a health savings account.
- (28) Includes the grant date probable value of \$333,750 for performance share unit awards. The value of the maximum potential payout for such performance share unit awards was \$584,062 and the actual value of the awards granted was \$245,306.
- (29) Comprised of \$2,677 of 401(k) matching, \$504 of life insurance premiums, \$353 for long-term disability premiums and \$3,780 for employer matching in a health savings account.
- (30) Includes the grant date probable value of \$585,203 for performance share unit awards. The value of the maximum potential payout for such performance share unit awards was \$1,024,105 and the actual value of the awards granted was \$933,369.
- (31) Comprised of \$486 of life insurance premiums, \$330 for long-term disability premiums, \$3,961 for employer matching in a health savings account and \$988 in other taxable benefits.
- (32) Includes the grant date probable value of \$496,000 for performance share unit awards. The value of the maximum potential payout for such performance share unit awards was \$868,000 and the actual value of the awards granted was \$778,720.
- (33) Comprised of \$13,082 one-time vacation payout, \$486 of life insurance premiums, \$340 for long-term disability premiums, and \$3,961 for employer matching in a health savings account.
- (34) Includes the grant date probable value of \$363,120 for performance share unit awards. The value of the maximum potential payout for such performance share unit awards was \$934,500 and the actual value of the awards granted was \$392,490.
- (35) Comprised of \$378 of life insurance premiums, \$372 for long-term disability premiums, \$3,780 for employer matching in a health savings account.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards in Fiscal 2011

The following table sets forth certain information regarding grants of plan-based awards to each of our named executive officers during fiscal 2011. For more information, please refer to the section titled "Executive Compensation" Compensation Discussion and Analysis.

Name	Type	Grant Date	Comp. Committee Approval Date	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards ⁽¹⁾			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards ⁽²⁾			All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares or Stock or	All Other Option Awards: Number of Underlying Securities Options ⁽⁴⁾	Exercise or Base Price of Awards (\$/Sh)	Grant Date Fair Value/ Incremental Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards
				Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)	Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)				

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										Units (#) ⁽³⁾			(\$) ⁽⁵⁾
Zachary Nelson	Option	3/07/11	3/07/11							33,944	29.32		523,142
	RSU	3/07/11	3/07/11							17,864			523,772
	PSU	3/07/11	3/07/11				8,932	35,727	62,522				1,300,463 ⁽⁶⁾
	Bonus	N/A		84,375	450,000	703,125							
Evan Goldberg	Option	3/07/11	3/07/11							24,576	29.32		378,763
	RSU	3/07/11	3/07/11							12,969			380,251
	PSU	3/07/11	3/07/11				6,476	25,902	45,329				942,833 ⁽⁷⁾
	Bonus	N/A		35,156	187,500	292,969							
James McGeever	Option	3/07/11	3/07/11							21,249	29.32		327,487
	RSU	3/07/11	3/07/11							11,147			326,830
	PSU	3/07/11	3/07/11				5,582	22,329	39,076				812,776 ⁽⁸⁾
	Bonus	N/A		37,500	200,000	312,500							