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: April 30, 2024
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 001-37483

HEWLETT PACKARD ENTERPRISE COMPANY
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**47-3298624**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. employer identification no.)
1701 East Mossy Oaks Road, Spring, Texas	**77389**
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip code)

(678) 259-9860
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock, par value $0.01 per share	HPE	New York Stock Exchange

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 (the "Exchange Act") during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Large accelerated filer	☒	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐
		Emerging growth company	☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

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

The number of shares of Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company common stock outstanding as of May 28, 2024 was 1,299,673,270 shares, par value $0.01.

HEWLETT PACKARD ENTERPRISE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Form 10-Q

For the Quarterly Period Ended April 30, 2024

Table of Contents

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in Item 2 of Part I, contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements involve risks, uncertainties, and assumptions. If the risks or uncertainties ever materialize or the assumptions prove incorrect, the results of Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company and its consolidated subsidiaries ("Hewlett Packard Enterprise") may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements and assumptions. The words "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "guide", "optimistic", "intend", "aim", "will", "estimates", "may", "could", "should" and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact are statements that could be deemed forward-looking statements, including but not limited to any anticipated financial or operational benefits associated with the recent segment realignment; any projections, estimations, or expectations of addressable markets and their sizes, revenue (including annualized revenue run-rate), margins, expenses (including stock-based compensation expenses), investments, effective tax rates, interest rates, the impact of tax law changes and related guidance and regulations, net earnings, net earnings per share, cash flows, liquidity and capital resources, inventory, goodwill, impairment charges, hedges and derivatives and related offsets, order backlog, benefit plan funding, deferred tax assets, share repurchases, currency exchange rates, repayments of debts including our asset-backed debt securities, or other financial items; recent amendments to accounting guidance and any potential impacts on our financial reporting therefrom; any projections or estimations of future orders, including as-a-service orders; any statements of the plans, strategies, and objectives of management for future operations, as well as the execution and consummation of corporate transactions or contemplated acquisitions (including but not limited to our proposed acquisition of Juniper Networks, Inc.) and dispositions (including but not limited to the disposition of H3C shares and the receipt of proceeds therefrom), research and development expenditures, and any resulting benefit, cost savings, charges, or revenue or profitability improvements; any statements concerning the expected development, performance, market share, or competitive performance relating to products or services; any statements concerning technological and market trends, the pace of technological innovation, and adoption of new technologies, including artificial intelligence and products and services offered by Hewlett Packard Enterprise; any statements regarding current or future macroeconomic trends or events and the impacts of those trends and events on Hewlett Packard Enterprise and our financial performance, including but not limited to supply chain, demand for our products and services, and access to liquidity, and our actions to mitigate such impacts on our business; the scope and duration of outbreaks, epidemics, pandemics, or public health crises, the ongoing conflicts between Russia and Ukraine and in the Middle East, and the relationship between China and the U.S., and our actions in response thereto, and their impacts on our business, operations, liquidity and capital resources, employees, customers, partners, supply chain, financial results, and the world economy; any statements regarding future regulatory trends and the resulting legal and reputational exposure, including but not limited to those relating to environmental, social, governance, cybersecurity, data privacy, and artificial intelligence issues, among others; any statements regarding pending investigations, claims, or disputes; any statements of expectation or belief, including those relating to future guidance and the financial performance of Hewlett Packard Enterprise; and any statements of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing. Risks, uncertainties, and assumptions include the need to address the many challenges facing Hewlett Packard Enterprise's businesses; the competitive pressures faced by Hewlett Packard Enterprise's businesses; risks associated with executing Hewlett Packard Enterprise's strategy; the impact of macroeconomic and geopolitical trends and events, including but not limited to supply chain constraints, the use and development of artificial intelligence, the inflationary environment, the ongoing conflicts between Russia and Ukraine and in the Middle East, and the relationship between China and the U.S.; the need to effectively manage third-party suppliers and distribute Hewlett Packard Enterprise's products and services; the protection of Hewlett Packard Enterprise's intellectual property assets, including intellectual property licensed from third parties and intellectual property shared with its former parent; risks associated with Hewlett Packard Enterprise's international operations (including from public health crises, such as pandemics or epidemics, and geopolitical events, such as those mentioned above); the development and transition of new products and services and the enhancement of existing products and services to meet customer needs and respond to emerging technological trends (including the desirability of a unified hybrid-cloud offering); the execution of Hewlett Packard Enterprise's transformation and mix shift of its portfolio of offerings; the execution and performance of contracts by Hewlett Packard Enterprise and its suppliers, customers, clients, and partners, including any impact thereon resulting from macroeconomic or geopolitical events, such as those mentioned above, the prospect of a shutdown of the U.S. federal government; the hiring and retention of key employees; the execution, integration, consummation, and other risks associated with business combination, disposition, and investment transactions, including but not limited to the risks associated with the disposition of H3C shares and the receipt of proceeds therefrom and completion of our proposed acquisition of Juniper Networks, Inc. and our ability to integrate and implement our plans, forecasts, and other expectations with respect to the consolidated business; the impact of changes to privacy, cybersecurity, environmental, global trade, and other governmental regulations; changes in our product, lease, intellectual property, or real estate portfolio; the payment or non-payment of a dividend for any period; the efficacy of using non-GAAP, rather than GAAP, financial measures in business projections and planning; the judgments required in connection with determining revenue recognition; impact of company policies and related compliance; utility of segment realignments; allowances for recovery of receivables and warranty obligations; provisions for, and resolution of, pending investigations, claims, and disputes; the impacts of tax law changes and related guidance or regulations; and other risks that are described herein, including but not limited to the items discussed in

"Risk Factors" in Item 1A of Part I of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2023 and that are otherwise described or updated from time to time in Hewlett Packard Enterprise's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and in other filings made with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Hewlett Packard Enterprise assumes no obligation and does not intend to update these forward-looking statements, except as required by applicable law.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

Index

HEWLETT PACKARD ENTERPRISE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings

(Unaudited)

	For the three months ended April 30,		For the six months ended April 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	In millions, except per share amounts			
Net Revenue:				
Products	$ 4,324	$ 4,242	$ 8,280	$ 9,356
Services	2,718	2,601	5,361	5,173
Financing income	162	130	318	253
Total net revenue	7,204	6,973	13,959	14,782
Costs and Expenses:				
Cost of products	3,017	2,738	5,560	6,198
Cost of services	1,688	1,633	3,324	3,246
Financing cost	123	90	242	168
Research and development	590	570	1,172	1,193
Selling, general and administrative	1,215	1,269	2,431	2,526
Amortization of intangible assets	67	71	138	144
Transformation costs	33	60	53	162
Disaster charges	—	3	—	4
Acquisition, disposition and other related charges	46	19	89	30
Total costs and expenses	6,779	6,453	13,009	13,671
Earnings from operations	425	520	950	1,111
Interest and other, net	(22)	(47)	(110)	(73)
Earnings from equity interests	42	49	88	107
Earnings before provision for taxes	445	522	928	1,145
Provision for taxes	(131)	(104)	(227)	(226)
Net earnings	$ 314	$ 418	$ 701	$ 919
Net Earnings Per Share:				
Basic	$ 0.24	$ 0.32	$ 0.54	$ 0.71
Diluted	$ 0.24	$ 0.32	$ 0.53	$ 0.70
Weighted-average Shares Used to Compute Net Earnings Per Share:				
Basic	1,311	1,304	1,306	1,301
Diluted	1,325	1,318	1,320	1,317

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

HEWLETT PACKARD ENTERPRISE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Unaudited)

	For the three months ended April 30,		For the six months ended April 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	In millions			
Net earnings	$ 314	$ 418	$ 701	$ 919
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Before Taxes				
Change in Net Unrealized (Losses) Gains on Available-for-sale Securities:				
Net unrealized (losses) gains arising during the period	(3)	—	3	5
	(3)	—	3	5
Change in Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Cash Flow Hedges:				
Net unrealized gains (losses) arising during the period	169	18	(35)	(500)
Net (gains) losses reclassified into earnings	(115)	39	(1)	286
	54	57	(36)	(214)
Change in Unrealized Components of Defined Benefit Plans:				
Net unrealized losses arising during the period	(1)	—	(1)	—
Amortization of net actuarial loss and prior service benefit	34	36	68	71
Curtailments, settlements and other	1	—	1	—
	34	36	68	71
Change in Cumulative Translation Adjustment	(21)	(1)	(8)	19
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Before Taxes	64	92	27	(119)
(Provision) Benefit for Taxes	(14)	(14)	(1)	39
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Taxes	50	78	26	(80)
Comprehensive Income	$ 364	$ 496	$ 727	$ 839

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

HEWLETT PACKARD ENTERPRISE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

	As of	
	April 30, 2024	October 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	In millions, except par value and shares	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,676	$ 4,270
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	3,840	3,481
Financing receivables, net of allowances	3,646	3,543
Inventory	7,326	4,607
Other current assets	3,939	3,047
Total current assets	21,427	18,948
Property, plant and equipment, net	5,817	5,989
Long-term financing receivables and other assets	11,673	11,377
Investments in equity interests	2,291	2,197
Goodwill	17,988	17,988
Intangible assets	515	654
Total assets	$ 59,711	$ 57,153
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Notes payable and short-term borrowings	$ 3,767	$ 4,868
Accounts payable	10,119	7,136
Employee compensation and benefits	1,084	1,724
Taxes on earnings	181	155
Deferred revenue	3,783	3,658
Accrued restructuring	97	180
Other accrued liabilities	4,719	4,161
Total current liabilities	23,750	21,882
Long-term debt	7,490	7,487
Other non-current liabilities	6,737	6,546
Commitments and Contingencies		
Stockholders' Equity		
HPE Stockholders' Equity:		
Common stock, $0.01 par value (9,600,000,000 shares authorized; 1,297,930,792 and 1,282,630,405 shares issued and outstanding as of April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, respectively)	13	13
Additional paid-in capital	28,308	28,199
Accumulated deficit	(3,583)	(3,946)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(3,058)	(3,084)
Total HPE stockholders' equity	21,680	21,182
Non-controlling interests	54	56
Total stockholders' equity	21,734	21,238
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 59,711	$ 57,153

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

HEWLETT PACKARD ENTERPRISE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

	For the six months ended April 30,	
	2024	2023
	In millions	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net earnings	$ 701	$ 919
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Earnings to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,299	1,307
Stock-based compensation expense	261	266
Provision for inventory and credit losses	113	97
Restructuring charges	18	95
Deferred taxes on earnings	—	69
Earnings from equity interests	(88)	(107)
Other, net	128	(11)
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities, Net of Acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	(376)	370
Financing receivables	(327)	(666)
Inventory	(2,808)	782
Accounts payable	3,026	(3,220)
Taxes on earnings	95	(1)
Restructuring	(121)	(147)
Other assets and liabilities	(764)	307
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,157	60
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Investment in property, plant and equipment	(1,216)	(1,482)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	218	245
Purchases of investments	(16)	(5)
Proceeds from maturities and sales of investments	5	4
Financial collateral posted	(499)	(1,009)
Financial collateral received	401	483
Payments made in connection with business acquisitions, net of cash acquired	—	(406)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,107)	(2,170)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Short-term borrowings with original maturities less than 90 days, net	(45)	344
Proceeds from debt, net of issuance costs	1,075	2,845
Payment of debt	(2,218)	(2,428)
Cash settlement for derivative hedging debt	—	(2)
Net payments related to stock-based award activities	(94)	(106)
Repurchase of common stock	(48)	(179)
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests, net of contributions	(8)	—
Cash dividends paid to shareholders	(338)	(311)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(1,676)	163
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(31)	139
Decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(1,657)	(1,808)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	4,581	4,763
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	$ 2,924	$ 2,955

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

HEWLETT PACKARD ENTERPRISE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited)

For the three months ended April 30, 2024	**Common Stock** Number of Shares	**Common Stock** Par Value	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Equity Attributable to the Company	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	In millions, except number of shares in thousands							
Balance as of January 31, 2024	1,299,768	$ 13	$ 28,239	$ (3,728)	$ (3,108)	$ 21,416	$ 52	$ 21,468
Net earnings				314		314	2	316
Other comprehensive gain					50	50		50
Comprehensive income						364	2	366
Stock-based compensation expense			120			120		120
Tax withholding related to vesting of employee stock plans			(4)			(4)		(4)
Issuance of common stock in connection with employee stock plans and other	1,024		3	—		3		3
Repurchases of common stock	(2,861)		(50)			(50)		(50)
Cash dividends declared ($0.13 per share)				(169)		(169)	—	(169)
Balance as of April 30, 2024	1,297,931	$ 13	$ 28,308	$ (3,583)	$ (3,058)	$ 21,680	$ 54	$ 21,734

For the six months ended April 30, 2024	**Common Stock** Number of Shares	**Common Stock** Par Value	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Equity Attributable to the Company	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	In millions, except number of shares in thousands							
Balance as of October 31, 2023	1,282,630	$ 13	$ 28,199	$ (3,946)	$ (3,084)	$ 21,182	$ 56	$ 21,238
Net earnings				701		701	6	707
Other comprehensive gain					26	26		26
Comprehensive income						727	6	733
Stock-based compensation expense			261			261		261
Tax withholding related to vesting of employee stock plans			(126)			(126)		(126)
Issuance of common stock in connection with employee stock plans and other	18,162		24			24		24
Repurchases of common stock	(2,861)		(50)			(50)		(50)
Cash dividends declared ($0.26 per share)				(338)		(338)	(8)	(346)
Balance as of April 30, 2024	1,297,931	$ 13	$ 28,308	$ (3,583)	$ (3,058)	$ 21,680	$ 54	$ 21,734

For the three months ended April 30, 2023	Common Stock: Number of Shares	Common Stock: Par Value	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Equity Attributable to the Company	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	In millions, except number of shares in thousands							
Balance as of January 31, 2023	1,296,884	$ 13	$ 28,259	$ (5,005)	$ (3,256)	$ 20,011	$ 52	$ 20,063
Net earnings				418		418	3	421
Other comprehensive gain					78	78		78
Comprehensive income						496	3	499
Stock-based compensation expense			126			126		126
Tax withholding related to vesting of employee stock plans			(6)			(6)		(6)
Issuance of common stock in connection with employee stock plans and other	1,783		2	(1)		1		1
Repurchases of common stock	(7,164)		(107)			(107)		(107)
Cash dividends declared ($0.12 per share)				(155)		(155)		(155)
Balance as of April 30, 2023	1,291,503	$ 13	$ 28,274	$ (4,743)	$ (3,178)	$ 20,366	$ 55	$ 20,421

For the six months ended April 30, 2023	Common Stock: Number of Shares	Common Stock: Par Value	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Equity Attributable to the Company	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	In millions, except number of shares in thousands							
Balance as of October 31, 2022	1,281,037	$ 13	$ 28,299	$ (5,350)	$ (3,098)	$ 19,864	$ 45	$ 19,909
Net earnings				919		919	10	929
Other comprehensive loss					(80)	(80)		(80)
Comprehensive income						839	10	849
Stock-based compensation expense			266			266		266
Tax withholding related to vesting of employee stock plans			(140)			(140)		(140)
Issuance of common stock in connection with employee stock plans and other	22,135		26	(1)		25		25
Repurchases of common stock	(11,669)		(177)			(177)		(177)
Cash dividends declared ($0.24 per share)				(311)		(311)		(311)
Balance as of April 30, 2023	1,291,503	$ 13	$ 28,274	$ (4,743)	$ (3,178)	$ 20,366	$ 55	$ 20,421

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

HEWLETT PACKARD ENTERPRISE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Note 1: Overview and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Background

Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company ("Hewlett Packard Enterprise," "HPE," or the "Company") is a global technology leader focused on developing intelligent solutions that allow customers to capture, analyze and act upon data seamlessly from edge-to-cloud. Hewlett Packard Enterprise enables customers to accelerate business outcomes by driving new business models, creating new customer and employee experiences, and increasing operational efficiency today and into the future. Hewlett Packard Enterprise's customers range from small- and medium-sized businesses to large global enterprises and governmental entities.

Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company were prepared in accordance with United States ("U.S.") Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). The Company’s unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company and all subsidiaries and affiliates in which the Company has a controlling financial interest or is the primary beneficiary. All intercompany transactions and accounts within the consolidated businesses of the Company have been eliminated. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of Hewlett Packard Enterprise contain all adjustments, including normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position as of April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, its results of operations for the three and six months ended April 30, 2024 and 2023, its cash flows for the six months ended April 30, 2024 and 2023, and its statements of stockholders' equity for the three and six months ended April 30, 2024 and 2023.

The results of operations and the cash flows for the three and six months ended April 30, 2024 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. The information included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2023, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on December 22, 2023.

Segment Realignment

As previously disclosed, effective as of the beginning of the first quarter of fiscal 2024, in order to align the segment financial reporting more closely with its business structure, the Company established two new reportable segments, Hybrid Cloud and Server. Hybrid Cloud includes the historical Storage segment, HPE GreenLake Flex Solutions (which provides flexible as-a-service IT infrastructure through the HPE GreenLake edge-to-cloud platform and was previously reported under the Compute and the High Performance Computing & Artificial Intelligence ("HPC & AI") segments), Private Cloud, and Software (previously reported under the Corporate Investments and Other segment). The Server segment combines the previously separately reported Compute and HPC & AI segments, with adjustments for certain product lines that are now reported in Hybrid Cloud. Additionally, certain products and services previously reported in the financial results for the HPC & AI segment were moved to be reported in the Hybrid Cloud segment, and the Athonet business and certain components of the Communications and Media Solutions (“CMS”) business, both previously reported in the financial results for Corporate Investments and Other, moved to be reported in the Intelligent Edge segment.

As a result, the Company’s new organizational structure consists of the following segments: (i) Server; (ii) Hybrid Cloud; (iii) Intelligent Edge; (iv) Financial Services; and (v) Corporate Investments and Other. The Company began reporting under this re-aligned segment structure beginning with the results of the first quarter of fiscal 2024 included in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2024, and continues to report under this segment structure.

The Company has reflected these changes to its segment information retrospectively to the earliest period presented, which primarily resulted in the realignment of net revenue and operating profit for each of the segments as described above. These changes had no impact on Hewlett Packard Enterprise’s previously reported consolidated net revenue, net earnings, net earnings per share (“EPS”) or total assets.

Significant Accounting Policies

There have been no changes to the Company's significant accounting policies described in Part II, Item 8, Note 1, "Overview and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies," of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2023.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2022, FASB issued guidance to enhance the transparency of supplier finance programs. The amendments require the disclosure of sufficient information about the program to allow a user of the financial statements to understand the program's nature, activity during the period, changes from period to period and potential magnitude. The Company adopted this guidance in the first quarter of fiscal 2024 except for the disclosure on the roll forward information, which is effective for fiscal 2025. The Company enters into supplier financing arrangements with external financial institutions. Under these arrangements, suppliers can choose to settle outstanding payment obligations at a discount. The Company holds no economic interest in suppliers' participation, nor does it provide guarantees or pledge assets under these arrangements. Invoices are settled with the financial institutions based on the original supplier payment terms. These arrangements do not alter the Company's rights and obligations towards suppliers, including scheduled payment terms. Liabilities associated with the funded participation in these arrangements, as presented within Accounts Payable on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, amounted to $365 million, and $295 million as of April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, respectively.

Recently Enacted Accounting Pronouncements

Although there are new accounting pronouncements issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") that the Company will adopt, as applicable, the Company does not believe any of these accounting pronouncements will have a material impact on its Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

In December 2023, the FASB issued guidance to provide disaggregated income tax disclosures on the rate reconciliation and income taxes paid. The Company is required to adopt the guidance in the first quarter of fiscal 2026, though early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this amendment on its Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

In November 2023, the FASB issued guidance to improve the disclosures about a public entity's reportable segments and address requests from investors for additional, more detailed information about a reportable segment's expenses. The Company will adopt this guidance for its annual period ending October 31, 2025 and all interim periods thereafter. The Company does not expect the adoption of this guidance to have a significant impact on its Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Note 2: Segment Information

Hewlett Packard Enterprise's operations are organized into five segments for financial reporting purposes: Server, Hybrid Cloud, Intelligent Edge, Financial Services ("FS"), and Corporate Investments and Other. Hewlett Packard Enterprise's organizational structure is based on a number of factors that the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"), who is the Chief Executive Officer, uses to evaluate, view, and run the Company's business operations, which include, but are not limited to, customer base and homogeneity of products, services and technology. The five segments are based on this organizational structure and information reviewed by Hewlett Packard Enterprise's management to evaluate segment results. Effective as of the beginning of the first quarter of fiscal 2024, in order to align the Company's segment financial reporting more closely with its current business structure, the Company realigned its reportable segments, see Note 1, "Overview and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information. A summary description of each segment follows:

Server consists of general-purpose servers for multi-workload computing and workload-optimized servers to deliver the best performance and value for demanding applications, and integrated systems comprised of software and hardware designed to address High-Performance Computing and Supercomputing (including exascale applications), Artificial Intelligence ("AI"), Data Analytics, and Transaction Processing workloads for government and commercial customers globally. This portfolio of products includes our secure and versatile HPE ProLiant Rack and Tower servers; HPE Synergy, a composable infrastructure for traditional and cloud-native applications; HPE Scale Up Servers product lines for critical applications, including large enterprise software applications and data analytics platforms; HPE Edgeline servers; HPE Cray EX; HPE Cray XD (formerly known as HPE Apollo); and HPE NonStop. Server offerings also include operational and support services sold with systems and as standalone services.

Hybrid Cloud offers a wide variety of cloud-native and hybrid solutions across storage, private cloud and the infrastructure software-as-a-service space. Storage includes data storage and data management offerings with the HPE Alletra Storage portfolio; unstructured data solutions and analytics for AI; data protection and archiving; and storage networking. It also includes AIOps-driven intelligence with HPE InfoSight and HPE CloudPhysics. In private cloud, our HPE GreenLake offerings include new cloud-native offerings and capabilities for virtual machines, containers, and bare metal; a full suite of private cloud offerings that enable customers to self-manage or choose a fully managed experience; and a portfolio of world-class AI infrastructure delivered as-a-service. This segment also provides self-service private cloud on-demand with HPE GreenLake for Private Cloud Business Edition. Infrastructure software includes monitoring and observability for day two operations and beyond through our acquisition of OpsRamp and unified data access through our HPE Ezmeral Data Fabric and analytics suite, which helps move and transform data for use in AI and other applications. Hybrid Cloud segment also includes data lifecycle management and protection through our suite of offerings, including Zerto Disaster Recovery.

Intelligent Edge offers wired and wireless local area networks, campus, branch, and data center switching, software-defined wide-area-networks, private and public cellular network software, network security, and associated services that enable secure connectivity for businesses of any size. The HPE Aruba Networking product portfolio includes hardware products such as Wi-Fi access points, switches, and gateways. The HPE Aruba Networking software and services portfolio includes cloud-based management, network management, network access control, software-defined wide-area networking, network security, analytics and assurance, location services software, private and public cellular core software, and professional and support services, as well as as-a-service and consumption models through the HPE GreenLake edge-to-cloud platform for the Intelligent Edge portfolio of products. Intelligent Edge offerings are consolidated in the edge service platform, which takes a cloud-native approach that provides customers with a unified framework to meet their connectivity, security, and financial needs across campus, branch, data center, and remote worker environments.

Financial Services provides flexible investment solutions, such as leasing, financing, IT consumption, utility programs, and asset management services for customers that facilitate unique technology deployment models and the acquisition of complete IT solutions, including hardware, software, and services from Hewlett Packard Enterprise and others. FS also supports financial solutions for on-premise flexible consumption models, such as the HPE GreenLake edge-to-cloud platform.

Corporate Investments and Other includes the Advisory and Professional Services ("A & PS") business, which primarily offers consultative-led services, HPE and partner technology expertise and advice, implementation services as well as complex solution engagement capabilities; CMS, which primarily offers software and related services to the telecommunications industry; and Hewlett Packard Labs, which is responsible for research and development.

Segment Policy

Hewlett Packard Enterprise does not allocate to its segments certain operating expenses, which it manages at the corporate level. These unallocated operating costs include certain corporate costs and eliminations, stock-based compensation expense, amortization of intangible assets, transformation costs, disaster recovery/charges, and acquisition, disposition and other related charges. Total assets by segment are not presented as that information is not used to allocate resources or assess performance at the segment level and is not reviewed by our CODM.

Segment Operating Results

Segment net revenue and operating results were as follows:

	Server	Hybrid Cloud	Intelligent Edge	Financial Services	Corporate Investments and Other	Total
	In millions					
Three months ended April 30, 2024:						
Net revenue	$ 3,812	$ 1,192	$ 1,081	$ 867	$ 252	$ 7,204
Intersegment net revenue	55	64	5	—	—	124
Total segment net revenue	$ 3,867	$ 1,256	$ 1,086	$ 867	$ 252	$ 7,328
Segment earnings (loss) from operations	$ 426	$ 10	$ 237	$ 81	$ (9)	$ 745
Three months ended April 30, 2023:						
Net revenue	$ 3,192	$ 1,346	$ 1,341	$ 852	$ 242	$ 6,973
Intersegment net revenue	95	25	3	6	—	129
Total segment net revenue	$ 3,287	$ 1,371	$ 1,344	$ 858	$ 242	$ 7,102
Segment earnings (loss) from operations	$ 473	$ 26	$ 332	$ 76	$ (19)	$ 888
Six months ended April 30, 2024:						
Net revenue	$ 7,058	$ 2,398	$ 2,274	$ 1,739	$ 490	$ 13,959
Intersegment net revenue	161	106	13	1	—	281
Total segment net revenue	$ 7,219	$ 2,504	$ 2,287	$ 1,740	$ 490	$ 14,240
Segment earnings (loss) from operations	$ 809	$ 57	$ 590	$ 155	$ (19)	$ 1,592
Six months ended April 30, 2023:						
Net revenue	$ 7,376	$ 2,707	$ 2,504	$ 1,719	$ 476	$ 14,782
Intersegment net revenue	243	48	9	12	—	312
Total segment net revenue	$ 7,619	$ 2,755	$ 2,513	$ 1,731	$ 476	$ 15,094
Segment earnings (loss) from operations	$ 1,151	$ 106	$ 559	$ 139	$ (41)	$ 1,914

HEWLETT PACKARD ENTERPRISE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

The reconciliation of segment operating results to Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings was as follows:

	For the three months ended April 30, 2024	For the three months ended April 30, 2023	For the six months ended April 30, 2024	For the six months ended April 30, 2023
	In millions			
Net Revenue:				
Total segments	$ 7,328	$ 7,102	$ 14,240	$ 15,094
Eliminations of intersegment net revenue	(124)	(129)	(281)	(312)
Total consolidated net revenue	$ 7,204	$ 6,973	$ 13,959	$ 14,782
Earnings Before Taxes:				
Total segment earnings from operations	$ 745	$ 888	$ 1,592	$ 1,914
Unallocated corporate costs and eliminations	(61)	(89)	(133)	(197)
Stock-based compensation expense	(120)	(126)	(261)	(266)
Amortization of intangible assets	(67)	(71)	(138)	(144)
Transformation costs	(33)	(60)	(53)	(162)
Disaster recovery (charges)	7	(3)	32	(4)
Acquisition, disposition and other related charges	(46)	(19)	(89)	(30)
Interest and other, net	(22)	(47)	(110)	(73)
Earnings from equity interests	42	49	88	107
Total earnings before provision for taxes	$ 445	$ 522	$ 928	$ 1,145

Geographic Information

Net revenue by geographic region was as follows:

	For the three months ended April 30, 2024	For the three months ended April 30, 2023	For the six months ended April 30, 2024	For the six months ended April 30, 2023
	In millions			
Americas:				
United States	$ 2,584	$ 2,395	$ 4,878	$ 5,280
Americas excluding U.S.	560	520	1,067	1,089
Total Americas	3,144	2,915	5,945	6,369
Europe, Middle East and Africa	2,454	2,491	4,888	5,171
Asia Pacific and Japan	1,606	1,567	3,126	3,242
Total consolidated net revenue	$ 7,204	$ 6,973	$ 13,959	$ 14,782

Note 3: Transformation Programs

Transformation programs are comprised of the Cost Optimization and Prioritization Plan and the HPE Next Plan. During the third quarter of fiscal 2020, the Company launched the Cost Optimization and Prioritization Plan, which focuses on realigning the workforce to areas of growth, real estate strategies, and simplifying and evolving our product portfolio strategy. The transformation costs predominantly related to labor restructuring, non-labor restructuring, IT investments, design and execution charges and real estate initiatives. The primary elements of the Cost Optimization and Prioritization Plan have been substantially completed by the end of fiscal 2023.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2017, the Company launched the HPE Next Plan to put in place a purpose-built company designed to compete and win in the markets where it participates. Through this program, the Company has been simplifying the operating model, and streamlining its offerings, business processes and business systems to improve its strategy execution. The primary elements of the HPE Next Plan have been substantially completed by the end of fiscal 2023.

Cost Optimization and Prioritization Plan

The components of transformation costs relating to the Cost Optimization and Prioritization Plan were as follows:

	For the three months ended April 30,		For the six months ended April 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	In millions			
Program management	$ 1	$ 1	$ 2	$ 2
IT costs	3	8	7	16
Restructuring charges	10	18	18	89
Total	$ 14	$ 27	$ 27	$ 107

HPE Next Plan

The components of transformation costs relating to HPE Next Plan were as follows:

	For the three months ended April 30,		For the six months ended April 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	In millions			
IT costs	$ 19	$ 28	$ 28	$ 49
Restructuring charges	1	5	—	6
Other	—	1	—	1
Total	$ 20	$ 34	$ 28	$ 56

Restructuring Plan

Restructuring activities related to the Company's employees and infrastructure under the Cost Optimization and Prioritization Plan and HPE Next Plan are presented in the table below:

	Cost Optimization and Prioritization Plan		HPE Next Plan	
	Employee Severance	Infrastructure and other	Employee Severance	Infrastructure and other
	In millions			
Liability as of October 31, 2023	$ 152	$ 127	$ 6	$ 27
Charges (credits)	20	(2)	—	—
Cash payments	(91)	(25)	(2)	(3)
Non-cash items	(2)	1	—	(1)
Liability as of April 30, 2024	$ 79	$ 101	$ 4	$ 23
Total costs incurred to date, as of April 30, 2024	$ 813	$ 559	$ 1,267	$ 270
Total expected costs to be incurred as of April 30, 2024	$ 820	$ 560	$ 1,267	$ 270

The current restructuring liability related to the transformation programs, reported in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, was $97 million and $180 million, respectively, in Accrued restructuring, and $19 million and $22 million, respectively, in Other accrued liabilities. The non-current restructuring liability related to the transformation programs, reported in Other non-current liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, was $91 million and $110 million, respectively.

Note 4: Retirement Benefit Plans

The Company's net pension benefit cost for defined benefit plans recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings was as follows:

	For the three months ended April 30,		For the six months ended April 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	In millions			
Service cost	$ 12	$ 13	$ 24	$ 26
Interest cost[1]	102	97	203	190
Expected return on plan assets[1]	(138)	(134)	(274)	(264)
Amortization and Deferrals[1]:				
Actuarial loss	37	40	74	79
Prior service benefit	(2)	(2)	(4)	(5)
Net periodic benefit cost	11	14	23	26
Settlement loss and special termination benefits[1]	1	1	2	1
Total net benefit cost	$ 12	$ 15	$ 25	$ 27

(1) These non-service components were included in Interest and other, net in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings.

Note 5: Taxes on Earnings

Provision for Taxes

For the three months ended April 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company recorded income tax expense of $131 million and $104 million, respectively, which reflects an effective tax rate of 29.4% and 19.9%, respectively. For the six months ended April 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company recorded income tax expense of $227 million and $226 million, respectively, which reflects an effective tax rate of 24.5% and 19.7%, respectively. For the three and six months ended April 30, 2024, the effective tax rate differed from the U.S. federal statutory rate of 21% due to the geographic mix of forecasted earnings and net unfavorable permanent differences from U.S. income tax on non-U.S. earnings. For the three and six months ended April 30, 2023, the effective tax rate differed from the U.S. federal statutory rate of 21% due to favorable tax rates associated with certain earnings from the Company’s operations in lower tax jurisdictions throughout the world but is also impacted by discrete tax adjustments during each fiscal period.

For the three and six months ended April 30, 2024, the Company recorded immaterial net income tax benefits related to various items discrete to the period.

For the three and six months ended April 30, 2023, the Company recorded $14 million and $25 million, respectively of net income tax benefits related to various items discrete to the period. For the three months ended April 30, 2023, this amount primarily included $14 million of net income tax benefits related to transformation costs, and acquisition, disposition and other related charges. For the six months ended April 30, 2023, this amount primarily included $36 million of net income tax benefits related to transformation costs, and acquisition, disposition and other related charges and $13 million of net excess tax benefits related to stock-based compensation, partially offset by $23 million of net income tax charges related to tax audit settlements and changes in uncertain tax positions.

Uncertain Tax Positions

As of April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, the amount of unrecognized tax benefits was $661 million and $672 million, respectively, of which up to $357 million and $354 million, respectively, would affect the Company's effective tax rate if realized as of their respective periods.

For tax liabilities pertaining to unrecognized tax benefits, the Company recognizes interest income from favorable settlements and interest expense and penalties in Provision for taxes in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings. As of April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, the Company had accrued $57 million and $56 million, respectively, for interest and penalties in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company engages in continuous discussion and negotiation with tax authorities regarding tax matters in various jurisdictions. The Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal tax audits for years prior to 2017. The Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") is conducting audits of the Company's fiscal 2017 through 2022 U.S. federal income tax returns. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023, the IRS issued notices of proposed adjustments ("NOPAs") for 2017, 2018, and 2019 relating to HPE's intercompany transfer pricing. During the first quarter of fiscal 2024, the IRS issued a Revenue Agent Report ("RAR") finalizing their position on the NOPAs for the same issues and same fiscal years. The IRS is seeking to increase taxable income across the three fiscal years by $904 million. As of the balance sheet date, HPE has sufficient tax credit carryforwards to offset any incremental tax liability from the adjustments in the RAR. However, HPE disagrees with the IRS' adjustments and believes the positions taken on its tax returns are more likely than not to prevail on technical merits, and the Company will defend these positions through the IRS administrative processes, as necessary. Discussions with the IRS are ongoing, but as of April 30, 2024 there have been no substantive updates in the process. Accordingly, no changes have been made to the Company's reserves for uncertain tax positions as of April 30, 2024 relating to the IRS' adjustments. With respect to major state and foreign tax jurisdictions, the Company is no longer subject to tax authority examinations for years prior to 2005. Additionally, it is reasonably possible that certain foreign and state tax issues may be concluded in the next 12 months, including issues involving resolution of certain intercompany transactions and other matters; accordingly, the Company believes it is reasonably possible that its existing unrecognized tax benefits for these matters may be reduced by an amount up to $9 million within the next 12 months.

Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities included in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets were as follows:

	As of	
	April 30, 2024	October 31, 2023
	In millions	
Deferred tax assets	$ 2,283	$ 2,264
Deferred tax liabilities	(331)	(326)
Deferred tax assets net of deferred tax liabilities	$ 1,952	$ 1,938

Note 6: Balance Sheet Details

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

	As of	
	April 30, 2024	October 31, 2023
	In millions	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,676	$ 4,270
Restricted cash(1)	248	311
Total	$ 2,924	$ 4,581

(1) The Company included restricted cash in Other current assets in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Inventory

	As of	
	April 30, 2024	October 31, 2023
	In millions	
Purchased parts and fabricated assemblies	$ 4,956	$ 2,940
Finished goods	2,370	1,667
Total	$ 7,326	$ 4,607

HEWLETT PACKARD ENTERPRISE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

Property, Plant and Equipment, net

	As of	
	April 30, 2024	October 31, 2023
	In millions	
Land	$ 66	$ 66
Buildings and leasehold improvements	1,557	1,521
Machinery and equipment, including equipment held for lease	10,443	10,382
Gross property, plant and equipment	12,066	11,969
Accumulated depreciation	(6,249)	(5,980)
Property, plant and equipment, net	$ 5,817	$ 5,989

Warranties

The Company's aggregate product warranty liabilities and changes for the six months ended April 30, 2024, and the fiscal year ended October 31, 2023 were as follows:

	As of	
	April 30, 2024	October 31, 2023
	In millions	
Balance at beginning of period	$ 318	$ 360
Charges	77	184
Adjustments related to pre-existing warranties	(6)	(18)
Settlements made	(94)	(208)
Balance at end of period	$ 295	$ 318

Contract Balances

The Company’s contract balances consist of contract assets, contract liabilities, and costs to obtain a contract with a customer.

Contract Assets

A summary of accounts receivable, net, including unbilled receivables was as follows:

	As of	
	April 30, 2024	October 31, 2023
	In millions	
Accounts receivable	$ 3,576	$ 3,254
Unbilled receivables	295	264
Allowances	(31)	(37)
Total	$ 3,840	$ 3,481

The allowances for credit losses related to accounts receivable and changes for the six months ended April 30, 2024, and the fiscal year ended October 31, 2023 were as follows:

	As of	
	April 30, 2024	October 31, 2023
	In millions	
Balance at beginning of period	$ 37	$ 25
Provision for credit losses	25	29
Adjustments to existing allowances, including write offs	(31)	(17)
Balance at end of period	$ 31	$ 37

Sale of Trade Receivables

The Company has third-party revolving short-term financing arrangements intended to facilitate the working capital requirements of certain customers. For the three and six months ended April 30, 2024, the Company sold $0.8 billion and $1.6 billion of trade receivables, respectively. For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2023, the Company sold $4.1 billion of trade receivables. The Company recorded an obligation of $50 million and $80 million within Notes payable and short-term borrowings in its Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, respectively, related to the trade receivables sold and collected from the third-party for which the revenue recognition was deferred.

Contract Liabilities and Remaining Performance Obligations

Contract liabilities consist of deferred revenue and customer deposits. A summary of contract liabilities were as follows:

		As of	
		April 30, 2024	October 31, 2023
	Location	In millions	
Customer deposits	Other accrued liabilities	$ 739	$ 392
Customer deposits - non-current	Other non-current liabilities	87	144
Total customer deposits		$ 826	$ 536
Deferred revenue	Deferred revenue	$ 3,783	$ 3,658
Deferred revenue - non-current	Other non-current liabilities	3,496	3,281
Total deferred revenue		$ 7,279	$ 6,939

For the six months ended April 30, 2024, approximately $2.3 billion of revenue was recognized relating to contract liabilities recorded as of October 31, 2023.

Revenue allocated to remaining performance obligations represents contract work that has not yet been performed and does not include contracts where the customer is not committed. Remaining performance obligations estimates are subject to change and are affected by several factors, including contract terminations, changes in the scope of contracts, adjustments for revenue that has not materialized and adjustments for currency. As of April 30, 2024, the aggregate amount of deferred revenue, was $7.3 billion. The Company expects to recognize approximately 31% of this balance over fiscal 2024 with the remainder to be recognized thereafter. The Company receives payments in advance of completion of its contractual obligations, these payments are considered customer deposits. As customer acceptance milestones are met, the Company will recognize revenue and reduce the amount of contract liabilities. As of April 30, 2024, the aggregate amount of customer deposits was $826 million. The Company expects to recognize $739 million over the next twelve months and the remaining balance thereafter.

Costs to Obtain a Contract

As of April 30, 2024, the current and non-current portions of the capitalized costs to obtain a contract were $88 million and $137 million, respectively. As of October 31, 2023, the current and non-current portions of the capitalized costs to obtain a contract were $86 million and $138 million, respectively. The current and non-current portions of the capitalized costs to obtain a contract were included in Other current assets, and Long-term financing receivables and other assets, respectively, in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. For the three and six months ended April 30, 2024 the Company amortized $26 million and $52 million respectively, of capitalized costs to obtain a contract. For the three and six months ended April 30, 2023 the Company amortized $23 million and $45 million respectively, of capitalized costs to obtain a contract. The amortized capitalized costs to obtain a contract are included in Selling, general and administrative expense in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings.

Note 7: Accounting for Leases as a Lessor

Financing receivables represent sales-type and direct-financing leases of the Company and third-party products. These receivables typically have terms ranging from two to five years and are usually collateralized by a security interest in the underlying assets. Financing receivables also include billed receivables from operating leases. The allowance for credit losses represents future expected credit losses over the life of the receivables based on past experience, current information and forward-looking economic considerations. The components of financing receivables were as follows:

	As of	
	April 30, 2024	October 31, 2023
	In millions	
Minimum lease payments receivable	$ 9,706	$ 9,363
Unguaranteed residual value	513	438
Unearned income	(1,114)	(987)
Financing receivables, gross	9,105	8,814
Allowance for credit losses	(216)	(243)
Financing receivables, net	8,889	8,571
Less: current portion	(3,646)	(3,543)
Amounts due after one year, net	$ 5,243	$ 5,028

Sale of Financing Receivables

The Company enters into arrangements to transfer the contractual payments due under certain financing receivables to third party financial institutions. For the six months ended April 30, 2024 and the fiscal year ended October 31, 2023, the Company sold $41 million and $237 million of financing receivables, respectively.

Credit Quality Indicators

Due to the homogeneous nature of its leasing transactions, the Company manages its financing receivables on an aggregate basis when assessing and monitoring credit risk. Credit risk is generally diversified due to the large number of entities comprising the Company's customer base and their dispersion across many different industries and geographic regions. The Company evaluates the credit quality of an obligor at lease inception and monitors that credit quality over the term of a transaction. The Company assigns risk ratings to each lease based on the creditworthiness of the obligor and other variables that augment or mitigate the inherent credit risk of a particular transaction and periodically updates the risk ratings when there is a change in the underlying credit quality. Such variables include the underlying value and liquidity of the collateral, the essential use of the equipment, the term of the lease, and the inclusion of credit enhancements, such as guarantees, letters of credit or security deposits.

The credit risk profile of gross financing receivables, based on internal risk ratings as of April 30, 2024, presented on amortized cost basis by year of origination was as follows:

	As of April 30, 2024		
		Risk Rating	
	Low	Moderate	High
Fiscal Year		In millions	
2024	$ 1,092	$ 534	$ 10
2023	2,056	1,136	58
2022	1,425	851	61
2021	652	461	69
2020 and prior	278	314	108
Total	$ 5,503	$ 3,296	$ 306

The credit risk profile of gross financing receivables, based on internal risk ratings as of October 31, 2023, presented on amortized cost basis by year of origination was as follows:

	As of October 31, 2023		
	Risk Rating		
	Low	Moderate	High
Fiscal Year	In millions		
2023	$ 2,100	$ 1,196	$ 31
2022	1,681	1,052	51
2021	868	645	57
2020	336	285	35
2019 and prior	155	223	99
Total	$ 5,140	$ 3,401	$ 273

Accounts rated low risk typically have the equivalent of a Standard & Poor's rating of BBB– or higher, while accounts rated moderate risk generally have the equivalent of BB+ or lower. The Company classifies accounts as high risk when it considers the financing receivable to be impaired or when management believes there is a significant near-term risk of impairment. The credit quality indicators do not reflect any mitigation actions taken to transfer credit risk to third parties.

Allowance for Credit Losses

The allowance for credit losses for financing receivables as of April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023 and the respective changes for the six and twelve months then ended were as follows:

	As of	
	April 30, 2024	October 31, 2023
	In millions	
Balance at beginning of period	$ 243	$ 325
Provision for credit losses	22	58
Write-offs	(49)	(140)
Balance at end of period	$ 216	$ 243

Non-Accrual and Past-Due Financing Receivables

The following table summarizes the aging and non-accrual status of gross financing receivables:

	As of	
	April 30, 2024	October 31, 2023
	In millions	
Billed:(1)		
Current 1-30 days	$ 368	$ 320
Past due 31-60 days	16	30
Past due 61-90 days	26	13
Past due > 90 days	79	100
Unbilled sales-type and direct-financing lease receivables	8,616	8,351
Total gross financing receivables	$ 9,105	$ 8,814
Gross financing receivables on non-accrual status(2)	$ 185	$ 227
Gross financing receivables 90 days past due and still accruing interest(2)	$ 79	$ 81

(1) Includes billed operating lease receivables and billed sales-type and direct-financing lease receivables.

(2) Includes billed operating lease receivables and billed and unbilled sales-type and direct-financing lease receivables.

The following table presents amounts included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings related to lessor activity:

		For the three months ended April 30,		For the six months ended April 30,	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
	Location	In millions			
Interest income from sales-type leases and direct financing leases	Financing Income	$ 162	$ 130	$ 318	$ 253
Lease income from operating leases	Services	594	605	1,193	1,194
Total lease income		$ 756	$ 735	$ 1,511	$ 1,447

Variable Interest Entities

The Company has issued asset-backed debt securities under a fixed-term securitization program to private investors. The asset-backed debt securities are collateralized by the U.S. fixed-term financing receivables and leased equipment in the offering, which is held by a Special Purpose Entity ("SPE"). The SPE meets the definition of a Variable Interest Entity ("VIE") and is consolidated, along with the associated debt, into the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as the Company is the primary beneficiary of the VIE. The SPE is a bankruptcy-remote legal entity with separate assets and liabilities. The purpose of the SPE is to facilitate the funding of customer receivables and leased equipment in the capital markets.

The Company's risk of loss related to securitized receivables and leased equipment is limited to the amount by which the Company's right to receive collections for assets securitized exceeds the amount required to pay interest, principal, and fees and expenses related to the asset-backed securities.

The following table presents the assets and liabilities held by the consolidated VIE as of April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, which are included in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The assets in the table below include those that can be used to settle the obligations of the VIE. Additionally, general creditors do not have recourse to the assets of the VIE.

	As of	
	April 30, 2024	October 31, 2023
Assets held by VIE:	In millions	
Other current assets	$ 166	$ 145
Financing receivables		
Short-term	760	764
Long-term	1,043	983
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,145	1,214
Liabilities held by VIE:		
Notes payable and short-term borrowings, net of unamortized debt issuance costs	1,398	1,392
Long-term debt, net of unamortized debt issuance costs	$ 1,038	$ 1,082

For the six months ended April 30, 2024, financing receivables and leased equipment transferred via securitization through the SPE were $0.6 billion and $0.3 billion, respectively. For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2023, financing receivables and leased equipment transferred via securitization through the SPE were $0.8 billion and $0.7 billion, respectively.

Note 8: Acquisitions

Pending Merger with Juniper Networks, Inc.

On January 9, 2024, the Company entered into a definitive merger agreement under which HPE will acquire Juniper Networks, Inc. ("Juniper Networks") in an all-cash transaction for $40.00 per share, representing an equity value of approximately $14 billion. The transaction was unanimously approved by the boards of directors of both companies. The transaction is expected to be funded based on financing commitments for $14 billion in term loans. Such financing will ultimately be replaced, in part, with a combination of new debt, mandatory convertible preferred securities, and cash on the balance sheet. On April 2, 2024, Juniper Networks shareholders approved the transaction. The closing of the transaction remains subject to receipt of regulatory approvals and satisfaction of other customary closing conditions.

Note 9: Goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment at the reporting unit level. As of April 30, 2024, the Company's reporting units are consistent with the reportable segments identified in Note 2, “Segment Information”, with the exception of Server and Corporate Investments and Other. The Server segment contains two reporting units, Compute and HPC & AI. The Corporate Investments and Other segment contains two reporting units, A & PS and CMS. The following table represents the carrying value of goodwill, by reportable segment as of April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023.

	Server	Hybrid Cloud	Intelligent Edge	Financial Services	Corporate Investments and Other	Total
			In millions			
Balance as of October 31, 2023	$ 10,220	$ 4,716	$ 2,908	$ 144	$ —	$ 17,988
Goodwill adjustments	—	(1)	1	—	—	—
Balance as of April 30, 2024	$ 10,220	$ 4,715	$ 2,909	$ 144	$ —	$ 17,988

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment, as of the first day of the fourth quarter, at the reporting unit level. As a result of the realignment, the Company performed an interim quantitative goodwill impairment test for all of its reporting units as of November 1, 2023, which did not result in any goodwill impairment charges. There has been no change to the accumulated impairment loss from the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2023. The fair value of all reporting units continued to exceed the carrying amount of their net assets. The excess of fair value over carrying amount for our reporting units ranged from approximately 4% to 184% of the respective carrying amounts. In order to evaluate the sensitivity of the estimated fair value of our reporting units in the goodwill impairment test, the Company applied a 10% decrease to the fair value of each reporting unit. Based on the results of this hypothetical 10% decrease, all of the reporting units had an excess of fair value over carrying value with the exception of the Compute and HPC & AI reporting units.

The Compute reporting unit has goodwill of $8.2 billion as of April 30, 2024, and excess of fair value over carrying value of 4% as of the interim test date. The Compute business is cyclical in nature. Over the last several years, digital transformation drove increased investment to modernize infrastructure. However, in the current macroeconomic and inflationary environment, customers have slowed their investments resulting in lower server demand and competitive pricing. These dynamics are further compounded by higher supply chain costs. During this cycle, the Compute business continues to focus on capturing market share while maintaining operating margin. If the global macroeconomic or geopolitical conditions worsen, projected revenue growth rates or operating margins decline, weighted average cost of capital increases, or if the Company has significant or sustained decline in its stock price, it is possible its estimates about the Compute reporting unit's ability to successfully address the current challenges may change, which could result in the carrying value of the Compute reporting unit exceeding its estimated fair value and potential impairment charges.

The HPC & AI reporting unit has goodwill of $2.0 billion as of April 30, 2024, and excess of fair value over carrying value of 4% as of the interim test date. The HPC & AI business continues to face challenges related to supply chain constraints of key components and other operational challenges impacting our ability to achieve certain customer acceptance milestones required for revenue recognition and resulting cost increases associated with fulfilling contracts over longer than originally anticipated timelines. We currently believe these challenges will be successfully addressed as the supply chain constraints continue to improve. If the global macroeconomic or geopolitical conditions worsen, projected revenue growth rates or operating margins decline, weighted average cost of capital increases, or if the Company has significant or sustained decline in its stock price, it is possible its estimates about the HPC & AI reporting unit's ability to successfully address the current challenges may change, which could result in the carrying value of the HPC & AI reporting unit exceeding its estimated fair value and potential impairment charges.

Note 10: Fair Value

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are based upon observable and unobservable inputs. Observable inputs are developed using market data such as publicly available information and reflect the assumptions market participants would use, while unobservable inputs are developed using the best information available about the assumptions market participants would use.

The following table presents the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	As of April 30, 2024				As of October 31, 2023			
	Fair Value Measured Using				Fair Value Measured Using			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Remaining Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Other Unobservable Remaining Inputs (Level 3)	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Remaining Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Other Unobservable Remaining Inputs (Level 3)	Total
	In millions							
Assets								
Cash Equivalents and Investments:								
Time deposits	$ —	$ 841	$ —	$ 841	$ —	$ 905	$ —	$ 905
Money market funds	583	—	—	583	1,672	—	—	1,672
Equity investments	—	—	81	81	—	—	135	135
Foreign bonds	—	98	1	99	1	95	1	97
Other debt securities (1)	—	—	14	14	—	—	22	22
Derivative Instruments:								
Foreign exchange contracts	—	345	—	345	—	464	—	464
Other derivatives	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Total assets	$ 583	$ 1,286	$ 96	$ 1,965	$ 1,673	$ 1,464	$ 158	$ 3,295
Liabilities								
Derivative Instruments:								
Interest rate contracts	$ —	$ 119	$ —	$ 119	$ —	$ 151	$ —	$ 151
Foreign exchange contracts	—	158	—	158	—	152	—	152
Other derivatives	—	4	—	4	—	2	—	2
Total liabilities	$ —	$ 281	$ —	$ 281	$ —	$ 305	$ —	$ 305

(1) Available-for-sale debt securities with carrying values that approximate fair value.

Other Fair Value Disclosures

Short-Term and Long-Term Debt: As of April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, the estimated fair value of the Company's short-term and long-term debt was $11.3 billion and $12.2 billion, respectively. As of April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, the carrying value of the Company's short-term and long-term debt was $11.3 billion and $12.4 billion, respectively. If measured at fair value in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, short-term and long-term debt would be classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Other Financial Instruments: For the balance of the Company's financial instruments, primarily accounts receivable, accounts payable and financial liabilities included in other accrued liabilities, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to their short-term nature. If measured at fair value in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, these other financial instruments would be classified in Level 2 or Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Non-Recurring Fair Value Measurements

Equity Investments without Readily Determinable Fair Value: Equity investments are recorded at cost and measured at fair value when they are deemed to be impaired or when there is an adjustment from observable price changes. For the six months ended April 30, 2024, the Company recognized an unrealized net loss of $7 million on these investments. For the three and six months ended April 30, 2023, the Company recognized an unrealized net gain of $4 million and an unrealized net loss of $6 million, respectively, on these investments. For the six months ended April 30, 2023, this included an impairment of $10 million. If measured at fair value in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, these would generally be classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. For investments still held as of April 30, 2024, the cumulative upward adjustments for observable price changes was $39 million and cumulative downward adjustments for observable price changes and impairments was $84 million. Refer to Note 11 "Financial Instruments," for further information about equity investments.

Non-Financial Assets: The Company's non-financial assets, such as intangible assets, goodwill, and property, plant and equipment, are recorded at cost. The Company records right-of-use assets based on the lease liability, adjusted for lease prepayments, lease incentives received, and the lessee's initial direct costs. Fair value adjustments are made to these non-financial assets in the period an impairment charge is recognized.

Note 11: Financial Instruments

Cash Equivalents and Available-for-Sale Debt Investments

Cash equivalents and available-for-sale debt investments were as follows:

	As of April 30, 2024			As of October 31, 2023		
	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains (Losses)	Fair Value	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains (Losses)	Fair Value
	In millions					
Cash Equivalents:						
Time deposits	$ 841	$ —	$ 841	$ 905	$ —	$ 905
Money market funds	583	—	583	1,672	—	1,672
Total cash equivalents	1,424	—	1,424	2,577	—	2,577
Available-for-sale Debt Investments:						
Foreign bonds	101	(2)	99	100	(3)	97
Other debt securities	9	5	14	19	3	22
Total available-for-sale debt investments	110	3	113	119	—	119
Total cash equivalents and available-for-sale debt investments	$ 1,534	$ 3	$ 1,537	$ 2,696	$ —	$ 2,696

As of April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, the carrying amount of cash equivalents approximated fair value due to the short period of time to maturity. Time deposits were primarily issued by institutions outside of the U.S. as of April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023. The estimated fair value of the available-for-sale debt investments may not be representative of values that will be realized in the future.

Contractual maturities of investments in available-for-sale debt securities were as follows:

	As of April 30, 2024	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
	In millions	
Due in more than five years	$ 110	$ 113
Total	$ 110	$ 113

Equity Investments

Non-marketable equity investments in privately held companies are included in Long-term financing receivables and other assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. These non-marketable equity investments are carried either at fair value or under measurement alternative. Measurement alternative equity investments are recorded at cost and measured at fair value when they are deemed to be impaired or when there is an adjustment from observable price changes.

The carrying amount of those non-marketable equity investments accounted for under the fair value option was $81 million and $135 million as of April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, respectively. For the six months ended April 30, 2024, the Company recognized an unrealized loss of $54 million on these investments. For the three and six months ended April 30, 2023, the Company recorded an unrealized gain of $3 million on these investments. This amount is reflected in Interest and other, net in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings.

The carrying amount of those non-marketable equity investments accounted for under the measurement alternative was $159 million and $145 million as of April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, respectively. For the six months ended April 30, 2024 the Company recognized an unrealized net loss of $7 million on these investments. For the three and six months ended April 30, 2023, the Company recognized an unrealized net gain of $4 million and an unrealized net loss of $6 million, respectively, on these investments. For the six months ended April 30, 2023, this included an impairment of $10 million. These amounts are reflected in Interest and other, net in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings.

Fair Value of Derivative Instruments in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

The gross notional and fair value of derivative instruments in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets were as follows:

	As of April 30, 2024					As of October 31, 2023				
		Fair Value					Fair Value			
	Outstanding Gross Notional	Other Current Assets	Long-Term Financing Receivables and Other Assets	Other Accrued Liabilities	Long-Term Other Liabilities	Outstanding Gross Notional	Other Current Assets	Long-Term Financing Receivables and Other Assets	Other Accrued Liabilities	Long-Term Other Liabilities
	In millions									
Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments										
Fair Value Hedges:										
Interest rate contracts	$ 2,500	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 119	$ 2,500	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 151
Cash Flow Hedges:										
Foreign currency contracts	8,267	178	70	38	32	8,247	252	104	33	23
Net Investment Hedges:										
Foreign currency contracts	1,859	25	35	23	20	1,972	39	46	34	23
Total derivatives designated as hedging instruments	12,626	203	105	61	171	12,719	291	150	67	197
Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments										
Foreign currency contracts	5,444	34	3	30	15	6,786	20	3	23	16
Other derivatives	128	2	—	4	—	100	—	—	2	—
Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	5,572	36	3	34	15	6,886	20	3	25	16
Total derivatives	$ 18,198	$ 239	$ 108	$ 95	$ 186	$ 19,605	$ 311	$ 153	$ 92	$ 213

Offsetting of Derivative Instruments

The Company recognizes all derivative instruments on a gross basis in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company's derivative instruments are subject to master netting arrangements and collateral security arrangements. The Company does not offset the fair value of its derivative instruments against the fair value of cash collateral posted under collateral security agreements. The information related to the potential effect of the Company's use of the master netting agreements and collateral security agreements were as follows:

HEWLETT PACKARD ENTERPRISE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

	As of April 30, 2024					
	In the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets					
	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i)–(ii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi) = (iii)–(iv)–(v)
				Gross Amounts Not Offset		
	Gross Amount Recognized	Gross Amount Offset	Net Amount Presented	Derivatives	Financial Collateral	Net Amount
	In millions					
Derivative assets	$ 347	$ —	$ 347	$ 192	$ 102 (1)	$ 53
Derivative liabilities	$ 281	$ —	$ 281	$ 192	$ 95 (2)	N/A

	As of October 31, 2023					
	In the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets					
	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i)–(ii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi) = (iii)–(iv)–(v)
				Gross Amounts Not Offset		
	Gross Amount Recognized	Gross Amount Offset	Net Amount Presented	Derivatives	Financial Collateral	Net Amount
	In millions					
Derivative assets	$ 464	$ —	$ 464	$ 196	$ 207 (1)	$ 61
Derivative liabilities	$ 305	$ —	$ 305	$ 196	$ 103 (2)	$ 6

(1) Represents the cash collateral posted by counterparties as of the respective reporting date for the Company's asset position, net of derivative amounts that could be offset, as of, generally, two business days prior to the respective reporting date.

(2) Represents the collateral posted by the Company in cash or through the re-use of counterparty cash collateral as of the respective reporting date for the Company's liability position, net of derivative amounts that could be offset, as of, generally, two business days prior to the respective reporting date. As of April 30, 2024, of the $95 million of collateral posted, $69 million was in cash and $26 million was through the re-use of counterparty collateral. As of October 31, 2023, of the $103 million of collateral posted, $56 million was in cash and $47 million was through the re-use of counterparty collateral.

The amounts recorded on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets related to cumulative basis adjustments for fair value hedges were as follows:

	Carrying Amount of the Hedged Liabilities		Cumulative Amount of Fair Value Hedging Adjustment Included in the Carrying Amount of the Hedged Assets/ (Liabilities)	
	As of		As of	
	April 30, 2024	October 31, 2023	April 30, 2024	October 31, 2023
	In millions			
Long-term debt	$ (2,378)	$ (2,345)	$ 119	$ 151

The pre-tax effect of derivative instruments in cash flow and net investment hedging relationships recognized in Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI") were as follows:

	Gains (Losses) Recognized in OCI on Derivatives			
	For the three months ended April 30,		For the six months ended April 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	In millions			
Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationship:				
Foreign exchange contracts	$ 169	$ 18	$ (35)	$ (500)
Derivatives in Net Investment Hedging Relationship:				
Foreign exchange contracts	20	8	(19)	(99)
Total	$ 189	$ 26	$ (54)	$ (599)

As of April 30, 2024, the Company expects to reclassify an estimated net accumulated other comprehensive gain of approximately $40 million, net of taxes, to earnings in the next twelve months along with the earnings effects of the related forecasted transactions associated with cash flow hedges.

Effect of Derivative Instruments on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings

The following table represents the pre-tax effect of derivative instruments on total amounts of income and expense line items presented in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings in which the effects of fair value hedges and derivatives not designated as hedging instruments are recorded:

	Gains (Losses) Recognized in Income							
	For the three months ended April 30,				For the six months ended April 30,			
	2024		2023		2024		2023	
	Net Revenue	Interest and Other, net	Net Revenue	Interest and Other, net	Net Revenue	Interest and Other, net	Net Revenue	Interest and Other, net
	In millions							
Total net revenue and interest and other, net	$ 7,204	$ (22)	$ 6,973	$ (47)	$ 13,959	$ (110)	$ 14,782	$ (73)
Gains (Losses) on Derivatives in Fair Value Hedging Relationships:								
Interest Rate Contracts								
Hedged items	$ —	$ 15	$ —	$ (13)	$ —	$ (32)	$ —	$ (54)
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments	—	(15)	—	13	—	32	—	54
Gains (Losses) on Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships:								
Foreign Exchange Contracts								
Amount of gains (losses) reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income into income	22	93	(23)	(16)	46	(45)	27	(313)
Gains (Losses) on Derivatives not Designated as Hedging Instruments:								
Foreign exchange contracts	—	62	—	4	—	18	—	(190)
Other derivatives	—	(5)	—	(1)	—	(1)	—	(1)
Total gains (losses)	$ 22	$ 150	$ (23)	$ (13)	$ 46	$ (28)	$ 27	$ (504)

Note 12: Borrowings

Notes Payable, Short-Term Borrowings and Long-Term Debt

Notes payable, short-term borrowings, including the current portion of long-term debt, and long-terms debt were as follows:

	As of	
	April 30, 2024	October 31, 2023
	In millions	
Current portion of long-term debt(1)	$ 3,000	$ 4,022
Commercial paper	646	679
Notes payable to banks, lines of credit and other	121	167
Total notes payable and short-term borrowings	3,767	4,868
Long-term debt	7,490	7,487
Total	$ 11,257	$ 12,355

(1) As of April 30, 2024, the Current portion of long-term debt, net of discount and issuance costs, included $1.4 billion associated with the asset-backed debt securities issued by the Company.

HEWLETT PACKARD ENTERPRISE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

Unsecured Senior Notes

In April 2024, the Company repaid $1.0 billion of 1.45% Senior Notes on their original maturity date.

Commercial Paper

Hewlett Packard Enterprise maintains two commercial paper programs, collectively "the Parent Programs", and a wholly-owned subsidiary maintains a third program. The commercial paper program in the U.S. provides for the issuance of U.S. dollar-denominated commercial paper up to a maximum aggregate principal amount of $4.75 billion. The commercial paper program outside the U.S. provides for the issuance of commercial paper denominated in U.S. dollars, euros, or British pounds up to a maximum aggregate principal amount of $3.0 billion or the equivalent in those alternative currencies. The combined aggregate principal amount of commercial paper outstanding under those two programs at any one time cannot exceed the $4.75 billion as authorized by Hewlett Packard Enterprise's Board of Directors. In addition, the Hewlett Packard Enterprise subsidiary's euro Commercial Paper/Certificate of Deposit Program provides for the issuance of commercial paper in various currencies of up to a maximum aggregate principal amount of $1.0 billion. As of April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, no borrowings were outstanding under the Parent Programs. As of April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, $646 million and $679 million, respectively, were outstanding under the subsidiary’s program.

Revolving Credit Facility

The Company maintains a senior unsecured revolving credit facility that was entered into in December 2021 with an aggregate lending commitment of $4.75 billion for a period of five years. As of April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, no borrowings were outstanding under this credit facility.

Uncommitted Credit Facility

The Company maintains an uncommitted short-term advance facility with Societe Generale that was entered into in September 2023 with a principal amount of up to $500 million for a period of five years. As of April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, no borrowings were outstanding under this credit facility.

Juniper Acquisition Committed Financing

In connection with HPE’s signing a definitive agreement to acquire Juniper Networks in January 2024, HPE obtained a commitment from Citigroup Global Markets Inc., JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and Mizuho Bank, Ltd. for a $14.0 billion senior unsecured delayed draw term loan facility, comprised of an $11.0 billion 364-day tranche and a $3.0 billion three-year tranche, subject to customary conditions. As of April 30, 2024, no borrowings were outstanding and HPE paid $42 million of financing fees.

Note 13: Stockholders' Equity

The components of accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of taxes as of April 30, 2024, and changes for the six months ended April 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	Net unrealized gains on cash flow hedges	Unrealized components of defined benefit plans	Cumulative translation adjustment	Accumulated other comprehensive loss
	In millions				
Balance at beginning of period	$ —	$ 61	$ (2,507)	$ (638)	$ (3,084)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	3	(35)	(1)	(8)	(41)
Reclassifications of (gains) losses into earnings	—	(1)	69	—	68
Tax benefit (provision)	—	6	(8)	1	(1)
Balance at end of period	$ 3	$ 31	$ (2,447)	$ (645)	$ (3,058)

The components of accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of taxes as of April 30, 2023, and changes for the six months ended April 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	Net unrealized gains (losses) on cash flow hedges	Unrealized components of defined benefit plans	Cumulative translation adjustment	Accumulated other comprehensive loss
	In millions				
Balance at beginning of period	$ (1)	$ 109	$ (2,596)	$ (610)	$ (3,098)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	5	(500)	—	19	(476)
Reclassifications of losses into earnings	—	286	71	—	357
Tax benefit (provision)	—	42	(6)	3	39
Balance at end of period	$ 4	$ (63)	$ (2,531)	$ (588)	$ (3,178)

Share Repurchase Program

For the six months ended April 30, 2024, the Company repurchased and settled 2.8 million shares under its share repurchase program through open market repurchases, which included 0.2 million shares that were unsettled open market repurchases as of October 31, 2023. Additionally, as of April 30, 2024, the Company had unsettled open market repurchases of 0.3 million shares. Shares repurchased for the six months ended April 30, 2024 were recorded as a $50 million reduction to stockholders' equity. As of April 30, 2024, the Company had a remaining authorization of approximately $0.9 billion for future share repurchases.

Note 14: Net Earnings Per Share

The Company calculates basic net earnings per share ("EPS") using net earnings and the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted net EPS includes the weighted-average dilutive effect of outstanding restricted stock units, stock options, and performance-based awards.

The reconciliations of the numerators and denominators of each of the basic and diluted net EPS calculations were as follows:

	For the three months ended April 30,		For the six months ended April 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	In millions, except per share amounts			
Numerator:				
Net earnings	$ 314	$ 418	$ 701	$ 919
Denominator:				
Weighted-average shares used to compute basic net EPS	1,311	1,304	1,306	1,301
Dilutive effect of employee stock plans	14	14	14	16
Weighted-average shares used to compute diluted net EPS	1,325	1,318	1,320	1,317
Net Earnings per Share:				
Basic	$ 0.24	$ 0.32	$ 0.54	$ 0.71
Diluted	$ 0.24	$ 0.32	$ 0.53	$ 0.70
Anti-dilutive weighted-average stock awards[(1)]	—	13	—	10

(1) The Company excludes shares potentially issuable under employee stock plans that could dilute basic net EPS in the future from the calculation of diluted net earnings per share, as their effect, if included, would have been anti-dilutive for the periods presented.

Note 15: Litigation, Contingencies, and Commitments

Litigation

The Company and certain of its subsidiaries are involved in various lawsuits, claims, investigations and proceedings including those consisting of intellectual property, commercial, securities, employment, employee benefits, and environmental matters, which arise in the ordinary course of business. In addition, as part of the Separation and Distribution Agreement (the "Separation and Distribution Agreement") entered into in connection with HPE's spin-off from HP Inc. (formerly known as "Hewlett-Packard Company") (the "Separation"), HPE and HP Inc. agreed to cooperate with each other in managing certain existing litigation related to both parties' businesses. The Separation and Distribution Agreement included provisions that allocate liability and financial responsibility for pending litigation involving the parties, as well as provide for cross-indemnification of the parties against liabilities to one party arising out of liabilities allocated to the other party. The Separation and Distribution Agreement also included provisions that assign to the parties responsibility for managing pending and future litigation related to the general corporate matters of HP Inc. arising prior to the Separation. HPE records a liability when it believes that it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Significant judgment is required to determine both the probability of having incurred a liability and the estimated amount of the liability. HPE reviews these matters at least quarterly and adjusts these liabilities to reflect the impact of negotiations, settlements, rulings, advice of legal counsel, and other updated information and events pertaining to a particular matter. Litigation is inherently unpredictable. However, HPE believes it has valid defenses with respect to legal matters pending against us. Nevertheless, cash flows or results of operations could be materially affected in any particular period by the resolution of one or more of these contingencies. HPE believes it has recorded adequate provisions for any such matters and, as of April 30, 2024, it was not reasonably possible that a material loss had been incurred in connection with such matters in excess of the amounts recognized in its financial statements.

Litigation, Proceedings, and Investigations

Ross and Rogus v. Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company. On November 8, 2018, a putative class action complaint was filed in the Superior Court of California, County of Santa Clara alleging that HPE pays its California-based female employees “systemically lower compensation” than HPE pays male employees performing substantially similar work. The complaint alleges various California state law claims, including California’s Equal Pay Act, Fair Employment and Housing Act, and Unfair Competition Law, and seeks certification of a California-only class of female employees employed in certain “Covered Positions.” The parties subsequently reached an agreement to resolve this class action. The terms of the settlement are reflected in Plaintiff’s Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement and Certification of Settlement Class, which was filed with the Court on September 26, 2022. On November 3, 2022, the Court granted Plaintiff’s motion and preliminarily approved the terms of the class settlement, which defines the settlement class as all “[w]omen actively employed in California by Defendant at any point from November 1, 2015, through the date of Preliminary Approval” who were employed in a covered job code. The settlement class excludes certain individuals, including those who previously executed an arbitration agreement with HPE or an agreement that resulted in a release or waiver of claims. On April 28, 2023, the Court granted Plaintiffs’ Motion for Final Approval of the Class Action Settlement and Certification of the Settlement Class. On February 6, 2024, the Court entered final judgment, approving the settlement and dismissing the action.

India Directorate of Revenue Intelligence Proceedings. On April 30 and May 10, 2010, the India Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (the "DRI") issued notices to Hewlett-Packard India Sales Private Ltd ("HP India"), a subsidiary of HP Inc., seven HP India employees and one former HP India employee alleging that HP India underpaid customs duties while importing products and spare parts into India and seeking to recover an aggregate of approximately $370 million, plus penalties. On April 11, 2012, the Bangalore Commissioner of Customs issued an order on the products-related notices affirming duties and penalties against HP India and the named individuals for approximately $386 million. On April 20, 2012, the Commissioner issued an order on the spare parts-related notice affirming duties and penalties against HP India and certain of the named individuals for approximately $17 million. HP India filed appeals of the Commissioner's orders before the Customs Tribunal. The Customs Department filed cross-appeals before the Customs Tribunal. On October 27, 2014, the Customs Tribunal commenced hearings on the cross-appeals of the Commissioner's orders. The Customs Tribunal rejected HP India's request to return the matter to the Commissioner on procedural grounds. The hearings before the Customs Tribunal were subsequently delayed, have been postponed on several occasions since 2014, and have not yet been rescheduled.

ECT Proceedings. In January 2011, the postal service of Brazil, Empresa Brasileira de Correios e Telégrafos (“ECT”), notified a former subsidiary of HP Inc. in Brazil ("HP Brazil") that it had initiated administrative proceedings to consider whether to suspend HP Brazil's right to bid and contract with ECT related to alleged improprieties in the bidding and contracting processes whereby employees of HP Brazil and employees of several other companies allegedly coordinated their bids and fixed results for three ECT contracts in 2007 and 2008. In late July 2011, ECT notified HP Brazil it had decided to apply the penalties against HP Brazil and suspend HP Brazil's right to bid and contract with ECT for five years, based upon the evidence before it. In August 2011, HP Brazil appealed ECT's decision. In April 2013, ECT rejected HP Brazil's appeal, and the administrative proceedings were closed with the penalties against HP Brazil remaining in place. In parallel, in September 2011, HP Brazil filed a civil action against ECT seeking to have ECT's decision revoked. HP Brazil also requested an injunction suspending the application of the penalties until a final ruling on the merits of the case, which was denied. HP Brazil appealed the denial of its request for injunctive relief to the intermediate appellate court, which issued a preliminary ruling denying the request for injunctive relief but reducing the length of the sanctions from five to two years. HP Brazil appealed that decision and, in December 2011, obtained a ruling staying enforcement of ECT's sanctions until a final ruling on the merits of the case. HP Brazil expects a resolution of the decision on the merits to take several years.

Forsyth, et al. vs. HP Inc. and Hewlett Packard Enterprise. This purported class and collective action was filed on August 18, 2016 in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, against HP Inc. and HPE (collectively, "Defendants") alleging Defendants violated the Federal Age Discrimination in Employment Act ("ADEA"), the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, California public policy and the California Business and Professions Code by terminating older workers and replacing them with younger workers. Plaintiffs seek to certify a nationwide collective action under the ADEA comprised of individuals aged 40 years and older who had their employment terminated by an HP entity pursuant to a work force reduction ("WFR") plan. Plaintiffs also seek to certify a class under California law consisting of all persons 40 years or older employed by Defendants in the state of California and terminated pursuant to a WFR plan on or after August 18, 2012. On April 14, 2021, Plaintiffs' Motion for Conditional Class Certification was granted. The conditionally certified collective action consists of all individuals who had their employment terminated by Defendants pursuant to a WFR Plan on or after November 1, 2015, and who were 40 years or older at the time of such termination. The collective action excludes all individuals who signed a Waiver and General Release Agreement or an Agreement to Arbitrate Claims. The parties have reached an agreement to resolve this matter. Plaintiffs filed a Motion for Preliminary Approval of the Class Action and Collective Action Settlement on September 21, 2023. On November 3, 2023, the Court issued an order granting preliminary approval to the Class Action and Collective Action Settlement. On March 29, 2024, the Court granted Final Approval to the settlement following a Fairness Hearing on the parties' Motion for Final Approval. The Court has set a November 15, 2024 deadline for the filing of a post-distribution accounting statement.

Q3 Networking Litigation. On September 21 and September 22, 2020, Q3 Networking LLC filed complaints against HPE, Aruba Networks, Commscope and Netgear in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware and the United States International Trade Commission ("ITC"). Both complaints allege infringement of four patents, and the ITC complaint defines the "accused products" as "routers, access points, controllers, network management servers, other networking products, and hardware and software components thereof." The ITC action was instituted on October 23, 2020. The District of Delaware action has been stayed pending resolution of the ITC action. On December 7, 2021, the Administrative Law Judge issued his initial determination finding no violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act. On May 3, 2022, the ITC issued its Notice of Final Determination, affirming the initial determination and terminating the investigation. On June 18, 2022, Q3 Networking filed a petition for review of the ITC ruling with the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. On May 10, 2024, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit affirmed the ITC's ruling in favor of HPE and Aruba Networks.

R2 Semiconductor Patent Litigation. In November 2022, R2 Semiconductor, Inc. ("R2") filed a lawsuit in the Dusseldorf Regional Court in Germany against Intel Deutschland GmbH, Hewlett-Packard GmbH, and other Intel customers. R2 asserts that one European patent is infringed by certain Intel processors and the HPE products that contain those Intel processors. On February 7, 2024, the Dusseldorf Regional Court ruled in R2's favor, issuing an injunction that, if enforced by R2, would prevent the sale in Germany of any products with infringing Intel processors, and require Hewlett-Packard GmbH to correspond with its direct customers in Germany requesting return of the products with infringing Intel processors. The injunction would remain in place unless the ruling is overturned on appeal, the patent is invalidated by the German Federal Patent Court, or the matter is resolved by the parties. On February 8, 2024, Hewlett-Packard GmbH filed an appeal and request for a stay of the judgment pending appeal. Intel is indemnifying HPE pursuant to the terms of the parties' agreement regarding patent indemnification. Given the procedural posture and nature of the case, HPE is currently unable to make a reasonable estimate of the potential loss or range of losses, if any, that may arise from this lawsuit and that would not be indemnifiable by Intel.

Shared Litigation with HP Inc., DXC Technology Company and Micro Focus International plc

As part of the Separation and Distribution Agreements between HPE and HP Inc., HPE and DXC Technology Company (“DXC”), and HPE and Seattle SpinCo (“Micro Focus”), the parties to each agreement agreed to cooperate with each other in managing certain existing litigation related to both parties' businesses. The Separation and Distribution Agreements also included provisions that assign to the parties responsibility for managing pending and future litigation related to the general corporate matters of HP Inc. (in the case of the separation of HPE from HP Inc.) or of HPE (in the case of the separation of DXC from HPE and the separation of Micro Focus from HPE), in each case arising prior to the applicable separation.

Environmental

The Company's operations and products are or may in the future become subject to various federal, state, local, and foreign laws and regulations concerning the environment, including laws addressing the discharge of pollutants into the air and water; supply chain due diligence; sustainability, environment, and emissions-related reporting; the management, movement, and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes; the clean-up of contaminated sites; product safety and compliance; the energy consumption of products, services, and operations; and the operational or financial responsibility for recycling, treatment, and disposal of those products. This includes legislation that makes producers of electrical goods, including servers and networking equipment, responsible for repairability requirements or financially responsible for specified collection, recycling, treatment, and disposal of past and future covered products (sometimes referred to as "product take-back legislation"). The Company could incur substantial costs, its products could be restricted from entering certain jurisdictions, and it could face other sanctions, if it were to violate or become liable under environmental laws, including those related to addressing climate change and other environmental related issues, or if its products become non-compliant with such environmental laws. The Company's potential exposure includes impacts on revenue, fines and civil or criminal sanctions, third-party property damage or personal injury claims and clean-up costs. The amount and timing of costs to comply with environmental laws are difficult to predict.

In particular, the Company may become a party to, or otherwise involved in, proceedings brought by U.S. or state environmental agencies under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), known as "Superfund," or other federal, state or foreign laws and regulations addressing the clean-up of contaminated sites, and may become a party to, or otherwise involved in, proceedings brought by private parties for contribution towards clean-up costs. The Company is also contractually obligated to make financial contributions to address actions related to certain environmental liabilities, both ongoing and arising in the future, pursuant to its Separation and Distribution Agreement with HP Inc.

Guarantees

In the ordinary course of business, the Company may issue performance guarantees to certain of its clients, customers, and other parties pursuant to which the Company has guaranteed the performance obligations of third parties. Some of those guarantees may be backed by standby letters of credit or surety bonds. In general, the Company would be obligated to perform over the term of the guarantee in the event a specified triggering event occurs as defined by the guarantee. The Company believes the likelihood of having to perform under a material guarantee is remote.

The Company has entered into service contracts with certain of its clients that are supported by financing arrangements. If a service contract is terminated as a result of the Company's non-performance under the contract or failure to comply with the terms of the financing arrangement, the Company could, under certain circumstances, be required to acquire certain assets related to the service contract. The Company believes the likelihood of having to acquire a material amount of assets under these arrangements is remote.

Indemnifications

In the ordinary course of business, the Company enters into contractual arrangements under which the Company may agree to indemnify a third party to such arrangement from any losses incurred relating to the services they perform on behalf of the Company or for losses arising from certain events as defined within the particular contract, which may include, for example, litigation or claims relating to past performance. The Company also provides indemnifications to certain vendors and customers against claims of IP infringement made by third parties arising from the use by such vendors and customers of the Company's software products and support services and certain other matters. Some indemnifications may not be subject to maximum loss clauses. Historically, payments made related to these indemnifications have been immaterial.

Note 16: Equity Method Investments

Pursuant to the Shareholders' Agreement among the Company's relevant subsidiaries, Unisplendour International Technology Limited ("UNIS"), and H3C Technologies Co., Limited ("H3C") dated as of May 1, 2016, as amended from time to time, and most recently on October 28, 2022, the Company delivered a notice to UNIS on December 30, 2022, to exercise its right to put to UNIS, for cash consideration, all of the H3C shares held by the Company, which represent 49% of the total issued share capital of H3C. On May 26, 2023, the Company's relevant subsidiaries entered into a Put Share Purchase Agreement with UNIS, whereby UNIS has agreed to purchase all of the H3C shares held by the Company, through its subsidiaries. On May 24, 2024, the Company's relevant subsidiaries entered into (i) an Amended and Restated Put Share Purchase Agreement with UNIS, whereby its relevant subsidiaries shall sell to UNIS 30% of the total issued share capital of H3C for pre-tax cash consideration of approximately $2.1 billion by August 31, 2024 (the "Sale Transaction"), and (ii) an Agreement on Subsequent Arrangements with UNIS, whereby upon closing of the Sale Transaction, the Company's relevant subsidiary shall have a put option to sell to UNIS and UNIS shall have a call option to purchase from the Company's relevant subsidiary 19% of the total issued share capital of H3C for pre-tax cash consideration of approximately $1.4 billion between the 16th month and until the 36th month after the Sale Transaction. The transactions referenced in clauses (i) and (ii) above, taken together, revise the arrangements governing the aforementioned sale of all of the H3C shares held by the Company, through its subsidiaries and are subject to certain grace periods and regulatory approvals.

Note 17: Subsequent Event

On May 23, 2024, HPE announced plans to divest the Company's Communications Technology Group ("CTG") business to HCLTech. CTG is included in our Communications and Media Solutions business, which is reported in the Corporate Investments and Other segment. This divestiture includes the platform-based software solutions portions of the CTG portfolio, including systems integration, network applications, data intelligence, and the business support systems groups. The disposition is subject to regulatory approvals and satisfaction of other customary closing conditions.

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

HEWLETT PACKARD ENTERPRISE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

For purposes of this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") section, we use the terms "Hewlett Packard Enterprise", "HPE", the "Company", "we", "us" and "our" to refer to Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company.

We intend the discussion of our financial condition and results of operations that follows to provide information that will assist the reader in understanding our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, changes in certain key items in these financial statements from period-to-period and the primary factors that accounted for these changes, as well as how certain accounting principles, policies, and estimates affect our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. This discussion should be read in conjunction with our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the related notes that appear elsewhere in this document.

The financial discussion and analysis in the following MD&A compares the three and six months ended April 30, 2024 to the comparable prior-year period and where appropriate, as of April 30, 2024, unless otherwise noted.

This MD&A is organized as follows:

- *Trends and Uncertainties.* A discussion of material events and uncertainties known to management, such as the mixed macroeconomic environment of supply chain constraints (though easing), uneven demand across our portfolio, increased demand for and adoption of new technologies, conservative customer spending environment, persistent inflation, foreign exchange pressures, recent tax developments, and pending merger with Juniper Networks, Inc.
- *Executive Overview.* A discussion of our business and a summary of our financial performance and other highlights, including non-GAAP financial measures, affecting the Company in order to provide context to the remainder of the MD&A.
- *Results of Operations.* A discussion of the results of operations at the consolidated level is followed by a discussion of the results of operations at the segment level.
- *Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates.* A discussion of accounting policies and estimates that we believe are important to understanding the assumptions and judgments incorporated in our reported financial results.
- *Liquidity and Capital Resources.* An analysis of changes in our cash flows, financial condition, liquidity, and cash requirements and commitments.
- *GAAP to non-GAAP Reconciliations*. Each non-GAAP financial measure has been reconciled to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure therein. This section also includes a discussion of the use, usefulness and economic substance of the non-GAAP financial measures, along with a discussion of material limitations, and compensation for those limitations, associated with the use of non-GAAP financial measures.

TRENDS AND UNCERTAINTIES

During the first six months of fiscal 2024, the effects of the evolving macroeconomic environment on demand persisted and certain significant developments impacted the environment in which we operate. Such developments, and their impact on our operations, were as follows:

Technological Advancements: We have observed market trends and demand (of customers of various segments and sizes) gravitating towards AI, hybrid cloud, edge computing, data security capabilities, and related offerings. The volume of data at the edge continues to grow, driven by the proliferation of more devices. The need for a unified cloud experience everywhere has grown, as well, in order to manage the growth of data at the edge. With the abundance of data, there are opportunities to develop AI tools with powerful computational abilities to extract insights and value from the captured data. We expect these market dynamics and trends to continue in the longer term.

Macroeconomic Uncertainty: The effect of the evolving macroeconomic environment continued to impact industry-wide demand, as customers take longer to work through prior orders and have been adopting a more conservative approach to discretionary IT spending. This has resulted in demand softening unevenly across our portfolio and geographies, particularly for certain of our hardware offerings, as customers have focused investments on modernizing infrastructure, such as migrating to cloud-based offerings, including our own. We expect such mixed macroeconomic environment to continue to limit our revenue growth in the near term.

Supply Chain: We have seen supply chain constraints for certain components, including graphics processing units, ease (though challenges still remain). Mild improvements to industry-wide supply constraints have helped to ease certain supply chain challenges we encountered in the recent past, including the increased availability of supply and lower material and logistics costs. Logistics costs continued to decrease from previously elevated levels as a result of declines in both expedited shipments and overall rate costs in the freight network. We have experienced, and expect to continue experiencing, rising input component costs, principally driven by inflation. While we have been able to pass on such increased costs to customers, the pricing environment has been, and we believe will continue to remain, competitive, which may impact our financial results. We plan to mitigate the impact of these dynamics through continued disciplined cost management. Furthermore, during fiscal 2024, we have been experiencing higher-than-normal inventory levels, primarily due to longer cycle times for us to deliver (and/or for customers to accept) certain AI-related orders; we expect this trend to continue.

Recurring Revenue and Consumption Models: We continue to strengthen our core server and storage-oriented offerings and expand our offerings on the HPE GreenLake edge-to-cloud platform, to deliver our entire portfolio as-a-service (“aaS”) and become the edge-to-cloud company for our customers and partners. We expect that such flexible consumption model will continue to strengthen our customer relationships and contribute to growth in recurring revenue.

Foreign Currency Exposure: We have a large global presence, with more than half of our revenue generated outside of the U.S. As a result, our financial results can be, and particularly in recent periods have been, impacted by fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. We utilize a comprehensive hedging strategy intended to mitigate the impact of foreign currency volatility over time, and we adjust pricing when possible to further minimize foreign currency impacts.

Recent Tax Developments: The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (“OECD”), an international association of 38 countries including the United States, has proposed changes to numerous long-standing tax principles, namely, its Pillar Two framework, which imposes a global minimum corporate tax rate of 15%. To date, 29 countries have enacted portions, or all, of the OECD proposal and a further 23 countries have drafted, or have announced an intent to draft, legislation enacting the proposed rules. Where enacted, the rules begin to be effective for us in fiscal 2025. Under US GAAP, the OECD Pillar Two rules are considered an alternative minimum tax and therefore deferred taxes would not be recognized or adjusted for the estimated effects of the future minimum tax. As a result, no impact to our fiscal 2024 results is expected. The adoption and effective dates of these rules may vary by country and could increase tax complexity and uncertainty and may adversely affect our provision for income taxes.

Other Trends and Uncertainties: The impacts of trade protection measures, including increases in tariffs and trade barriers, changes in government policies and international trade arrangements, geopolitical volatility (including the ongoing conflict in the Middle East), and global macroeconomic challenges (including the relationship between China and the U.S.), may impact our operations, financial performance, and ability to conduct business in some non-U.S. markets. We monitor and seek to mitigate these risks with adjustments to our manufacturing, supply chain, and distribution networks.

Pending Merger with Juniper Networks, Inc: On January 9, 2024, we entered into a definitive Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement") under which we will acquire Juniper Networks, Inc. ("Juniper Networks") in an all-cash transaction for $40.00 per share (the "Merger"), representing an equity value of approximately $14 billion. The transaction is expected to be funded based on financing commitments for $14 billion in term loans. Such financing will ultimately be replaced, in part, with a combination of new debt, mandatory convertible preferred securities, and cash on the balance sheet. On April 2, 2024, Juniper Networks shareholders approved the transaction. The closing of the transaction remains subject to receipt of regulatory approvals and satisfaction of other customary closing conditions.

For further information about the Merger, refer to Note 8, "Acquisitions" in Item 1 of Part I of this Quarterly Report, and for further discussion about the risks related to the Merger, see the section titled "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of Part II of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2024.

The foregoing summary of the Merger, the adoption of the Merger Agreement, and the transactions contemplated thereby does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by, the full text of the Merger Agreement, which is filed as Exhibit 2.1 to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 10, 2024.

EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

We are a global technology leader focused on developing intelligent solutions that allow customers to capture, analyze, and act upon data seamlessly from edge-to-cloud. We enable customers to accelerate business outcomes by driving new business models, creating new customer and employee experiences, and increasing operational efficiency today and into the future. Our customers range from small-and-medium size businesses to large global enterprises and governmental entities. Our legacy dates to a partnership founded in 1939 by William R. Hewlett and David Packard, and we strive every day to uphold and enhance that legacy through our dedication to providing innovative technological solutions to our customers.

Our operations are organized into five reportable segments for financial reporting purposes: Server, Hybrid Cloud, Intelligent Edge, Financial Services ("FS"), and Corporate Investments and Other.

Financial Results

The following table summarizes our condensed consolidated GAAP financial results:

	For the three months ended April 30,			For the six months ended April 30,		
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
	Dollars in millions, except per share amounts					
Net revenue	$ 7,204	$ 6,973	3.3%	$ 13,959	$ 14,782	(5.6)%
Gross profit	$ 2,376	$ 2,512	(5.4)%	$ 4,833	$ 5,170	(6.5)%
Gross profit margin	33.0 %	36.0 %	(3.0)pts	34.6 %	35.0 %	(0.4)pts
Earnings from operations	$ 425	$ 520	(18.3)%	$ 950	$ 1,111	(14.5)%
Operating profit margin	5.9 %	7.5 %	(1.6)pts	6.8 %	7.5 %	(0.7)pts
Net earnings	$ 314	$ 418	(24.9)%	$ 701	$ 919	(23.7)%
Diluted net earnings per share	$ 0.24	$ 0.32	$(0.08)	$ 0.53	$ 0.70	$(0.17)
Cash flow provided by operations	$ 1,093	$ 889	$204	$ 1,157	$ 60	$1,097

Three months ended April 30, 2024 compared with three months ended April 30, 2023

Net revenue of $7.2 billion represented an increase of 3.3% (increased 3.5% on a constant currency basis) primarily due to higher average unit prices ("AUPs") in the Server segment, moderated by lower volume and product mix effect in the Intelligent Edge segment. The gross profit margin of 33.0% (or $2.4 billion), represents a decrease of 3.0 percentage points from the prior-year period primarily due to higher mix of lower margin products and services revenue in the Intelligent Edge and Server segments, partially offset by cost recoveries in connection with our exit from Russia and Belarus. The operating profit margin of 5.9% represents a decrease of 1.6 percentage points from the prior-year period primarily due to the aforementioned gross margin decline moderated by lower operating expenses.

Six months ended April 30, 2024 compared with six months ended April 30, 2023

Net revenue of $14.0 billion represented a decrease of 5.6% (decreased 5.7% on a constant currency basis) primarily due to lower unit volume in the Server segment, lower AUPs in the Hybrid Cloud segment, and lower volume and product mix effect in the Intelligent Edge segment. This decrease was moderated by increase in AUPs in the Server segment. The gross profit margin of 34.6% (or $4.8 billion) represents a decrease of 0.4 percentage points from the prior-year period which was relatively flat. The operating profit margin of 6.8% represents a decrease of 0.7 percentage points from the prior-year period primarily due to lower gross profit moderated by lower operating expenses.

The following table summarizes our condensed consolidated non-GAAP financial results:

	For the three months ended April 30,			For the six months ended April 30,		
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
	Dollars in millions, except per share amounts					
Net revenue in constant currency	$ 7,218	$ 6,973	3.5%	$ 13,946	$ 14,782	(5.7)%
Non-GAAP gross profit	$ 2,383	$ 2,525	(5.6)%	$ 4,831	$ 5,199	(7.1)%
Non-GAAP gross profit margin	33.1 %	36.2 %	(3.1)pts	34.6 %	35.2 %	(0.6)pts
Non-GAAP earnings from operations	$ 684	$ 799	(14.4)%	$ 1,459	$ 1,717	(15.0)%
Non-GAAP operating profit margin	9.5 %	11.5 %	(2.0)pts	10.5 %	11.6 %	(1.1)pts
Non-GAAP net earnings	$ 561	$ 685	(18.1)%	$ 1,199	$ 1,513	(20.8)%
Non-GAAP diluted net earnings per share	$ 0.42	$ 0.52	$(0.10)	$ 0.91	$ 1.15	$(0.24)
Free cash flow	$ 610	$ 288	$322	$ 128	$ (1,038)	$1,166

Each non-GAAP financial measure has been reconciled to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure herein. Please refer to the section "GAAP to non-GAAP Reconciliations" included in this MD&A for these reconciliations, a discussion of the use, usefulness and economic substance of the non-GAAP financial measures, along with a discussion of material limitations, and compensation for those limitations, associated with the use of non-GAAP financial measures.

Annualized Revenue Run-rate ("ARR")

ARR represents the annualized revenue of all net HPE GreenLake edge-to-cloud platform services revenue, related financial services revenue (which includes rental income from operating leases and interest income from finance leases), and software-as-a-service, software consumption revenue, and other aaS offerings, recognized during a quarter and multiplied by four. We believe that ARR is a metric that allows management to better understand and highlight the potential future performance of our aaS business. We also believe ARR provides investors with greater transparency to our financial information and of the performance metric used in our financial and operational decision making and allows investors to see our results “through the eyes of management.” We use ARR as a performance metric. ARR should be viewed independently of net revenue and is not intended to be combined with it.

ARR does not have any standardized definition and is therefore unlikely to be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies. ARR is not a forecast and the active contracts at the end of a reporting period used in calculating ARR may or may not be extended or renewed by our customers.

The following presents our ARR calculated as of April 30, 2024 and 2023:

	As of April 30,	
	2024	2023
	Dollars in millions	
ARR	$ 1,531	$ 1,116
Year-over-year growth rate	37%	35%

The 37% year-over year increase in ARR was primarily due to growth in our Hybrid Cloud and Intelligent Edge segments, which was due to an expanding customer installed base, an expanded range of HPE GreenLake Flex Solutions, and Intelligent Edge aaS activity.

Dividends

Returning capital to our shareholders remains an important part of our capital allocation framework, which also consists of strategic investments. During the second quarter of fiscal 2024, we paid a quarterly dividend of $0.13 per share to our shareholders. On June 4, 2024, we declared a regular cash dividend of $0.13 per share on our common stock, payable on or about July 18, 2024, to our shareholders of record as of the close of business on June 19, 2024. As of April 30, 2024, we had a remaining authorization of approximately $0.9 billion for future share repurchases.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenue from our international operations has historically represented, and we expect will continue to represent, a majority of our overall net revenue. As a result, our revenue growth has been impacted, and we expect will continue to be impacted, by fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. In order to provide a framework for assessing performance excluding the impact of foreign currency fluctuations, we present the year-over-year percentage change in revenue on a constant currency basis, which assumes no change in foreign currency exchange rates from the prior-year period and does not adjust for any repricing or demand impacts from changes in foreign currency exchange rates. This change in revenue on a constant currency basis is calculated as the quotient of (a) current year revenue converted to U.S. dollars using the prior-year period's foreign currency exchange rates divided by (b) the prior-year period revenue. This information is provided so that revenue can be viewed without the effect of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, which is consistent with how management evaluates our revenue results and trends. This constant currency disclosure is provided in addition to, and not as a substitute for, the year-over-year percentage change in revenue on a GAAP basis. Other companies may calculate and define similarly labeled items differently, which may limit the usefulness of this measure for comparative purposes.

Results of operations in dollars and as a percentage of net revenue were as follows:

	For the three months ended April 30,				For the six months ended April 30,			
	2024		2023		2024		2023	
	Dollars	% of Revenue	Dollars	% of Revenue	Dollars	% of Revenue	Dollars	% of Revenue
	Dollars in millions							
Net revenue	$ 7,204	100.0 %	$ 6,973	100.0 %	$ 13,959	100.0 %	$ 14,782	100.0 %
Cost of sales	4,828	67.0	4,461	64.0	9,126	65.4	9,612	65.0
Gross profit	2,376	33.0	2,512	36.0	4,833	34.6	5,170	35.0
Research and development	590	8.2	570	8.2	1,172	8.4	1,193	8.1
Selling, general and administrative	1,215	16.9	1,269	18.2	2,431	17.4	2,526	17.1
Amortization of intangible assets	67	0.9	71	0.9	138	1.0	144	1.0
Transformation costs	33	0.5	60	0.9	53	0.4	162	1.1
Disaster charges	—	—	3	—	—	—	4	—
Acquisition, disposition and other related charges	46	0.6	19	0.3	89	0.6	30	0.2
Earnings from operations	425	5.9	520	7.5	950	6.8	1,111	7.5
Interest and other, net	(22)	(0.3)	(47)	(0.7)	(110)	(0.8)	(73)	(0.5)
Earnings from equity interests	42	0.6	49	0.7	88	0.6	107	0.7
Earnings before provision for taxes	445	6.2	522	7.5	928	6.6	1,145	7.7
Provision for taxes	(131)	(1.8)	(104)	(1.5)	(227)	(1.6)	(226)	(1.5)
Net earnings	$ 314	4.4 %	$ 418	6.0 %	$ 701	5.0 %	$ 919	6.2 %

Three and six months ended April 30, 2024 compared with the three and six months ended April 30, 2023

Net revenue

For the three months ended April 30, 2024, total net revenue of $7.2 billion represented an increase of $231 million, or 3.3% (increased 3.5% on a constant currency basis). U.S. net revenue increased by $189 million, or 7.9%, to $2.6 billion, and net revenue from outside of the U.S. increased by $42 million, or 0.9%, to $4.6 billion.

For the six months ended April 30, 2024, total net revenue of $14.0 billion represented a decrease of $823 million, or 5.6% (decreased 5.7% on a constant currency basis). U.S. net revenue decreased by $402 million, or 7.6%, to $4.9 billion, and net revenue from outside of the U.S. decreased by $421 million, or 4.4%, to $9.1 billion.

The components of the weighted net revenue change by segment were as follows:

	For the three months ended April 30, 2024	For the six months ended April 30, 2024
	Percentage Points	
Server	8.3	(2.8)
Hybrid Cloud	(1.6)	(1.7)
Intelligent Edge	(3.7)	(1.5)
Financial Services	0.1	0.1
Corporate Investments and Other	0.1	0.1
Total segment	3.2	(5.8)
Elimination of intersegment net revenue and other	0.1	0.2
Total HPE	3.3	(5.6)

Three months ended April 30, 2024 compared with three months ended April 30, 2023

From a segment perspective, the primary factors contributing to the change in total net revenue are summarized as follows:

- Server net revenue increased $580 million, or 17.6%, primarily due to higher AUPs
- Hybrid Cloud net revenue decreased $115 million, or 8.4%, primarily due to lower AUPs
- Intelligent Edge net revenue decreased $258 million, or 19.2%, primarily due to lower volume and product mix effect
- Financial Services net revenue increased $9 million, or 1.0%, primarily due to higher finance income
- Corporate Investments and Other net revenue increased $10 million, or 4.1%, primarily due to revenue growth from Advisory and Professional Services (“A&PS”)

Six months ended April 30, 2024 compared with six months ended April 30, 2023

From a segment perspective, the primary factors contributing to the change in total net revenue are summarized as follows:

- Server net revenue decreased $400 million, or 5.3%, primarily due to lower unit volume
- Hybrid Cloud net revenue decreased $251 million, or 9.1%, primarily due to lower AUPs
- Intelligent Edge net revenue decreased $226 million, or 9.0%, primarily due to lower volume and product mix effect
- Financial Services net revenue increased $9 million, or 0.5%, primarily due to higher finance income
- Corporate Investments and Other net revenue increased $14 million, or 2.9%, primarily due to revenue growth from A&PS

Please refer to the section "Segment Information" further below for a discussion of our results of operations for each reportable segment.

Gross profit

For the three and six months ended April 30, 2024, the total gross profit margin of 33.0% and 34.6%, respectively, represents a decrease of 3.0 and 0.4 percentage points, respectively, as compared to the respective prior year periods. The decrease for the three months ended April 30, 2024, was due to higher mix of lower margin products and services revenue in the Intelligent Edge and Server segments, partially offset by cost recoveries in connection with our exit from Russia and Belarus. For the six months ended April 30, 2024, the change in gross profit margin was relatively flat.

Operating expenses

Research and development ("R&D")

For the three months ended April 30, 2024, R&D expense increased by $20 million, or 3.5%. The increase was primarily due to higher employee costs driven by higher planned investments in R&D, which contributed 3.8 percentage points to the change.

For the six months ended April 30, 2024, R&D expense decreased by $21 million, or 1.8%. The decrease was primarily due to lower costs as a result of higher grants for R&D received in the current period by 1.1 percentage points and lower employee costs, partially offset by higher planned investments in R&D, which contributed 0.8 percentage points to the change.

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A")

For the three months ended April 30, 2024, SG&A expense decreased by $54 million, or 4.3%, primarily due to lower employee costs, and lower travel and marketing expenses, which contributed 2.1 and 1.3 percentage points, respectively, to the change.

For the six months ended April 30, 2024, SG&A expense decreased by $95 million, or 3.8%, primarily due to lower employee costs by 2.3 percentage points, lower consulting costs and lower marketing expenses, both of which contributed 0.7 percentage points to the change.

Transformation programs and costs

Our transformation programs consist of the Cost Optimization and Prioritization Plan (launched in 2020) and the HPE Next Plan (launched in 2017).

For the three and six months ended April 30, 2024, transformation costs decreased by $27 million, or 45.0%, and $109 million, or 67.3%, respectively, due to lower charges incurred in the current period as the primary elements of these plans have been substantially completed by the end of fiscal 2023. For a further discussion, refer to Note 3, "Transformation Programs" to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 of Part I.

Acquisition, disposition and other related charges

For the three and six months ended April 30, 2024, acquisition, disposition and other related charges increased by $27 million or 142.1%, and $59 million, or 196.7%, respectively, primarily due to costs incurred in relation to the pending acquisition of Juniper Networks.

Interest and other, net

For the three months ended April 30, 2024, interest and other, net expense decreased by $25 million, primarily due to a gain from the sale of certain investments.

For the six months ended April 30, 2024, interest and other, net expense increased by $37 million, primarily due to increase in loss on equity investments and unfavorable currency fluctuations. The increase was partially offset by a decrease in net interest expense and gain from the sale of certain investments.

Earnings from equity interests

Earnings from equity interests primarily represents our 49% interest in H3C Technologies Co., Limited ("H3C") and the amortization of our basis difference. For the three and six months ended April 30, 2024, earnings from equity interests decreased by $7 million and $19 million primarily due to lower net income earned by H3C partially offset by lower amortization expense from basis difference in the current period.

Provision for taxes

For the three months ended April 30, 2024 and 2023, we recorded income tax expense of $131 million and $104 million, respectively, which reflects an effective tax rate of 29.4% and 19.9%, respectively. For the six months ended April 30, 2024 and 2023, we recorded income tax expense of $227 million and $226 million, respectively, which reflect an effective tax rate of 24.5% and 19.7%, respectively. For the three and six months ended April 30, 2024, our effective tax rate differed from the U.S. federal statutory rate of 21% due to our geographic mix of forecasted earnings and net unfavorable permanent differences from U.S. income tax on non-U.S. earnings. For the three and six months ended April 30, 2023, our effective tax rate differed from the U.S. federal statutory rate of 21% due to favorable tax rates associated with certain earnings from our operations in lower tax jurisdictions throughout the world but is also impacted by discrete tax adjustments during each fiscal period.

For further discussion, refer to Note 5, "Taxes on Earnings" to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 of Part I.

Segment Information

Hewlett Packard Enterprise's organizational structure is based on a number of factors that the Chief Operating Decision Maker, who is the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), uses to evaluate, view, and run our business operations, which include, but are not limited to, customer base and homogeneity of products and technology. The segments are based on this organizational structure and information reviewed by Hewlett Packard Enterprise's management to evaluate segment results.

As described in Note 1, "Overview and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies," effective as of the beginning of the first quarter of fiscal 2024, in order to align the Company’s segment financial reporting more closely with its current business structure, the Company realigned its six reportable segments to five reportable segments. These changes had no impact to HPE’s previously reported consolidated GAAP results. A description of the products and services for each segment, along with other pertinent information related to our segments can be found in Note 2, "Segment Information" to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 of Part I.

Segment Results

The following table and ensuing discussion provide an overview of our key financial metrics by segment for the three months ended April 30, 2024, as compared to the prior-year period:

	HPE Consolidated	Server	Hybrid Cloud	Intelligent Edge	Financial Services	Corporate Investments and Other
	Dollars in millions					
Net revenue[1]	$ 7,204	$ 3,867	$ 1,256	$ 1,086	$ 867	$ 252
Year-over-year change %	3.3 %	17.6 %	(8.4) %	(19.2) %	1.0 %	4.1 %
Earnings (loss) from operations[2]	$ 425	$ 426	$ 10	$ 237	$ 81	$ (9)
Earnings (loss) from operations as a % of net revenue	5.9 %	11.0 %	0.8 %	21.8 %	9.3 %	(3.6) %
Year-over-year change percentage points	(1.6)pts	(3.4)pts	(1.1)pts	(2.9)pts	0.4 pts	4.3 pts

The following table and ensuing discussion provide an overview of our key financial metrics by segment for the six months ended April 30, 2024, as compared to the prior-year period:

	HPE Consolidated	Server	Hybrid Cloud	Intelligent Edge	Financial Services	Corporate Investments and Other
	Dollars in millions					
Net revenue[(1)]	$ 13,959	$ 7,219	$ 2,504	$ 2,287	$ 1,740	$ 490
Year-over-year change %	(5.6) %	(5.3) %	(9.1) %	(9.0) %	0.5 %	2.9 %
Earnings (loss) from operations[(2)]	$ 950	$ 809	$ 57	$ 590	$ 155	$ (19)
Earnings (loss) from operations as a % of net revenue	6.8 %	11.2 %	2.3 %	25.8 %	8.9 %	(3.9) %
Year-over-year change percentage points	(0.7)pts	(3.9)pts	(1.5)pts	3.6 pts	0.9 pts	4.7 pts

(1) HPE consolidated net revenue excludes intersegment net revenue. Segment net revenues include intersegment net revenue.

(2) Segment earnings (loss) from operations exclude certain unallocated corporate costs and eliminations, stock-based compensation expense, amortization of intangible assets, transformation costs, disaster recovery/charges, and acquisition, disposition and other related charges.

Server

	For the three months ended April 30,			For the six months ended April 30,		
	2024	2023	% Change	2024	2023	% Change
	Dollars in millions					
Net revenue	$ 3,867	$ 3,287	17.6 %	$ 7,219	$ 7,619	(5.3)%
Earnings from operations	$ 426	$ 473	(9.9)%	$ 809	$ 1,151	(29.7)%
Earnings from operations as a % of net revenue	11.0 %	14.4 %		11.2 %	15.1 %	

Three months ended April 30, 2024 compared with three months ended April 30, 2023

Server net revenue increased by $580 million, or 17.6% (increased 17.9% on a constant currency basis), primarily due to a $586 million, or 24.3%, increase in product revenue. The increase in product revenue was primarily due to higher net AUPs of $366 million, or 15.2%, and an increase in net unit volume of $218 million, or 9.0%.

Server earnings from operations as a percentage of net revenue decreased 3.4 percentage points due to an increase in costs of products and services as a percentage of net revenue, moderated by a decrease in operating expenses as a percentage of net revenue. The increase in costs of products and services as a percentage of net revenue was primarily due to higher mix of lower margin products and services revenue, partially offset by lower supply chain costs. The decrease in operating expenses as a percentage of net revenue was primarily due to lower total operating expenses as a result of cost containment measures.

Six months ended April 30, 2024 compared with six months ended April 30, 2023

Server net revenue decreased by $400 million, or 5.3% (decreased 5.2% on a constant currency basis), primarily due to a $375 million, or 6.4%, decrease in product revenue. The decrease in product revenue was primarily due to lower net unit volume of $595 million, or 10.1%, as customers absorbed prior orders. This decrease was partially offset by higher net AUPs of $216 million, or 3.7%.

Server earnings from operations as a percentage of net revenue decreased 3.9 percentage points due to an increase in costs of products and services as a percentage of net revenue, moderated by a decrease in operating expenses as a percentage of net revenue. The increase in costs of products and services as a percentage of net revenue was primarily due to higher mix of lower margin products and services revenue, partially offset by lower supply chain and employee costs. The decrease in operating expenses as a percentage of net revenue was primarily due to lower total operating expenses as a result of cost containment measures.

Hybrid Cloud

	For the three months ended April 30,			For the six months ended April 30,		
	2024	2023	% Change	2024	2023	% Change
	Dollars in millions					
Net revenue	$ 1,256	$ 1,371	(8.4)%	$ 2,504	$ 2,755	(9.1)%
Earnings from operations	$ 10	$ 26	(61.5)%	$ 57	$ 106	(46.2)%
Earnings from operations as a % of net revenue	0.8 %	1.9 %		2.3 %	3.8 %	

Three months ended April 30, 2024 compared with three months ended April 30, 2023

Hybrid Cloud net revenue decreased by $115 million, or 8.4% (decreased 8.5% on a constant currency basis), primarily due to a decrease in AUPs, partially offset by an increase in unit volume. Hybrid Cloud product revenue decreased by $171 million, or 20.5%, primarily due to a decrease in AUPs of $267 million, or 32.0%, partially offset by a unit volume increase of $86 million or 10.4%, both of which were led by private cloud and storage products. Hybrid Cloud services revenue increased by $56 million, or 10.4%, primarily due to a unit volume increase of $72 million, or 13.5%, led by private cloud and infrastructure software-as-a-service (“SaaS”). This increase was partially offset by lower AUPs of $18 million, or 3.3%.

Hybrid Cloud earnings from operations as a percentage of net revenue decreased 1.1 percentage points primarily due to an increase in operating expenses as a percentage of net revenue moderated by a decrease in cost of products and services as a percentage of net revenue. The increase in operating expenses as a percentage of net revenue was primarily due to the scale of net revenue decline and the related impact of fixed overhead costs. The decrease in cost of products and services as a percentage of net revenue was primarily due to higher margin GreenLake Flex Solutions deals and increase in storage subscription and infrastructure SaaS revenues. This was moderated by a decrease in AUPs for storage products.

Six months ended April 30, 2024 compared with six months ended April 30, 2023

Hybrid Cloud net revenue decreased by $251 million, or 9.1%, (decreased 9.3% on a constant currency basis), primarily due to a decrease in AUPs, partially offset by an increase in unit volume. Hybrid Cloud product revenue decreased by $344 million, or 20.3%, primarily due to a decrease in AUPs of $421 million, or 24.9%, led by storage and private cloud products, partially offset by a unit volume increase of $66 million or 3.9%, led by storage products. Hybrid Cloud services revenue increased by $93 million, or 8.7%, primarily due to a unit volume increase of $132 million, or 12.4%, led by private cloud and infrastructure software-as-a-service (“SaaS”). This increase was partially offset by lower AUPs of $43 million, or 4.0%.

Hybrid Cloud earnings from operations as a percentage of net revenue decreased 1.5 percentage points due to an increase in operating expenses as a percentage of net revenue, moderated by a decrease in cost of products and services as a percentage of net revenue. The increase in operating expenses as a percentage of net revenue was primarily due to the scale of net revenue decline and the related impact of fixed overhead costs. The decrease in cost of products and services as a percentage of net revenue was primarily due to higher margin GreenLake Flex Solutions deals and increase in storage subscription and infrastructure SaaS revenues. This was moderated by a decrease in AUPs for storage products.

Intelligent Edge

	For the three months ended April 30,			For the six months ended April 30,		
	2024	2023	% Change	2024	2023	% Change
	Dollars in millions					
Net revenue	$ 1,086	$ 1,344	(19.2)%	$ 2,287	$ 2,513	(9.0)%
Earnings from operations	$ 237	$ 332	(28.6)%	$ 590	$ 559	5.5 %
Earnings from operations as a % of net revenue	21.8 %	24.7 %		25.8 %	22.2 %	

Three months ended April 30, 2024 compared with three months ended April 30, 2023

Intelligent Edge net revenue decreased by $258 million, or 19.2% (decreased 19.1% on a constant currency basis). Product revenue decreased by $309 million, or 28.0%, led by lower volume and product mix effect of $259 million, or 23.5%, and lower AUPs of $51 million, or 4.6%. The product revenue decrease was primarily led by switching products and wireless local area network products due to softened demand. Services net revenue increased $51 million, or 21.3%, primarily led by attached support service and our aaS offerings.

Intelligent Edge earnings from operations as a percentage of net revenue decreased 2.9 percentage points primarily due to an increase in operating expenses as a percentage of net revenue, partially offset by a decrease in cost of products and services as a percentage of net revenue. The decrease in cost of product and services as a percentage of net revenue was primarily due to favorable revenue mix and lower supply chain costs. Operating expenses as a percentage of net revenue increased primarily due to higher employee costs related to acquisitions.

Six months ended April 30, 2024 compared with six months ended April 30, 2023

Intelligent Edge net revenue decreased by $226 million, or 9.0% (decreased 9.2% on a constant currency basis). Product revenue decreased by $333 million, or 16.3%, led by lower volume and product mix effect of $391 million, or 19.1%, moderated by higher AUPs of $50 million, or 2.4%, and favorable currency fluctuations of $8 million. The product revenue decrease was primarily led by wireless local area network products and switching products due to softened demand. Services net revenue increased $107 million, or 23.0%, primarily led by attached support service and our aaS offerings.

Intelligent Edge earnings from operations as a percentage of net revenue increased 3.6 percentage points primarily due to decreases in cost of products and services as a percentage of net revenue, partially offset by an increase in operating expenses as a percentage of net revenue. The decrease in cost of product and services as a percentage of net revenue was primarily due to favorable revenue mix and lower supply chain costs. Operating expenses as a percentage of net revenue increased primarily due to higher employee costs related to acquisitions.

Financial Services

	For the three months ended April 30,			For the six months ended April 30,		
	2024	2023	% Change	2024	2023	% Change
	Dollars in millions					
Net revenue	$ 867	$ 858	1.0 %	$ 1,740	$ 1,731	0.5 %
Earnings from operations	$ 81	$ 76	6.6 %	$ 155	$ 139	11.5 %
Earnings from operations as a % of net revenue	9.3 %	8.9 %		8.9 %	8.0 %	

Three months ended April 30, 2024 compared with three months ended April 30, 2023

FS net revenue increased by $9 million, or 1.0% (increased 1.1% on a constant currency basis) due primarily to higher finance income on higher average finance leases in an increasing interest rate environment.

FS earnings from operations as a percentage of net revenue increased 0.4 percentage points due to operating expenses as a percentage of net revenue and cost of services as a percentage of net revenue were relatively flat.

Six months ended April 30, 2024 compared with six months ended April 30, 2023

FS net revenue was increased by $9 million, or 0.5% (decreased 0.4% on a constant currency basis) due primarily to higher finance income on higher average finance leases in an increasing interest rate environment.

FS earnings from operations as a percentage of net revenue increased 0.9% percentage points largely due to operating expenses as a percentage of net revenue and cost of services as a percentage of net revenue were relatively flat.

Financing Volume

	For the three months ended April 30,		For the six months ended April 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	In millions			
Financing volume	$ 1,672	$ 1,668	$ 3,035	$ 3,268

Financing volume, which represents the amount of financing provided to customers for equipment and related software and services, including intercompany activity, was relatively flat and decreased 7.1% for the three and six months ended April 30, 2024, as compared to the prior-year period. The decrease for the six months ended April 30, 2024, was primarily due to lower financing of third-party product and services, partially offset by higher financing of HPE product sales and services.

Portfolio Assets and Ratios

The portfolio assets and ratios derived from the segment balance sheets for FS were as follows:

	As of April 30, 2024	As of October 31, 2023
	Dollars in millions	
Financing receivables, gross	$ 9,105	$ 8,814
Net equipment under operating leases	3,896	4,100
Capitalized profit on intercompany equipment transactions(1)	246	263
Intercompany leases(1)	138	109
Gross portfolio assets	13,385	13,286
Allowance for credit losses(2)	184	178
Operating lease equipment reserve	34	36
Total reserves	218	214
Net portfolio assets	$ 13,167	$ 13,072
Reserve coverage	1.6 %	1.6 %
Debt-to-equity ratio(3)	7.0x	7.0x

(1) Intercompany activity is eliminated in consolidation.

(2) Allowance for credit losses for financing receivables includes both the short- and long-term portions.

(3) Debt benefiting FS consists of intercompany equity that is treated as debt for segment reporting purposes, intercompany debt, and borrowing- and funding-related activity associated with FS and its subsidiaries. Debt benefiting FS totaled $11.5 billion and $11.6 billion as of April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, respectively, and was determined by applying an assumed debt-to-equity ratio, which management believes to be comparable to that of other similar financing companies. FS equity at April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023 was $1.6 billion and$1.7 billion, respectively.

As of April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, FS net cash and cash equivalents balances were approximately $552 million and $700 million, respectively.

Net portfolio assets as of April 30, 2024 increased 0.7% from October 31, 2023. The increase generally resulted from favorable currency fluctuations.

FS bad debt expense includes charges to general reserves, specific reserves, and write-offs for sales-type, direct-financing, and operating leases. For the three and six months ended April 30, 2024, FS recorded net bad debt expense of $10 million and $22 million, respectively. For the three and six months ended April 30, 2023, FS recorded net bad debt expense of $11 million and $30 million, respectively.

Corporate Investments and Other

	For the three months ended April 30,			For the six months ended April 30,		
	2024	2023	% Change	2024	2023	% Change
	Dollars in millions					
Net revenue	$ 252	$ 242	4.1 %	$ 490	$ 476	2.9 %
Loss from operations	$ (9)	$ (19)	52.6 %	$ (19)	$ (41)	53.7 %
Loss from operations as a % of net revenue	(3.6)%	(7.9)%		(3.9)%	(8.6)%	

Three months ended April 30, 2024 compared with three months ended April 30, 2023

Corporate Investments and Other net revenue increased by $10 million, or 4.1% (increased 7.9% on a constant currency basis), primarily due to revenue growth from A&PS, partially offset by unfavorable currency fluctuations.

Corporate Investments and Other loss from operations as a percentage of net revenue decreased by 4.3 percentage points primarily due to the scale of net revenue growth.

Six months ended April 30, 2024 compared with six months ended April 30, 2023

Corporate Investments and Other net revenue increased by $14 million, or 2.9% (increased 4.6% on a constant currency basis), primarily due to revenue growth from A&PS, partially offset by unfavorable currency fluctuations.

Corporate Investments and Other loss from operations as a percentage of net revenue decreased by 4.7 percentage points primarily due to decreases in cost of services as a percentage of net revenue resulting from our cost containment measures, while operating expenses as a percentage of net revenue increased due to higher total operating expenses.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"), which requires us to make estimates, judgments, and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, net revenue, and expenses, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. An accounting policy is deemed to be critical if the nature of the estimate or assumption it incorporates is subject to a material level of judgment related to matters that are highly uncertain, and changes in those estimates and assumptions are reasonably likely to materially impact our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Estimates and judgments are based on historical experience, forecasted events, and various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Estimates and judgments may vary under different assumptions or conditions. We evaluate our estimates and judgments on an ongoing basis. Accounting policies that are critical in the portrayal of our financial condition and results of operations and require management's most difficult, subjective, or complex judgments include revenue recognition, taxes on earnings, impairment assessment of goodwill and intangible assets, and contingencies.

As of April 30, 2024, there have been no significant changes to our critical accounting estimates since our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2023.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Current Overview

We use cash generated by operations as our primary source of liquidity. We believe that internally generated cash flows will be generally sufficient to support our operating businesses, capital expenditures, product development initiatives, and disposal activities including legal settlements, restructuring activities, transformation costs, indemnifications, maturing debt, interest payments, and income tax payments, in addition to any future investments, share repurchases, and shareholder dividend payments. We expect to supplement this short-term liquidity, if necessary, by accessing the capital markets, issuing commercial paper, and borrowing under credit facilities made available by various domestic and foreign financial institutions. However, our access to capital markets may be constrained and our cost of borrowing may increase under certain business, market, and economic conditions. We anticipate that the funds made available, including committed debt funding related to the pending merger with Juniper Networks and anticipated proceeds from the sale of H3C shares held by us, and cash generated from operations, along with our access to capital markets, will be sufficient to meet our liquidity requirements for at least the next twelve months and for the foreseeable future thereafter. Our liquidity is subject to various risks including the risks identified in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of Part II and market risks identified in the section entitled "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk" in Item 3 of Part I.

Our cash balances are held in numerous locations throughout the world, with a substantial amount held outside the U.S. as of April 30, 2024. We utilize a variety of planning and financing strategies in an effort to ensure that our worldwide cash is available when and where it is needed.

Amounts held outside of the U.S. are generally utilized to support our non-U.S. liquidity needs. Repatriations of amounts held outside the U.S. generally will not be taxable from a U.S. federal tax perspective, but may be subject to state income or foreign withholding tax. Where local restrictions prevent an efficient intercompany transfer of funds, our intent is to keep cash balances outside of the U.S. and to meet liquidity needs through ongoing cash flows, external borrowings, or both. We do not expect restrictions or potential taxes incurred on repatriation of amounts held outside of the U.S. to have a material effect on our overall liquidity, financial condition, or results of operations.

In connection with the share repurchase program previously authorized by our Board of Directors, we repurchased and settled an aggregate amount of $48 million, during the first six months of fiscal 2024. As of April 30, 2024, we had a remaining authorization of approximately $0.9 billion for future share repurchases. For more information on our share repurchase program, refer to the section entitled "Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds" in Item 2 of Part II.

On January 9, 2024, we entered into a definitive Agreement and Plan of Merger under which HPE will acquire Juniper Networks in an all-cash transaction for $40.00 per share, representing an equity value of approximately $14 billion. The transaction was unanimously approved by the boards of directors of both companies. The transaction is expected to be funded based on financing commitments for $14 billion in term loans. Such financing will ultimately be replaced, in part, with a combination of new debt, mandatory convertible preferred securities, and cash on the balance sheet. On April 2, 2024, Juniper Networks shareholders approved the transaction. The closing of the transaction remains subject to receipt of regulatory approvals and satisfaction of other customary closing conditions.

Pursuant to the Shareholders' Agreement among our relevant subsidiaries, Unisplendour International Technology Limited ("UNIS"), and H3C dated as of May 1, 2016, as amended from time to time, and most recently on October 28, 2022, we delivered a notice to UNIS on December 30, 2022, to exercise our right to put to UNIS, for cash consideration, all of the H3C shares held by us, which represent 49% of the total issued share capital of H3C. On May 26, 2023, our relevant subsidiaries entered into a Put Share Purchase Agreement with UNIS, whereby UNIS has agreed to purchase all of the H3C shares held by us, through our subsidiaries. On May 24, 2024, our relevant subsidiaries entered into (i) an Amended and Restated Put Share Purchase Agreement with UNIS, whereby our relevant subsidiaries shall sell to UNIS 30% of the total issued share capital of H3C for pre-tax cash consideration of approximately $2.1 billion by August 31, 2024 (the "Sale Transaction"), and (ii) an Agreement on Subsequent Arrangements with UNIS, whereby upon closing of the Sale Transaction, our relevant subsidiary shall have a put option to sell to UNIS and UNIS shall have a call option to purchase from our relevant subsidiary 19% of the total issued share capital of H3C for pre-tax cash consideration of approximately $1.4 billion between the 16th month and until the 36th month after the Sale Transaction. The transactions referenced in clauses (i) and (ii) above, taken together, revise the arrangements governing the aforementioned sale of all of the H3C shares held by us, through our subsidiaries and are subject to certain grace periods and regulatory approvals.

Liquidity

Our cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash, total debt, and available borrowing resources were as follows:

	As of	
	April 30, 2024	October 31, 2023
	In millions	
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	$ 2,924	$ 4,581
Total debt	11,257	12,355
Available borrowing resources(1)	6,353	6,588
Commercial paper programs(2)	5,104	5,071
Uncommitted lines of credit(3)	1,249	1,517

(1) Excludes the financing commitment for the Juniper Networks acquisition. The maximum aggregate commitment under this facility is $14.0 billion, however, no balances were outstanding under this facility as of April 30, 2024.

(2) The maximum aggregate borrowing amount of the commercial paper programs and revolving credit facility is $5.75 billion.

(3) The maximum aggregate capacity under the uncommitted lines of credit is $1.63 billion of which $0.4 billion was primarily utilized towards issuances of bank guarantees.

The following tables represent the way in which management reviews cash flows:

	For the six months ended April 30, 2024	2023
	In millions	
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 1,157	$ 60
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,107)	(2,170)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(1,676)	163
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(31)	139
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	$ (1,657)	$ (1,808)
Free cash flow	$ 128	$ (1,038)

Operating Activities

For the six months ended April 30, 2024, net cash provided by operating activities increased by $1.1 billion, as compared to the corresponding period in fiscal 2023. The increase was primarily due to favorable working capital and favorable impacts from financing receivables. The increase was moderated by higher cash payouts for variable compensation and unfavorable impacts from other assets and liabilities, as compared to the prior-year period.

Our working capital metrics and cash conversion impacts were as follows:

	As of April 30, 2024	As of October 31, 2023	Change	As of April 30, 2023	As of October 31, 2022	Change	Y/Y Change
Days of sales outstanding in accounts receivable ("DSO")	48	43	5	48	47	1	—
Days of supply in inventory ("DOS")	137	87	50	87	88	(1)	50
Days of purchases outstanding in accounts payable ("DPO")	(189)	(134)	(55)	(111)	(149)	38	(78)
Cash conversion cycle	(4)	(4)	—	24	(14)	38	(28)

The cash conversion cycle is the sum of DSO and DOS less DPO. Items which may cause the cash conversion cycle in a particular period to differ include, but are not limited to, changes in business mix, changes in payment terms (including extended payment terms to customers or from suppliers), early or late invoice payments from customers or to suppliers, the extent of receivables factoring, seasonal trends, the timing of the revenue recognition and inventory purchases within the period, the impact of commodity costs, and acquisition activity.

DSO measures the average number of days our receivables are outstanding. DSO is calculated by dividing ending accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, by a 90-day average of net revenue. Compared to the corresponding three-month period in fiscal 2023, DSO remained flat.

DOS measures the average number of days from procurement to sale of our products. DOS is calculated by dividing ending inventory by a 90-day average of cost of goods sold. Compared to the corresponding three-month period in fiscal 2023, the increase in DOS in the current period was primarily due to higher inventory levels caused by strategic purchases of key components and higher ending inventory pending customer acceptances.

DPO measures the average number of days our accounts payable balances are outstanding. DPO is calculated by dividing ending accounts payable by a 90-day average of cost of goods sold. Compared to the corresponding three-month period in fiscal 2023, the increase in DPO in the current period was primarily due to higher inventory purchases, and lower vendor payments during the current period.

Investing Activities

For the six months ended April 30, 2024, net cash used in investing activities decreased by $1.1 billion, as compared to the corresponding period in fiscal 2023. The decrease was primarily due to lower cash utilized in net financial collateral activities of $0.4 billion and the prior-year period containing higher net payments made in connection with business acquisitions of $0.4 billion.

Financing Activities

For the six months ended April 30, 2024, net cash used in financing activities increased by $1.8 billion, as compared to the corresponding period in fiscal 2023. This was primarily due to lower proceeds from debt, net of issuance costs and short-term borrowings of $2.2 billion, offset by lower repayments of debt of $0.2 billion and lower share repurchases of $0.1 billion, as compared to the prior-year period.

Free Cash Flow

Free cash flow (“FCF”) represents cash flow from operations less net capital expenditures (investments in property, plant and equipment ("PP&E") less proceeds from the sale of PP&E), and adjusted for the effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash. For the six months ended April 30, 2024, FCF increased by $1.2 billion, as compared to the corresponding period in fiscal 2023. This was primarily due to higher cash provided by operations, as compared to the prior-year period. For more information on our FCF, refer to the section entitled "GAAP to non-GAAP Reconciliations" included in this MD&A.

For more information on the impact of operating assets and liabilities to our cash flows, see Note 6, "Balance Sheet Details" to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 of Part I.

Capital Resources

We maintain debt levels that we establish through consideration of several factors, including cash flow expectations, cash requirements for operations, investment plans (including acquisitions), share repurchase activities, our cost of capital, and targeted capital structure. We maintain a revolving credit facility and two commercial paper programs, "the Parent Programs", and a wholly-owned subsidiary maintains a third program. There have been no changes to our commercial paper programs and revolving credit facility since October 31, 2023.

In December 2023, we filed a shelf registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission that allows us to sell, at any time and from time to time, in one or more offerings, debt securities, preferred stock, common stock, warrants, depository shares, purchase contracts, guarantees or units consisting of any of these securities.

Significant funding and liquidity activities for the six months ended April 30, 2024 were as follows:

Debt Issuances

- In January 2024, we issued $796 million of asset-backed debt securities in six tranches with a weighted average interest rate of 5.476% and final maturity date of November 2031.

Debt Repayments:

- In April 2024, the Company repaid $1.0 billion of 1.45% Senior Notes on their original maturity date.
- During the six months ended April 30, 2024, we repaid $834 million of the outstanding asset-backed debt securities.

Cash Requirements and Commitments

Contractual Obligations

Other than the previously mentioned repayment of unsecured senior notes and issuance and redemption of asset-backed debt securities, our contractual obligations have not changed materially outside of the normal course of business since October 31, 2023. For further information see "Cash Requirements and Commitments" in Item 7 of Part II of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2023.

Retirement Benefit Plan Funding

For the remainder of fiscal 2024, we anticipate making contributions of approximately $93 million to our non-U.S. pension plans. Our policy is to fund our pension plans so that we meet at least the minimum contribution requirements, as established by various authorities including local government and tax authorities.

Restructuring Plans

As of April 30, 2024, we expect to make future cash payments of approximately $210 million in connection with our approved restructuring plans, which includes $60 million expected to be paid through the remainder of fiscal 2024 and $150 million expected to be paid thereafter. For more information on our restructuring activities, see Note 3, "Transformation Programs" to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 of Part I.

Uncertain Tax Positions

As of April 30, 2024, we had approximately $241 million of recorded liabilities and related interest and penalties pertaining to uncertain tax positions. These liabilities and related interest and penalties include $2 million expected to be paid within one year. For the remaining amount, we are unable to make a reasonable estimate as to when cash settlement with the tax authorities might occur due to the uncertainties related to these tax matters. Payments of these obligations would result from settlements with taxing authorities. For more information on our uncertain tax positions, see Note 5, "Taxes on Earnings" to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 of Part I.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As part of our ongoing business, we have not participated in transactions that generate material relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes.

We have third-party revolving short-term financing arrangements intended to facilitate the working capital requirements of certain customers. For more information on our third-party revolving short-term financing arrangements, see Note 6, "Balance Sheet Details", to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 of Part I.

GAAP to non-GAAP Reconciliations

The following tables provide a reconciliation of each non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for the periods presented:

Reconciliation of GAAP gross profit and gross profit margin to non-GAAP gross profit and gross profit margin.

	For the three months ended April 30,				For the six months ended April 30,			
	2024		2023		2024		2023	
	Dollars	% of Revenue	Dollars	% of Revenue	Dollars	% of Revenue	Dollars	% of Revenue
	Dollars in millions							
GAAP net revenue	$ 7,204	100 %	$ 6,973	100 %	$ 13,959	100 %	$ 14,782	100 %
GAAP cost of sales	4,828	67.0 %	4,461	64.0 %	9,126	65.4 %	9,612	65.0 %
GAAP gross profit	2,376	33.0 %	2,512	36.0 %	$ 4,833	34.6 %	5,170	35.0 %
Non-GAAP adjustments								
Stock-based compensation expense	14	0.2 %	13	0.2 %	30	0.2 %	29	0.2 %
Disaster recovery	(7)	(0.1)%	—	— %	(32)	(0.2)%	—	— %
Non-GAAP gross profit	$ 2,383	33.1 %	$ 2,525	36.2 %	$ 4,831	34.6 %	$ 5,199	35.2 %

Reconciliation of GAAP earnings from operations and operating profit margin to non-GAAP earnings from operations and operating profit margin.

	For the three months ended April 30,				For the six months ended April 30,			
	2024		2023		2024		2023	
	Dollars	% of Revenue	Dollars	% of Revenue	Dollars	% of Revenue	Dollars	% of Revenue
	Dollars in millions							
GAAP earnings from operations	$ 425	5.9 %	$ 520	7.5 %	$ 950	6.8 %	$ 1,111	7.5 %
Non-GAAP Adjustments:								
Amortization of intangible assets	67	0.9 %	71	1.0 %	138	1.0 %	144	1.0 %
Transformation costs	33	0.5 %	60	0.9 %	53	0.4 %	162	1.1 %
Disaster (recovery) charges	(7)	(0.1)%	3	— %	(32)	(0.2)%	4	— %
Stock-based compensation expense	120	1.7 %	126	1.8 %	261	1.9 %	266	1.8 %
Acquisition, disposition and other related charges	46	0.6 %	19	0.3 %	89	0.6 %	30	0.2 %
Non-GAAP earnings from operations	$ 684	9.5 %	$ 799	11.5 %	$ 1,459	10.5 %	$ 1,717	11.6 %

Reconciliation of GAAP net earnings and diluted net earnings per share to non-GAAP net earnings and diluted net earnings per share.

	For the three months ended April 30,				For the six months ended April 30,			
	2024		2023		2024		2023	
	Dollars	Diluted Net Earnings per Share	Dollars	Diluted Net Earnings per Share	Dollars	Diluted Net Earnings per Share	Dollars	Diluted Net Earnings per Share
	Dollars in millions							
GAAP net earnings	$ 314	$ 0.24	$ 418	$ 0.32	$ 701	$ 0.53	$ 919	$ 0.70
Non-GAAP Adjustments:								
Amortization of intangible assets	67	0.05	71	0.05	138	0.10	144	0.11
Transformation costs	33	0.03	60	0.05	53	0.04	162	0.12
Disaster (recovery) charges	(7)	(0.01)	3	—	(32)	(0.02)	4	—
Stock-based compensation expense	120	0.09	126	0.10	261	0.20	266	0.21
Acquisition, disposition and other related charges	46	0.04	19	0.01	89	0.07	30	0.02
Earnings from equity interests(1)	(42)	(0.03)	2	—	(88)	(0.07)	14	0.01
Loss on equity investments, net	—	—	—	—	61	0.05	—	—
Other adjustments(2)	(1)	(0.01)	(7)	—	1	—	(6)	—
Adjustments for taxes	31	0.02	(7)	(0.01)	15	0.01	(20)	(0.02)
Non-GAAP net earnings	$ 561	$ 0.42	$ 685	$ 0.52	$ 1,199	$ 0.91	$ 1,513	$ 1.15

(1) For the three and six months ended April 30, 2024, includes the equity in earnings from H3C equity method investment and all periods include the amortization of the basis difference in our investment.
(2) Other adjustments includes non-service net periodic benefit cost and tax indemnification and other adjustments.

Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to free cash flow.

	For the three months ended April 30,		For the six months ended April 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	In millions			
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 1,093	$ 889	$ 1,157	$ 60
Investment in property, plant and equipment	(560)	(688)	(1,216)	(1,482)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	122	86	218	245
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(45)	1	(31)	139
Free cash flow	$ 610	$ 288	$ 128	$ (1,038)

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The non-GAAP financial measures presented are net revenue on a constant currency basis (including at the business segment level), non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP gross profit margin, non-GAAP earnings from operations, non-GAAP operating profit margin (non-GAAP earnings from operations as a percentage of net revenue), non-GAAP income tax rate, non-GAAP net earnings, non-GAAP diluted net earnings per share, and FCF. These non-GAAP financial measures are not computed in accordance with, or as an alternative to, generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to net revenue on a constant currency basis is net revenue. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to non-GAAP gross profit is gross profit. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to non-GAAP gross profit margin is gross profit margin. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to non-GAAP earnings from operations is earnings from operations. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to non-GAAP operating profit margin (non-GAAP earnings from operations as a percentage of net revenue) is operating profit margin (earnings from operations as a percentage of net revenue). The GAAP measure most directly comparable to non-GAAP income tax rate is income tax rate. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to non-GAAP net earnings is net earnings. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to non-GAAP diluted net earnings per share is diluted net earnings per share. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to FCF is cash flow from operations.

We believe that providing the non-GAAP measures stated above, in addition to the related GAAP measures provides greater transparency to the information used in our financial and operational decision making and allows the reader of our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements to see our financial results “through the eyes” of management. We further believe that providing this information provides investors with a supplemental view to understand our historical and prospective operating performance and to evaluate the efficacy of the methodology and information used by management to evaluate and measure such performance. Disclosure of these non-GAAP financial measures also facilitates comparisons of our operating performance with the performance of other companies in the same industry that supplement their GAAP results with non-GAAP financial measures that may be calculated in a similar manner.

Economic Substance of non-GAAP Financial Measures

Net revenue on a constant currency basis assumes no change to the foreign exchange rate utilized in the comparable prior-year period. This measure assists investors with evaluating our past and future performance, without the impact of foreign exchange rates, as more than half of our revenue is generated outside of the U.S.

We believe that excluding the items mentioned below from the non-GAAP financial measures provides a supplemental view to management and our investors of our consolidated financial performance and presents the financial results of the business without costs that we do not believe to be reflective of our ongoing operating results. Exclusion of these items can have a material impact on the equivalent GAAP measure and cash flows thus limiting their use as analytic tools. See "Compensation for Limitations With Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" section below for further information.

Non-GAAP gross profit and non-GAAP gross profit margin are defined to exclude charges related to the stock-based compensation expense, and disaster (recovery) charges. See below for the reasons management excludes each item:

- Stock-based compensation expense consists of equity awards granted based on the estimated fair value of those awards at grant date. Although stock-based compensation is a key incentive offered to our employees, we exclude these charges for the purpose of calculating these non-GAAP measures, primarily because they are non-cash expenses and our internal benchmarking analyses evidence that many industry participants and peers present non-GAAP financial measures excluding stock-based compensation expense.
- Disaster (recovery) charges are primarily related to the exit of our businesses in Russia and Belarus, and include credit losses of financing and trade receivables, employee severance and abandoned assets. Disaster charges also include direct costs or recovery of these costs related to COVID-19 as a result of Hewlett Packard Enterprise-hosted, co-hosted, or sponsored event cancellations and subsequent shift to a virtual format. We exclude Disaster (recovery) charges from these non-GAAP measures as the specific charges are non-recurring charges and not indicative of the operational performance of our business.

Non-GAAP earnings from operations and non-GAAP operating profit margin consist of earnings from operations or earnings from operations as a percentage of net revenue excluding the items mentioned above and charges relating to the amortization of intangible assets, transformation costs and acquisition, disposition and other related charges. In addition to the items previously explained above, management excludes these items for the following reasons:

- We incur charges relating to the amortization of intangible assets and exclude these charges for purposes of calculating these non-GAAP measures. Such charges are significantly impacted by the timing and magnitude of our acquisitions. We exclude these charges for the purpose of calculating these non-GAAP measures, primarily because they are non-cash expenses and our internal benchmarking analyses evidence that many industry participants and peers present non-GAAP financial measures excluding intangible asset amortization. Although this does not directly affect our cash position, the loss in value of intangible assets over time can have a material impact on the equivalent GAAP earnings measure.
- Transformation costs represent net costs related to the (i) HPE Next Plan and (ii) Cost Optimization and Prioritization Plan and include restructuring charges, program design and execution costs, costs incurred to transform our IT infrastructure, net gains from the sale of real estate and any impairment charges on real estate identified as part of the initiatives. We exclude these costs as they are discrete costs related to two specific transformation programs that were announced in 2017 and 2020, respectively, as multi-year programs necessary to transform the business and IT infrastructure following material divestiture transactions in 2017 and in response to COVID-19 and an evolving product portfolio in fiscal 2020. The HPE Next Plan and Cost Optimization and Prioritization Plan are substantially complete. The exclusion of the transformation program costs from our non-GAAP financial measures as stated above is to provide a supplemental measure of our operating results that does not include material HPE Next Plan and Cost Optimization and Prioritization Plan costs as we do not believe such costs to be reflective of our ongoing operating cost structure. Further as our transformation costs for these plans have materially fluctuated since 2017, have been materially declining since 2021 and we do not expect these costs to be material. We believe non-GAAP measures excluding these costs are useful to management and investors for comparing operating performance across multiple periods.
- We incur costs related to our acquisition, disposition and other related charges. The charges are direct expenses, such as professional fees and retention costs, most of which are treated as non-cash or non-capitalized expenses. For the three and six months ended April 30, 2024, these charges were driven by costs associated with the pending acquisition of Juniper Networks, in addition to prior acquisitions of Axis and Athonet. For the three and six months ended April 30, 2023, these charges were driven by acquisitions of Axis, Zerto and Athonet. Charges may also include expenses associated with disposal activities including legal and arbitration settlements in connection with certain dispositions. We consider these acquisitions and divestitures to be discrete events. We exclude these costs as these expenses are inconsistent in amount and frequency and are significantly impacted by the timing and nature of our acquisitions and divestitures. In addition, our internal benchmarking analyses evidence that many industry participants and peers present non-GAAP financial measures excluding these charges.

Non-GAAP net earnings and non-GAAP diluted net earnings per share consist of net earnings or diluted net earnings per share excluding those same charges mentioned above, as well as other items such as earnings from equity interests, gain or loss on equity investments, other adjustments, and adjustments for taxes. The Adjustments for taxes line item includes certain income tax valuation allowances and separation taxes, the impact of tax reform, structural rate adjustment, excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation, and adjustments for additional taxes or tax benefits associated with each non-GAAP item. In addition to the items previously explained, management excludes these items for the following reasons:

- For the three and six months ended April 30, 2024 and prospectively, the adjustment to earnings from equity interests includes the equity in earnings from the H3C investment. In connection with the planned divestiture of the H3C investment, we stopped reporting H3C earnings in our non-GAAP results as we no longer receive dividends from this investment due to the Put Share Purchase Agreement described in Note 16 “Equity Method Investments” to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 of Part I. All periods presented include the amortization of the basis difference in our investment. For the six months ended April 30, 2023, this adjustment also included our portion of intangible asset impairment charges from H3C. We believe that eliminating these amounts for purposes of calculating non-GAAP financial measures facilitates the evaluation of our current operating performance.
- We exclude gains and losses (including impairments) on our non-marketable equity investments because we do not believe they are reflective of normal continuing business operations. These adjustments are reflected in Interest and other, net in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings. We believe eliminating these adjustments for the purposes of calculating non-GAAP measures facilitates the evaluation of our current operating performance.
- We utilize a structural long-term projected non-GAAP income tax rate in order to provide consistency across the interim reporting periods and to eliminate the effects of items not directly related to our operating structure that can vary in size and frequency. When projecting this long-term rate, we evaluated a three-year financial projection. The projected rate assumes no incremental acquisitions in the three-year projection period and considers other factors

including our expected tax structure, our tax positions in various jurisdictions and current impacts from key legislation implemented in major jurisdictions where we operate. For fiscal 2024, we will use a projected non-GAAP income tax rate of 15%, which reflects currently available information as well as other factors and assumptions. The non-GAAP income tax rate could be subject to change for a variety of reasons, including the rapidly evolving global tax environment, significant changes in our geographic earnings mix including due to acquisition activity, or other changes to our strategy or business operations. We will re-evaluate its long-term rate as appropriate. For fiscal 2023, we had a non-GAAP tax rate of 14%. We believe that making these adjustments for purposes of calculating non-GAAP measures, facilitates a supplemental evaluation of our current operating performance and comparisons to past operating results.

FCF is defined as cash flow from operations, less net capital expenditures (investments in PP&E less proceeds from the sale of PP&E), and adjusted for the effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash. FCF does not represent the total increase or decrease in cash for the period. Our management and investors can use FCF for the purpose of determining the amount of cash available for investment in our businesses, repurchasing stock and other purposes as well as evaluating our historical and prospective liquidity.

Compensation for Limitations With Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

These non-GAAP financial measures have limitations as analytical tools, and these measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Some of the limitations in relying on these non-GAAP financial measures are that they can have a material impact on the equivalent GAAP earnings measures and cash flows, they may be calculated differently by other companies (limiting the usefulness of those measures for comparative purposes) and may not reflect the full economic effect of the loss in value of certain assets.

We compensate for these limitations on the use of non-GAAP financial measures by relying primarily on our GAAP results and using non-GAAP financial measures only as a supplement. We also provide a reconciliation of each non-GAAP financial measure to its most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for this quarter and prior periods, and we encourage investors to review those reconciliations carefully.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

For quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk affecting HPE, see "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" in Item 7A of Part II of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2023. There have been no material changes in our market risk exposures since October 31, 2023.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation 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) under the Exchange Act as of the end of the period covered by this report (the "Evaluation Date"). Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded as of the Evaluation Date that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective such that the information related to the Company, including our consolidated subsidiaries, required to be disclosed in our SEC reports (i) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and (ii) is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes to our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended April 30, 2024, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

Information with respect to this item may be found in Note 15, "Litigation, Contingencies, and Commitments".

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Our operations and financial results are subject to various risks and uncertainties, including those described in Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal period ended October 31, 2023, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, and the trading price of our common stock, including certain risks, which have been modified as follows:

The revenue and profitability of our operations have historically varied, which makes our future financial results less predictable.

Our revenue, gross margin, and profit vary among our diverse products and services, customer groups, and geographic markets and therefore, will likely be different in future periods than our historical results. Our revenue depends on the overall demand for our products and services, which is difficult to accurately predict, varies from time to time, may be uneven across our portfolio of offerings, and is subject to industry-wide or broader macroeconomic market dynamics (such as the persistent inflationary environment and industry-wide softening of network demand), all of which have in the past adversely impacted, and may again in the future adversely impact, our business and financial condition. Additionally, customer acceptances of delivered orders and the timing thereof can be uneven across our portfolio and can impact our ability to recognize revenue. Such variables have in the past negatively impacted our financial performance, and may do so again in the future. Delays or reductions in discretionary IT spending by our customers or potential customers have had, and in the future could have a material adverse effect on demand for our products and services, which could result in a significant decline in revenue. For example, we have seen demand soften unevenly across our portfolio and geographies, which may continue, as certain customers and sectors have been taking longer than anticipated to digest prior large orders. In addition, revenue declines in some of our businesses may affect revenue in our other businesses as we may lose cross-selling opportunities. Overall gross margins and profitability in any given period are dependent partially on the product, service, customer, and geographic mix reflected in that period's net revenue.

Furthermore, the relationship between China and the U.S., and any subsequent action that may be taken by either country, may significantly vary the results our operations and financial performance from that region. There has been, and there could be additional, uncertainty surrounding the enforceability of contract obligations, as well as the timing and form of payments from China.

Competition, lawsuits, investigations, increases in component and manufacturing costs that we are unable to pass on to our customers, component supply disruptions, and other risks affecting our businesses may have a significant impact on our overall gross margin and profitability. Variations in our fixed cost structure and gross margins across business units and product portfolios have from time to time led to, and may lead to significant operating profit volatility on a quarterly or annual basis in the future. In addition, newer geographic market opportunities may be relatively less profitable due to our investments associated with entering those markets and local pricing pressures, and we may have difficulty establishing and maintaining the operating infrastructure necessary to support the high growth rate associated with some of those markets. Additionally, we may enter new markets or grow in lower margin markets through acquisitions, which may also cause our gross margin to vary. Market trends, industry shifts, competitive pressures, commoditization of products, increased component or shipping costs, regulatory impacts, and other factors have from time to time resulted in, and may in the future result in, reductions in revenue or pressure on gross margins of certain segments in a given period, which may lead to adjustments to our operations. Moreover, our efforts to address the challenges facing our business could increase the level of variability in our financial results because the rate at which we are able to realize the benefits from those efforts may vary from period to period. Further, the costs associated with cybersecurity events or data privacy breaches and their remediation are difficult to predict and can vary.

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

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

There were no unregistered sales of equity securities during the period covered by this report.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased and Settled	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased and Settled as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased under the Plans or Programs
	In thousands, except per share amounts			
Month 1 (February 2024)	—	$ —	—	$ 961,779
Month 2 (March 2024)	—	—	—	961,779
Month 3 (April 2024)	2,596	17.51	2,596	$ 916,335
Total	2,596	$ 17.51	2,596	

As of April 30, 2024, the Company had a remaining authorization of approximately $0.9 billion for future share repurchases.

Item 5. Other Information

Trading Plans

During the fiscal quarter ended April 30, 2024, the following trading plans were adopted or terminated by our directors or officers, as applicable:

Name & Title	Date of Adoption / Termination	Character of Trading Arrangement[1]	Aggregate Number of Shares of Common Stock to be Purchased/Sold Pursuant to Trading Arrangement	Duration of Plan[2]
Gerri Gold EVP, President and CEO, HPE Financial Services	Adopted March 11, 2024	Rule 10b5-1 Trading Arrangement	Up to 100,060 shares to be sold	June 14, 2024-March 6, 2025
Kirt Karros SVP, Treasurer and FP&A	Adopted March 12, 2024	Rule 10b5-1 Trading Arrangement	Up to 128,163 shares to be sold	June 11, 2024-March 7, 2025
Neil MacDonald EVP, General Manager, Compute and HPC & AI	Adopted March 12, 2024	Rule 10b5-1 Trading Arrangement	Up to 372,626 shares to be sold	June 10, 2024-May 30, 2025
Kristin Major EVP, Chief People Officer	Adopted March 8, 2024	Rule 10b5-1 Trading Arrangement	Up to 80,784 shares to be sold	December 10, 2024-March 31, 2025
Antonio Neri President and Chief Executive Officer	Adopted March 11, 2024	Rule 10b5-1 Trading Arrangement	Up to 365,945 shares to be sold	June 10, 2024-September 6, 2024
Fidelma Russo EVP, General Manager, Hybrid Cloud and Chief Technology Officer	Adopted March 11, 2024	Rule 10b5-1 Trading Arrangement	Up to 352,886 shares to be sold	October 1, 2024-June 6, 2025
John Schultz EVP, Chief Operating and Legal Officer	Adopted March 12, 2024	Rule 10b5-1 Trading Arrangement	Up to 262,818 shares to be sold	December 11, 2024-December 11, 2025

(1) Each trading arrangement marked as a "Rule 10b5-1 Trading Arrangement" is intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c), as amended (the "Rule").

(2) Each trading arrangement marked as a "Rule 10b5-1 Trading Arrangement" only permits transactions after the indicated duration start date and, in any case, upon expiration of the applicable mandatory cooling-off period under the Rule, and until the earlier of the indicated duration end date or completion of all sales contemplated in the Rule 10b5-1 Trading Arrangement.

Exchange Act Section 13(r) Disclosure

The following disclosure is being made under Section 13(r) of the Exchange Act:

On March 2, 2021, the U.S. Secretary of State designated the Russian Federal Security Service ("FSB") as a party subject to the provisions of U.S. Executive Order No. 13382 issued in 2005 ("Executive Order 13382"). On the same day, the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") updated General License 1B ("General License 1B") which generally authorizes U.S. companies to engage in certain licensing, permitting, certification, notification, and related transactions with the FSB as may be required for the importation, distribution, or use of information technology products in the Russian Federation. Our local Russian subsidiary ("HPE Russia") may be required to engage with the FSB as a licensing authority and to file documents. There are no gross revenues or net profits directly associated with any such dealings by HPE with the FSB and all such dealings are explicitly authorized by General License 1B. We plan to continue these activities as required to support our orderly and managed wind down of our Russia operations.

On April 15, 2021, the U.S. Government issued an executive order on Blocking Property with Respect to Specified Harmful Foreign Activities of the Government of the Russian Federation (“Executive Order 14024”), implementing additional U.S. sanctions against the Russian government and against Russian actors that threaten U.S. interests, including certain technology companies that support the Russian Intelligence Service. The U.S. Secretary of the Treasury designated Pozitiv Teknolodzhiz, AO (“Positive Technologies”) under Executive Order 14024 and Executive Order 13382. HPE Russia had dealings with Positive Technologies prior to its designation. Following the sanctions designation, HPE Russia immediately initiated procedures to terminate its relationship with Positive Technologies. HPE does not plan to engage in any further transactions with this entity, except wind down activities that are authorized by OFAC going forward. HPE Russia continues to have blocked property associated with Positive Technologies. No action will be taken unless and until a license is received from OFAC authorizing collection of the property. There are no identifiable gross revenues or net profits associated with HPE’s activities related to Positive Technologies for this reporting period.

For a summary of our revenue recognition policies, see "Revenue Recognition" described in Note 1, "Overview and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8 of Part II of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2023.

Item 6. Exhibits.

The Exhibit Index beginning on page 63 of this report sets forth a list of exhibits.

HEWLETT PACKARD ENTERPRISE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Incorporated by Reference			
		Form	File No.	Exhibit(s)	Filing Date
2.1	Separation and Distribution Agreement, dated as of October 31, 2015, by and among Hewlett-Packard Company, Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company and the Other Parties Thereto	8-K	001-37483	2.1	November 5, 2015
2.2	Transition Services Agreement, dated as of November 1, 2015, by and between Hewlett-Packard Company and Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company	8-K	001-37483	2.2	November 5, 2015
2.3	Employee Matters Agreement, dated as of October 31, 2015, by and between Hewlett-Packard Company and Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company	8-K	001-37483	2.4	November 5, 2015
2.4	Real Estate Matters Agreement, dated as of October 31, 2015, by and between Hewlett-Packard Company and Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company	8-K	001-37483	2.5	November 5, 2015
2.5	Master Commercial Agreement, dated as of November 1, 2015, by and between Hewlett-Packard Company and Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company	8-K	001-37483	2.6	November 5, 2015
2.6	Information Technology Service Agreement, dated as of November 1, 2015, by and between Hewlett-Packard Company and HP Enterprise Services, LLC	8-K	001-37483	2.7	November 5, 2015
2.7	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of May 24, 2016, by and among Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company, Everett SpinCo, Inc., Computer Sciences Corporation, and Everett Merger Sub, Inc.	8-K	001-37483	2.1	May 26, 2016
2.8	Separation and Distribution Agreement, dated as of May 24, 2016, by and between Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company and Everett SpinCo, Inc.	8-K	001-37483	2.2	May 26, 2016
2.9	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of September 7, 2016, by and among Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company, Seattle SpinCo, Inc., Micro Focus International plc, Seattle Holdings, Inc. and Seattle MergerSub, Inc.	8-K	001-37483	2.1	September 7, 2016
2.10	Separation and Distribution Agreement, dated as of September 7, 2016, by and between Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company and Seattle SpinCo, Inc.	8-K	001-37483	2.2	September 7, 2016
2.11	Employee Matters Agreement, dated as of September 7, 2016, by and between Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company, Seattle SpinCo, Inc. and Micro Focus International plc	8-K	001-37483	2.3	September 7, 2016
2.12	First Amendment to the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of November 2, 2016, by and among Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company, Everett SpinCo, Inc., New Everett Merger Sub Inc., Computer Sciences Corporation, and Everett Merger Sub, Inc.	8-K	001-37483	2.1	November 2, 2016
2.13	First Amendment to the Separation and Distribution Agreement, dated as of November 2, 2016, by and between Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company and Everett SpinCo, Inc.	8-K	001-37483	2.2	November 2, 2016
2.14	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of March 6, 2017, by and among Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company, Nebraska Merger Sub, Inc., and Nimble Storage, Inc.	8-K	001-37483	99.1	March 7, 2017
2.15	Tender and Support Agreement, dated as of March 6, 2017, by and among Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company, Nebraska Merger Sub, Inc. and each of the persons set forth on Schedule A thereto	8-K	001-37483	99.2	March 7, 2017

2.16	Employee Matters Agreement, dated March 31, 2017, by and between Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company, Everett SpinCo, Inc., and Computer Sciences Corporation,	8-K	001-38033	2.1	April 6, 2017
2.17	Tax Matters Agreement, dated March 31, 2017, by and among Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company, Everett SpinCo, Inc., and Computer Sciences Corporation	8-K	001-38033	2.2	April 6, 2017
2.18	IP Matters Agreement, dated March 31, 2017, by and between Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company, Hewlett Packard Enterprise Development LP, and Everett SpinCo, Inc.	8-K	001-38033	2.3	April 6, 2017
2.19	Transition Services Agreement, dated March 31, 2017, by and between Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company and Everett SpinCo, Inc.	8-K	001-38033	2.4	April 6, 2017
2.20	Real Estate Matters Agreement, dated March 31, 2017, by and between Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company and Everett SpinCo, Inc.	8-K	001-38033	2.5	April 6, 2017
2.21	Fourth Amendment to the Separation and Distribution Agreement, dated March 31, 2017, by and between Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company and Everett SpinCo, Inc.	8-K	001-38033	2.6	April 6, 2017
2.22	Tax Matters Agreement, dated September 1, 2017, by and among Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company, Seattle SpinCo, Inc., and Micro Focus International plc	8-K	001-37483	2.1	September 1, 2017
2.23	Intellectual Property Matters Agreement, dated September 1, 2017, by and between Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company, Hewlett Packard Enterprise Development LP, and Seattle SpinCo, Inc.	8-K	001-37483	2.2	September 1, 2017
2.24	Transition Services Agreement, dated September 1, 2017, by and between Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company and Seattle SpinCo, Inc.	8-K	001-37483	2.3	September 1, 2017
2.25	Real Estate Matters Agreement, dated September 1, 2017, by and between Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company and Seattle SpinCo, Inc.	8-K	001-37483	2.4	September 1, 2017
2.26	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of May 16, 2019, by and among Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company, Canopy Merger Sub, Inc., and Cray Inc.	8-K	001-37483	2.1	May 17, 2019
2.27	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of July 11, 2020, by and among Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company, Santorini Merger Sub, Inc., Silver Peak Systems, Inc., and certain other parties thereto	8-K	001-37483	2.1	July 13, 2020
2.28	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of January 9, 2024, by and among Juniper Networks, Inc., Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company, and Jasmine Acquisition Sub, Inc. (certain schedules and exhibits omitted pursuant to Regulation S-K Item 601(a)(5)).	8-K	001-37483	2.1	January 10, 2024
3.1	Registrant's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation	8-K	001-37483	3.1	November 5, 2015
3.2	Registrant's Second Amended and Restated Bylaws effective September 27, 2023	8-K	001-37483	3.1	September 28, 2023
3.3	Certificate of Designation of Series A Junior Participating Redeemable Preferred Stock of Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company	8-K	001-37483	3.1	March 20, 2017
3.4	Certificate of Designation of Series B Junior Participating Redeemable Preferred Stock of Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company	8-K	001-37483	3.2	March 20, 2017
3.5	Registrant's Certificate of Amendment of the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation	8-K	001-37483	3.1	April 12, 2024
3.6	Registrant's Restated Certificate of Incorporation	8-K	001-37483	3.2	April 12, 2024

4.1	Indenture, dated as of October 9, 2015, between Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee	8-K	001-37483	4.1	October 13, 2015
4.2	Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of October 9, 2015, between Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee, relating to Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company's 4.900% notes due 2025	8-K	001-37483	4.6	October 13, 2015
4.3	Sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of October 9, 2015, between Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee, relating to Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company's 6.200% notes due 2035	8-K	001-37483	4.7	October 13, 2015
4.4	Seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of October 9, 2015, between Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee, relating to Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company's 6.350% notes due 2045	8-K	001-37483	4.8	October 13, 2015
4.5	Seventeenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 17, 2020, between Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee, relating to Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company's 1.450% notes due 2024	8-K	001-37483	4.2	July 17, 2020
4.6	Eighteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 17, 2020, between Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee, relating to Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company's 1.750% notes due 2026	8-K	001-37483	4.3	July 17, 2020
4.7	Nineteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 21, 2023, between Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee, relating to Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company's 5.900% notes due 2024	8-K	001-37483	4.2	March 21, 2023
4.8	Twentieth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 21, 2023, between Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee, relating to Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company's 6.102% notes due 2026	8-K	001-37483	4.3	March 21, 2023
4.9	Twenty-First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 14, 2023, between Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee, relating to Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company's 5.250% notes due 2028	8-K	001-37483	4.3	June 14, 2023
4.10	Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of October 9, 2015, by and among Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company, Hewlett-Packard Company, and the representatives of the initial purchasers of the Notes	8-K	001-37483	4.12	October 13, 2015
4.11	Form of Subordinated Indenture between Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee	S-3ASR	333-222102	4.5	December 15, 2017
4.12	Description of the Registrant's Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934	10-K	001-37483	4.12	December 22, 2023
10.1	Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company 2015 Stock Incentive Plan (amended and restated January 25, 2017)*	8-K	001-37483	10.1	January 30, 2017
10.2	Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company 2021 Stock Incentive Plan*	S-8	333-255839	4.4	May 6, 2021
10.3	Amendment No. 1 to the Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company 2021 Stock Incentive Plan*	S-8	333-265378	4.7	June 2, 2022
10.4	Amendment No. 2 to the Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company 2021 Stock Incentive Plan*	8-K	001-37483	10.1	April 6, 2023

10.5	Amendment No. 3 to the Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company 2021 Stock Incentive Plan*	8-K	001-37483	10.1	April 12, 2024
10.6	Hewlett Packard Enterprise Severance and Long-Term Incentive Change in Control Plan for Executive Officers*	10-12B/A	001-37483	10.4	September 28, 2015
10.7	Hewlett Packard Enterprise Grandfathered Executive Deferred Compensation Plan*	S-8	333-207679	4.4	October 30, 2015
10.8	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Grant Agreement*	8-K	001-37483	10.4	November 5, 2015
10.9	Form of Performance-Contingent Non-Qualified Stock Option Grant Agreement*	8-K	001-37483	10.8	November 5, 2015
10.10	Form of Performance-Adjusted Restricted Stock Units Grant Agreement, as amended and restated effective January 1, 2016*	10-Q	001-37483	10.15	March 10, 2016
10.11	Description of Amendment to Equity Awards (incorporated by reference to Item 5.02 of the 8-K filed on May 26, 2016)*	8-K	001-37483	10.1	May 26, 2016
10.12	Niara, Inc. 2013 Equity Incentive Plan*	S-8	333-216481	4.3	March 6, 2017
10.13	SimpliVity Corporation 2009 Stock Plan*	S-8	333-217438	4.3	April 24, 2017
10.14	Silicon Graphics International Corp. 2005 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended*	10-K	000-51333	10.3	September 10, 2012
10.15	Cloud Technology Partners, Inc. 2011 Equity Incentive Plan*	S-8	333-221254	4.3	November 1, 2017
10.16	Amendment to the Cloud Technology Partners, Inc. 2011 Equity Incentive Plan*	S-8	333-221254	4.4	November 1, 2017
10.17	Plexxi Inc. 2011 Stock Plan*	S-8	333-226181	4.3	July 16, 2018
10.18	Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company 2015 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (as amended and restated on July 18, 2018, effective as of October 8, 2015)	10-Q	001-37483	10.29	September 4, 2018
10.19	Form of Restricted Stock Units Grant Agreement	10-Q	001-37483	10.30	September 4, 2018
10.20	Hewlett Packard Enterprise Executive Deferred Compensation Plan (as amended and restated December 1, 2018)*	10-K	001-37483	10.27	December 12, 2018
10.21	First Amendment to the Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company Severance and Long-Term Incentive Change in Control Plan for Executive Officers*	10-K	001-37483	10.29	December 12, 2018
10.22	BlueData Software Inc. 2012 Stock Incentive Plan*	S-8	333-229449	4.3	January 31, 2019
10.23	Cray Inc. 2013 Equity Incentive Plan (as amended and restated June 11, 2019)*	S-8	333-234033	4.3	October 1, 2019
10.24	Termination and Mutual Release Agreement dated as of October 30, 2019 by and between HP Inc. and Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company	10-K	001-37483	10.31	December 13, 2019
10.25	Aircraft Time Sharing Agreement, dated as of December 13, 2019, between Hewlett Packard Enterprise and Antonio Neri*	10-Q	001-37483	10.32	March 9, 2020
10.26	Silver Peak Systems, Inc. (fka Cheyenne Networks, Inc.) 2004 Stock Plan, as amended*	S-8	333-249731	4.3	October 29, 2020
10.27	Silver Peak Systems, Inc. 2014 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended*	S-8	333-249731	4.4	October 29, 2020
10.28	2021 Stock Incentive Plan – Form of Restricted Stock Units Grant Agreement*	10-K	001-37483	10.30	December 10, 2021
10.29	2021 Stock Incentive Plan – Form of Performance-Adjusted Restricted Stock Units Grant Agreement*	10-K	001-37483	10.31	December 10, 2021

10.30	Five-Year Credit Agreement dated as of December 10, 2021 among Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company, the Lenders Party Hereto, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Processing Agent and Co-Administrative Agent and Citibank, N.A., as Co-Administrative Agent	10-Q	001-37483	10.33	March 3, 2022
10.31	2021 Stock Incentive Plan - Form of Performance-Adjusted Restricted Stock Units Grant Agreement (for grants beginning December 2022)*	10-K	001-37483	10.31	December 8, 2022
10.32	2021 Stock Incentive Plan - Form of Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Units Grant Agreement (for grants beginning April 2023)*	10-Q	001-37483	10.32	June 2, 2023
10.33	OpsRamp, Inc. 2014 Equity Incentive Plan*	10-Q	001-37483	10.33	June 2, 2023
10.34	Put Share Purchase Agreement, dated May 26, 2023, among H3C Holdings Limited, Izar Holding Co., and Unisplendour International Technology Limited (portions omitted pursuant to Regulation S-K Item 601(b)(10)(iv))	10-Q	001-37483	10.34	June 2, 2023
10.35	2021 Stock Incentive Plan - Form of Restricted Stock Units Grant Agreement (for grants beginning December 2023)*	10-K	001-37483	10.34	December 22, 2023
10.36	2021 Stock Incentive Plan - Form of Performance-Adjusted Restricted Stock Units Grant Agreement (for grants beginning December 2023)*	10-K	001-37483	10.35	December 22, 2023
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a- 14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 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 of 1934, 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†				
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document‡				
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document‡				
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document‡				
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document‡				
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document‡				
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document‡				
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)				

* Indicates management contract or compensation plan, contract or arrangement

‡ Filed herewith

† Furnished herewith

The registrant agrees to furnish to the Commission supplementally upon request a copy of any instrument with respect to long-term debt not filed herewith as to which the total amount of securities authorized thereunder does not exceed 10% of the total assets of the registrant and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis.

SIGNATURE

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

HEWLETT PACKARD ENTERPRISE COMPANY

/s/ Marie Myers

Marie Myers
Executive *Vice President and*
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and Authorized Signatory)

Date: June 5, 2024

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION

I, Antonio F. Neri, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company;

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(s) 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)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and 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(s) 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.

Date: June 5, 2024

/s/ ANTONIO F. NERI

Antonio F. Neri
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION

I, Marie Myers, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company;

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(s) 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)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and 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(s) 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.

Date: June 5, 2024

/s/ Marie Myers

Marie Myers
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Exhibit 32

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

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, Antonio F. Neri, the Chief Executive Officer, and Marie Myers, the Chief Financial Officer, of Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company hereby certify that, to their knowledge:

1. The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company for the fiscal quarter ended April 30, 2024, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2. The information contained in such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company.

June 5, 2024

By: /s/ Antonio F. Neri

Antonio F. Neri
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Marie Myers

Marie Myers
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company and will be retained by Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.