We stand at the apex of digital transformation, and we see a world where everything computes, a situation where apps give rise to intelligent spaces, spaces that see, hear and serve. Reality has made sense, machines are learning, and decisions are being made with increasing autonomy enabling us a safer, more efficient and better-connected world. We see a hybrid IT where businesses can learn the facts of their environment from multiple dimensions in real time, and can reliably analyze that data in the right way, to compute the connections that educate us, that elevate us across all industries, creating billions of new touchpoints and of new paradigms, where memory-driven computing shapes the future. Hewlett-Packard Enterprise creates a right mix for your business from core to cloud to edge, so that everything computes.

Pat Russo: Good morning and welcome. We're glad you could join us for HPE's 2017 Annual Meeting of Stockholders. The meeting is now called to order. I am Pat Russo, chairman of Hewlett-Packard Enterprise. I am joined by Meg Whitman, our president and chief executive officer, who also serves with me as a director of our board, as well as John Schultz, our general counsel and secretary, and Andy Seminick, our vice president of investor relations. The Company's other executive officers, as well as my fellow board members, are also participating in the meeting online and are available to answer questions, as appropriate.

We're very pleased that today's meeting is a virtual meeting and is being conducted through a live webcast, just as we did last year. We continue to believe there are clear benefits to the virtual meeting format. Most importantly, this format opens up participation to our stockholders across the world at no cost. Any stockholder can login and participate in this meeting regardless of his or her physical location. This format affords the opportunity for greatly increased engagement with our stockholders and is really the right choice for a company such as HPE with a global footprint. Not only can you view the meeting, you can also submit questions and vote your shares online prior to the closing of the polls.

I'd like to highlight that similar to the way you are joining today, other HPE executive officers and representatives from our registered public accounting firm, Ernst & Young, are also attending through the webcast. They are available to answer your questions during the Q&A portion. I am happy to say that we've received quite a number of questions that were submitted online prior to today's meeting, and we welcome your additional questions. On your screen is a textbox where you can submit your questions now and throughout the meeting until the end of the Q&A session. For those questions that we are unable to address during today's session, stay tuned; your questions are
important to us and we're planning to post the questions and the responses after the meeting on our Investor Relations website.

Before I hand it over to John, I want to share just a few reflections of our many formidable accomplishments throughout our first year of business as an independent company. We have successfully executed on our historic separation from our former parent company, Hewlett-Packard, Inc., and we've continued to thoughtfully and responsibly refine our focus with the spinoff and merger transactions of our Enterprise Services business segment and our software business. These transactions remain on track and we're very pleased with our progress there. At the same time, we remain focused on positioning HPE for long-term success by investing in key areas of the portfolio through organic development, powerful new additions to our partnership ecosystem, and disciplined ROI-based acquisitions, such as SimpliVity and Nimble. You'll hear more from Meg on each of these areas. Our metrics continue to show that we're achieving the goals we set for ourselves and that our strategy of focused, targeted growth is paying off.

The board has continued to guide the Company's management through this transition and we're excited to see the results of everyone's hard work as we continue to accelerate next. Thank you again for joining us and for your ongoing support as a stockholder of Hewlett-Packard Enterprise. And now, a few announcements regarding the meeting from John Schultz. John?

John Schultz:

Thanks, Pat. Today's meeting may include forward-looking statements that are based on certain assumptions and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including those described in our Form 10-K for fiscal 2016. The information presented at this meeting may include references to amounts that are expressed on a non-GAAP basis. A reconciliation of such non-GAAP amounts to GAAP and other information relating to these non-GAAP measures is available on our investor relations website.

We are conducting this meeting in accordance with Hewlett-Packard Enterprises' bylaws and meeting rules. In today's agenda we have allocated one hour of time for this meeting, including a Q&A session. HPE's agents have certified that notice of the meeting was provided starting on February 6, 2017, to all stockholders of record as of the record date for the meeting, and copies of those certifications are in the possession of the secretary. I therefore declare that legal notice of the meeting has been duly given.

The Company has appointed Kristina Veaco of the Veaco Group to serve as our inspector of election for this meeting. She is participating online at the meeting today and, as required by law, has taken and signed an oath as inspector of election. This document will be filed with the minutes of this meeting. We will conduct a question-and-answer session later in the meeting prior to the official closing of the polls. You should be able to see that on your screen on the virtual meeting portal there is a textbox where you may submit questions. You may submit questions at any time prior to the end of the Q&A session. We will answer questions that we received in the pre-meeting voting portal in advance of today's meeting, as well as questions we receive during the course of the meeting. In the interest of time, we will be addressing unanswered questions on our investor relations website after the meeting.

The inspector of election has informed us that a majority of the outstanding shares held of record and entitled to vote as of the close of business on January 23, 2017, the record date for this meeting, are represented at the meeting. We therefore declare that there is a quorum present and that we may proceed with the business of the meeting. Please remember that you may vote your shares online anytime during this meeting prior to the closing of the polls.
I will now describe the four proposals to be voted on at this meeting. In accordance with HPE's bylaws, these are the only proposals to be voted upon at this meeting. The first item of business is to vote on a slate of 14 nominees to the board of directors. The 14 persons who have been nominated to serve on the board of directors and who will be voted upon today are: Dan Ammann, Marc Andreessen, Mike Angelakis, Leslie Brun, Pamela Carter, Klaus Kleinfeld, Ray Lane, Ann Livermore, Raymond Ozzie, Gary Reiner, Pat Russo, Lip-Bu Tan, Meg Whitman, and Mary Agnes Wilderotter. The biographies of the 14 directors are available in your proxy statements, if you'd like to review them in detail.

The second item of business is the ratification of the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as HPE's independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal 2017. At this time, I'd like to acknowledge John Cassidy, Mark Fernandes and Beth Carr, representatives of Ernst & Young, who are attending today's meeting online.

The third item of business is an advisory vote on HPE's executive compensation.

And the fourth item of business is a vote to approve the 162(m) related provisions of the Company's 2015 stock incentive plan. A description of both of these items is in your proxy statements, so I won't review them in detail here.

Now that you've heard about the four items of business that you've been asked to vote on, we will proceed to voting on the items that I've described. It is now 9:09 a.m., and the polls are open for voting on each of the items of business. Here are your voting instructions:

If you've previously voted by proxy and do not wish to change your vote, your vote will be cast as you previously instructed and no further action is needed. If you are a record-holder and wish to change your vote, or if you have not yet voted by either our electronic voting system or by sending in a proxy card, you may cast your vote via electronic ballot at proxyvote.com for beneficial owners, and proxyvote.com/hpe for registered stockholders at this or any time until the closing of the polls. You will notice a link to the voting site on the right-hand side of your screen. Access to proxyvote.com and proxyvote.com/hpe requires the control number you received prior to this meeting. If you do not indicate the number of shares you intend to vote on your electronic ballot, your electronic ballot will automatically represent all shares that you are entitled to vote at this meeting.

As you navigate to the electronic ballot site and are making your decisions, Meg Whitman is going to provide an overview of what we accomplished during our first year as an independent company, as well as our current business strategy.

Meg Whitman: So, thank you, John, and welcome, everyone, to the Hewlett-Packard Enterprise 2017 Annual Stockholders Meeting. You know, a lot has happened since we met last year, and what I'd like to do is briefly talk about the journey that we've been on, our strategy, and then, of course, answer your questions. So, let's get started.

First, I'd like to talk to you about our strategy. Let me start with our core beliefs about the market. Our first core belief is that the world will be hybrid. We know some of our customers' applications will stay locked down in a data center untouched by anyone but their own employees. Some applications will live on a private cloud on-prem that gives the economics of public cloud and the control and customization that our customers want. Some applications will be managed in an environment like Workday or Salesforce, and some applications will live in a public cloud. And I believe that the company that can enable a hybrid world for our customers will be the winners.
Our second core belief is the emergence of the Intelligent Edge is going to unleash an industrial Internet of Things revolution. This revolution will have enormous impact on everything from manufacturing and transportation to healthcare and education. And we are well positioned, because we power the Intelligent Edge through our offerings in campus and branch via our Aruba products, and the industrial Internet of Things with products like our Edgeline converge systems.

And our third core belief is that technology services are going to be critical. Customers are looking to implement solutions to support these market trends. These core beliefs are the building blocks of our strategy that I articulated when we launched Hewlett-Packard Enterprise in November of 2015. Our strategy is to be the industry's leading provider of hybrid IT built on the secure, next-generation software-defined infrastructure that will run customers' data centers today, bridge to multi-cloud environments tomorrow, and power the emerging intelligent edge that will run campus, branch and industrial IoT applications for decades to come. And all of this will be delivered to a world-class services capability.

To realize our vision and implement our strategy, we've been busy looking at our portfolio and our product roadmaps to determine where we needed to make organic investments, what partnerships we needed, what targeted acquisitions we should make, and where we needed to optimize our portfolio. So, let me start with organic investments.

We have filled many holes in our portfolio through organic investments, such as our next-generation of software-defined, which is a product called HPE Synergy. This is a brand-new category that we created called composable infrastructure. We also introduced our hyperconverged solution, the HC 380. Both of these are powered by OneView, which is our proprietary stack and remains integral to our software-defined offerings. We are doubling down on Edgeline, our converged systems for the Intelligent Edge. And in December 2016, at our flagship event Discover, we unveiled a prototype of our vision from memory-driven computing, a project that we call The Machine.

Now, I want to dive a little deeper into services, as we're working to focus our investments in this space. And I want to be very clear: Services are more critical than ever at HPE. Our customers need a partner who can help them manage through changes and complexity at very high speed. So, we are investing to expand and focus on services. Just this month we announced the launch of Pointnext, our newly redefined technology services organization. HPE Pointnext draws on the experience of more than 25,000 specialists in 80 countries covering 30 languages, and spanning a range of disciplines from cloud consulting experts to operational services experts. These teams collaborate with businesses worldwide to speed their adoption of emerging technologies, including cloud computing and hybrid IT, big data and analytics, and the Intelligent Edge, and the Internet of Things.

Now, let me give you a few examples of our partnerships. With our venture investment and partnership program, what we call Hewlett-Packard Pathfinder, we use our deep expertise at our location here in Silicon Valley to curate the best emerging startups and help our customers innovate and develop solutions faster. One example is Chef, an infrastructure automation technology which we have integrated into one view, and our proactive care offering. And just this month we made an investment in Hedvig, a software-defined storage startup.

In addition, rather than trying to compete head-to-head in public cloud, we believe that HPE is uniquely positioned to help our customers take advantage of multi-cloud solutions, and to do this we partner with public cloud providers like Microsoft Azure. We also announced a deep partnership with Erista for the software-defined data center networking that focuses on building application workloads for the cloud.
We also identified areas of the business that were not aligned with our go-forward strategy. We have looked at how to best maximize shareholder value with these assets, and we’ve already made a number of decisions, including the sale of Tipping Point, the H3C deal in China, our majority stake in Mphasis, and, of course, the spin merge of our enterprise services businesses with CSC, which will form a company called DXC Technology, and the spin merge of our software business unit with Micro Focus.

In addition, we looked at how we could fill our portfolio with targeted acquisitions. In late 2016, we announced the acquisition of SGI to accelerate our leading position in high performance compute. This is a very important part of the data center market with a total of addressable market of $11 billion growing at 6% to 8% compound annual growth rate. This is a perfect big data analytics solution for verticals, like government, research, energy and healthcare. And over the last few months we announced four newly targeted acquisitions. First, in our mission to make hybrid IT simple, we completed the acquisition of SimpliVity, a leading provider of software-defined, hyperconverged infrastructure. The hyperconverged market is approximately $2.4 billion and is growing around 25% annually, so we see this as a significant opportunity. And by bringing together HPE's simple user interface developed for our HC 380 solution with SimpliVity's enterprise class data fabric, HPE will deliver the industry's best and most comprehensive hyperconverged offering on the market.

Second, we announced the acquisition of Cloud Cruiser, a leading provider of cloud consumption analytics software that provides clear insight into IT usage and spend, and help customers more effectively plan and manage their IT systems. This acquisition will further differentiate our flexible capacity offering, which is a unique consumption model that enables our customers to manage IT infrastructure in their own data center but pay for it as a service.

Third, we acquired Niara, to help our customers detect and protect themselves against advanced cyberattacks that have penetrated their network perimeter defenses. And, finally, we announced our acquisition of Nimble Storage, a leading provider of entry to midrange predictive flash storage solutions. This acquisition expands HPE's leadership position in the high growth $15 billion flash storage market and will enable us to deliver a comprehensive, leading edge storage portfolio by bringing together HPE's and Nimble's highly complementary solutions. We expect this last transaction to close in mid to late April. All of these moves have helped us to focus our go-forward strategy for Hewlett-Packard Enterprise, to provide cutting edge solutions, play in higher growth markets, and have an enhanced financial profile.

For M&A, we will continue to take a disciplined, ROI-based approach. Consistent with our strategy over the past several years, we will consider acquisitions at reasonable valuations that enhance our product portfolio and can leverage our distribution capabilities to drive profitable growth. The best way to judge our strategy is through our customers, and our recent customer wins give us great confidence that we're on the right path. We've had some exciting announcements with companies like BASF, Tata, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Suncor Energy, and Giant Tiger.

In closing, I remain very confident in our strategy. We are well positioned to win, and nothing has changed my fundamental belief that HPE is on the right track. In fact, I believe we're ahead of many of our competitors in reorganizing to deal with the market challenges that we all face. The steps we are taking to strengthen our portfolio, streamline our organization, and build the right leadership team are setting us up to win long into the future. Thank you very much for your time today. Now, what I'll do is pass it back to John Schultz to open it up for Q&A.
Thank you, Meg. Let's now move on to the question-and-answer portion of this meeting. We have received a number of questions prior to today's meeting. And, again, you may submit questions at any time prior to the end of the Q&A session. Andy Seminick, our head of investor relations, will be moderating today's Q&A session.

Andy Seminick: Great. Thanks, John. So, as both you and Pat mentioned, we did receive quite a number of questions online prior to today's meeting. So, as we conduct the Q&A portion of this meeting, we'll do our best to answer as many questions as we can both live and those that were pre-submitted by our shareholders. And, remember, all questions will be posted with answers on our investor relations website shortly after this meeting. So, now onto the first question. Since the split, does your present structure allow for strategic acquisitions? I think, Meg, maybe that's the best one for you.

Meg Whitman: Yeah, sure. Well, yes, our current structure does allow for strategic acquisitions. But let me pull the lens back a little bit and talk about growth, because I think that's what's behind your question. And we have a number of levers for growth, and the most important one, which everyone should remember, is organic innovation. That is what this Company has been known for for 75 years. I think we have successfully reignited the innovation engine at Hewlett-Packard Enterprise, and so whether it's the 3PAR all-flash storage array, Edgeline Systems, which we believe will capture that trend of moving compute to the edge. Whether it's Synergy or Proactive Care, our innovation engine is humming, and that's the first and most important priority.

The second lever for growth is partnerships. We live in the center of the most innovative environment in the world, Silicon Valley, and we can curate some of the most interesting and helpful new companies to our big customers and wrap them into our solutions. So, whether it's Chef or Mesosphere or Hedvig, we make investments in those companies, relatively small investments for the most part, and then we wrap them into our solution. And so what we're doing in many ways is curating Silicon Valley for our customers, and this is of huge value to them, because they say to me every time I meet with customers who are not here, how do I decide what new companies to make investments in in Silicon Valley? There is a new company every day here, and how do they handle that?

The third area, of course, is M&A, and we deploy a very disciplined ROI-based approach to M&A. And if you think of some of the most successful companies that we have acquired, you can think of 3PAR, 3Com, Aruba, SimpliVity, Nimble, which is not closed yet but we think it's going to be quite successful, as well as some smaller ones, like Niara and Cloud Cruiser. What do all of those companies have in common? Reasonable valuations that are complementary technologies to the ones we have at HPE that can be folded into our very powerful distribution system. And what I mean by distribution system is our sales force and our channel partners that sell to small to medium sized to big companies all over the globe. So, we have the wherewithal to make strategic acquisitions when they make sense, but I really want to focus on, don't forget, organic investment, number one, partnerships, number two, when they make sense, and three is M&A.

Andy Seminick: Great, thank you. So, next question is: When will the term's spinoff ratios be published for the CSC and Micro Focus transactions? I think that one is best handled probably by Tim Stonesifer, our CFO, that we have available remote to us. Tim, are you there?

Tim Stonesifer: Sure. So, with regards to the CSC, the transaction is on track to close on or around April 1 of this year, subject to CSC shareholder approval. So, once we get the approval, HPE shareholders will receive roughly 50.1% of the shares of common stock of the new entity, which will be called DXC Technology Company. And the number of shares of the new company that the HPE stockholders will receive is approximately 0.085 shares of
common stock in the new DXC Company for every one share of HPE common stock that they own.

Now, in terms of Micro Focus, that transaction is on track to close on or around September 1 of this year, subject to the Micro Focus shareholder approval. So, HPE shareholders will receive roughly 50.1% of the shares of common stock of the new entity, and we don't have a distribution ratio at this point, since the deal close is still roughly six months away and will be dependent on the number of shares outstanding on the date of record near the time of the transaction close. So, the last thing I'll say is the shares received by HPE shareholders will be American depositary shares, which will trade on the New York Stock Exchange.

Andy Seminick: Great. Thanks, Tim. So, moving on to the next question that we have: When are shareholders going to see better stock performance? Meg, probably for you again.

Meg Whitman: A question I expected at a shareholders' meeting. So, I actually think our shareholders are recognizing the work that we have done, and it is showing up in our share price. If you look at the combined share price of Hewlett-Packard Enterprise plus HP, Inc., since the separation, the shares are up 45% on a combined basis. And that is excellent performance in anyone's book. And so what that first separation did is unlock shareholder value for both companies, which benefited shareholders.

I would also say that we got credit for a very strong FY16 for Hewlett-Packard Enterprise. We grew revenues at 2% in constant currency, adjusting for divestitures. We delivered at the high end of our EPS guidance. We returned over $3 billion to shareholders in the form of dividends and share repurchase. And, importantly, we continued to introduce new innovation to the marketplace and made some incremental important decisions about the future of the Company. We announced the decision to spinoff CSC and merge it with -- spinoff ES and merge it with CSC; we made the decision to spinoff our software business and merge it with Micro Focus; and then honed in on a very clear focused strategy for what will be the go-forward Hewlett-Packard Enterprise.

Now, HPE stock, which this is the shareholders obviously at this meeting, our stock is up 40 -- let's see, 50% since we launched the Company on November 2, 2015. And that's nearly 40 points better than the S&P 500, so we're quite proud of our overall share performance. As we go into '17, we need to continue to deliver on our commitments in terms of revenue growth and operating profit growth, as well as execute these two final transactions. And so our commitment is to continue to do the right thing long-term for the business and unlock shareholder value. So, thanks for the question.

Andy Seminick: Yes, great. Certainly been a good run. So, next question is: When will HPE increase the dividend? So, Tim, maybe if I could go back to you on that one.

Tim Stonesifer: Sure. So, we're going to continue to implement a disciplined ROI-based approach towards capital allocation, and share buybacks and dividends are obviously an important part of that framework. So, we remain committed to the $3 billion return of cash to shareholders in the forms of dividends and share repurchases. So, if you look at the first quarter, we repurchased about $641 million worth of shares, and we also paid a dividend of $109 million, which has recently been increased 18% from the $0.055 that we did last year. So, this is something that we review with our board on a regular basis, and we'll continue to do so as we move forward. So, thanks for the question.

Andy Seminick: Great. Thank you. So, the next question that we had come in here: How do you justify the payout of any significant executive bonus compensation? So, I think for that one
maybe we'll go to Les Brun, who is a director on our board and heads up as chair of our HR and compensation committee. Les, are you there?

Les Brun:

I am, Andy, thank you, and good morning and afternoon to you our shareholders. HPE's total rewards philosophy is to provide market competitive compensation benefits while ensuring the health of our Company. Employees share in the value they help create and rewards should be proportional to their performance. As a result, a significant portion of executive compensation is performance-based. More than three-quarters of senior management targeted total rewards programs are "at risk" in the form of annual incentive and long-term incentive awards. We distinguish ourselves with this pay-for-performance framework, which creates variable outcomes aligned to the actual performance of our Company and its executive leaders. As well, we follow robust benchmarking processes and remain competitive with comparable companies with which we compete. Thank you, Andy.

Andy Seminick: Thanks, Les, appreciate it. So, next question is: How can you support the Company's CEO being on the board of directors? So, a governance question maybe for you, Pat.

Pat Russo: Yeah, thanks, Andy. Well, first of all, we wholeheartedly support Meg, our CEO, being on the board of directors. The first thing I would say is it's quite common for CEOs of public companies to participate on the board. The second thing I would say is that the perspective that Meg brings to every deliberation the board has is, frankly, invaluable, and the board relies upon her perspective as the CEO in our deliberations. And, obviously, as the CEO, Meg ought to have a say as a director. We are cognizant with an eye toward good governance of any areas that might be perceived as potential conflicts, and that is why we have executive sessions without Meg present, during which we talk about matters that might include succession planning or executive compensation, or any other area that may create a potential conflict. So, we care for that in that way. So, we are delighted to have Meg serve as a member of the board.

Andy Seminick: Great. Thank you. So, the next question we have here is: Why is there only an advisory vote for executive compensation and not a true shareholder vote to determine executive compensation? So, maybe Les, back to you?

Les Brun: Sure, Andy, thank you. We consider our annual advisory say on pay votes to be an integral part of our constant and consistent dialogue with our shareholders, and we seriously consider the result of each vote as we assess the health and design of our executive compensation program. Our shareholders' feedback matters to us and we want the chance to hear from you every year so that we can integrate stockholder opinions into our review of our executive compensation program. This is why we've elected to hold advisory votes annually rather than some other term.

Andy Seminick: Great. Thanks, Les. So, the next question that we have here is: Why 14 directors? Do you need that many to make the Company run profitably and efficiently? So, another governance question, Pat, maybe for you?

Pat Russo: Yeah, thanks, Andy. That's a good question and, look, I think it's fair to say that when you look at average board size, 14 is probably a bit on the higher side. I would tell you that as we separated the companies, we were very thoughtful and careful to structure the board in a way that considered all of the complex, strategic and operational issues we'd be dealing with. And we really looked for an array of skills and experience across strategy, operations, finance and governance. And so we ended up with a board of incredibly talented and capable folks. And the other thing I would say is, you know, every year we evaluate how the board functions and how's the dynamic, and are there opportunities for improvement? And, quite frankly, we believe our board functions quite
well. Everyone contributes, and we really do benefit from the experiences of all 14 of those folks. So, that's why 14.

Andy Seminick: Great. So, the next question that we had come in here: Your CEO has been vocal on political issues in public venues. Were these comments in violation of your standards of business conduct? Maybe as general counsel that's for you, John.

John Schultz: Thanks, Andy. Well, our standards of business conduct expressly allow employees to exercise their rights in the political process. That is true for the CEO as well. Meg's expression of her personal viewpoint are consistently and appropriately framed as her personal opinion and therefore entirely consistent with our standards of business conduct.

Andy Seminick: Great, thank you. So, the next question we have is: Will the Company develop a plan to become carbon-neutral? So, maybe best for Glenn Leon, who is our chief ethics and compliance officer that deals with a lot of our sustainability issues. Glenn, are you available?

Glenn Leon: Yes. Hi, Andy. Thank you. At HPE, we're working to reduce our impact and the impact on that of our customers on the environment by rethinking on how we operate and how we innovate. To solve this challenge, we're working to deliver increasingly environmentally sustainable IT. Our products and our services create radical improvements in data processing in the storage. We're doing a lot of things. We're reducing waste, increasing processing power per watt, conserving water, limiting the use of hazardous substances, actively managing products at all stages of their lifecycle, and changing the environmental impact of technology. All of these activities have valuable business benefits, and not only reduce our impact on the planet, but also we believe increase value to our customers.

Andy Seminick: Great. Thank you, Glenn. Let's take a look and see what the next question is that we have coming in. So, in the eventuality of Ms. Whitman leaving, do we believe the Company has adequate succession planning in place for her role and other sequential leadership gaps? You touched on succession planning.

Pat Russo: Yeah, well, I guess that's a question for me. The first thing I would acknowledge is that one of the most important responsibilities of any board is to assure that talent management and succession planning processes are in place, and that there is a discipline around those processes that the board engages in. So, we in fact do have disciplined talent management and succession planning processes, including for Meg and the CEO role, and we take that responsibility very seriously. The other thing I would say is that we also have a responsibility to have an emergency plan in the event that something happens quickly, and we have that as well, and we review that at least annually. So, yes, we have succession planning underway.

Andy Seminick: Great, excellent. So, the next question: What is the next big thing for Hewlett-Packard Enterprise? So, probably for you.

Pat Russo: So, I tell you, really, I think there's three next big things for Hewlett-Packard Enterprise. First is the migration from the traditional data center to the software-defined data center. We mentioned in our overall strategy that we believe hybrid IT is the future, and what companies are looking for is what is the right mix for them? Where do their applications belong? In their data center, in a private cloud on-prem, in a managed service, or in a public cloud? And so increasingly we are making investments in systems software that run our hardware. So, for example, Synergy and SimpliVity are 90% software, and so that software-defined data center has real benefits for customers -- lower cost, greater agility, and better utilization of their overall assets. So, the software-defined data center is a next big thing for us.
The second is the last three to four months I have seen a notable change in customers wanting to know about compute at the edge, how they capture this trend towards more data being developed at the edge, in sensors, in jet engines, in hospital beds, in agricultural equipment. The amount of data that is being generated at the edge needs to be stored, it needs to be computed, and this notion of compute and storage moving to the edge I think is one of the next big things for this company. Because the days are, I think, not over but decreasing where you can generate all this data at the edge, bring it back to a centralized data location, process it, and then send it back out to the edge. Real time data needs to be processed at the edge, so I think that is, based on Aruba and our Edgeline servers, we're super-excited about that.

And then don't forget about The Machine. This is a long-term R&D project, but compute has been the same for almost 40 years. It is CPU-centric compute model, and whoever asked the question about sustainability, the industry cannot continue to use the power that we use, to have the scale -- if we keep building data centers at this rate, I mean, we will eventually run out of land to build data centers. And, frankly, we operate in communities where there is no more power on the grid. So, the machine, the memory-centric compute model is much more energy efficient and much more space efficient, and we think that's a really important part of the next big thing for Hewlett-Packard.

Andy Seminick: Great. Excellent. And maybe we could move on to our final question for the Q&A session, which is: Why partner with Arista instead of using internally developed or purchased solutions? So, maybe that's another good one for you.

Pat Russo: Sure. So, we're excited about our partnership with Arista. And, again, when we look at a market segment, we say should we buy, should we partner, or should we develop organically? You will all, I think, on this call know that there is a very well entrenched competitor in the data center networking business with a 70% share of market. What Arista has been able to do is actually gain share versus that competitor in a really remarkable way. They have a new product that is software defined at the heart of the data center that is designed for new cloud build. And so we decided that the best thing to do was to partner with that company. We respect their technology and their leadership and we said we can open our distribution system, our channel as well as our direct sales, to expand, help Arista expand the footprint. And it's good for us, from a revenue perspective, and it's actually margin accretive to most of our products. So, we thought that was the right answer. So, we're excited about the partnership and we look forward to seeing what we can do together.

Andy Seminick: Great, excellent. So, I think that concludes our question-and-answer session, so thank you all for your participation. For questions that we were unable to cover during today's Q&A session, please check our investor relations website in the next few days, where we'll be posting copies of all the questions we received, along with our responses. So, with that, I'll hand it back to you, John.

John Schultz: Thanks, Andy. We will be closing the polls shortly. Therefore, I would ask that you complete your electronic ballot on proxyvote.com or proxyvote.com\hpe at this time. You must ensure you submit your electronic ballot in order for your votes to be counted. The inspector of election will not accept votes submitted after the closing of the polls. Please note that any votes via electronic ballot submitted today will be subject to final verification by the inspector of election.

There being no further ballots, I hereby declare that it is 9:41 a.m., and the polls are now closed for voting on the items of business. All electronic ballots and proxies are now in the custody of the inspector of election. Pat, as chairman of the board, will now announce the preliminary results of the vote. Please note that the results to be announced
are based on the preliminary tally provided by our inspector of election, Kristina Veaco. All votes are subject to the final count certified by the inspector.

Pat Russo: Thanks, John. Okay, let's start with the votes cast for the election of directors. Kristina?

Kristina Veaco: Each of the 14 director nominees has received the requisite number of votes required for election.

Pat Russo: Thanks, Kristina. Based on the vote, I declare that all 14 director nominees have been elected to serve for the next year, to hold office until their successors are duly elected and qualified. Now for the results on the vote for the ratification of Ernst & Young as HPE's independent registered public accounting firm.

Kristina Veaco: The proposal for the ratification of Ernst & Young as HPE's independent registered public accounting firm has received the affirmative vote of more than 98% of the shares voted.

Pat Russo: Based on that vote, I declare that that appointment of Ernst & Young as HPE's independent registered public accounting firm has been ratified. Next, for the results of the advisory vote regarding executive compensation.

Kristina Veaco: The proposal for approving, on an advisory basis, executive compensation has received the affirmative vote of more than 83% of the shares voted.

Pat Russo: Finally, the results of the vote on the approval of the 162(m) related provisions of the Company's 2015 stock incentive plan.

Kristina Veaco: The proposal for the approval of the 162(m) related provisions of the 2015 Hewlett-Packard Enterprise Company Stock Incentive Plan has received the affirmative vote of over 93% of the shares voted.

Pat Russo: Based on the vote, I declare that the 162(m) related provisions of the Company's 2015 stock incentive plan have been approved. Thank you, Kristina.

It is now 9:43 a.m., and I declare that the business of today's meeting is concluded and the meeting is now adjourned. Thank you very much for joining us this morning. We are sincerely grateful for your interest in HPE, and invite you to visit our investor relations website for additional information or for a replay of this meeting. Thank you.