IN THE COURT OF CHANCERY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE

IN RE: APPRAISAL OF DELL INC. : Consolidated

: C.A. No. 9322-VCL

Chancery Court Chambers New Castle County Courthouse 500 North King Street Wilmington, Delaware Monday, June 27, 2015 9:30 a.m.

BEFORE: HON. J. TRAVIS LASTER, Vice Chancellor.

## TELECONFERENCE REGARDING PROPOSED SETTLEMENT

CHANCERY COURT REPORTERS New Castle County Courthouse 500 North King Street - Suite 11400

Wilmington, Delaware 19801

(302) 255-0523

```
THE COURT: Good morning. This is
 1
 2
    Travis Laster speaking. Who's on the line for the
 3
    petitioners?
                    MR. GRANT: Good morning, Your Honor.
 4
 5
    Stuart Grant.
 6
                    MR. WILLIAMS: And, Your Honor, for
 7
    the respondents, Greg Williams and John Latham.
 8
                    THE COURT: All right. Well, welcome
 9
    to you all. Now, there's other petitioners on whom I
10
    am probably more focused now than I might otherwise
11
    be, because of the various motions that are pending.
12
    Is anybody from those groups on?
13
                    MR. GRANT: No, Your Honor.
14
                    THE COURT: Did they get notice of
15
    this, do you know?
16
                    MR. GRANT: I don't believe so, Your
17
    Honor.
18
                                   And, Your Honor, maybe
                    MR. WILLIAMS:
19
    we could just explain a little bit. The settlement
20
    that we have agreed to is a partial settlement.
                                                      It is
2.1
    just the former stockholders who were affected by the
22
    continuous ownership decision of last year, and then
23
    the voting rights decision. All of those former
24
    stockholders are represented by Mr. Grant, the ones
```

who, you know, still have appeal rights because they 1 2 haven't exchanged their shares for the merger 3 consideration. It's all Mr. Grant's clients, and so 4 this really doesn't affect anyone else. And so we 5 certainly didn't think -- and I take it Mr. Grant 6 didn't think, either -- that this was the kind of 7 thing that needed to involve counsel for other 8 petitioners. 9 THE COURT: All right. Well, why 10 don't you guys tell me what's going on, and then I'll 11 let you know what, if anything, I need you to do in 12 that regard. 13 MR. WILLIAMS: Sure. Your Honor, it's 14 Greg Williams. I'll just start, and then I'm sure Mr. Grant can join in. But we have reached a 15 16 settlement, as I say, with the former stockholders who

Mr. Grant can join in. But we have reached a settlement, as I say, with the former stockholders who are, in essence, still out there, in the sense that they still have appraisal rights. These are shares that were -- I'm sorry. They still have appeal rights.

2.1

22

23

24

These are shares that were excluded by the continuous ownership decision and/or the voting decision of a few weeks ago. And what we have done is agreed that we will pay those folks in exchange for

releases where they release their appeal rights. We have agreed to pay them an amount of interest. It's not the statutory interest, it's -- I think it works out to be between 2 and 3 percent, but the grand total is 88 cents per share, and it's \$28 million in the aggregate.

And so they will be getting the merger consideration and they will get some modicum of interest, and in exchange, they will be releasing their appeal rights with respect to continuous ownership and the voting decision. And as I say, these are the -- you know, Mr. Grant represents all of the former stockholders who are out there who are in this position. And as to the remaining former stockholders who are still in the case and have been awarded 17.62, certainly this settlement would have no interest to them.

THE COURT: All right.

Mr. Grant, anything you'd like to add?

MR. GRANT: Yes, Your Honor. I agree

21 | with everything that Mr. Williams said. I think one

22 of the other critical components for us was that

23 payment would be made by June 30th so that it could be

24 accounted for in the second quarter for all of my

clients, which, understanding that they are various funds, quarters matter to them.

1 4

And as Your Honor may or may not have read in the newspaper, you know, T. Rowe is also having to take a charge this quarter to make up for funds that it is paying to its clients to make up for the voting issue, and so part of the agreement here, the timing is critical. And I think Mr. Latham recognized this very early, and I think it was an important point for all of my clients. But that's also sort of why we're coming to you on somewhat short notice, was so that this deal could actually close in the second quarter.

THE COURT: Got you.

All right. So, look, I get where you-all are coming from. Here's what I'd like you-all to do. In terms of the ultimate substance of the settlement, I think that once you comply with this minor procedural requirement that I'm going to impose, that's ultimately something for Mr. Grant's clients and you-all to agree to. I'm not going to tell anyone on this call anything they don't already know. And in fact, the likelihood is that, given the people on the call, whatever I say, one of you guys will view it as

erroneous, since I've ruled against your interests on both sides already in this case. So you both know how deeply fallible I am.

But appraisal is in the nature of a class action. It's in the nature of a class action. And so what that means is someone like me has to watch out for surreptitious buy-offs or taking out the big holder or sweetheart deals, or things like that. And the main way we police against that is just by making sure that other folks have notice and the opportunity to take the same deal.

Here, given the nature of what you're talking about and the type of unique situation that Mr. Grant's clients, who have been adversely affected by my rulings, are in, I don't think there's any way at all that there's any concern that anybody else might take this deal or want to take this deal, or anything like that.

But what I need you to do, because this is "in the nature of" a class action, is to at least reach out to the Magnetar folks and the other folks on the verified list and let them know that this offer has been made. I think the offer does have to

be open to these other people, because you're taking out the largest group in the proceeding. And while it probably seems, when you add up both of your-all's assessments of rulings, it's probably beyond unlikely, but there is at least a nontrivial possibility that I got everything wrong; namely, that Mr. Grant's clients are still entitled to their appraisal rights and that my decision on fair value was actually too low.

And one theoretically could have a situation where people wanted to follow that route, as opposed to doing this. You could also have the flip side, which is that anybody and their brother ought to see that my decision on fair value was too darned high, and that rather than risking getting the merger consideration on appeal, people would want to get something like this.

Now, I don't think that's economically rational. I don't think it makes sense, the way the numbers pan out. But I think you have to at least reach out to the other folks on the verified list and say, "We have made this offer to the people that were cut out of the appraisal class. Laster thinks that because this appraisal proceeding is in the nature of a class action, the offer needs to be extended to

you-all." But what I'm not going to do is I'm not going to condition what you-all are proposing on waiting to get responses from any of these people.

1 4

In other words, you guys can go ahead with your settlement, which I think addresses the timing issue. But what I don't think we can have -- I think there needs to be the information given to the other folks, and even though I think that the offer, for their standpoint, should be noneconomic, I think our precedents do say that when you're taking out who is, theoretically, the largest holder, you have to extend the same offer to the other people to guard against the theoretical sweetheart deal.

MR. GRANT: Your Honor --

THE COURT: The other thing, I think, that this affects -- and this is part of the reason why I need, Mr. Grant, really you to coordinate with the Magnetar folks on this -- is I think it has to affect the allocation of costs. And so I think that the Magnetar people are going to -- well, maybe they won't want it. Maybe they won't see the same connection that I see. But it seems to me to have an obvious connection to the allocation of costs and the degree to which some portion of the T. Rowe Funds'

1 costs ought to be carved out of the allocation, or 2 something like that.

So there's got to be some informational exchange, if they want it, on that. But that's another reason why I don't think you guys can just do this without letting these guys know and giving them the opportunity to ask questions about it.

But as far as I'm concerned, I think that you-all can proceed with the settlement between you-all, as long as Dell advises the other people on the verified list of the offer being made and makes the offer to the other people. Although, as I say, to me, at least, I don't think it's an offer that any of them, other than Mr. Grant's clients, rationally would accept.

16

17

18

20

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1 1

12

13

14

15

MR. GRANT: Your Honor --

THE COURT: Yeah. Go ahead.

MR. GRANT: I have one concern about

this. I have no problem with letting the Magnetar

21 people know and letting the Lowenstein Sandler people

22 know and giving them full information. You know, Greg

23 and John can make the offer to them. Of course

24 | they're going to laugh at it and reject it.

I have a concern, and it's sort of the same concern that people have when, every once in a while, these funds, or whatever you want to call them, make these below-market tender offers to people.

THE COURT: Yeah. I get you. It's a mini tender problem.

MR. GRANT: Yes. And so the problem is there are 15 or 20 folks -- and that's a ballpark -- who are on the verified list who, you know, have not been challenged, or, if they've been challenged, the challenges have been rejected. But they're entitled, according to your rulings, to appraisal. They are entitled to the 17.62. And with interest, through the end of May, that's at 20.40 and mounting from here.

I'm afraid that if this offer is made to them -- and I don't necessarily, you know, have contact with them -- that some of them could say, oh, well, I guess there's what's being given to me after the Court's decision, and they do accept it. And it would be not just not economical. It would be beyond the pale that that could be rational. Because as Greg mentioned, the interest that my clients are getting is between 2 and 3 percent.

Even if Your Honor's decision was completely wrong and went up on appeal and the Supreme Court said, "I'm sorry. All you get is merger consideration," these folks would still be getting, you know, 6 percent, compounded quarterly, on all their money. And even on a sort of complete reversal, they'd still be way better off than taking this deal now.

And so I'm just concerned this could put a lot of confusion, without any real benefit whatsoever, to the individuals. Whereas I understand why Your Honor wants this information to get to Magnetar and to Lowenstein Sandler, I don't necessarily agree that this has any effect on the allocation of costs, because of reasons that we'll argue to Your Honor. I think the statute is clear that, you know, if you're not entitled to appraisal, then you don't have to share in the costs. And I think that's by statute.

But having said that, you know, when Lowenstein Sandler puts in their opposing brief on July 1, they'll make whatever arguments they make that this 28 million costs should be taxed against it, and we'll respond accordingly. But I'm just not sure

```
getting the offer to anyone else really has any
 1
 2
    benefit. In fact, may back fire. And I know you're
 3
    supposed to be protect the class, but I think you may
 4
    be harming the class by having this go out.
 5
                    THE COURT: I want to hear
 6
    Mr. Williams' views on this, but before I do, what if
 7
    you write the letter?
 8
                    MR. GRANT: I'm just nervous, because,
 9
    I mean, write a letter that says, you know, "The Court
10
    has required the defendants to make you this offer.
11
    It's a really horrible offer for you to take, for all
12
    the following reasons, but the Court said you have to
13
    have the opportunity." I could do that, but it's sort
1 4
    of like a very bizarre letter to receive.
15
                    THE COURT: No, I hear you.
                                                  It is a
    bizarre letter to receive. All right.
16
17
                    Well, Mr. Williams, what are your
18
    thoughts?
                    MR. WILLIAMS: Well, Your Honor, look,
19
20
    I certainly appreciate what you're struggling with,
21
    particularly given that we have these -- you know,
22
    this ongoing briefing with respect to who should be
23
    lead counsel going forward. So I understand where
24
    you're coming from.
```

matter, I do think that I agree with Mr. Grant. Look, it would be in my client's interests -- it would be a windfall to us, really -- if people who are in the "class" at this point and have the right, subject to appeal, to 17.62 plus statutory interest -- if some of them took, you know, the merger price plus a fraction of statutory interest, that would be an amazing thing for us.

That being said, the numbers of people who would do it would be zero or very small, consisting of someone who just didn't understand what was happening. And I think that, really, to best serve the interests of justice here -- I understand why Your Honor would like us to contact Magnetar's counsel. That makes sense to me. I personally think that this offer is so low, compared to what people have in their hands right now, even under any scenario, assuming we win on appeal, I think if you did the calculation, even if we won on appeal and somehow we hit the grandest of all grand slams, and the valuation number turned out to be what our expert had said, 12.68, I think it was, something like that, still, when you add statutory interest, you're going

```
to be above the number that we're talking about here,
 1
 2
    is my guess. I can't say I've done that calculation.
 3
    But. --
 4
                    THE COURT: Yeah. Mr. Williams, as
 5
    usual, you've made a really good point. And that's
 6
    just what I was thinking about here and had turned to
 7
    my clerks to ask them.
 8
                    So essentially, just so I understand
 9
    what you and Mr. Grant are saying, or at least what
10
    you're saying, assuming the floor is the merger price,
1 1
    there's no situation where any stockholder would be
12
    better off taking the T. Rowe deal, as opposed to
13
    taking the appeal, getting the merger consideration,
14
    and getting the statutory interest through the date of
15
    payment; correct?
16
                    MR. WILLIAMS:
                                    That's right.
17
                    THE COURT: And the point that you've
    just made is that even if, on appeal, you guys
18
19
    convinced the Delaware Supreme Court to go Hubbard,
20
    even going Hubbard plus statutory interest is better
2.1
    than the T. Rowe deal?
22
                    MR. WILLIAMS: I haven't done that
23
    math, Your Honor. My instinct is that that's correct,
```

but we'd have to confirm that.

24

THE COURT: Well, I'm looking at -I'm looking at the brain trust, and the brain trust is
nodding their heads as well.

All right. Let's do this, then. In terms of your-all's deal, I'm fine with you guys going ahead with it. The only thing that caused me agita was this case law that says, as I've articulated, you're supposed to make the same offer to the rest of the class so as to avoid, or at least mitigate, the buyout problem.

We'll do the math, and I will have my clerk call you guys at the end of the day. If you-all would also do the math, and if you get the math done first -- which is probably likely, since you have access to super-duper Ph.D. type people, and all I've got is two super-smart young law clerks and an Excel spreadsheet -- call us and tell us.

And as long as the idea that

Mr. Williams has just articulated is correct -
namely, that Hubbard plus statutory interest is worse

for everybody than the T. Rowe deal -- then I don't

think that I need to condition this and I don't think

we need to have notice to people on the verified list.

I still want you guys to inform the

Magnetar folks of the world about this as soon as possible, and if they scream and yell about the fact that they weren't on this call, let's have another call.

I'm dealing with this insurance case right now that you guys aren't involved in, and it brings back these painful memories to me of this situation in which I held an ex parte hearing involving the Insurance Commissioner under a statute that specifically authorizes an ex parte hearing. And I then, because it was ex parte, instructed the parties to give notice to the party who wasn't present for the hearing. And I then had a full hearing at which I revisited all the rulings that I made at the prior hearing so that everybody would have a chance to be heard.

And what I endured after that was three appeals to the Delaware Supreme Court, including some of -- although I wouldn't say the most -- but some of the most ad hominem attacks on me for violating people's due process rights that one could read and, at least seemingly, a receptive audience among at least one of the Delaware Supreme Court Justices for the idea that that had all been

improperly done under the circumstances.

2.1

So if you're sensing in me some reticence about us having this call without the Magnetar and other folks on the line, it's because I've been working for the past month on this insurance case which has brought back to me all the wonderful joys of that Cohen matter and the due process notice issues that were so front and center for such an extended period of time.

So please do the following: Do the math. Call my chambers — or my chambers will call you, whoever gets it done first — and let's confirm the math. Assuming the math is right, go forth and settle without needing to extend this to anybody else. Tell the Magnetarians and the other folks as soon as you can that we've had this call. Tell them that I'm more than happy to have another call with them, and then we'll go forward from there.

Mr. Grant, does that make sense to you?

MR. GRANT: It does, except I will tell you that my back-of-the-envelope math may differ from everyone else's. I think it's going to be very close, but I think if you go, you know, all Hubbard --

which, by the way, I don't think is now possible,
given the Court's rulings, because I think that's
abuse of discretion. If --

THE COURT: Well, if there's one thing that I'm known to be able to do, it's abuse discretion.

MR. GRANT: Okay. Anyway, I think if you wait another month or two, the numbers will be such that the answer would be yes, it is -- even if you went all Hubbard, it would. So in that regard, if someone were to wait now and go to the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court could not come back with a decision that would be worse off than taking -- if you were, you know, to take this deal if you were someone who is unentitled to appraisal. If the Supreme Court would decide today, I think it's very close, but I think this number is going to tuck just under the 14.60 people are going to get.

So I heard what you said. I'm on board. I think if it tucks, you know, a few cents under, it shouldn't change what Your Honor's doing. But I'm not sure that bottom number is going to do that.

MR. WILLIAMS: But I think we could

```
also, Stuart, reasonably assume, because it's just the
 1
 2
    reality, that a Supreme Court decision couldn't under
 3
    any circumstance happen, you know, quicker than in
 4
    five or six months, I think is the reality.
 5
                    MR. GRANT: I don't even think you'll
 6
    need that much. I think it's two or three months
 7
    before it does. But since we don't even have a final
    judgment to enter to the Court and the Court can't
 8
 9
    enter a final judgment, and it's 30 days before an
10
    appeal would ever take place, I think practically, it
11
    is impossible for this to be a good deal. But having
12
    said that, if you're looking at it as of today, I
13
    think you're going to miss by a few cents.
14
                    THE COURT: Tell you what --
15
                    MR. WILLIAMS: One of the things I
16
    don't think it would make sense to look at as of
17
    today, because --
18
                    THE COURT: Yeah.
                                        I hear you,
19
    Mr. Williams. And what you're saying, in terms of the
20
    practical timing of how long it will take for the
21
    Supreme Court to do something, even accepting that
22
    they'll move expeditiously, I think you're right.
23
    I think you'd have to analyze this, given that being
24
    the alternative as to how you calculate the full
```

1 Hubbard alternative.

But let's do the math, and if that's all good, then you've convinced me. If the math turns out to be otherwise, let's get back on the phone. And as I say, please let the Magnetarians know as soon as you can.

7 MR. GRANT: Will do, Your Honor.

8 | Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, everyone. I appreciate you giving me a head's up about this.

Oh, and you know, somebody ought to point out, and it's not necessarily you guys, but you guys are always at conferences about these things, and things like that. You know, all the same people who for years were carping about how appraisal interest is such a negative thing, it's a pretty good example it's not a risk-free exercise.

It's also a pretty good example that it works both ways, since having what I guess will be a 2 to 3 percent loan of T. Rowe's capital is a pretty good deal in this for Dell, in terms of a benefit of a below-cost-of-capital loan. So it's not here or there with respect to this call, but having been someone who

```
1
    has never understood how people could blithely say
    that the appraisal interest rate is purely an
 2
 3
    above-market rate, as if it were a risk-free federal
 4
    funds obligation, is a pretty obvious example of how
 5
    that was something, to use the S word, stupid.
 6
                     All right. Good to talk to you all.
 7
    Bye-bye.
 8
                    MR. GRANT: Thanks, Your Honor.
 9
                    MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Your Honor.
10
               (Hearing concluded at 9:59 a.m.)
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
```

## CERTIFICATE

Reporter for the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware, Registered Diplomate Reporter, Certified Realtime Reporter, and Delaware Notary Public, do hereby certify the foregoing pages numbered 3 through 22, contain a true and correct transcription of the proceedings as stenographically reported by me at the hearing before the Vice Chancellor of the State of Delaware, on the date therein indicated.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand at Wilmington this 29th day of June, 2016.

17 /s/ Julianne LaBadia

Julianne LaBadia
Official Court Reporter
Registered Diplomate Reporter
Certified Realtime Reporter
Delaware Notary Public