

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 29, 2008

or

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 001-33170



NETLIST, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization

95-4812784

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

51 Discovery, Irvine, CA 92618

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(949) 435-0025

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

The number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date:

Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share
19,855,411 shares outstanding at April 30, 2008

NETLIST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 29, 2008

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

NETLIST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(in thousands)

	<u>March 29,</u> <u>2008</u>	<u>December 29,</u> <u>2007</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,906	\$ 7,182
Investments in marketable securities	15,565	15,573
Accounts receivable, net	7,901	12,034
Inventories	3,592	3,333
Income taxes receivable	1,911	708
Deferred taxes	3,128	3,464
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	663	392
Total current assets	<u>41,666</u>	<u>42,686</u>
Property and equipment, net	8,002	8,191
Deferred taxes	1,473	1,065
Long-term investments in marketable securities	5,966	7,814
Other assets	590	600
Total assets	<u>\$ 57,697</u>	<u>\$ 60,356</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 6,694	\$ 6,697
Revolving line of credit	3,234	4,872
Current portion of long-term debt	637	740
Current portion of deferred gain on sale and leaseback transaction	118	118
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	2,477	2,872
Total current liabilities	<u>13,160</u>	<u>15,299</u>
Long-term debt, net of current portion	514	638
Deferred gain on sale and leaseback transaction, net of current portion	196	226
Total liabilities	<u>13,870</u>	<u>16,163</u>
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock	20	20
Additional paid-in capital	68,385	68,109
Accumulated deficit	(24,483)	(23,899)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(95)	(37)
Total stockholders' equity	<u>43,827</u>	<u>44,193</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 57,697</u>	<u>\$ 60,356</u>

See accompanying notes.

NETLIST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 29, 2008	March 31, 2007
Net sales	\$ 13,104	\$ 37,538
Cost of sales(1)	9,973	32,089
Gross profit	3,131	5,449
Operating expenses:		
Research and development(1)	1,576	1,067
Selling, general and administrative(1)	3,468	3,704
Total operating expenses	5,044	4,771
Operating income (loss)	(1,913)	678
Other income (expense):		
Interest income (expense), net	239	(48)
Other income (expense), net	(91)	1
Total other income (expense), net	148	(47)
Income (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes	(1,765)	631
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(1,181)	—
Net income (loss)	\$ (584)	\$ 631
Net income (loss) per common share:		
Basic	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.03
Diluted	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.03
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:		
Basic	19,820	19,624
Diluted	19,820	21,425

(1) Amounts include stock-based compensation expense as follows:

Cost of sales	\$ 14	\$ 64
Research and development	23	46
Selling, general and administrative	207	218

See accompanying notes.

NETLIST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 29, 2008	March 31, 2007
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ (584)	\$ 631
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	527	254
Amortization of deferred gain on sale and leaseback transaction	(30)	(30)
Deferred income taxes	(72)	(402)
Impairment of long-lived assets	—	114
Stock-based compensation	244	328
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	4,133	5,670
Inventories	(259)	6,093
Income taxes receivable	(1,203)	—
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(271)	91
Other assets	10	(310)
Accounts payable	(3)	(6,172)
Income taxes payable	—	(598)
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(395)	(796)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>2,097</u>	<u>4,873</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of property and equipment	(338)	(449)
Purchase of investments in marketable securities	(6,377)	(30,618)
Proceeds from maturities of investments in marketable securities	7,150	14,400
Proceeds from sales of investments in marketable securities	1,025	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>1,460</u>	<u>(16,667)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowings on lines of credit	18,191	40,174
Payments on lines of credit	(19,829)	(47,386)
Payments on debt	(227)	(388)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	—	113
Tax benefit from exercise of warrants	32	—
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(1,833)</u>	<u>(7,487)</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,724	(19,281)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	7,182	30,975
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 8,906</u>	<u>\$ 11,694</u>

See accompanying notes.

NETLIST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 29, 2008

NOTE 1—DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Netlist, Inc. (the “Company” or “Netlist”) was incorporated on June 12, 2000 in Delaware. Netlist designs and manufactures high performance memory subsystems for the server, high performance computing and communications markets. The Company’s solutions are targeted at applications where memory plays a key role in meeting system performance requirements.

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and with the instructions to Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) Form 10-Q and Article 10 of SEC Regulation S-X. These financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. Therefore, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 29, 2007, included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 29, 2008.

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein are unaudited; however, they contain all normal recurring accruals and adjustments that, in the opinion of the Company’s management, are necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial position of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries as of March 29, 2008 and December 29, 2007, the consolidated results of its operations for the three months ended March 29, 2008 and March 31, 2007, and the consolidated cash flows for the three months ended March 29, 2008 and March 31, 2007. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The results of operations for the three months ended March 29, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year or any future interim periods.

Fiscal Year

The Company operates under a 52/53-week fiscal year ending on the Saturday closest to December 31. For fiscal 2008, the Company’s fiscal year end is scheduled to be January 3, 2009 and will consist of 53 weeks. Each of the Company’s first three quarters in a fiscal year is comprised of 13 weeks.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of the assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates made by management include, among others, provisions for uncollectible receivables and sales returns, warranty liabilities, valuation of inventories, recoverability of long-lived assets, stock-based compensation expense and realization of deferred tax assets. The Company bases its estimates and assumptions on current facts, historical experience and various other factors that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the accrual of costs and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. The actual results experienced by the Company may differ materially and adversely from the Company’s estimates. To the extent there are material differences between the estimates and the actual results, future results of operations will be affected.

Revenue Recognition

The Company’s revenues primarily consist of product sales of high performance memory subsystems to original equipment manufacturers (“OEMs”). Revenues also include sales of excess inventories to distributors and other users of memory integrated circuits (“ICs”) totaling approximately \$0.1 million and \$1.0 million during the three months ended March 29, 2008 and March 31, 2007, respectively.

The Company recognizes revenues in accordance with the SEC's Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 104, *Revenue Recognition* ("SAB No. 104"). Under the provisions of SAB No. 104, the Company recognizes revenues when there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement, product delivery and acceptance have occurred, the sales price is fixed or determinable, and collectibility of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured.

The Company generally uses customer purchase orders and/or contracts as evidence of an arrangement. Delivery occurs when goods are shipped for customers with FOB Shipping Point terms and upon receipt for customers with FOB Destination terms, at which time title and risk of loss transfer to the customer. Shipping documents are used to verify delivery and customer acceptance. The Company assesses whether the sales price is fixed or determinable based on the payment terms associated with the transaction and whether the sales price is subject to refund. Customers are generally allowed limited rights of return for up to 30 days, except for sales of excess inventories, which contain no right-of-return privileges. Estimated returns are provided for at the time of sale based on historical experience or specific identification of an event necessitating a reserve. The Company offers a standard product warranty to its customers and has no other post-shipment obligations. The Company assesses collectibility based on the creditworthiness of the customer as determined by credit checks and evaluations, as well as the customer's payment history.

A portion of the Company's international shipments are made to third-party inventory warehouses, or hubs, and the Company recognizes revenue when the inventory is pulled from the hub for use in production by the customer. The Company receives a report from the customer on a daily basis indicating the inventories pulled from a hub for use by the customer, and performs a daily reconciliation of inventories shipped to and pulled by the customer to those inventories reflected on the customer's reports to ensure that sales are recognized in the appropriate periods.

All amounts billed to customers related to shipping and handling are classified as revenues, while all costs incurred by the Company for shipping and handling are classified as cost of sales.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist principally of cash and cash equivalents, investments in marketable securities, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses and debt instruments. Investments in marketable securities are comprised of available-for-sale securities that are reported at fair value with the related unrealized gains and losses included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), a component of stockholders' equity, net of tax. Pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*, the fair value of the Company's cash equivalents and investments in marketable securities is determined based on "Level 1" inputs, which consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. The Company believes that the carrying values of all other financial instruments approximate their current values due to their nature and respective durations.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined on an average cost basis which approximates actual cost on a first-in, first-out basis and includes raw materials, labor and manufacturing overhead. At each balance sheet date, the Company evaluates its ending inventories for excess quantities and obsolescence. This evaluation includes an analysis of sales levels by product type. Among other factors, the Company considers historical demand and forecasted demand in relation to the inventory on hand, competitiveness of product offerings, market conditions and product life cycles when determining obsolescence and net realizable value. Provisions are made to reduce excess or obsolete inventories to their estimated net realizable values. Once established, write-downs are considered permanent adjustments to the cost basis of the excess or obsolete inventories.

Warranties

The Company offers warranties generally ranging from one to three years to its customers, other than on sales of excess inventory, depending on the product and negotiated terms of purchase agreements. Such warranties require the Company to repair or replace defective product returned to the Company during such warranty period at no cost to the customer. An estimate by the Company for warranty-related costs is recorded by the Company at the time of sale based on its historical and estimated product return rates and expected repair or replacement costs. Such costs have historically been consistent between periods and in-line with management's expectations. The Company's warranty liability is included as a component of accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for equity issuances to non-employees in accordance with SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation* (“SFAS No. 123”), and Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 96-18, *Accounting for Equity Instruments that are Issued to Other Than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods and Services*. All transactions in which goods or services are the consideration received for the issuance of equity instruments are accounted for based on the fair value of the consideration received or the fair value of the equity instrument issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. The measurement date used to determine the fair value of the equity instrument issued is the earlier of the date on which the third-party performance is complete or the date on which it is probable that performance will occur.

In accordance with SFAS No. 123(R), *Share-Based Payment* (“SFAS No. 123(R)”), employee and director stock-based compensation expense recognized during the period is based on the value of the portion of share-based payment awards that is ultimately expected to vest during the period. Stock-based compensation expense recognized in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations includes (i) compensation expense for share-based payment awards granted prior to, but not yet vested as of December 31, 2005 based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the pro forma provisions of SFAS No. 123 and (ii) compensation expense for the share-based payment awards granted subsequent to December 31, 2005 based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123(R). Given that stock-based compensation expense recognized in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations is based on awards ultimately expected to vest, it has been reduced for estimated forfeitures. SFAS No. 123(R) requires forfeitures to be estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. The estimated average forfeiture rates used by the Company are based on historical forfeiture experience and estimated future forfeitures.

The fair value of stock-based awards to employees and directors is calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The Black-Scholes model requires subjective assumptions regarding future stock price volatility and expected time to exercise, along with assumptions about the risk-free interest rate and expected dividends, which affect the estimated fair values of the Company’s stock-based awards. The expected term of options granted is derived from historical data on employee exercises and post-vesting employment termination behavior. The expected volatility is based on the historical volatilities of the common stock of comparable publicly traded companies based on the Company’s belief that it currently has limited historical data regarding the volatility of its stock price on which to base a meaningful estimate of expected volatility. The risk-free rate selected to value any particular grant is based on the U.S. Treasury rate that corresponds to the expected term of the grant effective as of the date of the grant. The expected dividends assumption is based on the Company’s history and expectation of dividend payouts. These factors could change in the future, affecting the determination of stock-based compensation expense in future periods.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with SFAS No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes* (“SFAS No. 109”). Under SFAS No. 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized to reflect the estimated future tax effects, calculated at currently effective tax rates, of future deductible or taxable amounts attributable to events that have been recognized on a cumulative basis in the consolidated financial statements. A valuation allowance related to a deferred tax asset is recorded when it is more likely than not that some portion of the deferred tax asset will not be realized.

The Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes—An Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109* (“FIN 48”) on December 31, 2006, the first day of its fiscal 2007. FIN 48 seeks to reduce the diversity in practice associated with certain aspects of measurement and recognition in accounting for income taxes. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement requirement for the financial statement recognition of a tax position that has been taken or is expected to be taken on a tax return and also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. Under FIN 48 the Company may only recognize or continue to recognize tax positions that meet a “more likely than not” threshold.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company’s operations in the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) are subject to various political, geographical and economic risks and uncertainties inherent to conducting business in China. These include, but are not limited to, (i) potential changes in economic conditions in the region, (ii) managing a local workforce that may subject the Company to uncertainties or certain regulatory policies and (iii) changes in other policies of the Chinese governmental and regulatory agencies. Additionally, the Chinese government controls the procedures by which its local currency, the Chinese Renminbi (“RMB”), is converted into other currencies. If changes or restrictions in the conversion of RMB are instituted, the Company’s operations and operating results may be negatively impacted.

Due to recent disruptions of, and the resulting reduced liquidity in certain financial markets, two of the Company's marketable securities investments in AAA rated auction rate securities with a total purchased cost of \$2.0 million experienced failed auctions during the fourth quarter of 2007 and first quarter of 2008. Due to the failed auctions, the Company was unable to sell the securities at their respective costs, resulting in a decrease in fair value which has been recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss. These investments have been classified as long-term investments in marketable securities in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets as of March 29, 2008 and December 29, 2007. As of March 29, 2008, the unrealized losses on these two investments totaled approximately \$0.2 million. The Company has concluded that the unrealized losses on these investments are temporary because (i) the Company believes that the decline in market value that has occurred is due to general market conditions, (ii) the auction rate securities continue to be of a high credit quality and interest is paid as due and (iii) the Company has the intent and ability to hold these investments until a recovery in market value occurs. The fair value of these securities could change significantly in the future and the Company may be required to record other-than-temporary impairment charges or additional unrealized losses in future periods.

Foreign Currency Remeasurement

The functional currency of the Company's foreign subsidiary in the PRC is the U.S. dollar. The local currency financial statements of this subsidiary are remeasured into U.S. dollars using the current exchange rate for monetary assets and liabilities and the historical exchange rate for nonmonetary assets and liabilities. Expenses are remeasured using the average exchange rate for the period, except items related to nonmonetary assets and liabilities, which are remeasured using historical exchange rates. All remeasurement gains and losses are included in determining net income (loss).

Net Income (Loss) Per Share

Basic net income (loss) per share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted-average shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net income (loss) by the weighted-average shares and dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period. Dilutive potential shares consist of dilutive shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding stock options and warrants computed using the treasury stock method.

NOTE 3—SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Inventories

Inventories consist of the following (in thousands):

	<u>March 29, 2008</u>	<u>December 29, 2007</u>
Raw materials	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,878
Work in process	714	425
Finished goods	1,278	1,030
	<u>\$ 3,592</u>	<u>\$ 3,333</u>

Warranty Liability

The following table summarizes the activity related to the warranty liability (in thousands):

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>	
	<u>March 29, 2008</u>	<u>March 31, 2007</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 353	\$ 298
Charged to costs and expenses	26	77
Usage	(16)	(54)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 363</u>	<u>\$ 321</u>

The warranty liability is included as a component of accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Facility Relocation Costs

The following table summarizes the activity related to the Company's accrual for facility relocation costs during the three months ended March 29, 2008 (in thousands):

	<u>Three Months Ended March 29, 2008</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 103
Net payments	(14)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 89</u>

The liability for facility relocation costs is included as a component of accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The components of comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes, consist of the following (in thousands):

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>	
	<u>March 29, 2008</u>	<u>March 31, 2007</u>
Net income (loss)	\$ (584)	\$ 631
Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Change in net unrealized gain (loss) on investments, net of tax	(45)	4
Reclassification adjustment for net realized gain included in net loss	(13)	—
Total comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ (642)</u>	<u>\$ 635</u>

Accumulated other comprehensive loss reflected on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets at March 29, 2008 and December 29, 2007 represents accumulated net unrealized losses on investments in marketable securities.

Computation of Net Income (Loss) Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per share, including the reconciliation of the numerator and denominator used in the calculation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per share (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended	
	March 29, 2008	March 31, 2007
Basic net income (loss) per share:		
Numerator: Net income (loss)	\$ (584)	\$ 631
Denominator: Weighted-average common shares outstanding, basic	19,820	19,624
Basic net income (loss) per share	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.03
Diluted net income (loss) per share:		
Numerator: Net income (loss)	\$ (584)	\$ 631
Weighted-average common shares outstanding, basic	19,820	19,624
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Stock options and warrants	—	1,801
Denominator: Weighted-average common shares outstanding, diluted	19,820	21,425
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.03

All potentially dilutive common share equivalents of approximately 840,000 shares have been excluded from the diluted net loss per share calculation for the three months ended March 29, 2008 as their effect would be anti-dilutive for the period then ended.

Major Customers

The Company's product sales have historically been concentrated in a small number of customers. The following table sets forth sales to customers comprising 10% or more of the Company's total revenues for the periods presented:

	Three Months Ended	
	March 29, 2008	March 31, 2007
Customer:		
Dell	74 %	38 %
Hewlett Packard	17 %	31 %
IBM	—	11 %

The Company's accounts receivable are concentrated with two customers at March 29, 2008 representing approximately 74% and 21% of aggregate gross receivables. A significant reduction in sales to, or the inability to collect receivables from, a significant customer could have a material adverse impact on the Company.

NOTE 4—CREDIT AGREEMENT

In May 2008, the Company executed the Ninth Amendment to its Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement (the "Ninth Amendment"). Among other things, the Ninth Amendment revised certain minimum profitability financial covenant requirements and also eliminated the Company's previous minimum monthly book net worth financial covenant requirement. Additionally, the Company's nonrevolving equipment financing line of credit was revised to allow the Company to borrow up to an additional maximum of \$0.9 million to finance up to 80% of the cost of equipment purchases through the end of fiscal 2008. Principal on any of these additional borrowings is scheduled to be repaid in 42 equal monthly installments commencing January 1, 2009. Interest on the Company's existing and future equipment line of credit advances is payable monthly at the prime rate. The Ninth Amendment is effective as of the beginning of the Company's second quarter of 2008.

The following table presents details of interest expense related to borrowings on the line of credit, along with certain other applicable information (in thousands):

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>	
	<u>March 29, 2008</u>	<u>March 31, 2007</u>
Interest expense	\$ 60	\$ 390
	<u>March 29, 2008</u>	<u>December 29, 2007</u>
Outstanding borrowings on the revolving line of credit	\$ 3,234	\$ 4,872
Borrowing availability under the revolving line of credit	\$ 4,047	\$ 6,366

Any borrowings under the Company's revolving and equipment lines of credit are collateralized by a general first priority lien against all of the Company's assets, both tangible and intangible.

NOTE 5—LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following (in thousands):

	<u>March 29, 2008</u>	<u>December 29, 2007</u>
Equipment note payable to bank	\$ 775	\$ 872
Notes payable to others	58	74
Obligations under capital leases	318	432
	<u>1,151</u>	<u>1,378</u>
Less current portion	(637)	(740)
	<u>\$ 514</u>	<u>\$ 638</u>

Interest expense related to long-term debt is presented in the following table (in thousands):

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>	
	<u>March 29, 2008</u>	<u>March 31, 2007</u>
Interest expense	\$ 37	\$ 57

NOTE 6—INCOME TAXES

The following table sets forth the Company's provision (benefit) for income taxes, along with the corresponding effective tax rates (in thousands, except percentages):

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>	
	<u>March 29, 2008</u>	<u>March 31, 2007</u>
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	\$ (1,181)	\$ —
Effective tax rate	<u>(67)%</u>	<u>—%</u>

The difference between the Company's effective tax rate for the three months ended March 29, 2008 and the 35% federal statutory rate is primarily attributable to certain permanent differences being a larger percentage of the Company's estimated annualized pre-tax income. The permanent difference dollar amounts are consistent with the prior year. The difference in the Company's effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and the federal statutory rate is primarily based on the effect of research and development credits and the Company's annualized projected pre-tax income at that time.

NOTE 7—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Federal Securities Class Action

Beginning in May 2007, the Company, certain of its officers and directors, and the Company's underwriters were named as defendants in four purported class action shareholder complaints, two of which were filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, and two of which were filed in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California. These purported class action lawsuits were filed on behalf of persons and entities who purchased or otherwise acquired the Company's common stock pursuant or traceable to the Company's November 30, 2006 Initial Public Offering (the "IPO"). The lawsuits have been consolidated into a single action—*Belodoff v. Netlist, Inc.*, Lead Case No. SACV07-677 DOC (MLGx)—which is pending in the Central District of California. Lead Plaintiff filed the Consolidated Complaint on November 5, 2007. Generally, the complaint alleges that the Registration Statement issued by the Company in connection with the IPO contained untrue statements of material fact or omissions of material fact in violation of Sections 11 and 15 of Securities Act of 1933. Defendants filed their motions to dismiss the complaint on January 9, 2008. The hearing on Defendants' motions to dismiss was held on April 28, 2008, at which time the court took the matter under submission. The Company believes that the allegations lack merit and intends to vigorously defend all claims asserted. However, at this time, the Company is unable to form a professional judgment that an unfavorable outcome is either probable or remote, and it is not possible to assess whether or not the outcome of these proceedings will or will not have a material adverse effect on the Company. If an unfavorable outcome should eventually occur, the Company is not at this time able to estimate the amount or range of possible loss.

California Derivative Action

In August 2007, a derivative lawsuit was filed in California Superior Court for County of Orange—*Smith v. Hong*, Case No. 07CC01359—against certain of the Company's officers and directors. This action contains factual allegations similar to those of the federal class action lawsuit described above, but the plaintiff in this case also asserts claims for violations of California's insider trading laws, breaches of fiduciary duty, abuse of control, gross mismanagement, waste of corporate assets, and unjust enrichment. The plaintiff seeks unspecified damages, equitable and/or injunctive relief and disgorgement of all profits, benefits and other compensation obtained by the defendants. The defendants in this action have not responded to the complaint. Pursuant to a stipulation, the parties agreed to temporarily stay the action pending a decision on the defendants' motions to dismiss in the federal securities class action. The parties also agreed that twenty days after the court in the federal securities class action issues a final ruling as to the motions to dismiss brought in that action, the parties will meet and confer regarding the time for defendants to respond to the complaint in this derivative action. The Company believes that the allegations lack merit and intends to vigorously defend all claims asserted. At this time, however, the Company is unable to form a professional judgment that an unfavorable outcome is either probable or remote. Moreover, if an unfavorable outcome should eventually occur, the Company is not at this time able to estimate the amount or range of possible loss. In addition, the Company has received correspondence from counsel for a purported shareholder requesting that the Company take actions to investigate and remedy alleged wrongdoing by unidentified former and current officers and/or directors based on allegations similar to those in the *Smith v. Hong* derivative case. The Company is evaluating its response to this request.

Other Obligations

During its normal course of business, the Company has made certain indemnities, commitments and guarantees under which it may be required to make payments in relation to certain transactions. These include (i) intellectual property indemnities to the Company's customers and licensees in connection with the use, sales and/or license of Company products; (ii) indemnities to vendors and service providers pertaining to claims based on the negligence or willful misconduct of the Company; (iii) indemnities involving the accuracy of representations and warranties in certain contracts; (iv) indemnities to directors and officers of the Company to the maximum extent permitted under the laws of the State of Delaware; and (v) certain real estate leases, under which the Company may be required to indemnify property owners for environmental and other liabilities, and other claims arising from the Company's use of the applicable premises. The duration of these indemnities, commitments and guarantees varies and, in certain cases, may be indefinite. The majority of these indemnities, commitments and guarantees do not provide for any limitation of the maximum potential for future payments the Company could be obligated to make. Historically, the Company has not been obligated to make significant payments for these obligations, and no liabilities have been recorded for these indemnities, commitments and guarantees in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

NOTE 8—STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

Common Stock Options

A summary of common stock option activity as of and for the three months ended March 29, 2008 is presented below (shares in thousands):

	Number of Shares	Weighted- Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding at December 29, 2007	3,746	\$ 3.06
Options granted	395	1.88
Options exercised	—	—
Options cancelled	(288)	2.38
Options outstanding at March 29, 2008	<u>3,853</u>	<u>\$ 2.99</u>

The following table presents details of the assumptions used to calculate the weighted-average grant date fair value of common stock options granted by the Company:

	Three Months Ended	
	March 29, 2008	March 31, 2007
Expected term (in years)	5.4	5.4
Expected volatility	80 %	80 %
Risk-free interest rate	3.02 %	4.65 %
Expected dividends	—	—
Weighted-average grant date fair value per share	<u>\$ 1.27</u>	<u>\$ 6.07</u>

At March 29, 2008, the amount of unearned stock-based compensation currently estimated to be expensed from fiscal 2008 through fiscal 2012 related to unvested common stock options is approximately \$3.2 million, net of estimated forfeitures. The weighted-average period over which the unearned stock-based compensation is expected to be recognized is approximately 2.7 years. If there are any modifications or cancellations of the underlying unvested common stock options, the Company may be required to accelerate, increase or cancel any remaining unearned stock-based compensation expense. Future stock-based compensation expense and unearned stock-based compensation will increase to the extent that the Company grants additional common stock options or other equity awards.

Warrants

A summary of activity with respect to outstanding warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock as of and for the three months ended March 29, 2008 is presented below (shares in thousands):

	Number of Shares	Weighted- Average Exercise Price
Warrants outstanding at December 29, 2007	318	\$ 1.01
Warrants granted	—	—
Warrants exercised	(97)	1.00
Warrants cancelled	(203)	1.00
Warrants outstanding and exercisable at March 29, 2008	<u>18</u>	<u>\$ 1.25</u>

In February 2008, certain warrant holders exercised 300,000 warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock, whereby the Company issued approximately 97,000 shares of common stock pursuant to a net issue election and effectively received approximately 203,000 shares back from the warrant holders as consideration in lieu of cash for the exercised warrants. The 203,000 shares were forfeited on the exercise date.

NOTE 9—SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The Company operates in one reportable segment: the design and manufacture of high-performance memory subsystems for the server, high-performance computing and communications markets. The Company evaluates financial performance on a Company-wide basis.

At March 29, 2008, approximately \$3.4 million of the Company's net long-lived assets were located outside the United States in the PRC.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Cautionary Statement

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the related notes thereto contained in Part I, Item 1 of this Report. The information contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is not a complete description of our business or the risks associated with an investment in our common stock. We urge you to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made by us in this Report and in our other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2007 and subsequent reports on Form 8-K, which discuss our business in greater detail.

This Report, along with similar discussions in our other SEC filings, describe some of the important risks that may affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. You should carefully consider those risks, in addition to the other information in this Report and in our other filings with the SEC, before deciding to purchase, hold or sell our common stock.

This Report contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties, estimates and assumptions. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Therefore, our actual results could differ materially and adversely from those expressed in any forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. We undertake no obligation to revise or update publicly any forward-looking statements for any reason.

Overview

We design, manufacture and sell high performance memory subsystems for the server, high performance computing and communications markets. Our memory subsystems consist of dynamic random access memory integrated circuits, or DRAM ICs, NAND and other components assembled on a printed circuit board, or PCB. We engage with our original equipment manufacturer, or OEM, customers from the earliest stages of new product definition, which provides us unique insight into their full range of system architecture and performance requirements. This close collaboration has also allowed us to develop a significant level of systems expertise. We leverage a portfolio of proprietary technologies and design techniques, including efficient planar design, alternative packaging techniques and custom semiconductor logic, to deliver memory subsystems with high memory density, small form factor, high signal integrity, attractive thermal characteristics and low cost per bit.

Consistent with the concentrated nature of the OEM customer base in our target markets, a small number of large customers have historically accounted for a significant portion of our net sales. Dell and Hewlett Packard represented approximately 74% and 17%, respectively, of our net sales for the three months ended March 29, 2008. Dell, Hewlett Packard and IBM represented approximately 38%, 31% and 11%, respectively, of our net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2007. Net sales to some of our OEM customers include memory modules that are qualified by us directly with the OEM customer and sold to electronic manufacturing services providers, or EMSs, for incorporation into products manufactured exclusively for the OEM customer. These net sales to EMSs have historically fluctuated period by period as a portion of the total net sales to these OEM customers. Net sales to Hon Hai Precision Industry Co. Ltd., an EMS that purchases memory modules from us for incorporation into products manufactured exclusively for Dell, represented approximately 35% of net sales to Dell for the three months ended March 29, 2008 and approximately 76% of net sales to Dell for the three months ended March 31, 2007. Net sales to Kingston Technology Company, Inc., and to International Systems Technology Co. Ltd., both EMSs that purchase memory modules from us for incorporation into products manufactured exclusively for IBM, represented approximately 31% and 19%, respectively, of net sales to IBM for the three months ended March 31, 2007.

Key Business Metrics

The following describes certain line items in our statements of operations that are important to management's assessment of our financial performance:

Net Sales. Net sales consist primarily of sales of our high performance memory subsystems, net of a provision for estimated returns under our right of return policies, which generally range up to 30 days. We generally do not have long-term sales agreements with our customers. Although OEM customers typically provide us with non-binding forecasts of future product demand over specific periods of time, they generally place orders with us approximately two weeks in advance of scheduled delivery. Selling prices are typically negotiated monthly, based on competitive market conditions and the current price of DRAM ICs and NAND. Purchase orders generally have no cancellation or rescheduling penalty provisions. We often ship our products to our customers' international manufacturing sites. All of our sales to date, however, are denominated in U.S. dollars. We also sell excess component inventory of DRAM ICs and NAND to distributors and other users of memory ICs. We expect that component inventory sales will continue to decrease as a percentage of net sales in future periods as we diversify our customer base and therefore are able to use components in a wider range of memory subsystems.

Cost of Sales. Our cost of sales includes the cost of materials, manufacturing costs, depreciation and amortization of equipment, inventory valuation provisions, stock-based compensation and occupancy costs and other allocated fixed costs. The DRAM ICs and NAND incorporated into our products constitute a significant portion of our cost of sales, and thus our cost of sales will fluctuate based on the current price of DRAM ICs and NAND. We attempt to pass through such DRAM IC and NAND cost fluctuations to our customers by frequently renegotiating pricing prior to the placement of their purchase orders. To the extent we are successful, a large majority of our product cost is variable, and thus our cost of sales and gross margin percentages may not be significantly impacted by changes in sales volume. However, the sales prices of our memory subsystems can also fluctuate due to competitive situations unrelated to the pricing of DRAM ICs and NAND, which will affect gross margins. The gross margin on our sales of excess component DRAM IC and NAND inventory is much lower than the gross margin on our sales of our memory subsystems. As a result, a decrease in DRAM IC and NAND inventory sales as a percentage of our overall sales would result in an improved overall gross margin. We assess the valuation of our inventories on a monthly basis and record a provision to cost of sales as necessary to reduce inventories to the lower of cost or net realizable value.

Research and Development. Research and development expense consists primarily of employee and independent contractor compensation and related costs, stock-based compensation, computer-aided design software licenses, reference design development costs, patent-related fees, depreciation or rental of evaluation equipment, and occupancy and other allocated overhead costs. Also included in research and development expense are the costs of material and overhead related to the production of engineering samples of new products under development or products used solely in the research and development process. Our customers typically do not separately compensate us for design and engineering work involved in developing application-specific products for them. All research and development costs are expensed as incurred. As we continue to develop additional proprietary technologies, we anticipate that research and development expenditures will increase.

Selling, General and Administrative. Selling, general and administrative expenses consist primarily of employee salaries and related costs, stock-based compensation, independent sales representative commissions, professional services, promotional and other selling and marketing expenses, and occupancy and other allocated overhead costs. A significant portion of our selling efforts is directed at building relationships with OEMs and other customers and working through the product approval and qualification process with them. Therefore, the cost of material and overhead related to products manufactured for qualification is included in selling expenses. As we continue to service existing and penetrate new customers, we anticipate that our sales and marketing expenses will increase. We also anticipate that our general and administrative expenses related to accounting and legal expenses associated with our ongoing public reporting obligations will generally remain consistent until such time that we are required to obtain attestation services from our independent registered public accounting firm with respect to our internal control over financial reporting, the result of which will increase such expenses in future periods.

Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes. Our income tax provision (benefit) is based on the statutory federal tax rate of 35% and is typically impacted by state taxes and permanent book-tax differences.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of net sales and expenses during the reporting period. By their nature, these estimates and assumptions are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty. We base our estimates on our historical experience, knowledge of current conditions and our beliefs of

what could occur in the future considering available information. We review our estimates on an on-going basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates, which may result in material adverse effects on our operating results and financial position. We believe the following critical accounting policies involve the more significant assumptions and estimates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements:

Revenue Recognition. We recognize revenues in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, *Revenue Recognition*, or SAB No. 104. Under the provisions of SAB No. 104, we recognize revenues when there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement, product delivery and acceptance have occurred, the sales price is fixed or determinable, and collectibility of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured.

We generally use customer purchase orders and/or contracts as evidence of an arrangement. Delivery occurs when goods are shipped for customers with FOB Shipping Point terms and upon receipt for customers with FOB Destination terms, at which time title and risk of loss transfer to the customer. Shipping documents are used to verify delivery and customer acceptance. We assess whether the sales price is fixed or determinable based on the payment terms associated with the transaction and whether the sales price is subject to refund.

Customers are generally allowed limited rights of return for up to 30 days, except for sales of excess inventories, which contain no right-of-return privileges. Estimated returns are provided for at the time of sale based on historical experience or specific identification of an event necessitating a reserve. We offer a standard product warranty to our customers and have no other post-shipment obligations. While these returns have historically been within our expectations and the provisions established, we cannot guarantee that we will continue to experience similar return rates in the future. Any significant increase in product failure rates and the resulting product returns could have a material adverse effect on our operating results for the period or periods in which such returns materialize.

We assess collectibility based on the creditworthiness of the customer as determined by credit checks and evaluations, as well as the customer's payment history. A portion of our international shipments are made to third party inventory warehouses, or hubs, and we recognize revenue when the inventory is pulled from the hub for use in production by the customer. We receive a report from the customer on a daily basis indicating the inventories pulled from a hub for use by the customer, and perform a daily reconciliation of inventories shipped to and pulled by the customer to those inventories reflected on the customer's reports to ensure that sales are recognized in the appropriate periods. We have historically had good visibility into the inventories on-hand at hub locations and also what our customers intend to pull within each reporting period. However, if a customer does not pull our inventory from its hub in accordance with the schedule it originally provided to us, our predicted future revenues could vary from our forecasts and our results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. Additionally, since we own inventories that are physically located in hubs, our ability to effectively manage inventory levels may be impaired, causing our inventory turns to decrease, which would increase expenses associated with excess and obsolete inventories and negatively impact our cash flow.

All amounts billed to customers related to shipping and handling are classified as net sales, while all costs incurred by us for shipping and handling are classified as cost of sales.

Warranty Reserve. We offer warranties on our memory subsystems generally ranging from one to three years, depending on the product and negotiated terms of purchase agreements with our customers. Such warranties require us to repair or replace defective product returned to us during such warranty period at no cost to the customer. Our estimates for warranty-related costs are recorded at the time of sale based on historical and estimated future product return rates and expected repair or replacement costs. While such costs have historically been within our expectations and the provisions established, unexpected changes in failure rates could have a material adverse impact on us, requiring additional warranty reserves, and adversely affecting our gross profit and gross margins.

Accounts Receivable. We perform credit evaluations of our customers' financial condition and limit the amount of credit extended to our customers as deemed necessary, but generally require no collateral. We continuously monitor collections and payments from our customers and maintain a provision for estimated credit losses based upon our historical experience and any specific customer collection issues that we have identified. Generally, these credit losses have been within our expectations and the provisions established. However, we cannot guarantee that we will continue to experience credit loss rates similar to those we have experienced in the past.

Our accounts receivable are highly concentrated among a small number of customers, and a significant change in the liquidity or financial position of one of these customers could have a material adverse effect on the collectibility of our accounts receivable, our liquidity and our future operating results.

Inventories. We value our inventories at the lower of the actual cost to purchase or manufacture the inventory or the net realizable value of the inventory. Cost is determined on an average cost basis which approximates actual cost on a first-in, first-out basis and includes raw materials, labor and manufacturing overhead. We regularly review inventory quantities on hand and on order and record a provision for excess and obsolete inventories based primarily on our estimated forecast of product demand and production requirements for the next three to six months. In addition, we consider changes in the market value of DRAM ICs and NAND in determining the net realizable value of our raw material inventory. Once established, any write downs are considered permanent adjustments to the cost basis of our inventories. A significant decrease in demand for our products could result in an increase in the amount of excess inventory quantities on hand. In addition, our estimates of future product demand may prove to be inaccurate, in which case we may have understated or overstated the provision required for excess and obsolete inventory. In the future, if our inventories are determined to be overvalued, we would be required to recognize additional expense in our cost of sales at the time of such determination. Likewise, if our inventories are determined to be undervalued, we may have over-reported our costs of sales in previous periods and would be required to recognize additional gross profit at the time such inventories are sold. In addition, should the market value of DRAM ICs and NAND decrease significantly, we may be required to lower our selling prices to reflect the lower cost of our raw materials. If such price decreases reduce the net realizable value of our inventories to less than our cost, we would be required to recognize additional expense in our cost of sales in the same period. Although we make every reasonable effort to ensure the accuracy of our forecasts of future product demand, any significant unanticipated changes in demand, technological developments or the market value of DRAM ICs and NAND could have a material effect on the value of our inventories and our reported operating results.

Long-Lived Assets. We review the recoverability of the carrying value of long-lived assets on an annual basis or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of these assets is determined based upon the forecasted undiscounted future net cash flows from the operations to which the assets relate, utilizing our best estimates, appropriate assumptions and projections at the time. These projected future cash flows may vary significantly over time as a result of increased competition, changes in technology, fluctuations in demand, consolidation of our customers and reductions in average selling prices. If the carrying value is determined not to be recoverable from future operating cash flows, the asset is deemed impaired and an impairment loss is recognized to the extent the carrying value exceeds the estimated fair market value of the asset.

Stock-Based Compensation. We account for equity issuances to non-employees in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards, or SFAS, No. 123, *Accounting for Stock Based Compensation*, and Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 96-18, *Accounting for Equity Instruments that are Issued to Other Than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods and Services*. All transactions in which goods or services are the consideration received for the issuance of equity instruments are accounted for based on the fair value of the consideration received or the fair value of the equity instrument issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. The measurement date used to determine the fair value of the equity instrument issued is the earlier of the date on which the third-party performance is complete or the date on which it is probable that performance will occur.

On January 1, 2006, we adopted SFAS No. 123(R), *Share-Based Payment*, or SFAS No. 123(R), which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all share-based payment awards made to our employees and directors based on estimated fair values. We adopted SFAS No. 123(R) using the modified prospective transition method, which requires the application of the accounting standard as of January 1, 2006, the first day of our fiscal year 2006. In accordance with the modified prospective transition method, our consolidated financial statements for prior periods have not been restated to reflect, and do not include, the impact of SFAS No. 123(R).

We currently use the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of stock-based awards. While this model meets the requirements of SFAS No. 123(R), the estimated fair values generated by it may not be indicative of the actual fair values of our stock-based awards as it does not consider certain factors important to those awards to employees, such as continued employment and periodic vesting requirements as well as limited transferability. The Black-Scholes model requires subjective assumptions regarding future stock price volatility and expected time to exercise, along with assumptions about the risk-free interest rate and expected dividends, all of which affect the estimated fair values of our stock-based awards. The expected term of options granted is derived from historical data on employee exercises and post-vesting employment termination behavior. The expected volatility is based on the historical volatilities of the common stock of comparable publicly traded companies based on our belief that we currently have limited historical data regarding the volatility of our stock price on which to base a meaningful estimate of expected volatility. The risk-free rate selected to value any particular grant is based on the U.S. Treasury rate that corresponds to the expected term of the grant effective as of the date of the grant. The expected dividends assumption is based on our history and expectation of dividend payouts. We evaluate the assumptions used to value stock-based awards on a quarterly basis. If factors change and we employ different assumptions, stock-based compensation expense may differ significantly from what we have recorded in the past.

The value of the portion of stock-based awards that are ultimately expected to vest is recognized as expense over the requisite service periods in our financial statements in fiscal 2006 and thereafter. As stock-based compensation expense recognized in our financial statements is based on awards ultimately expected to vest, it has been reduced for estimated forfeitures. SFAS No. 123(R) requires forfeitures to be estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. If there are any modifications or cancellations of the underlying unvested stock-based awards, we may be required to accelerate, increase or cancel any remaining unearned stock-based compensation expense. Future stock-based compensation expense and unearned stock-based compensation will increase to the extent that we grant additional stock-based awards.

Income Taxes. We recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities based on the differences between the financial statement carrying values and the tax bases of assets and liabilities. We regularly review our deferred tax assets for recoverability and establish a valuation allowance, when determined necessary, based on historical taxable income, projected future taxable income, and the expected timing of the reversals of existing temporary differences. If we operate at a loss for an extended period of time or are unable to generate sufficient future taxable income, or if there is a material change in the actual effective tax rates or time period within which the underlying temporary differences become taxable or deductible, we could be required to record a valuation allowance against all or a significant portion of our deferred tax assets which could substantially increase our effective tax rate for such period. Any significant changes in statutory tax rates or the amount of our valuation allowance could have a material effect on the value of our deferred tax assets and liabilities, and our reported financial results. Additionally, we adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes—An Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109*, or FIN 48, on December 31, 2006, the first day of fiscal 2007. FIN 48 seeks to reduce the diversity in practice associated with certain aspects of measurement and recognition in accounting for income taxes. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement requirement for the financial statement recognition of a tax position that has been taken or is expected to be taken on a tax return and also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. Under FIN 48 we may only recognize or continue to recognize tax positions that meet a “more likely than not” threshold.

The application of tax laws and regulations is subject to legal and factual interpretation, judgment and uncertainty. Tax laws and regulations themselves are subject to change as a result of changes in fiscal policy, changes in legislation, the evolution of regulations and court rulings. Therefore, the actual liability for U.S. or foreign taxes may be materially different from our estimates, which could result in the need to record additional tax liabilities or potentially reverse previously recorded tax liabilities.

Results of Operations

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

	Three Months Ended	
	March 29, 2008	March 31, 2007
Net sales	100 %	100 %
Cost of sales	76	85
Gross profit	24	15
Operating expenses:		
Research and development	12	3
Selling, general and administrative	26	10
Total operating expenses	38	13
Operating income (loss)	(15)	2
Other income (expense):		
Interest income (expense), net	2	—
Other income (expense), net	—	—
Total other income (expense), net	2	—
Income (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes	(13)	2
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(9)	—
Net income (loss)	(4) %	2 %

Three Months Ended March 29, 2008 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2007

Net Sales, Cost of Sales and Gross Profit

The following table presents net sales, cost of sales and gross profit for the three months ended March 29, 2008 and March 31, 2007 (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three Months Ended		Increase (Decrease)	% Change
	March 29, 2008	March 31, 2007		
Net sales	\$ 13,104	\$ 37,538	\$ (24,434)	(65) %
Cost of sales	9,973	32,089	(22,116)	(69) %
Gross profit	\$ 3,131	\$ 5,449	\$ (2,318)	(43) %
Gross margin	24 %	15 %	9 %	

Net Sales. The overall decrease in our net sales was primarily driven by the slower than expected growth in sales of certain of our flash and high density server modules.

The decrease in net sales in the three months ended March 29, 2008 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2007 resulted primarily from decreases of approximately (i) \$9.6 million in sales of laptop personal computer memory subsystems, (ii) \$7.9 million in sales of memory subsystems used to control Redundant Arrays of Independent Disks, or RAIDs, (iii) \$3.5 million in sales of our very low profile memory subsystems, and (iv) \$2.0 million in sales of our Double Data Rate, or DDR, and DDR2 memory subsystems.

Sales of our component inventory to distributors and other users of memory ICs represented approximately 0.4% and 3% of net sales for the three months ended March 29, 2008 and March 31, 2007, respectively. Component inventory sales have decreased as a percentage of net sales as a result of our efforts to diversify our customer base which has resulted in our ability to use components in a wider range of memory subsystems.

Gross Profit and Gross Margin. Gross profit for the three months ended March 29, 2008 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2007 decreased primarily due to the 65% decrease in net sales between the two periods. The increase in gross margin for the three months ended March 29, 2008 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2007 is partially due to general stabilization of DRAM IC market prices during the first quarter of 2008, whereas during the first quarter of 2007, we incurred a loss of approximately \$1.6 million for slow-moving and lower-of-cost-or-market value

inventory adjustments due primarily to the significant decreases in the market price of DRAM ICs during that period. The increase is also a result of certain shifts in product mix that provide for higher margins. Additionally, in 2008 we have begun to realize certain benefits and cost savings of having transitioned a significant portion of our production manufacturing volume over the last two quarters to our facility in the People's Republic of China.

Should the market prices of DRAM ICs and/or NAND decline in future periods, or should our product sales mix shift more toward lower margin products such as laptop memory, our gross profit, gross margin and overall operating results could be adversely affected.

Research and Development .

The following table presents research and development expenses for the three months ended March 29, 2008 and March 31, 2007 (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three Months Ended		Increase	%
	March 29, 2008	March 31, 2007		
Research and development	\$ 1,576	\$ 1,067	\$ 509	48 %

The increase in research and development expense in the three months ended March 29, 2008 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2007 resulted primarily from increases of (i) \$0.4 million in personnel-related expenses as a result of an increase in the number of employees engaged in research and development activities since March 31, 2007, (ii) \$0.1 million for certain engineering and design tools and related expenses and (iii) \$0.1 million in legal and professional services as we continue to increase activities related to new and emerging markets in 2008. The above increases were partially offset by a decrease of approximately \$0.1 million in expenses related to product qualification testing, stock compensation and various allocated overhead expenses.

Selling, General and Administrative .

The following table presents selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 29, 2008 and March 31, 2007 (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three Months Ended		Decrease	%
	March 29, 2008	March 31, 2007		
Selling, general and administrative	\$ 3,468	\$ 3,704	\$ (236)	(6)%

The decrease in selling, general and administrative expense in the three months ended March 29, 2008 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2007 resulted primarily from decreases of (i) \$0.2 million in commission and travel-related expenses as well as \$0.2 million in product qualification, evaluation and advertising during the first quarter of 2008 as compared to the first quarter of 2007 and (ii) \$0.1 million in legal and professional fees as a result of the significant costs we incurred in 2007 to begin operating as a public company, including costs related to our initial documentation and assessment of internal control over financial reporting. The above decreases are partially offset by increases of (i) \$0.1 million in personnel-related expenses due primarily to compensation increases and increases in the costs of our employee insurance plan coverage premiums and (ii) \$0.2 million in various allocated overhead expenses which include, but are not limited to, expenses for insurance, depreciation and rent. The number of employees engaged in selling, general and administrative activities as of March 29, 2008 decreased approximately 19% from March 31, 2007.

Other Income (Expense) .

The following table presents other income (expense) for the three months ended March 29, 2008 and March 31, 2007 (in thousands, except percentages):

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>% Change</u>
	<u>March 29, 2008</u>	<u>March 31, 2007</u>		
Interest income (expense), net	\$ 239	\$ (48)	\$ 287	598 %
Other income (expense), net	(91)	1	(92)	(9,200) %
Total other income (expense), net	\$ 148	\$ (47)	\$ 195	415 %

Net interest income for the three months ended March 29, 2008 was comprised of interest income of approximately \$0.3 million, partially offset by interest expense of approximately \$0.1 million. Net interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2007 was comprised of interest expense of approximately \$0.5 million, partially offset by interest income of approximately \$0.4 million. The decrease in interest expense in the three months ended March 29, 2008 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2007 resulted primarily from our lower outstanding line of credit and debt balances in the first quarter of 2008 as compared to the first quarter of 2007.

Other expense, net, for the three months ended March 29, 2008 is primarily comprised of losses on certain foreign currency remeasurement transactions, partially offset by realized gains on the sale of certain investments in marketable securities.

Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes .

The following table presents the provision (benefit) for income taxes for the three months ended March 29, 2008 and March 31, 2007 (in thousands, except percentages):

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Decrease</u>	<u>% Change</u>
	<u>March 29, 2008</u>	<u>March 31, 2007</u>		
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	\$ (1,181)	\$ —	\$ (1,181)	100 %

On an interim basis, we estimate what our effective tax rate will be in each jurisdiction for the full fiscal year and record a quarterly income tax provision (benefit) in accordance with the anticipated blended annual rate. We recorded a benefit for income taxes for the three months ended March 29, 2008. Our estimated effective tax benefit rate of approximately 67% for the three months ended March 29, 2008 is partially driven by certain permanent differences being a larger percentage of our estimated annualized pre-tax income. The permanent difference dollar amounts are consistent with the prior year. During the three months ended March 31, 2007, we had estimated an annual effective tax rate of zero for fiscal 2007, which was primarily based on the effect of research and development credits and our projected annualized pre-tax income at that time.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Since our inception, we have financed our operations primarily through issuances of equity and debt securities and cash generated from operations. We have also funded our operations with a revolving line of credit under our bank credit facility, from capitalized lease obligations, financing of receivables and from the sale and leaseback of our domestic manufacturing facility.

Working Capital and Cash and Marketable Securities

The following table presents working capital, cash and cash equivalents and investments in marketable securities (in thousands):

	<u>March 29, 2008</u>	<u>December 29, 2007</u>
Working Capital	\$ 28,506	\$ 27,387
Cash and cash equivalents(1)	\$ 8,906	\$ 7,182
Short-term marketable securities(1)	15,565	15,573
Long-term marketable securities	5,966	7,814
	<u>\$ 30,437</u>	<u>\$ 30,569</u>

(1) Included in working capital

Our working capital increased slightly in the three months ended March 29, 2008 primarily as a result of an increase in our cash and cash equivalents balance of approximately \$1.7 million due primarily to maturities and sales of certain investments in marketable securities. This increase in working capital was partially offset by purchases of equipment of approximately \$0.3 million and payments on long term debt of approximately \$0.2 million.

Cash Provided and Used in the Three Months Ended March 29, 2008 and March 31, 2007

The following table summarizes our cash flows for the periods indicated (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended	
	March 29, 2008	March 31, 2007
Net cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$ 2,097	\$ 4,873
Investing activities	1,460	(16,667)
Financing activities	(1,833)	(7,487)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,724</u>	<u>\$ (19,281)</u>

Operating Activities. Net cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended March 29, 2008 was primarily a result of (i) approximately \$0.7 million in net non-cash operating expenses, primarily comprising depreciation and amortization and stock-based compensation and (ii) approximately \$2.0 million in net cash provided by changes in operating assets and liabilities, partially offset by a net loss of approximately \$0.6 million for the three months ended March 29, 2008. Net cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2007 was primarily a result of approximately \$0.6 million in net income for the quarter and (i) approximately \$0.3 million in net non-cash operating expenses, primarily comprising depreciation and amortization, deferred income taxes, stock-based compensation and impairment of long-lived assets and (ii) approximately \$4.0 million in net cash provided by changes in operating assets and liabilities.

Accounts receivable decreased approximately \$4.1 million during the three months ended March 29, 2008 primarily as a result of the decline in our net sales during the period. During the same period, we were successful in collecting cash from sales to our customers substantially in accordance with our standard payment terms with those customers.

Investing Activities. Net cash provided by investing activities for the three months ended March 29, 2008 was primarily a result of proceeds received from maturities and sales of certain investments in marketable securities of approximately \$8.2 million, partially offset by purchases of additional investments in marketable securities of approximately \$6.4 million. We also used approximately \$0.3 million in cash to purchase additional manufacturing equipment. Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2007 was primarily a result of purchases of additional investments in marketable securities during the period of approximately \$30.6 million, partially offset by proceeds received from maturities of certain investments in marketable securities of approximately \$14.4 million.

Due to recent disruptions of, and the resulting reduced liquidity in certain financial markets, two of our marketable securities investments in AAA rated auction rate securities with a total purchased cost of \$2.0 million experienced failed auctions during the fourth quarter of 2007 and first quarter of 2008. Due to the failed auctions, we were unable to sell the securities at their respective costs, resulting in a decrease in fair value which has been recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss. These investments have been classified as long-term investments in marketable securities in our consolidated balance sheets as of March 29, 2008 and December 29, 2007. As of March 29, 2008, the unrealized losses on these two investments totaled approximately \$0.2 million. We have concluded that the unrealized losses on these investments are temporary because (i) we believe that the decline in market value that has occurred is due to general market conditions, (ii) the auction rate securities continue to be of a high credit quality and interest is paid as due and (iii) we have the intent and ability to hold these investments until a recovery in market value occurs. The fair value of these securities could change significantly in the future and we may be required to record other-than-temporary impairment charges or additional unrealized losses in future periods.

Financing Activities. Net cash used in financing activities for the three months ended March 29, 2008 was primarily a result of net repayments on our outstanding revolving line of credit of approximately \$1.6 million, along with repayments of approximately \$0.2 million on our long term debt. Net cash used in financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2007 was primarily a result of net repayments on our outstanding revolving line of credit of approximately \$7.2 million.

Capital Resources

Under our revolving line of credit, we may borrow up to the greater of 85% of eligible accounts receivable plus the least of (i) a percentage of eligible inventory determined from time to time by the Company's bank, (ii) 80% of the orderly liquidation value, as defined, of eligible inventories, and (iii) \$7 million. Interest is payable monthly at the prime rate, which was 5.25% at March 29, 2008.

In May 2008, we executed a ninth amendment to our credit agreement, which is effective as of the beginning of our second fiscal quarter of 2008. Among other things, the amendment revised certain financial and other covenants of which we are required to comply. The amendment requires us to (i) limit capital expenditures under a defined annual cap, (ii) achieve certain minimum monthly profitability thresholds and (iii) maintain a minimum liquidity threshold as of the end of each month. Additionally, the amendment revised the interest rate on our borrowings on the revolving line of credit to fluctuate between the prime rate and prime plus 0.5% based on our combined monthly account balance with the bank. Furthermore, under the amendment, our nonrevolving equipment financing line of credit was revised to allow us to borrow up to an additional maximum of \$0.9 million to finance up to 80% of the cost of equipment purchases through the end of fiscal 2008. Principal on any of these additional borrowings is scheduled to be repaid in 42 equal monthly installments commencing January 1, 2009. Interest on our existing and future equipment line of credit advances is payable monthly at the prime rate.

The following table presents details of outstanding borrowings and availability under our lines of credit (in thousands):

	<u>March 29, 2008</u>	<u>December 29, 2007</u>
Outstanding borrowings on the revolving line of credit	\$ 3,234	\$ 4,872
Outstanding borrowings on the equipment line of credit	\$ 775	\$ 872
Borrowing availability under the revolving line of credit	\$ 4,047	\$ 6,366

Any borrowings under our revolving and equipment lines of credit are collateralized by a general first priority lien against all of our assets, both tangible and intangible.

While we are currently in compliance with all financial covenants and expect to maintain compliance for the foreseeable future, we have in the past been in violation of one or more covenants. We cannot assure you that we will not violate one or more covenants in the future. If we were to be in violation of covenants under our credit agreement, our lender could choose to accelerate payment on all outstanding loan balances. There can be no assurance that we would be able to quickly obtain equivalent or suitable replacement financing in this event. If we were not able to secure alternative sources of funding, such acceleration would have a material adverse impact on our financial condition.

We have in the past utilized equipment leasing arrangements to finance certain capital expenditures. Equipment leases will continue to be a financing alternative that we may pursue in the future.

We believe our existing cash balances, borrowing availability under our bank credit facility, and the cash expected to be generated from operations, will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash needs for at least the next 12 months. Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including our levels of net sales, the timing and extent of expenditures to support research and development activities, the expansion of manufacturing capacity both domestically and internationally and the continued market acceptance of our products. We could be required, or may choose, to seek additional funding through public or private equity or debt financings. In addition, in connection with any future acquisitions, we may require additional funding which may be provided in the form of additional debt or equity financing or a combination thereof. These additional funds may not be available on terms acceptable to us, or at all.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. In addition, we do not have any undisclosed borrowings or debt, and we have not entered into any synthetic leases. We are, therefore, not materially exposed to any financing, liquidity, market or credit risk that could arise if we had engaged in such relationships.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

As a Smaller Reporting Company, we are not required to make any disclosure pursuant to this Item 3.

Item 4. Control and Procedures

Not Applicable.

Item 4T. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, (“Exchange Act”)) as of the end of our fiscal quarter ended March 29, 2008. Based upon that evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act (i) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms and (ii) is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

(b) Change in internal controls over financial reporting. During the fiscal quarter that ended March 29, 2008, there have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Inherent Limitations on Internal Control

A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple errors. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the control. The design of any system of controls is also based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The information set forth in the sections entitled Federal Securities Class Action and California Derivative Action under Note 7 of Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, included in Part I, Item I of this Report, is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

As a Smaller Reporting Company, we are not required to make any disclosure pursuant to this Item 1A. Please refer to the Risk Factors set forth in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2007 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 29, 2008.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

On February 1, 2008, we issued 97,297 shares of our common stock pursuant to an exercise of certain warrants dated February 12, 2003, to purchase 300,000 shares of common stock. This exercise was made pursuant to a net issue election and the balance of the shares was forfeited. The sale of these securities was made in reliance on the exemption from registration provided by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

We did not repurchase any of our outstanding equity securities during the quarter ended March 29, 2008.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description of Document
3.1(1)	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Netlist, Inc.
3.2(1)	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Netlist, Inc.
10.1(2)	Ninth Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement, dated May 2, 2008, by and among Netlist, Inc., a Delaware corporation, Netlist Technology Texas, L.P., a Texas limited partnership, and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association.
31.1(2)	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as Amended.
31.2(2)	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as Amended.
32(3)	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and furnished herewith pursuant to SEC Release No. 33-8238.

(1) Incorporated by reference to the corresponding exhibit number of the registration statement on Form S-1 of the registrant (No. 333-136735) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 23, 2006.

(2) Filed herewith.

(3) The information in Exhibit 32 shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (the “Exchange Act”), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall they be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act (including this Report), unless Netlist, Inc. specifically incorporates the foregoing information into those documents by reference.

SIGNATURES

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

Date: May 8, 2008

NETLIST, INC.
a Delaware corporation
(Registrant)

By: _____ /s/ Chun K. Hong
Chun K. Hong
President, Chief Executive Officer and
Chairman of the Board
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: _____ /s/ Gail Itow
Gail Itow
Vice President and Chief Financial
Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description of Document
10.1	Ninth Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement, dated May 2, 2008, by and among Netlist, Inc., a Delaware corporation, Netlist Technology Texas, L.P., a Texas limited partnership, and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association.
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as Amended.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as Amended.
32	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and furnished herewith pursuant to SEC Release No. 33-8238.

**NINTH AMENDMENT TO
AMENDED AND RESTATED CREDIT AND SECURITY AGREEMENT**

This Amendment, dated as of May 2, 2008, is made by and between NETLIST, INC., a Delaware corporation, and NETLIST TECHNOLOGY TEXAS, L.P., a Texas limited partnership (each a "Borrower" and collectively, the "Borrowers"), on the one hand, and WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION (the "Lender"), acting through its WELLS FARGO BUSINESS CREDIT operating division, on the other hand.

RECITALS

The Borrowers and Wells Fargo Business Credit, Inc., a Minnesota corporation ("WFBCI"), are parties to an Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement, dated as of December 27, 2003, as amended by a First Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement, dated as of June 30, 2004, a Second Amendment to Credit and Security Agreement and Waiver of Defaults, dated as of December 20, 2005, a Third Amendment to Credit and Security Agreement, dated as of February 14, 2006, a Fourth Amendment to Credit and Security Agreement and Waiver of Defaults, dated as of April 18, 2006, a Fifth Amendment to Credit and Security Agreement, dated as of July 28, 2006, a Sixth Amendment to Credit and Security Agreement and Waiver of Defaults, dated as of December 29, 2006, a Seventh Amendment to Credit and Security Agreement, dated as of March 21, 2007, and an Eighth Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement, dated as of June 30, 2007 (as so amended, the "Credit Agreement"). Capitalized terms used in these recitals have the meanings given to them in the Credit Agreement unless otherwise specified.

WFBCI has merged with and into Lender and Lender is the surviving corporation.

The Borrowers have requested that the Lender make certain additional amendments to the Credit Agreement, which the Lender is willing to make pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and of the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained, it is agreed as follows:

1. **Defined Terms**.

(a) Capitalized terms used in this Amendment which are defined in the Credit Agreement shall have the same meanings as defined therein, unless otherwise defined herein.

(b) The following definitions set forth in Section 1.1 of the Credit Agreement are hereby amended in their entirety as follows:

"Equipment Advance(s)" has the meaning given to such term in Section 2.11(a).

“Foreign Accounts Eligibility Period” means until January 31, 2009.

“Inventory Sublimit” means \$1,000,000.

(c) Clause (x) of the definition of “Eligible Accounts” set forth in Section 1.1 of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety as follows:

(x) Accounts owed by an Account Debtor (or an Affiliate of such Account Debtor), regardless of whether otherwise eligible, to the extent that the balance of such Accounts exceeds the percentage of the aggregate amount of all Accounts indicated in the table below opposite the applicable Account Debtor; and Accounts owned by any two Account Debtors (or Affiliates of such Account Debtors), regardless of whether otherwise eligible, to the extent that the combined balance of such Accounts exceeds 80% of the aggregate amount of all Accounts:

Account Debtor or Affiliate of Such Account Debtor	Concentration Limit
Dell Computer Corporation	50%
IBM	40%
Hon Hai Precision Industry Co.	40%
Hewlett Packard	40%
All others	15%

(d) The following new definitions are hereby added to Section 1.1 of the Credit Agreement as follows:

“Equipment Advance(s) Tranche II” has the meaning given to such term in Section 2.11(c). For purposes of this Agreement and the Equipment Note, all Equipment Advances Tranche II are Equipment Advances.

“Equipment Advances Tranche II Commitment” has the meaning given to such term in Section 2.11(c), and is a sublimit within the Equipment Advance Commitment.

“Equipment Advance Tranche II Conversion Date” means December 31, 2008.

“Ninth Amendment” means that certain Ninth Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement, dated as of May 2, 2008, among the Borrowers and the Lender, amending this Agreement.

2. **Amendment to Section 2.11.** Section 2.11 of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety as follows:

Section 2.11 Equipment Advances .

(a) Subject to the terms and conditions hereof, from the first Business Day following the effective date of the Fifth Amendment up to but not including the Equipment Advance Conversion Date, the Lender agrees to make one or more advances (each, an “Equipment Advance” and collectively the “Equipment Advances”) to or for the benefit of the Borrowers, in minimum amounts of \$100,000 up to an aggregate amount not to exceed the Equipment Advance Commitment. The Borrowers’ obligation to pay the Equipment Advances shall be evidenced by the Equipment Note and shall be secured by the Collateral as provided in Article III. Equipment Advances may not be re-borrowed after repayment is made by the Borrowers. Each Equipment Advance shall be advanced directly to the applicable vendor or the Borrowers, as the Borrowers may request. The foregoing notwithstanding, (i) each Equipment Advance shall be in an amount, as determined by the Lender, not to exceed 80% of the Borrowers’ invoice cost (net of shipping, taxes, freight, installation, and other so-called “soft costs”) of new or used Equipment that is to be purchased by the Borrowers with the proceeds of such Advance, or new or used Equipment that has been purchased by the Borrowers within 30 days prior to the date of such Advance, (ii) the Equipment that is to be acquired or that has been purchased by the Borrowers must be acceptable to the Lender in all respects, not be a fixture, and not be intended to be affixed to real property or to become installed in or affixed to other goods, and must be located at one of the Borrowers’ facilities located in the United States, (iii) the Lender shall have no obligation to make any Equipment Advance hereunder to the extent that the making thereof would cause the then outstanding amount of all Equipment Advances to exceed the Equipment Advance Commitment, (iv) prior to each such Equipment Advance, the Lender shall have received an invoice for the Equipment to be purchased in form and substance satisfactory to the Lender, together with evidence satisfactory to the Lender that the delivery of such Equipment has been made and unconditionally accepted by the Borrowers, (v) the Lender may review the value of any Equipment purchased with any Equipment Advance, with the results of such review to be satisfactory to the Lender in its sole discretion, (vi) the aggregate amount of all Equipment Advances outstanding at any time (including giving effect to any requested Equipment Advance) shall not exceed the lesser of cost or fair market value, of all of the Equipment acquired or financed with the proceeds of such Equipment Advances, and (vii) except as otherwise provided in Section 2.11(c), on the Equipment Advance Conversion Date the Equipment Advance Commitment and the Lender’s obligation to make Equipment Advances shall terminate.

(b) Until the Equipment Advance Conversion Date, no principal payments shall be due on the outstanding Equipment Advances; provided that the Borrowers shall make interest payments thereon during such

period in accordance with Section 2.12. Except as otherwise provide in Section 2.11(c), the Borrowers shall repay the Equipment Advances in equal monthly installments of principal, each in the amount equal to 1/42 of the aggregate amount of all Equipment Advances outstanding on the Equipment Advance Conversion Date and such installments to be due and payable on the first day of each month commencing February 1, 2007 and continuing on the first day of each succeeding month.

(c) Prior to the effectiveness of the Ninth Amendment, there existed \$903,600 of undrawn availability under the Equipment Advance Commitment which the Lender has agreed to make available to the Borrowers pursuant to the terms of this Agreement (the "Equipment Advance Tranche II Commitment). Subject to the terms and conditions hereof, from the first Business Day following the effective date of the Ninth Amendment up to but not including the Equipment Advance Tranche II Conversion Date, the Lender agrees to make one or more additional Equipment Advances to or for the benefit of the Borrowers (each, an "Equipment Advance Tranche II" and collectively the "Equipment Advances Tranche II"), in minimum amounts of \$100,000 up to an aggregate amount not to exceed the Equipment Advance Tranche II Commitment. The Borrowers' obligation to pay all Equipment Advances Tranche II shall be evidenced by the Equipment Note and shall be secured by the Collateral as provided in Article III. Equipment Advances Tranche II may not be re-borrowed after repayment is made by the Borrowers. Each such Equipment Advance Tranche II shall be advanced directly to the applicable vendor or the Borrowers, as the Borrowers may request. The foregoing to the contrary notwithstanding, (i) each Equipment Advance Tranche II shall be in an amount, as determined by the Lender, not to exceed 80% of the Borrowers' invoice cost (net of shipping, taxes, freight, installation, and other so-called "soft costs") of new or used Equipment that is to be purchased by the Borrowers with the proceeds of such Advance, or new or used Equipment that has been purchased by the Borrowers within 60 days prior to the date of such Advance, (ii) the Equipment that is to be acquired or that has been purchased by the Borrowers must be acceptable to the Lender in all respects, not be a fixture, and not be intended to be affixed to real property or to become installed in or affixed to other goods, and must be located at one of the Borrowers' facilities located in the United States, (iii) the Lender shall have no obligation to make any Equipment Advance Tranche II hereunder to the extent that the making thereof would cause the then outstanding amount of all Equipment Advances Tranche II to exceed the Equipment Advance Tranche II Commitment, (iv) prior to each Equipment Advance Tranche II, the Lender shall have received an invoice for the Equipment to be purchased in form and substance satisfactory to the Lender, together with evidence satisfactory to the Lender that the delivery of such Equipment has been made and unconditionally accepted by the Borrowers, (v) the Lender may review the value of any Equipment purchased with Equipment Advance Tranche II, with the results of such review to be satisfactory to the Lender in its sole discretion, (vi) the aggregate amount of all Equipment Advances (including all Equipment Advances Tranche II) outstanding at any time (including giving effect to any requested

Equipment Advance Tranche II) shall not exceed the lesser of cost or fair market value, of all of the Equipment acquired or financed with the proceeds of Equipment Advances (including Equipment Advances Tranche II), and (vii) on the Equipment Advance Tranche II Conversion Date the Equipment Advance Tranche II Commitment and the Lender's obligation to make Equipment Advances Tranche II shall terminate.

(d) Until the Equipment Advance Tranche II Conversion Date, no principal payments shall be due on the outstanding Equipment Advances Tranche II; provided that the Borrowers shall make interest payments thereon during such period in accordance with Section 2.12. The Borrowers shall repay the Equipment Advances Tranche II in equal monthly installments of principal, each in the amount equal to 1/42 of the aggregate amount of all Equipment Advances Tranche II outstanding on the Equipment Advance Tranche II Conversion Date and such installments to be due and payable on the first day of each month commencing January 1, 2009 and continuing on the first day of each succeeding month.

(e) If the Lender at any time obtains an appraisal of the Equipment as permitted under Section 6.10 (e) herein, and the appraisal shows the aggregate outstanding principal balance of the Equipment Note to exceed eighty percent (80%) of the Net Orderly Liquidation Value of the Equipment financed with the Equipment Advances (including Equipment Advances Tranche II), then the Borrowers, upon demand by the Lender, shall immediately prepay the Equipment Note in the amount of such excess. All prepayments of principal with respect to the Equipment Note shall be applied to the most remote principal installment or installments then unpaid.

(f) Notwithstanding the foregoing, on the Termination Date, the entire unpaid principal balance of the Equipment Note, and all unpaid interest accrued thereon, shall in any event be due and payable.

3. **Amendment to Section 2.12(b)**. Section 2.12(b) of the Credit Agreement shall be deleted in its entirety and restated as follows:

(b) **Margins.** The Margins for all Floating Rate Advances and all LIBOR Advances shall be the Margins set forth in the table below opposite the applicable balance of the Borrowers' combined account balance maintained at WF Institutional Brokerage Services:

**Borrowers' Combined
Account Balance
Maintained at WF
Institutional Brokerage
Services**

**Margin for Floating
Rate Advances**

**Margin for LIBOR
Advances**

\$12,000,000 or greater	Zero percentage points (0 basis points)	2.50 percentage points (250 basis points)
Less than \$12,000,000	One half of one percentage point (50 basis points)	3.50 percentage points (350 basis points)

Account balances will be tested as of the end of each month based on the statements delivered pursuant to Section 6.1(r). Any reductions or increases in the Margins will be effective as of the first day of the month following the applicable test date. In the event that the Borrowers fail to timely deliver the statements required pursuant to Section 6.1(r), in addition to and not in substitution for any of the Lender's other rights and remedies available upon an Event of Default, all Margins shall be presumed to be based on an account balance of less than \$12,000,000 until such statements are delivered to the Lender. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no reduction in any Margin will be made if a Default Period exists at the time that such reduction would otherwise be made.

4. **Financial Covenants**. Section 6.2 of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety as follows:

Section 6.2 Financial Covenants.

(a) ***Intentionally Deleted.***

(b) ***Minimum Net Income (Maximum Net Loss)***. The Borrowers will achieve, for each rolling three month period described below, Net Income (or Net Loss) of not less than (or more than, as applicable) the amount set forth for each such period (numbers appearing between "<" ">" are negative):

Three Months Ending:	Minimum Net Income / Maximum Net Loss
January 31, 2008	<\$2,350,000>
February 29, 2008	<\$1,850,000>
March 31, 2008	<\$4,400,000>
April 30, 2008	<\$3,950,000>
May 31, 2008	<\$3,850,000>
June 30, 2008	<\$2,950,000>
July 31, 2008	<\$3,200,000>
August 31, 2008	<\$3,200,000>
September 30, 2008	<\$2,300,000>
October 31, 2008	<\$1,900,000>
November 30, 2008	<\$1,700,000>
December 31, 2008	<\$850,000>

(c) **Capital Expenditures** . The Borrowers will not incur or contract to incur Capital Expenditures of more than \$1,000,000 in the aggregate during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2008.

(d) **Intentionally Deleted** .

(e) **Intentionally Deleted** .

(f) **Minimum Liquidity** . The Borrowers will maintain at all times, determined as of the end of each month, the sum of their cash and cash equivalents at an amount not less than \$20,000,000.

5. **Amendment to Section 6.10(a)** . Section 6.10(a) of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety as follows:

(a) The Borrowers will keep accurate books of record and account for themselves pertaining to the Collateral and pertaining to each Borrower's business and financial condition and such other matters as the Lender may from time to time request in which true and complete entries will be made in accordance with GAAP and, upon the Lender's request, will permit any officer, employee, attorney, accountant or other agent of the Lender to audit, review,

make extracts from or copy any and all company and financial books and records of the Borrowers at all times during ordinary business hours, to send and discuss with account debtors and other obligors requests for verification of amounts owed to either Borrower, and to discuss each Borrower's affairs with any of its Directors, Officers, employees or agents. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Lender shall not conduct such audits more than three times per calendar year unless an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing.

6. **Amendment to Section 6.10(d)**. Section 6.10(d) of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety as follows:

(d) The Lender may also, from time to time (but no more frequently than one time per calendar year unless an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing), obtain at the Borrowers' expense an appraisal of the Inventory by an appraiser acceptable to the Lender in its sole discretion.

7. **Replacement Exhibit C**. Exhibit C attached to the Credit Agreement is hereby replaced with Exhibit C attached to this Amendment.

8. **No Other Changes**. Except as explicitly amended by this Amendment, all of the terms and conditions of the Credit Agreement shall remain in full force and effect and shall apply to any advance or letter of credit thereunder.

9. **Amendment Fee**. The Borrowers shall pay the Lender a fully earned, non-refundable fee in the amount of \$10,000 ("Amendment Fee") in consideration of the Lender's execution and delivery of this Amendment. The Amendment Fee shall be due and payable upon execution of this Amendment.

10. **Conditions Precedent**. This Amendment shall be effective when the Lender shall have received an executed original hereof, together with each of the following, each in substance and form acceptable to the Lender in its sole discretion:

- (a) The Amendment Fee; and
- (b) Such other matters as the Lender may require.

11. **Representations and Warranties**. Each Borrower hereby represents and warrants to the Lender as follows:

(a) Such Borrower has all requisite power and authority to execute this Amendment, to perform all of its obligations hereunder, and this Amendment has been duly executed and delivered by such Borrower and constitute the legal, valid and binding obligation of such Borrower, enforceable in accordance with their terms.

(b) The execution, delivery and performance by each Borrower of this Amendment has been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action and do not (i) require any authorization, consent or approval by any governmental department, commission, board, bureau, agency or instrumentality, domestic or foreign, (ii) violate any provision of any law, rule or

regulation or of any order, writ, injunction or decree presently in effect, having applicability to such Borrower, or the articles of incorporation or by-laws of such Borrower, or (iii) result in a breach of or constitute a default under any indenture or loan or credit agreement or any other agreement, lease or instrument to which such Borrower is a party or by which it or its properties may be bound or affected.

(c) All of the representations and warranties contained in Article V of the Credit Agreement are correct on and as of the date hereof as though made on and as of such date, except to the extent that such representations and warranties relate solely to an earlier date.

12. **References** . All references in the Credit Agreement to “this Agreement” shall be deemed to refer to the Credit Agreement as amended hereby; and any and all references in the Security Documents to the Credit Agreement shall be deemed to refer to the Credit Agreement as amended hereby.

13. **No Waiver** . The execution of this Amendment and acceptance of any documents related hereto shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any Default or Event of Default under the Credit Agreement or breach, default or event of default under any Security Document or other document held by the Lender, whether or not known to the Lender and whether or not existing on the date of this Amendment.

14. **Release** .

(a) Each Borrower hereby absolutely and unconditionally releases and forever discharges the Lender, and any and all participants, parent corporations, subsidiary corporations, affiliated corporations, insurers, indemnitors, successors and assigns thereof, together with all of the present and former directors, officers, agents and employees of any of the foregoing, from any and all claims, demands or causes of action of any kind, nature or description, whether arising in law or equity or upon contract or tort or under any state or federal law or otherwise, which such Borrower has had, now has or has made claim to have against any such person for or by reason of any act, omission, matter, cause or thing whatsoever arising from the beginning of time to and including the date of this Amendment, whether such claims, demands and causes of action are matured or unmatured or known or unknown. Each Borrower certifies that it has read the following provisions of California Civil Code Section 1542:

A general release does not extend to claims which the creditor does not know or suspect to exist in his or her favor at the time of executing the release, which if known by him or her must have materially affected his or her settlement with the debtor.

(b) Each Borrower understands and acknowledges that the significance and consequence of this waiver of California Civil Code Section 1542 is that even if it should eventually suffer additional damages arising out of the facts referred to above, they will not be able to make any claim for those damages. Furthermore, each Borrower acknowledges that it intends these consequences even as to claims for damages that may exist as of the date of this release but which it does not know exist, and which, if known, would materially affect its

decision to execute this Agreement, regardless of whether its lack of knowledge is the result of ignorance, oversight, error, negligence, or any other cause.

15. **Costs and Expenses**. The Borrowers hereby reaffirm their agreement under the Credit Agreement to pay or reimburse the Lender on demand for all costs and expenses incurred by the Lender in connection with the Loan Documents, including without limitation all reasonable fees and disbursements of legal counsel. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Borrowers specifically agree to pay all fees and disbursements of counsel to the Lender for the services performed by such counsel in connection with the preparation of this Amendment and the documents and instruments incidental hereto. The Borrowers hereby agree that the Lender may, at any time or from time to time in its sole discretion and without further authorization by the Borrowers, make a loan to the Borrowers under the Credit Agreement, or apply the proceeds of any loan, for the purpose of paying any such fees, disbursements, costs and expenses, and the Amendment Fee.

16. **Miscellaneous**. This Amendment may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which when so executed and delivered shall be deemed an original and all of which counterparts, taken together, shall constitute one and the same instrument.

[remainder of this page intentionally left blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be duly executed as of the date first written above.

**WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION**

Through its Wells Fargo Business Credit
operating division

By /s/ Jeffrey Cristol

Name: Jeffrey Cristol

Its Vice President

NETLIST, INC .

By: /s/ Chun K. Hong

Name: Chun K. Hong

Its: President

NETLIST TECHNOLOGY TEXAS L.P.

By: Netlist Holdings GP, Inc., its general partner

By: /s/ Chun K. Hong

Name: Chun K. Hong

Its: President

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14(A) AND RULE 15D-14(A) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT AS
ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Chun K. Hong, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Netlist, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Registrant");
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the Registrant and we have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the Registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

May 8, 2008

/s/ Chun K. Hong

Chun K. Hong
President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the
Board
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14(A) AND RULE 15D-14(A) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT AS
ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Gail Itow, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Netlist, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Registrant");
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the Registrant and we have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the Registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

May 8, 2008

/s/ Gail Itow

Gail Itow
Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

**CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Netlist, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Netlist”) for the quarter ended March 29, 2008 (the “Report”), Chun K. Hong, president, chief executive officer and chairman of the board of Netlist, and Gail Itow, vice president and chief financial officer of Netlist, each hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to his or her knowledge:

- (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Netlist, Inc.

May 8, 2008

/s/ Chun K. Hong
Chun K. Hong
President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board
(Principal Executive Officer)

May 8, 2008

/s/ Gail Itow
Gail Itow
Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)
