

# FORM 10-Q (Quarterly Report)

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Symbol DELL

SIC Code 3571 - Electronic Computers

Industry Computer Hardware

Sector Technology

Fiscal Year 01/30



### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

### Form 10-Q

(Mark On	e)						
	V	QUARTERLY REPORT PU ACT OF 1934	URSUANT TO SECTION	N 13 OR 15(d) OF T	THE SECURITI	ES EXCHANGE	
		For the q	uarterly period ended or	May 2, 2025			
		TRANSITION REPORT PU EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	JRSUANT TO SECTION	N 13 OR 15(d) OF	THE SECURIT	IES	
		For th	e transition period from	to			
		C	ommission File Number:	: 001-37867			
		D	ell Technologi	ies Inc.			
		(Exac	t name of registrant as specif	ied in its charter)			
(State or other juri		elaware of incorporation or organizatio	n)	(		<b>890963</b> Identification No.)	
			e Dell Way, Round Rock, as of principal executive of				
		(Registra	1-800-289-3355 ant's telephone number, in				
		Securities	registered pursuant to Sect	tion 12(b) of the Act	:		
	e of each	class value of \$0.01 per share	Trading Symbol(s DELL	<u>s).</u>		exchange on which registered fork Stock Exchange	
class e common sto	cit, par	value of world per share	DELL		11011	ork Stock Exchange	
						nange Act of 1934 during the precerements for the past 90 days. Yes	
Indicate by check mark whethe 232.405 of this chapter) during						ant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T s). Yes $\square$ No $\square$	<b>(</b> §
						ng company, or an emerging grow npany" in Rule 12b-2 of the Excha	
Large accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer						Accelerated filer Smaller reporting company Emerging growth company	
If an emerging growth company accounting standards provided				e extended transition	n period for comp	plying with any new or revised fin	ancial
Indicate by check mark whether	r the regi	istrant is a shell company (as de	efined in Rule 12b-2 of the	e Act). Yes 🗆 No 🗹			
As of June 3, 2025, there were 276,762,341 outstanding shares		_	-	_		ng shares of Class C Common Sto	ck,
			1				

#### CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The words "may," "will," "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "plan," "aim," "seek," and similar expressions as they relate to us or our management are intended to identify these forward-looking statements. All statements by us regarding our expected financial position, revenues, cash flows and other operating results, business strategy, legal proceedings, and similar matters are forward-looking statements. Our expectations expressed or implied in these forward-looking statements may not turn out to be correct. Our results could be materially different from our expectations because of various risks, including the risks discussed in "Part I — Item 1A — Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025, in this report and in our other periodic and current reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date as of which such statement is made, and, except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement after the date as of which such statement was made, whether to reflect changes in circumstances or our expectations, the occurrence of unanticipated events, or otherwise.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
PART I — FINAN	ICIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1.	<u>Financial Statements (unaudited)</u>	<u>4</u>
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	<u>49</u>
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	<u>75</u>
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	<u>75</u>
PART II — OTHI	ER INFORMATION	
Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>77</u>
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	<u>77</u>
Item 2.	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>77</u>
Item 5.	Other Information	<u>78</u>
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	<u>79</u>
<u>Signatures</u>		<u>80</u>

### ${\bf PART~I-FINANCIAL~INFORMATION}$

### ITEM 1 — FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

### Index

	Page
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of May 2, 2025 and January 31, 2025	<u>5</u>
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three months ended May 2, 2025 and May 3, 2024	<u>6</u>
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three months ended May 2, 2025 and May 3, 2024	
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended May 2, 2025 and May 3, 2024	8
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) for the three months ended May 2, 2025 and May 3, 2024	7 8 9
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	<u>11</u>
Note 1 — Overview and Basis of Presentation	<u>11</u>
Note 2 — Fair Value Measurements	<u>13</u>
Note 3 — Investments	<u>15</u>
Note 4 — Financial Services	<u>16</u>
Note 5 — Leases	<u>23</u>
Note 6 — Debt	<u>25</u>
Note 7 — Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities	<del>27</del>
Note 8 — Goodwill and Intangible Assets	27 31 33
Note 9 — Deferred Revenue	<u>33</u>
Note 10 — Commitments and Contingencies	<u>34</u>
Note 11 — Income and Other Taxes	<u>36</u>
Note 12 — Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	34 36 37 38
Note 13 — Capitalization	<u>38</u>
Note 14 — Earnings Per Share	<u>40</u>
Note 15 — Segment Information	<u>41</u>
Note 16 — Supplemental Consolidated Financial Information	<u>44</u>
Note 17 — Revision of Previously Issued Financial Statements	<u>47</u>
Note 18 — Subsequent Events	48

### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(in millions; unaudited)

	 May 2, 2025		January 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,700	\$	3,633
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$82 and \$63	9,785		10,298
Short-term financing receivables, net of allowance of \$74 and \$78	5,381		5,304
Inventories	7,415		6,716
Other current assets	12,644		9,610
Current assets held for sale	 		668
Total current assets	42,925		36,229
Property, plant, and equipment, net	6,383		6,336
Long-term investments	1,591		1,496
Long-term financing receivables, net of allowance of \$70 and \$75	6,042		5,927
Goodwill	19,315		19,120
Intangible assets, net	4,868		4,988
Other non-current assets	5,745		5,650
Total assets	\$ 86,869	\$	79,746
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Short-term debt	\$ 4,845	\$	5,204
Accounts payable	25,349		20,832
Accrued and other	6,321		6,597
Short-term deferred revenue	13,907		13,673
Current liabilities held for sale	<u> </u>		221
Total current liabilities	50,422		46,527
Long-term debt	23,936		19,363
Long-term deferred revenue	12,413		12,292
Other non-current liabilities	3,122		2,951
Total liabilities	\$ 89,893	\$	81,133
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)			
Stockholders' equity (deficit):			
Common stock and capital in excess of \$0.01 par value	\$ 8,957	\$	9,119
Treasury stock at cost	(10,488)		(8,502)
Accumulated deficit	(567)		(1,160)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(926)		(939)
Total Dell Technologies Inc. stockholders' equity (deficit)	(3,024)		(1,482)
Non-controlling interests			95
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	(3,024)		(1,387)
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 	\$	79,746
		_	•

#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(in millions, except per share amounts; unaudited)

**Three Months Ended** May 2, 2025 May 3, 2024 Net revenue: \$ 17,599 \$ 16,127 Products Services 5,779 6,117 23,378 22,244 Total net revenue Cost of net revenue: Products 15,116 13,721 3,325 3,672 Services 17,393 Total cost of net revenue 18,441 4,937 4,851 Gross margin Operating expenses: Selling, general, and administrative 2,964 3,123 Research and development 808 763 3,772 3,886 Total operating expenses 1,165 965 Operating income Interest and other, net (82)(373)Income before income taxes 1,083 592 Income tax expense (benefit) 118 (400)992 965 Net income Less: Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests (5) Net income attributable to Dell Technologies Inc. 965 997 Earnings per share attributable to Dell Technologies Inc. \$ 1.39 \$ 1.41 Basic Diluted \$ 1.37 \$ 1.37

### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(in millions; unaudited)

		Three Mon	nths Ende	i
	M	ay 2, 2025	Ma	y 3, 2024
Net income	\$	965	\$	992
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax				
Foreign currency translation adjustments		252		(74)
Cash flow hedges:				
Change in unrealized gains (losses)		(257)		87
Reclassification adjustment for net (gains) losses included in net income		11		(19)
Net change in cash flow hedges		(246)		68
Pension and other postretirement plans:				
Recognition of actuarial net gains (losses) from pension and other postretirement plans		(1)		2
Reclassification adjustments for net (gains) losses from pension and other postretirement plans		_		(1)
Net change in actuarial net gains (losses) from pension and other postretirement plans		(1)		1
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax expense (benefit) of \$(22) and \$7, respectively		5		(5)
Comprehensive income, net of tax		970		987
Less: Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests		_		(5)
Comprehensive income attributable to Dell Technologies Inc.	\$	970	\$	992

### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in millions; unaudited)

	Three Months Ended					
		May 2, 2025		May 3, 2024		
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Net income	\$	965	\$	992		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		738		800		
Stock-based compensation expense		190		210		
Deferred income taxes		(256)		(327)		
Other, net		174		224		
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		691		683		
Financing receivables		23		(165)		
Inventories		(734)		(1,236)		
Other assets and liabilities		(3,276)		(593)		
Accounts payable		4,511		1,205		
Deferred revenue		(230)		(750)		
Change in cash from operating activities		2,796		1,043		
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Purchases of investments		(97)		(39)		
Maturities and sales of investments		31		119		
Capital expenditures and capitalized software development costs		(568)		(596)		
Divestitures of businesses and assets, net		533		_		
Other		13		60		
Change in cash from investing activities		(88)		(456)		
Cash flows from financing activities:						
Repurchases of common stock		(1,980)		(700)		
Repurchases of common stock for employee tax withholdings		(352)		(521)		
Payments of dividends and dividend equivalents		(396)		(336)		
Proceeds from debt		6,308		2,992		
Repayments of debt		(2,310)		(3,477)		
Debt-related costs and other, net		(33)		(35)		
Change in cash from financing activities		1,237		(2,077)		
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		89		(55)		
Change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		4,034		(1,545)		
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of the period		3,819		7,507		
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of the period	\$	7,853	\$	5,962		
Cash, Cash equivalents, and restricted cash at old of the period	<u> </u>	.,000	_	-,,,,,,		

### DELL TECHNOLOGIES INC.

### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

(in millions, except per share amounts; continued on next page; unaudited)

	Common Capital in Par V	Excess of	Treasu	ry Stock					
	Issued Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Dell Technologies Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	Non- Controlling Interests	Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
Balances as of February 2, 2024	821	\$ 8,926	116	\$ (5,900)	\$ (4,453)	\$ (800)	\$ (2,227)	\$ 95	\$ (2,132)
Net income (loss)	_	_	_	_	997	_	997	(5)	992
Dividends and dividend equivalents declared (\$0.445 per common share)	_	_	_	_	(331)	_	(331)	_	(331)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	_	_	_	_	_	(74)	(74)	_	(74)
Cash flow hedges, net change	_	_	_	_	_	68	68	_	68
Pension and other post-retirement	_	_	_	_	_	1	1	_	1
Issuance of common stock, net of shares repurchased for employee tax withholding	12	(515)	_	_	_	_	(515)	_	(515)
Stock-based compensation expense	_	202	_	_	_	_	202	8	210
Treasury stock repurchases	_	_	7	(722)	_	_	(722)	_	(722)
Impact from equity transactions of non-controlling interests	_	(7)	_	_	_	_	(7)	1	(6)
Balances as of May 3, 2024	833	\$ 8,606	123	\$ (6,622)	\$ (3,787)	\$ (805)	\$ (2,608)	\$ 99	\$ (2,509)

### DELL TECHNOLOGIES INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

(continued; in millions, except per share amounts; unaudited)

Common Stock and

Capital in Excess of Par Value **Treasury Stock** Dell Technologies Stockholders' Accumulated Other Total Stockholders' Non-Controlling Comprehensive Issued Accumulated **Equity** Shares Deficit Income (Loss) **Equity (Deficit)** Shares Amount Amount Interests (Deficit)

Balances as of January 31, 2025	834	\$ 9,119	138	\$ (8,502)	\$ (1,160)	\$ (939)	\$ (1,482)	\$ 95	\$ (1,387)
Net income	_	_	_	_	965	_	965	_	965
Dividends and dividend equivalents declared (\$0.525 per common share)	_	_	_	_	(372)	_	(372)	_	(372)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	_	_	_	_	_	252	252	_	252
Cash flow hedges, net change	_	_	_	_	_	(246)	(246)	_	(246)
Pension and other post-retirement	_	_	_	_	_	(1)	(1)	_	(1)
Issuance of common stock, net of shares repurchased for employee tax withholding	9	(352)	_	_	_	_	(352)	_	(352)
Stock-based compensation expense	_	190	_	_	_	_	190	_	190
Treasury stock repurchases	_	_	22	(1,986)	_	_	(1,986)	_	(1,986)
Sale of SecureWorks Corp.						8	8	(95)	(87)
Balances as of May 2, 2025	843	\$ 8,957	160	\$(10,488)	\$ (567)	\$ (926)	\$ (3,024)	<u>\$</u>	\$ (3,024)

#### NOTE 1 — OVERVIEW AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Dell Technologies is a leader in the global technology industry that designs, develops, manufactures, markets, sells, and supports a wide range of comprehensive and integrated solutions, products, and services. Dell Technologies offerings include servers and networking, storage, cloud solutions, desktops, notebooks, services, software, branded peripherals, and third-party software and peripherals. References in these Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements to the "Company" or "Dell Technologies" mean Dell Technologies Inc. individually and together with its consolidated subsidiaries.

Basis of Presentation — The accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying Notes filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025. These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). In the opinion of management, the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements reflect all adjustments of a normal recurring nature considered necessary to fairly state the financial position of the Company as of May 2, 2025 and January 31, 2025 and the results of its operations, corresponding comprehensive income, changes in stockholders' equity (deficit), and cash flows for the three months ended May 2, 2025 and May 3, 2024.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the accompanying Notes. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates. The results of its operations, corresponding comprehensive income, and changes in stockholders' equity (deficit) and cash flows for the three months ended May 2, 2025 and May 3, 2024 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year or for any other fiscal period.

The Company's fiscal year is the 52- or 53-week period ending on the Friday nearest January 31. Both the fiscal year ending January 30, 2026 ("Fiscal 2026") and the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025 ("Fiscal 2025") are 52-week periods.

Principles of Consolidation — These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of Dell Technologies Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, as well as the accounts of SecureWorks Corp. ("Secureworks"), which was majority-owned by Dell Technologies, through the date of the sale of Secureworks as discussed below. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated.

The Company also consolidates Variable Interest Entities ("VIEs") where it has been determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of the applicable entities' operations. For each VIE, the primary beneficiary is the party that has both the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the VIE's economic performance and the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits of the VIE that could potentially be significant to such VIE. In evaluating whether the Company is the primary beneficiary of each entity, the Company evaluates its power to direct the most significant activities of the VIE by considering the purpose and design of each entity and the risks each entity was designed to create and pass through to its respective variable interest holders. The Company also evaluates its economic interests in each of the VIEs. See Note 4 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information regarding consolidated VIEs.

Revision of Previously Issued Financial Statements — As previously reported, during the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025, the Company discovered accumulated credits from certain suppliers that were not recorded or not recorded in the correct period in its previously reported financial results. The Company initiated an investigation that indicated that the credits resulted from the actions of certain procurement employees that support a limited number of suppliers, which affected the Client Solutions Group segment. The revision did not have an impact on the Company's net revenue.

The Company determined that the impacts were not material, individually or in the aggregate, to its previously issued Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for any of the prior quarters or the annual period in which they occurred. However, in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108 of the SEC, the Company concluded that correcting the cumulative misstatement would have been material to its results of operations for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025.

Accordingly, as described in Note 1 and Note 22 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025, the Company has revised its previously issued Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, as applicable, as of and for the three months ended May 3, 2024. A summary of the corrections to the impacted financial statement line items to the Company's previously issued Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements is presented in Note 17 of these Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Secureworks — On February 3, 2025, the sale of Secureworks to Sophos Inc., an affiliate of Thoma Bravo, L.P., was completed in an all-cash transaction for a purchase price of approximately \$0.9 billion. The Company received total cash consideration for the equity interest held in Secureworks of approximately \$0.6 billion, resulting in a gain on sale recorded of \$0.2 billion recognized in interest and other, net in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three months ended May 2, 2025. Prior to the sale, Secureworks' operating results were included within Corporate and other and did not qualify for presentation as a discontinued operation. Additionally, the Company reclassified Secureworks' assets and liabilities as current assets held for sale and current liabilities held for sale in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of January 31, 2025.

The Company previously held approximately 78.6% of the outstanding equity interest in Secureworks as of January 31, 2025. The portion of the results of operations of Secureworks allocable to its other owners was shown as net loss attributable to non-controlling interests in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, as an adjustment to net income attributable to Dell Technologies stockholders. The non-controlling interests' share of equity in Secureworks was reflected as non-controlling interests in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position and was \$95 million as of January 31, 2025.

Related Party Transactions — The Company enters into purchase and sales transactions with other publicly-traded and privately-held companies, as well as not-for-profit organizations, that could be influenced by members of the Company's board of directors, executive officers, or significant stockholders. The Company enters into these arrangements in the ordinary course of its business. Transactions with related parties were immaterial for the three months ended May 2, 2025 and May 3, 2024.

#### Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Expense Disaggregation Disclosures — In November 2024, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued guidance to improve disclosures about a public entity's expenses by requiring disclosure of additional information about the types of expenses commonly presented in the financial statements on an annual and interim basis. Public entities must adopt the new guidance for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026, with early adoption permitted. Upon adoption, the guidance can be applied prospectively or retrospectively. Adoption of this new guidance will result in increased disclosures in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Income Taxes — In December 2023, the FASB issued guidance which requires companies to provide disaggregated income tax disclosures within the income tax rate reconciliation and income taxes paid. Public entities must adopt the new guidance for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The Company will adopt the guidance prospectively. Adoption of this new guidance will result in increased disclosures in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### NOTE 2 — FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following table presents the Company's hierarchy for its assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of the dates indicated:

	May 2, 2025										<b>January 31, 2025</b>									
	Level 1			Level 2		Level 3	<u>Total</u>		Level 1 Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets		Level 2 Significant Other Observable Inputs		Level 3  Significant Unobservable Inputs		Τ	otal				
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets		Significant Other Observable Inputs		Significant Unobservable Inputs															
								(in mi	llio	ns)										
Assets:																				
Money market funds	\$	4,610	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4,610	\$	571	\$		\$	_	\$	571				
Marketable equity and other securities	r	7		_		_		7		8		_		_		8				
Derivative instruments		_		357		_		357		_		302		_		302				
Total assets	\$	4,617	\$	357	\$	_	\$	4,974	\$	579	\$	302	\$	_	\$	881				
Liabilities:																				
Derivative instruments	\$	_	\$	235	\$	_	\$	235	\$	_	\$	75	\$	_	\$	75				
Total liabilities	\$		\$	235	\$	_	\$	235	\$	_	\$	75	\$		\$	75				

The following section describes the valuation methodologies the Company uses to measure financial instruments at fair value.

Money Market Funds — The Company's investment in money market funds that are classified as cash equivalents hold underlying investments with a weighted average maturity of 90 days or less and are recognized at fair value. The valuations of these securities are based on quoted prices for identical assets in active markets, when available, or pricing models whereby all significant inputs are observable, can be derived from, or can be corroborated by, observable market data. The Company reviews security pricing and assesses money market fund liquidity on a quarterly basis. As of May 2, 2025, the Company's portfolio had no material exposure to money market funds with a fluctuating net asset value.

Marketable Equity and Other Securities — The Company's investments in equity and other securities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis consist of strategic investments in publicly-traded companies. The valuation of these securities is based on quoted prices in active markets.

Derivative Instruments — The Company's derivative financial instruments consist primarily of foreign currency forward and purchased option contracts and interest rate swaps. The fair value of the portfolio is determined using valuation models based on market observable inputs, including interest rate curves, forward and spot prices for currencies, and implied volatilities. Credit risk is also factored into the fair value calculation of the Company's derivative financial instrument portfolio. See Note 7 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a description of the Company's derivative financial instrument activities.

Deferred Compensation Plans — The Company offers deferred compensation plans for eligible employees which allow participants to defer a portion of their compensation. Assets and liabilities associated with the plans are measured at fair value using Level 1 inputs. Assets were the same as liabilities associated with the plans at approximately \$238 million and \$244 million as of May 2, 2025 and January 31, 2025, respectively, and are included in other assets and other liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. The net impact on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income is not material since changes in the fair value of the assets substantially offset changes in the fair value of the liabilities. As such, assets and liabilities associated with these plans have not been included in the recurring fair value table above.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis — Certain assets are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis and therefore are not included in the recurring fair value table above. These assets consist primarily of financial assets such as the Company's strategic investments in non-marketable equity and other securities and non-financial assets such as goodwill and intangible assets.

Strategic investments in non-marketable equity and other securities and certain non-financial assets such as goodwill and intangible assets are measured at fair value only if they are deemed to be impaired or when there is an adjustment from observable price changes in the current period. If measured at fair value in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, these securities would generally be classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. See Note 3 and Note 8 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information about the Company's investments and goodwill and intangible assets, respectively.

Carrying Value and Estimated Fair Value of Outstanding Debt — The following table presents the carrying value and estimated fair value of the Company's outstanding debt as described in Note 6 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, including the current portion, as of the dates indicated:

		May 2, 2025						31, 2025			
	Carryi	Carrying Value			Carrying Value			Fair Value			
		_		(in bi	llions)						
Senior Notes	\$	18.9	\$	18.9	\$	15.0	\$	15.0			
Legacy Notes	\$	0.9	\$	1.0	\$	0.9	\$	1.0			
DFS Debt	\$	8.9	\$	8.7	\$	8.7	\$	8.5			

The fair values of the outstanding debt shown in the table above were determined based on observable market prices in a less active market or based on valuation methodologies using observable inputs and were categorized as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

#### NOTE 3 — INVESTMENTS

The Company has strategic investments in equity and other securities as well as immaterial investments in fixed income debt securities that are primarily recorded as long-term investments in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. As of May 2, 2025 and January 31, 2025, total investments were \$1.6 billion and \$1.5 billion, respectively.

Equity and other securities include strategic investments in marketable and non-marketable securities. Investments in marketable securities are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Investments in non-marketable equity and other securities primarily represent early-stage companies without readily determinable fair values. The Company has elected to apply the measurement alternative for non-marketable securities. Under the alternative, the Company measures investments without readily determinable fair values at cost, less impairment, adjusted for observable price changes. The Company makes a separate election to use the alternative for each eligible investment and is required to reassess at each reporting period whether an investment qualifies for the alternative. In evaluating these investments for impairment or observable price changes, the Company uses inputs including pre- and post-money valuations of recent financing events and the impact of those events on its fully diluted ownership percentages, as well as other available information regarding the issuer's historical and forecasted performance.

#### Carrying Value of Equity and Other Securities

The following table presents the cost, cumulative unrealized gain, cumulative unrealized loss, and carrying value of the Company's strategic investments in marketable and non-marketable equity and other securities as of the dates indicated:

	May 2, 2025									January 31, 2025							
		Cost Unrealized Gain		Unrealized Loss			Carrying Value		Cost		Unrealized Gain	d Unrealize Loss			Carrying Value		
								(in mi	illio	ns)							
Marketable	\$	11	\$	24	\$	(28)	\$	7	\$	11	\$	24	\$	(27)	\$	8	
Non-marketable		809		1,030		(267)		1,572		739		1,009		(261)		1,487	
Total equity and other securities	\$	820	\$	1,054	\$	(295)	\$	1,579	\$	750	\$	1,033	\$	(288)	\$	1,495	

#### Gains and Losses on Equity and Other Securities

The following table presents unrealized gains and losses on marketable and non-marketable equity and other securities for the periods indicated:

	Three Mon	iths Ende	d
	 May 2, 2025	Ma	ay 3, 2024
	(in mi	llions)	
Marketable securities:			
Unrealized loss	\$ (1)	\$	(5)
Non-marketable securities:			
Unrealized gain	22		_
Unrealized loss	(6)		(30)
Net unrealized gain (loss) on equity and other securities (a) (b)	\$ 15	\$	(35)

<sup>(</sup>a) For the three months ended May 2, 2025, net unrealized gains on non-marketable securities were primarily attributable to upward adjustments for observable price changes offset by losses attributable to impairments.

<sup>(</sup>b) For the three months ended May 3, 2024, net unrealized losses on non-marketable securities were primarily attributable to downward adjustments for observable price changes.

#### NOTE 4 — FINANCIAL SERVICES

The Company offers or arranges a portfolio of payment and consumption solutions and services for its customers globally, including utility, subscription, as-a-Service, leases, and loans designed to match customers' consumption and financing preferences, and provide operational and financial flexibility.

To support financing solutions and services as part of the portfolio, Dell Financial Services and its affiliates ("DFS") originates, collects, and services customer financing arrangements primarily related to the purchase and use of Dell Technologies products and services. In some cases, the Company also offers financing for the purchase of third-party technology products that complement the Dell Technologies portfolio of products and services. New financing originations were \$1.6 billion and \$1.9 billion for the three months ended May 2, 2025 and May 3, 2024, respectively.

The Company's financing arrangements with customers are aggregated primarily as fixed-term leases and loans as described below.

Leases — The Company enters into fixed-term financing arrangements with customers who seek lease financing for equipment. Leases are generally classified as sales-type leases or operating leases. Additionally, utility, subscription, and as-a-Service flexible consumption models may result in identification of embedded lease arrangements that require the recognition of sales-type leases or operating leases. Leases with business customers have fixed terms of generally two to four years.

Loans — The Company also offers fixed-term loans to qualified small businesses, large commercial accounts, governmental organizations, educational entities, and certain individual consumer customers. These loans are repaid in equal payments including interest and have defined terms of generally three to five years. The fair value of the fixed-term loan portfolio is determined using market observable inputs. The carrying value of these loans approximates fair value.

The Company historically offered revolving loans primarily to small and medium-sized commercial customers. During Fiscal 2025, the Company discontinued remaining offerings under the revolving loan portfolio. The Company continues to support existing customer arrangements as well as to transition these customers to fixed-term offerings. Due to the short-term nature of the revolving loan portfolio, as transactions are typically repaid within twelve months on average, the portfolio has now substantially transitioned to such fixed-term offerings.

#### Financing Receivables

The following table presents the components of the Company's financing receivables as of the dates indicated:

	M	May 2, 2025		ary 31, 2025
		(in millions		
Financing receivables, net:				
Customer receivables, gross (a)	\$	11,389	\$	11,216
Allowance for losses		(144)		(153)
Customer receivables, net	·	11,245		11,063
Residual interest		178		168
Financing receivables, net	\$	11,423	\$	11,231
Short-term	\$	5,381	\$	5,304
Long-term	\$	6,042	\$	5,927

<sup>(</sup>a) Customer receivables, gross include amounts due from customers under fixed-term leases, fixed-term loans, and accrued interest, as well as the immaterial remaining amounts under the revolving loans.

The following table presents the changes in allowance for financing receivable losses for the periods indicated:

	 Three Months Ended					
	 May 2, 2025	May 3, 2024				
	(in millions)					
Allowance for financing receivable losses:						
Balances at beginning of period	\$ 153	\$ 170				
Charge-offs, net of recoveries	(10)	(8)				
Provision charged to income statement	1	33				
Balances at end of period	\$ 144	\$ 195				

The Company recognizes an allowance for financing receivable losses, including both the lease receivable and unguaranteed residual, in an amount equal to the expected losses, net of recoveries. The allowance for financing receivable losses on the lease receivable is determined based on various factors, including lifetime expected losses determined using macroeconomic forecast assumptions and management judgments applicable to and through the expected life of the portfolios as well as past due receivables, receivable type, and customer risk profile. The Company continues to monitor broader economic indicators and their potential impact on future credit loss performance.

#### <u>Aging</u>

The following table presents the aging of the Company's customer financing receivables, gross, including accrued interest, as of the dates indicated:

	 May 2, 2025	Janu	iary 31, 2025
	(in mi	illions)	
Current 0 — 30 Days	\$ 10,718	\$	10,796
Past Due 31 — 90 Days	536		201
Past Due > 90 Days	135		219
Total	\$ 11,389	\$	11,216

Aging is likely to fluctuate as a result of the variability in volume of large transactions entered into over the period, and the administrative processes that accompany those transactions. Aging is also impacted by the timing of the Company's fiscal period end date relative to calendar month-end customer payment due dates. As a result of these factors, fluctuations in aging from period to period do not necessarily indicate a material change in the collectibility of the portfolio.

Customer receivables are placed on non-accrual status if principal or interest is past due and considered delinquent, or if there is concern about the collectibility of a specific customer receivable. The receivables identified as doubtful for collectibility may be classified as current for aging purposes.

### Credit Quality

The following tables present customer receivables, gross, including accrued interest, by credit quality indicator, as of the dates indicated:

N # .	•	24	115
Mav	Z.	21	125

	Fiscal Year of Origination												
		2026		2025		2024		2023		2022	Y	ears Prior	Total
								(in millions)					
Higher	\$	839	\$	2,235	\$	1,896	\$	994	\$	237	\$	64	\$ 6,265
Mid		612		2,069		621		385		79		10	3,776
Lower		261		472		329		216		48		22	1,348
Total	\$	1,712	\$	4,776	\$	2,846	\$	1,595	\$	364	\$	96	\$ 11,389

January 31, 2025

	 Fiscal Year of Origination												
	 2025		2024		2023		2022		2021		<b>Years Prior</b>		Total
							(in millions)				_		
Higher	\$ 2,295	\$	2,160	\$	1,217	\$	357	\$	102	\$	4	\$	6,135
Mid	2,455		695		464		107		17		4		3,742
Lower	552		407		283		68		28		1		1,339
Total	\$ 5,302	\$	3,262	\$	1,964	\$	532	\$	147	\$	9	\$	11,216

The categories shown in the tables above segregate customer receivables based on the relative degrees of credit risk. Credit quality indicators are generally updated on a periodic basis. An internal grading system is utilized that assigns a credit level score based on a number of considerations, including liquidity, operating performance, and industry outlook.

### <u>Leases</u>

The following table presents amounts included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income related to sales-type lease activity for the periods indicated:

		Three Months Ended				
	May	2, 2025 May	3, 2024			
		(in millions)				
Interest income — products	\$	93 \$	66			
Net revenue — products	\$	119 \$	728			
Cost of net revenue — products		131	618			
Gross margin — products	\$	(12) \$	110			

The following table presents the future maturity of the Company's customer leases and associated financing payments, and reconciles the undiscounted cash flows to the customer receivables, gross recognized on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of the date indicated:

	Ma	ay 2, 2025
	(in	millions)
Fiscal 2026 (remaining nine months)	\$	2,655
Fiscal 2027		2,631
Fiscal 2028		1,307
Fiscal 2029		628
Fiscal 2030 and thereafter		279
Total undiscounted cash flows		7,500
Loans		4,951
Less: Unearned income		(1,062)
Total customer receivables, gross	\$	11,389

#### **Operating Leases**

The Company's operating leases primarily consist of fixed-term leases and contractually committed embedded leases identified within flexible consumption arrangements.

The following table presents the components of the Company's operating lease portfolio included in property, plant, and equipment, net as of the dates indicated:

	Ma	y 2, 2025	January 31, 2025
		ns)	
Equipment under operating lease, gross	\$	4,420 \$	4,180
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(2,148)	(1,995)
Equipment under operating lease, net	\$	2,272 \$	2,185

The following table presents operating lease income related to lease payments and depreciation expense for the Company's operating lease portfolio for the periods indicated:

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>				
	 May 2, 2025	May 3, 2024			
	(in millions)				
Income related to lease payments	\$ 358 \$	356			
Depreciation expense	\$ 244 \$	240			

The following table presents the future payments to be received by the Company in operating lease contracts as of the date indicated:

	 May 2, 2025
	(in millions)
Fiscal 2026 (remaining nine months)	\$ 967
Fiscal 2027	908
Fiscal 2028	515
Fiscal 2029	204
Fiscal 2030 and thereafter	67
Total	\$ 2,661

#### **DFS Debt**

The Company maintains programs that facilitate the funding of leases, loans, and other alternative payment structures in the capital markets. The majority of DFS debt is non-recourse to Dell Technologies and represents borrowings under securitization programs and structured financing programs for which the Company's risk of loss is limited to transferred lease and loan payments and associated equipment.

The following table presents DFS debt as of the dates indicated and excludes the allocated portion of the Company's other borrowings, which represents the additional amount considered to fund the DFS business:

	May	2, 2025	January 31, 2025
DFS debt		(in milli	ions)
DFS U.S. debt:			
Asset-based financing facility	\$	2,606 \$	3,018
Fixed-term securitization offerings		3,154	2,756
Total DFS U.S. debt, principal amount		5,760	5,774
DFS international debt:			
Securitization facility		702	624
Other borrowings		772	754
Dell Bank senior unsecured eurobonds		1,693	1,559
Total DFS international debt, principal amount		3,167	2,937
Total DFS debt, principal amount	\$	8,927 \$	8,711
Total short-term DFS debt	\$	4,809 \$	5,175
Total long-term DFS debt	\$	4,118 \$	3,536

### DFS U.S. Debt

Asset-Based Financing Facility — The Company maintains an asset-based financing facility in the United States, which is a revolving facility for fixed-term leases and loans. This debt is collateralized solely by the U.S. lease and loan payments and associated equipment in the facility. The asset-based financing facility consists of two tranches, with effective dates through July 7, 2025 and July 7, 2026, respectively. As of May 2, 2025, the total debt capacity related to the asset-based financing facility was \$5.0 billion. The debt has a variable interest rate, and the duration of the debt is based on the terms of the underlying lease and loan payment streams. The Company enters into interest rate swap agreements to economically convert a portion of this debt from a floating rate to a fixed rate. See Note 7 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information about the Company's interest rate swaps.

The asset-based financing facility contains standard structural features related to the performance of the funded receivables, which include defined credit losses, delinquencies, average credit scores, and minimum collection requirements. In the event one or more of these criteria are not met and the Company is unable to restructure the facility, no further funding of receivables will be permitted and the timing of the Company's expected cash flows from over-collateralization will be delayed. As of May 2, 2025, these criteria were met.

Fixed-Term Securitization Offerings — The Company periodically issues asset-backed debt securities under fixed-term securitization programs to private investors. The asset-backed debt securities are collateralized solely by the U.S. fixed-term lease and loan payments and associated equipment, which are held by Special Purpose Entities ("SPEs"), as discussed below. The interest rate on these securities is fixed and ranges from 4.59% to 6.80% per annum as of May 2, 2025, and the duration of these securities is based on the terms of the underlying lease and loan payment streams.

#### DFS International Debt

Securitization Facility — The Company maintains a securitization facility in Europe for fixed-term leases and loans. The debt under this facility has a variable interest rate, and the duration of the debt is based on the terms of the underlying lease and loan payment streams. This facility is effective through December 22, 2026 and had a total debt capacity of \$903 million as of May 2, 2025.

The securitization facility contains standard structural features related to the performance of the securitized receivables, which include defined credit losses, delinquencies, average credit scores, and minimum collection requirements. In the event one or more of these criteria are not met and the Company is unable to restructure the program, no further funding of receivables will be permitted and the timing of the Company's expected cash flows from over-collateralization will be delayed. As of May 2, 2025, these criteria were met.

Other Borrowings — In connection with the Company's international financing operations, the Company has entered into revolving structured financing debt programs related to its fixed-term lease and loan products sold in Canada, Europe, Australia and New Zealand, the Middle East, and Singapore. The debt under these programs has a variable interest rate.

The duration of the debt in Canada, Europe, Australia and New Zealand, and the Middle East is based on the terms of the underlying lease and loan payment streams. These facilities are collateralized solely by the lease and loan payments and associated equipment in their respective region or country. The Canadian facility had a total debt capacity of \$253 million as of May 2, 2025 and is effective through January 15, 2028. The European facility had a total debt capacity of \$565 million as of May 2, 2025 and is effective through December 14, 2026. The Australia and New Zealand facility had a total debt capacity of \$271 million as of May 2, 2025 and is effective through April 17, 2027. The Middle East facility had a total debt capacity of \$150 million as of May 2, 2025 and is effective through March 14, 2027.

The Company also has two unsecured Singapore facilities, which have a total debt capacity of \$251 million as of May 2, 2025 and are effective through July 3, 2026 and July 3, 2027, respectively.

Dell Bank Senior Unsecured Eurobonds — On October 27, 2021, Dell Bank issued 500 million Euro of 0.5% senior unsecured five year eurobonds due October 2026. On October 18, 2022, Dell Bank issued 500 million Euro of 4.5% senior unsecured five year eurobonds due October 2027. On June 13, 2024, Dell Bank issued 500 million Euro of 3.6% senior unsecured five year eurobonds due June 2029. The issuances of the senior unsecured eurobonds support the expansion of the financing operations in Europe.

#### Variable Interest Entities

In connection with the asset-based financing facility, securitization facility, and fixed-term securitization offerings discussed above, the Company transfers certain U.S. and European lease and loan payments and associated equipment to SPEs that meet the definition of a VIE and are consolidated, along with the associated debt described above, into the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, as the Company is the primary beneficiary of the VIEs. The SPEs are bankruptcy-remote legal entities with separate assets and liabilities. The purpose of the SPEs is to facilitate the funding of customer lease and loan payments and associated equipment in the capital markets.

Some of the SPEs have entered into financing arrangements with multi-seller conduits that, in turn, issue asset-backed debt securities in the capital markets. DFS debt outstanding held by the consolidated VIEs is collateralized by the lease and loan payments and associated equipment. The Company's risk of loss related to securitized receivables 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 Company provides credit enhancement to the securitization offerings in the form of over-collateralization.

The following table presents the assets and liabilities held by the consolidated VIEs as of the dates indicated, which are included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position:

	May	May 2, 2025		<b>January 31, 2025</b>	
		(in mi	llions)		
Assets held by consolidated VIEs					
Other current assets	\$	151	\$	123	
Financing receivables, net of allowance					
Short-term	\$	3,181	\$	3,262	
Long-term	\$	2,834	\$	2,725	
Property, plant, and equipment, net	\$	984	\$	984	
Liabilities held by consolidated VIEs					
Debt, net of unamortized debt issuance costs					
Short-term	\$	4,387	\$	4,598	
Long-term	\$	2,061	\$	1,788	

Lease and loan payments and associated equipment transferred via securitization through SPEs were \$1.2 billion and \$0.8 billion for the three months ended May 2, 2025 and May 3, 2024, respectively.

#### **Customer Receivables Sales**

To manage certain concentrations of customer credit exposure, the Company may sell selected fixed-term customer receivables to unrelated third parties on a periodic basis, without recourse. The amounts of customer receivables sold for this purpose were immaterial for both the three months ended May 2, 2025 and May 3, 2024. The Company's continuing involvement in these customer receivables is primarily limited to servicing arrangements.

#### NOTE 5 — LEASES

The Company enters into leasing transactions in which the Company is the lessee. These lease contracts are typically classified as operating leases. The Company's lease contracts are generally for office buildings used to conduct its business, and the determination of whether such contracts contain leases generally does not require significant estimates or judgments. The Company also leases certain global logistics warehouses, employee vehicles, and equipment. As of May 2, 2025, the remaining terms of the Company's leases generally range from one month to approximately eleven years. As of May 2, 2025 and January 31, 2025, there were no material finance leases in which the Company was a lessee.

The Company also enters into leasing transactions in which the Company is the lessor, primarily through customer financing arrangements offered under DFS. DFS originates leases that are primarily classified as either sales-type leases or operating leases. See Note 4 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information about the Company's lessor arrangements.

The following table presents components of lease costs included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the periods indicated:

		Three Months Ended			
	May	May 3, 2024			
	(in millions)				
Operating lease costs	\$	58 \$	71		
Variable costs		23	18		
Total lease costs	\$	81 \$	89		

During the three months ended May 2, 2025 and May 3, 2024, sublease income, finance lease costs, and short-term lease costs were immaterial.

The following table presents supplemental information related to operating leases included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of the dates indicated:

	Classification	May 2, 2025		January 31, 2025	
			(in millions, except for	term and discour	nt rate)
Operating lease right-of-use assets	Other non-current assets	\$	695	\$	660
Current operating lease liabilities	Accrued and other current liabilities	\$	239	\$	236
Non-current operating lease liabilities	Other non-current liabilities		555		522
Total operating lease liabilities		\$	794	\$	758
Weighted-average remaining lease term (in					
years)			4.33		4.36
Weighted-average discount rate			4.91 %		5.14 %

The following table presents supplemental cash flow information related to leases for the periods indicated:

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>				
		May 2, 2025		May 3, 2024	
		(in 1	nillions)		
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities — operating cash outflows from operating leases	\$	63	\$ \$		69
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	\$	65	5 \$		10

The following table presents the future maturity of the Company's operating lease liabilities under non-cancelable leases and reconciles the undiscounted cash flows for these leases to the lease liability recognized on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of the date indicated:

	M	ay 2, 2025
	(in	millions)
Fiscal 2026 (remaining nine months)	\$	186
Fiscal 2027		225
Fiscal 2028		177
Fiscal 2029		123
Fiscal 2030		91
Thereafter		77
Total lease payments		879
Less: Imputed interest		85
Total	\$	794
Current operating lease liabilities	\$	239
Non-current operating lease liabilities	\$	555

As of May 2, 2025, the Company's undiscounted operating leases that had not yet commenced were immaterial.

#### NOTE 6 — DEBT

The following table summarizes the Company's outstanding debt as of the dates indicated:

	May	May 2, 2025	
		(in millio	ons)
Senior Notes	\$	19,073 \$	15,073
Legacy Notes		952	952
DFS Debt (Note 4)		8,927	8,711
Other		79	52
Total debt, principal amount		29,031	24,788
Unamortized discount, net of unamortized premium		(113)	(110)
Debt issuance costs		(137)	(111)
Total debt, carrying value	\$	28,781 \$	24,567
Total short-term debt, carrying value	\$	4,845 \$	5,204
Total long-term debt, carrying value	\$	23,936 \$	19,363

During the three months ended May 2, 2025, the Company issued \$1.0 billion principal amount of 4.75% Senior Notes due April 2028, \$1.0 billion principal amount of 5.00% Senior Notes due April 2030, \$1.0 billion principal amount of 5.30% Senior Notes due April 2032, and \$1.0 billion principal amount of 5.50% Senior Notes due April 2035. The Company utilized the net proceeds of the issuance for general corporate purposes.

#### **Outstanding Debt**

Senior Notes — The Company completed offerings of multiple series of senior notes which were issued on June 1, 2016, June 22, 2016, March 20, 2019, April 9, 2020, December 13, 2021, January 24, 2023, March 18, 2024, October 8, 2024, and April 1, 2025 in aggregate principal amounts of \$20.0 billion, \$3.3 billion, \$2.3 billion, \$2.3 billion, \$2.0 billion, \$1.0 billion, \$1.5 billion, and \$4.0 billion respectively (collectively, the "Senior Notes"). The Senior Notes currently outstanding have maturity dates ranging from 2026 through 2051. Interest rates on these borrowings are fixed, ranging from 3.38% to 8.35% per annum, and interest is payable semiannually.

Legacy Notes — The Company has outstanding unsecured notes and debentures (collectively, the "Legacy Notes") that were issued by Dell Inc. ("Dell"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Dell Technologies Inc., prior to the acquisition of Dell by Dell Technologies Inc. in the going-private transaction that closed in October 2013. The Legacy Notes' maturities range from 2028 through 2040. Interest rates on these borrowings are fixed, ranging from 5.40% to 7.10% per annum, and interest is payable semiannually.

DFS Debt — See Note 4 and Note 7 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, respectively, for discussion of DFS debt and the interest rate swap agreements that hedge a portion of that debt.

Revolving Credit Facility — The Company's revolving credit facility provides the Company with revolving commitments in an aggregate principal amount of \$6.0 billion for general corporate purposes and includes a letter of credit sub-facility of up to \$0.5 billion and a swing-line loan sub-facility of up to \$0.5 billion. The revolving credit facility also allows the Company to obtain incremental additional commitments on one or more occasions in minimum amounts of \$10 million.

Borrowings under the revolving credit facility bear interest at a rate per annum equal to an applicable margin plus, at the borrowers' option, either (a) the specified adjusted term Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") or (b) a base rate. The margin applicable to SOFR and base rate borrowings varies based upon the Company's existing credit ratings. The base rate is calculated based upon the greatest of the specified prime rate, the specified federal reserve bank rate, or SOFR plus 1%. The borrowers may voluntarily repay outstanding loans at any time without premium or penalty, other than customary breakage costs. The facility matures on November 1, 2027.

As of May 2, 2025, the Company had no outstanding borrowings under the revolving credit facility.

Commercial Paper Program — The Company maintains a commercial paper program under which the Company may issue unsecured notes in a maximum aggregate face amount of \$5.0 billion outstanding at any time, with maturities of up to 397 days from the date of issuance. The notes are sold on customary terms in the U.S. commercial paper market on a private placement basis. The proceeds of the notes are used for general corporate purposes. As of May 2, 2025, the Company had no outstanding issuances under the commercial paper program.

The Company may purchase, redeem, prepay, refinance, or otherwise retire any amount of outstanding indebtedness under the terms of such indebtedness at any time and from time to time, in open market or negotiated transactions with the holders of such indebtedness or otherwise, as considered appropriate in light of market conditions and other relevant factors.

Covenants — The credit agreement governing the revolving credit facility and the indentures governing the Senior Notes and the Legacy Notes impose various limitations, subject to exceptions, on creating certain liens and entering into sale and lease-back transactions. The foregoing credit agreement and indentures contain customary events of default, and the revolving credit facility is subject to an interest coverage ratio covenant that is tested at the end of each fiscal quarter with respect to the Company's preceding four fiscal quarters. The Company was in compliance with this financial covenant as of May 2, 2025.

#### **Aggregate Future Maturities**

The following table presents the aggregate future maturities of the Company's debt as of May 2, 2025, excluding associated carrying value adjustments, for the periods indicated:

	May 2, 2025
	(in millions)
Fiscal 2026 (remaining nine months)	\$ 4,106
Fiscal 2027	7,180
Fiscal 2028	1,696
Fiscal 2029	2,470
Fiscal 2030	3,053
Thereafter	 10,526
Total maturities, principal amount	\$ 29,031

#### NOTE 7 — DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

As part of its risk management strategy, the Company uses derivative instruments, primarily foreign currency forward and option contracts and interest rate swaps, to hedge certain foreign currency and interest rate exposures, respectively.

The Company's objective is to offset gains and losses resulting from these exposures with gains and losses on the derivative contracts used to hedge the exposures, thereby reducing volatility of earnings and protecting the fair values of assets and liabilities. The earnings effects of the derivative instruments are presented in the same line items on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income as the earnings effects of the hedged items. For derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, the Company assesses hedge effectiveness both at the onset of the hedge and at regular intervals throughout the life of the instruments. For derivatives designated as fair value hedges, the Company assesses hedge effectiveness on qualifying instruments using the shortcut method whereby the hedges are considered perfectly effective at the onset of the hedge and over the life of the hedging relationship.

#### Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company uses foreign currency forward and option contracts designated as cash flow hedges to protect against the foreign currency exchange rate risks inherent in its forecasted transactions denominated in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar. Hedge accounting is applied based upon the criteria established by accounting guidance for derivative instruments and hedging activities. The risk of loss associated with purchased options is limited to premium amounts paid for the option contracts. The risk of loss associated with forward contracts is equal to the exchange rate differential from the time the contract is entered into until the time it is settled. The majority of these contracts typically expire in twelve months or less.

During the three months ended May 2, 2025 and May 3, 2024, the Company did not discontinue any cash flow hedges related to foreign exchange contracts that had a material impact on the Company's results of operations due to the probability that the forecasted cash flows would not occur.

The Company uses forward contracts to hedge monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency. These contracts generally expire in three months or less, are considered economic hedges, and are not designated for hedge accounting. The change in the fair value of these instruments represents a natural hedge as their gains and losses offset the changes in the underlying fair value of the monetary assets and liabilities due to movements in currency exchange rates.

In connection with DFS operations in Europe, forward contracts are used to hedge financing receivables denominated in foreign currencies other than Euro. These contracts are not designated for hedge accounting and most expire within three years or less.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The Company uses interest rate swaps to hedge the variability in cash flows related to the interest rate payments on structured financing debt. The interest rate swaps economically convert the variable rate on the structured financing debt to a fixed interest rate to match the underlying fixed rate being received on fixed-term customer leases and loans. These contracts are not designated for hedge accounting and most expire within four years or less.

Interest rate swaps are utilized to manage the interest rate risk, at a portfolio level, associated with DFS operations in Europe. The interest rate swaps economically convert the fixed rate on financing receivables to a one-month or three-month Euribor floating rate in order to match the floating rate nature of the banks' funding pool. The Company also uses interest rate swaps to manage the cash flows related to interest payments on Dell Bank senior unsecured eurobonds. The interest rate swaps economically convert the fixed rate on the Company's bonds to a floating rate to match the underlying lease repayments profile. These contracts are not designated for hedge accounting and most expire within five years or less. See Note 4 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information about the senior unsecured eurobonds.

The Company utilizes cross-currency amortizing swaps to hedge the currency and interest rate risk exposure associated with the European securitization program. The cross-currency swaps combine a Euro-based interest rate swap with a British Pound or U.S. Dollar foreign exchange forward contract in which the Company pays a fixed or floating British Pound or U.S. Dollar amount and receives a fixed or floating amount in Euros linked to the one-month Euribor rate. The notional value of the swaps amortizes in line with the expected cash flows and run-off of the securitized assets. The swaps are not designated for hedge accounting and expire within five years or less.

#### **Derivative Instruments**

The following table presents the notional amounts of outstanding derivative instruments as of the dates indicated:

	M	May 2, 2025		y 31, 2025
Foreign exchange contracts:				
Designated as cash flow hedging instruments	\$	7,724	\$	5,965
Non-designated as hedging instruments		5,689		5,683
Total	\$	13,413	\$	11,648
Interest rate contracts:				
Non-designated as hedging instruments	\$	6,437	\$	6,353
Designated as cash flow hedging instruments Non-designated as hedging instruments Total Interest rate contracts:	\$ \$ \$	5,689 13,413	\$ \$ \$	5,6 11,6

The following table presents the effect of derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedging instruments on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position and the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the periods indicated:

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Gain (Loss) Recognized in Accumulated OCI, Net of Tax, on Derivatives  Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income		Gain (Loss) Reclassified fr Accumulated OCI into Inco	om ome
	(in millions)		(in millions)	
For the three months ended May 2, 202	25:			
		Total net revenue	\$	(8)
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ (257)	Total cost of net revenue	<u></u>	(3)
Total	\$ (257)	Total	\$	(11)
For the three months ended May 3, 202	<i>14:</i>			
		Total net revenue	\$	18
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ 87	Total cost of net revenue		1
Total	\$ 87	Total	\$	19

The following table presents the effect of derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the periods indicated:

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>				_
		May 2, 2025 May 3, 2024			Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized
		(in m	illi	ons)	
Foreign exchange contracts	\$	298	\$	(71)	Interest and other, net
Interest rate contracts		(14)		17	Interest and other, net
Total	\$	284	\$	(54)	

The Company presents its derivative instruments on a net basis in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position due to the right of offset by its counterparties under master netting arrangements. The following tables present the fair value of those derivative instruments presented on a gross basis as of the dates indicated:

	May 2, 2025							
	Other Current Assets	Other Non- Current Assets	Other Current Liabilities	Other Non- Current Liabilities	Total Fair Value			
			(in millions)					
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:								
Foreign exchange contracts in an asset position	\$ 36	\$ —	\$ 16	\$ —	\$ 52			
Foreign exchange contracts in a liability position	(61)		(76)		(137)			
Net asset (liability)	(25)		(60)		(85)			
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:								
Foreign exchange contracts in an asset position	516	_	48	_	564			
Foreign exchange contracts in a liability position	(193)	_	(172)	_	(365)			
Interest rate contracts in an asset position	1	58	_	_	59			
Interest rate contracts in a liability position	_	_	_	(51)	(51)			
Net asset (liability)	324	58	(124)	(51)	207			
Total derivatives at fair value	\$ 299	\$ 58	\$ (184)	\$ (51)	\$ 122			

	January 31, 2025						
	Other Current Assets	Other Non- Current Assets	Other Current Liabilities	Other Non- Current Liabilities	Total Fair Value		
			(in millions)				
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:							
Foreign exchange contracts in an asset position	\$ 136	\$ —	\$ 9	\$ —	\$ 145		
Foreign exchange contracts in a liability position	(7)	_	(3)	_	(10)		
Net asset (liability)	129		6	_	135		
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:					•		
Foreign exchange contracts in an asset position	430	_	53	_	483		
Foreign exchange contracts in a liability position	(297)	_	(90)	_	(387)		
Interest rate contracts in an asset position	_	40	_	_	40		
Interest rate contracts in a liability position	_	_	(1)	(43)	(44)		
Net asset (liability)	133	40	(38)	(43)	92		
Total derivatives at fair value	\$ 262	\$ 40	\$ (32)	\$ (43)	\$ 227		

Total derivative instruments

# DELL TECHNOLOGIES INC. NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (unaudited)

The following tables present the gross amounts of the Company's derivative instruments, amounts offset due to master netting agreements with the Company's counterparties, and the net amounts recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of the dates indicated:

	wiay 2, 2025												
					Net Amounts of			Gross Amounts Statement of Fi	Net Amount of Assets/ (Liabilities) Recognized in the Statement of Financial Position				
	Red	Gross Amounts of Recognized Assets/(Liabilities)		Gross Amounts Offset in the Statement of Financial Position		Assets/(Liabilities) Presented in the Statement of Financial Position		Financial Instruments			Cash Collateral Received or Pledged		
						(in mi	llio	ns)					
Derivative instruments:													
Financial assets	\$	675	\$	(318)	\$	357	\$	_	\$	(74)	\$	283	
Financial liabilities		(553)		318		(235)		_		3		(232)	
Total derivative instruments	\$	122	\$	_	\$	122	\$	_	\$	(71)	\$	51	
		January 31, 2025											
					Net Amounts of			Gross Amounts Statement of Fi	not Offset in the inancial Position		Net Amount of Assets/		
	Red	Gross Amounts of Recognized Assets/(Liabilities)		Gross Amounts Offset in the Statement of Financial Position		Assets/(Liabilities) Presented in the Statement of Financial Position		Financial Instruments		Cash Collateral Received or Pledged		(Liabilities) Recognized in the Statement of Financial Position	
						(in mi	llio	ns)					
Derivative instruments:													
Financial assets		((0	Ф	(2(()	Φ	202	Φ		Φ	(26)	¢.	266	
Financial liabilities	\$	668	\$	(366)	\$	302	\$	_	\$	(36)	Þ	(67)	

227 \$

\$

(28) \$

199

227 \$

#### NOTE 8 — GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

#### Goodwill

The Infrastructure Solutions Group ("ISG") and Client Solutions Group ("CSG") reporting units are consistent with the reportable segments identified in Note 15 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company also has VMware Resale and Virtustream reporting units which are classified within Corporate and other, each of which is not classified as a reportable segment, and is not presented in the table below. Prior to the sale of Secureworks as discussed in Note 1 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, Secureworks was also classified within Corporate and other. The sale of Secureworks was completed during the three months ended May 2, 2025 and was previously held for sale on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025.

The following table presents goodwill allocated to the Company's reportable segments and changes in the carrying amount of goodwill as of the dates indicated:

	Infrastructure Solutions Group	Client Solutions Group	Total
Balances as of January 31, 2025	\$ 14,888	\$ 4,232	\$ 19,120
Impact of foreign currency translation	195		195
Balances as of May 2, 2025	\$ 15,083	\$ 4,232	\$ 19,315

### **Intangible Assets**

The following table presents the Company's intangible assets as of the dates indicated:

		May 2, 2025						January 31, 2025						
	Gross			Accumulated Amortization		Net		Gross		Accumulated Amortization		Net		
	(in millions)													
Customer relationships	\$	16,643	\$	(15,090)	\$	1,553	\$	16,642	\$	(15,013)	\$	1,629		
Developed technology		9,500		(9,252)		248		9,500		(9,211)		289		
Trade names		875		(863)		12		875		(860)		15		
Definite-lived intangible assets		27,018		(25,205)		1,813		27,017		(25,084)		1,933		
Indefinite-lived trade names		3,055		_		3,055		3,055		_		3,055		
Total intangible assets	\$	30,073	\$	(25,205)	\$	4,868	\$	30,072	\$	(25,084)	\$	4,988		

Amortization expense related to definite-lived intangible assets was \$0.1 billion and \$0.2 billion for the three months ended May 2, 2025 and May 3, 2024, respectively. There were no material impairment charges related to intangible assets during the three months ended May 2, 2025 and May 3, 2024.

The following table presents the estimated future annual pre-tax amortization expense of definite-lived intangible assets as of the date indicated:

	May 2, 2025			
		(in millions)		
Fiscal 2026 (remaining nine months)	\$	360		
Fiscal 2027		372		
Fiscal 2028		230		
Fiscal 2029		190		
Fiscal 2030		153		
Thereafter		508		
Total	\$	1,813		

#### Goodwill and Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets Impairment Testing

Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are tested for impairment annually during the third fiscal quarter and whenever events or circumstances may indicate that an impairment has occurred.

For the annual impairment review of the ISG and CSG reporting units during the third quarter of Fiscal 2025, the Company elected to bypass the assessment of qualitative factors to determine whether it was more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit was less than its carrying amount, including goodwill. In electing to bypass the qualitative assessment, the Company proceeded directly to perform a quantitative goodwill impairment test to measure the fair value of each goodwill reporting unit relative to its carrying amount, and to determine the amount of goodwill impairment loss to be recognized, if any. For the remaining reporting units, the Company performed a qualitative assessment of goodwill at the reporting unit level. The qualitative assessment included consideration of the relevant events and circumstances affecting the reporting unit, including macroeconomic, industry and market conditions, overall financial performance, and trends in the public company market valuation, where applicable. Additionally, Secureworks' entry into an agreement pursuant to which it was acquired in an all-cash transaction for approximately \$0.9 billion, as discussed in Note 1 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, provided an indication that the fair value of the Secureworks reporting unit exceeded its carrying value.

Management exercised significant judgment related to the above assessments, including the identification of goodwill reporting units, assignment of assets and liabilities to goodwill reporting units, assignment of goodwill to reporting units, and determination of the fair value of each goodwill reporting unit. For the quantitative goodwill impairment test, the fair value of each goodwill reporting unit is generally estimated using a combination of public company multiples and discounted cash flow methodologies. The discounted cash flow and public company multiples methodologies require significant judgment, including estimation of future revenues, gross margins, and operating expenses, which are dependent on internal forecasts, current and anticipated economic conditions and trends, selection of market multiples through assessment of the reporting unit's performance relative to peer competitors, the estimation of the long-term revenue growth rate and discount rate of the Company's business, and the determination of the Company's weighted average cost of capital. Changes in these estimates and assumptions could materially affect the fair value of the goodwill reporting unit, potentially resulting in a non-cash impairment charge.

The fair value of the indefinite-lived trade names is generally estimated using discounted cash flow methodologies. These methodologies require significant judgment, including the estimation of future revenue, the estimation of the long-term revenue growth rate of the Company's business and the determination of the Company's weighted average cost of capital and royalty rates. Changes in these estimates and assumptions could materially affect the fair value of the indefinite-lived intangible assets, potentially resulting in a non-cash impairment charge.

Based on the results of the annual impairment test performed during Fiscal 2025, the fair values of each of the reporting units and indefinite-lived intangibles exceeded their carrying values. No goodwill or indefinite-lived assets impairment test was performed during the three months ended May 2, 2025.

#### NOTE 9 — DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue consists of support and deployment services, software maintenance, training, software-as-a-service, and undelivered hardware and professional services, consisting of installations and consulting engagements. Deferred revenue is recorded when the Company has invoiced or payments have been received for undelivered products or services where transfer of control has not occurred. Revenue is recognized as the Company's performance obligations under the contract are completed.

The following table presents the changes in the Company's deferred revenue for the periods indicated:

		Three Months Ended					
	Ma	ıy 2, 2025	May 3, 2024				
		(in millions)					
Deferred revenue:							
Deferred revenue at beginning of period	\$	25,965	\$	29,145			
Revenue deferrals		5,455		4,469			
Revenue recognized		(5,100)		(5,464)			
Deferred revenue at end of period	\$	26,320	\$	28,150			
Short-term deferred revenue	\$	13,907	\$	15,034			
Long-term deferred revenue	\$	12,413	\$	13,116			

Remaining Performance Obligations — Remaining performance obligations represent the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations not delivered, or partially undelivered, as of the end of the reporting period. Remaining performance obligations include deferred revenue plus unbilled amounts not yet recorded in deferred revenue. The value of the transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations as of May 2, 2025 was approximately \$49 billion. The Company expects to recognize approximately 67% of remaining performance obligations as revenue in the next twelve months, 16% in the following twelve months, and the remainder thereafter.

The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations does not include amounts owed under cancelable contracts where there is no substantive termination penalty. The Company applied the practical expedient to exclude the value of remaining performance obligations for contracts for which revenue is recognized at the amount to which the Company has the right to invoice for services performed.

Remaining performance obligation estimates are subject to change and are affected by several factors, including terminations, changes in the scope of contracts, periodic revalidation, adjustments for revenue that have not materialized, and adjustments for currency.

#### NOTE 10 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Purchase Obligations**

The Company has contractual obligations to purchase goods or services, which specify significant terms (including fixed or minimum quantities to be purchased), fixed, minimum, or variable price provisions, and the approximate timing of the transaction. Purchase obligations are primarily related to commitments with suppliers and software maintenance and support services. As of May 2, 2025, such purchase obligations were \$5.6 billion for the remainder of Fiscal 2026, \$0.6 billion for Fiscal 2027, and \$1.2 billion for Fiscal 2028 and thereafter.

#### Legal Matters

The Company is involved in various claims, suits, assessments, investigations, and legal proceedings that arise from time to time in the ordinary course of its business, consisting of matters involving consumer, antitrust, tax, intellectual property, and other issues on a global basis.

The Company accrues a liability when it believes that it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and that it can reasonably estimate the amount of the loss. The Company reviews these accruals at least quarterly and adjusts them to reflect ongoing negotiations, settlements, rulings, advice of legal counsel, and other relevant information. To the extent new information is obtained and the Company's views on the probable outcomes of claims, suits, assessments, investigations, or legal proceedings change, changes in the Company's accrued liabilities are recorded in the period in which such a determination is made. For some matters, the incurrence of a liability is not probable or the amount cannot be reasonably estimated and therefore accruals have not been made. As of May 2, 2025, the Company does not currently anticipate that any of the legal proceedings it is involved in will have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

In accordance with the relevant accounting guidance, the Company provides disclosures of matters where it is at least reasonably possible that the Company could experience a material loss exceeding the amounts already accrued for across all proceedings or matters. In addition, the Company also discloses matters based on its consideration of other matters and qualitative factors, including the experience of other companies in the industry, and investor, customer, and employee relations considerations. As of May 2, 2025, the Company does not believe there is a reasonable possibility that a material loss exceeding the amounts already accrued for across all proceedings or matters has been incurred. However, since the ultimate resolution of any such proceedings and matters is inherently unpredictable, the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows could be materially affected in any particular period by unfavorable outcomes in one or more of these proceedings or matters. Whether the outcome of any claim, suit, assessment, investigation, or legal proceeding, individually or collectively, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows will depend on a number of factors, including the nature, timing, and amount of any associated expenses, amounts paid in settlement, damages, or other remedies or consequences.

#### **Indemnifications Obligations**

In the ordinary course of business, the Company enters into various contracts under which it may agree to indemnify other parties for losses incurred from certain events as defined in the relevant contract, such as litigation, regulatory penalties, or claims relating to past performance. Such indemnification obligations may not be subject to maximum loss clauses. Historically, payments related to these indemnification obligations have not been material to the Company.

Under the Separation and Distribution Agreement entered into with VMware, Inc. upon completion of its spin-off of VMware, Inc. on November 1, 2021, Dell Technologies agreed to indemnify VMware, Inc., each of its subsidiaries and each of their respective directors, officers, employees, as well as any successors and assigns of the foregoing, from and against all liabilities relating to, arising out of or resulting from, among other matters, the liabilities allocated to Dell Technologies as part of the separation of Dell Technologies and VMware, Inc. (currently operating under the name VMware LLC, and individually and together with its subsidiaries, "VMware") and their respective businesses (the "Separation"). VMware similarly agreed to indemnify Dell Technologies Inc., each of its subsidiaries and each of their respective directors, officers, and employees from and against all liabilities relating to, arising out of or resulting from, among other matters, the liabilities allocated to VMware as part of the Separation. The amounts that VMware and Dell Technologies may be obligated to pay each other could vary depending on the outcome of certain unresolved tax matters, which may not be resolved for several years. Net income tax indemnification receivables from VMware were immaterial as of May 2, 2025 and January 31, 2025.

### NOTE 11 — INCOME AND OTHER TAXES

For the three months ended May 2, 2025, the Company's effective income tax rate was 10.9% on pre-tax income of \$1.1 billion compared to (67.6)% on pre-tax income of \$0.6 billion for the three months ended May 3, 2024. The changes in the Company's effective income tax rate were primarily driven by discrete tax items. For the three months ended May 2, 2025, the Company recorded discrete tax benefits of \$0.1 billion related to stock-based compensation. For the three months ended May 3, 2024, the Company recorded discrete tax benefits of \$0.4 billion related to changes in uncertain tax benefits resulting from the expiration of certain U.S. statutes of limitations and \$0.2 billion related to stock-based compensation.

The differences between the estimated effective income tax rates and the U.S. federal statutory rate of 21% principally result from the geographical distribution of income, differences between the book and tax treatment of certain items, and discrete tax items. In certain jurisdictions, the Company's tax rate is significantly less than the applicable statutory rate as a result of tax holidays. The majority of the Company's foreign income subject to these tax holidays and lower tax rates is attributable to Singapore and China. As of May 2, 2025, the Company was not aware of any matters of non-compliance related to these tax holidays.

In June 2023, the Company received a Revenue Agent's Report for the federal income tax examination by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") of fiscal years 2018 through 2019. The IRS proposed adjustments primarily relating to certain transactions the Company completed as part of its business integration efforts. In August 2023, the Company submitted a written protest to the IRS relating to certain assessments. The Company received a rebuttal from the IRS to its written protest in April 2024. The Company disagrees with the IRS's proposed adjustments and will contest them through the IRS administrative appeals procedures. The Company anticipates that the appeals process for the resolution of these matters will extend beyond the next twelve months. The IRS is also currently conducting a federal income tax examination of fiscal years 2020 through 2022.

The Company is also currently under income tax audits in various U.S. state and foreign taxing jurisdictions. The Company is undergoing negotiations, and in some cases contested proceedings, relating to tax matters with the taxing authorities in these jurisdictions. With respect to major U.S. state and foreign taxing jurisdictions, the Company is generally not subject to tax examinations for years prior to the fiscal year ended February 2, 2018.

The Company believes that it has provided adequate reserves related to all income tax matters contained in tax periods open to examination, including the IRS audits described above. Although the Company believes it has made adequate provisions for the uncertainties with respect to these audits, should the Company experience unfavorable outcomes, such outcomes could have a material impact on its results of operations, financial position, and cash flows.

Judgment is required in evaluating the Company's uncertain tax positions and determining the Company's provision for income taxes. Net unrecognized tax benefits were \$1.0 billion and \$0.9 billion as of May 2, 2025 and January 31, 2025, respectively, and are included in other non-current liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. The Company does not anticipate a significant change to the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits within the next twelve months.

The Company takes certain non-income tax positions in the jurisdictions in which it operates and has received certain non-income tax assessments from various jurisdictions. The Company believes that a material loss in these matters is not probable and that it is not reasonably possible that a material loss exceeding amounts already accrued has been incurred. The Company believes its positions in these non-income tax litigation matters are supportable and that it ultimately will prevail in the matters. In the normal course of business, the Company's positions and conclusions related to its non-income taxes could be challenged and assessments may be made. To the extent new information is obtained and the Company's views on its positions, probable outcomes of assessments, or litigation change, changes in estimates to the Company's accrued liabilities would be recorded in the period in which such a determination is made. In the resolution process for income tax and non-income tax audits, the Company is required in certain situations to provide collateral guarantees or indemnification to regulators and tax authorities until the matter is resolved.

## NOTE 12 — ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) is presented in stockholders' equity (deficit) in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position and consists of amounts related to foreign currency translation adjustments, unrealized net gains (losses) on cash flow hedges, and actuarial net gains (losses) from pension and other postretirement plans.

The following table presents changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax, by the following components as of the dates indicated:

	reign Currency Translation Adjustments	(	Cash Flow Hedges	Pension and Other Postretirement Plans	Α	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)
			(in m	illions)		
Balances as of January 31, 2025	\$ (1,023)	\$	105	\$ (21)	\$	(939)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	252		(257)	(1)		(6)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	_		11	_		11
Sale of Secureworks (a)	 8		<u> </u>			8
Total change for the period	260		(246)	(1)		13
Balances as of May 2, 2025	\$ (763)	\$	(141)	\$ (22)	\$	(926)
		_			_	

<sup>(</sup>a) See Note 1 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information about the sale of Secureworks.

Amounts related to the Company's cash flow hedges are reclassified to net income during the same period in which the items being hedged are recognized in earnings. See Note 7 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information about the Company's derivative instruments.

The following table presents reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax, to net income for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended										
			N	1ay 2, 2025			May 3, 2024				
	Cash Flow Hedges Pensions			Total Cash Flow Hedges			Pensions		Total		
						(in mi	llions)				
Total reclassifications, net of tax:											
Net revenue	\$	(8)	\$		\$	(8)	\$ 18	\$	_	\$	18
Cost of net revenue		(3)		_		(3)	1		_		1
Operating expenses		_				_	_		1		1
Total reclassifications, net of tax	\$	(11)	\$		\$	(11)	\$ 19	\$	1	\$	20

## NOTE 13 — CAPITALIZATION

The following table presents the Company's authorized, issued, and outstanding common stock as of the dates indicated:

	Authorized	Issued	Outstanding
		(in millions)	
Common stock as of May 2, 2025			
Class A	600	277	277
Class B	200	62	62
Class C	7,900	504	344
Class D	100	<u> </u>	
	8,800	843	683
Common stock as of January 31, 2025			
Class A	600	277	277
Class B	200	62	62
Class C	7,900	495	357
Class D	100	<u> </u>	
	8,800	834	696

## **Preferred Stock**

The Company is authorized to issue one million shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share. As of May 2, 2025 and January 31, 2025, no shares of preferred stock were issued or outstanding.

## **Common Stock**

Dell Technologies Common Stock.— The Class A Common Stock, the Class B Common Stock, the Class C Common Stock, and the Class D Common Stock are collectively referred to as Dell Technologies Common Stock. The par value for all series of Dell Technologies Common Stock is \$0.01 per share. The Class A Common Stock, the Class B Common Stock, the Class C Common Stock, and the Class D Common Stock share equally in dividends declared or accumulated and have equal participation rights in undistributed earnings.

Voting Rights — Each holder of record of (a) Class A Common Stock is entitled to ten votes per share of Class A Common Stock; (b) Class B Common Stock is entitled to ten votes per share of Class B Common Stock; (c) Class C Common Stock is entitled to one vote per share of Class C Common Stock; and (d) Class D Common Stock is not entitled to any vote on any matter except to the extent required by provisions of Delaware law (in which case such holder is entitled to one vote per share of Class D Common Stock).

Conversion Rights — Under the Company's certificate of incorporation, at any time and from time to time, any holder of Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock has the right to convert all or any of the shares of Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock, as applicable, held by such holder into shares of Class C Common Stock on a one-to-one basis.

During the three months ended May 2, 2025, there were no conversions of shares of Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock into shares of Class C Common Stock. During the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025, the Company issued 100 million shares of Class C Common Stock to stockholders upon the conversion of 76 million shares of Class A Common Stock and 24 million shares of Class B Common Stock in accordance with the Company's certificate of incorporation.

## Dividends

On February 27, 2025, the Company announced that the Board of Directors approved an 18% increase in the quarterly dividend rate to \$0.525 per share per fiscal quarter beginning in the first quarter of Fiscal 2026.

The Company paid the following dividends during the periods presented:

<b>Declaration Date</b>	Record Date	Payment Date Dividend		vidend per Share	Amount (in millions)	
Fiscal 2026						
February 27, 2025	April 22, 2025	May 2, 2025	\$	0.525	\$	360
Fiscal 2025						
February 29, 2024	April 23, 2024	May 3, 2024	\$	0.445	\$	316

During the three months ended May 2, 2025 and May 3, 2024, the Company also paid an immaterial amount of dividend equivalents on eligible vested equity awards which are not included above.

## Repurchases of Common Stock

On September 23, 2021, the Company's Board of Directors approved the Company's current stock repurchase program with no fixed expiration date under which the Company was authorized to repurchase up to \$5 billion of shares of Class C Common Stock, exclusive of any fees, commissions, or other expenses related to such repurchases. On October 5, 2023 and February 27, 2025, the Company's Board of Directors authorized additional shares for repurchase under the program of \$5 billion and \$10 billion, respectively. Following the February 27, 2025 approval, the Company had approximately \$11.5 billion of authorized shares remaining under the program.

During the three months ended May 2, 2025, the Company repurchased approximately 22 million shares of Class C Common Stock for a total purchase price of approximately \$2.0 billion. During the three months ended May 3, 2024, the Company repurchased approximately 7 million shares of Class C Common Stock for a total purchase price of approximately \$0.7 billion.

The above repurchases of Class C Common Stock exclude U.S. federal excise taxes and shares withheld from stock awards to settle employee tax withholding obligations related to the vesting of such awards.

## NOTE 14 — EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is based on the weighted-average effect of all common shares issued and outstanding and is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted-average shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares used in the basic earnings per share calculation plus the number of common shares that would be issued assuming exercise or conversion of all potentially dilutive instruments. The Company excludes equity instruments from the calculation of diluted earnings per share if the effect of including such instruments is antidilutive.

The following table presents basic and diluted earnings per share for the periods indicated:

		Three Months Ended				
	May	y 2, 2025	May 3, 2024			
Earnings per share attributable to Dell Technologies Inc.						
Dell Technologies Common Stock — Basic	\$	1.39 \$	1.41			
Dell Technologies Common Stock — Diluted	\$	1.37 \$	1.37			

The following table presents the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the periods indicated:

		Three Months Ended			
	May	2, 2025	May 3, 2024		
		(in million	ns)		
Numerator: Dell Technologies Common Stock					
Net income attributable to Dell Technologies Inc. — basic and diluted	\$	965 \$	997		
Denominator: Dell Technologies Common Stock weighted-average shares outstanding					
Weighted-average shares outstanding — basic		692	708		
Dilutive effect of equity awards		10	19		
Weighted-average shares outstanding — diluted		702	727		
Weighted-average shares outstanding — antidilutive		4	_		

### NOTE 15 — SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company reports its financial results through two reportable segments which are based on the following business units: Infrastructure Solutions Group ("ISG") and Client Solutions Group ("CSG"). The Company organizes its reportable segments based on the manner in which management evaluates the performance of the Company.

The Company's Chief Executive Officer is the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). The CODM is regularly provided and reviews segment revenue and segment operating income to assess the performance of each segment and allocate resources to the segments in the annual planning process. The Company's measure of segment revenue and segment operating income for management reporting purposes excludes Corporate and other, amortization of intangible assets, stock-based compensation expense, and other corporate expenses, as applicable, which are not used in evaluating the results of, or in allocating resources to, the segments. The Company does not allocate assets to the above reportable segments for internal reporting purposes. Additionally, the accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Note 2 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025.

ISG includes the Company's servers and networking offerings and storage offerings. The Company's server portfolio includes high-performance general-purpose and AI-optimized servers. The Company's networking portfolio includes wide area network infrastructure, data center and edge networking switches, and cables and optics. The Company's comprehensive storage portfolio includes modern and traditional storage solutions, including all-flash arrays, scale-out file, object platforms, hyper-converged infrastructure, and software-defined storage. ISG also offers software, peripherals, and services, including consulting and support and deployment.

CSG includes the Company's commercial offerings and consumer offerings. The Company's CSG portfolio includes branded PCs, including notebooks, desktops, and workstations and branded peripherals that include displays, docking stations, keyboards, mice, and webcam and audio devices, as well as third-party software and peripherals. CSG also includes services offerings, such as configuration, support and deployment, and extended warranties.

On March 25, 2024, the Company terminated the Commercial Framework Agreement with VMware, whereby Dell Technologies acted as a distributor of Broadcom Inc.'s VMware stand-alone products and services and purchased such products and services for resale to end-user customers ("VMware Resale"). Dell Technologies no longer acts as a distributor of such products and services, although it continues to support customers that have purchased resale offerings sold in prior periods. The results of VMware Resale transactions are reflected in Corporate and other. The Company continues to integrate and embed certain VMware products and services with the Company's VxRail solution to end-user customers. The results for this integrated offering are reflected within ISG.

The following table presents a reconciliation of net revenue by the Company's reportable segments to the Company's consolidated net revenue as well as a reconciliation of segment operating income to the Company's consolidated operating income for the periods indicated:

		Three Months Ended				
	May 2, 2025		May 3, 2024			
		(in mi	llions)			
Consolidated net revenue:						
Infrastructure Solutions Group	\$	10,317	\$	9,227		
Client Solutions Group		12,509		11,967		
Reportable segment net revenue		22,826		21,194		
Corporate and other (a)		552		1,050		
Total consolidated net revenue	\$	23,378	\$	22,244		
Consolidated operating income:						
Infrastructure Solutions Group	\$	998	\$	736		
Client Solutions Group		653		777		
Reportable segment operating income (b)		1,651		1,513		
Corporate and other (a)		15		6		
Amortization of intangibles (c)		(126)		(168)		
Stock-based compensation expense (d)		(190)		(210)		
Other corporate expenses (e)		(185)		(176)		
Total consolidated operating income (f)	\$	1,165	\$	965		

<sup>(</sup>a) Corporate and other consists of results of divested businesses or non-reportable segments whose offerings are no longer actively sold, including (i) VMware Resale, (ii) Secureworks, and (iii) Virtustream, and do not meet the requirements for a reportable segment, either individually or collectively. Additionally, Corporate and other includes other items that are managed at the corporate level and are not allocated to reportable segments.

<sup>(</sup>b) Depreciation expense directly attributable to each reportable segment is included in the operating results of each segment. However, the CODM does not evaluate depreciation expense by operating segment, and therefore such expense is not separately presented.

<sup>(</sup>c) Amortization of intangibles includes non-cash purchase accounting adjustments that are primarily related to the acquisition by merger of EMC Corporation.

<sup>(</sup>d) Stock-based compensation expense consists of equity awards granted based on the estimated fair value of those awards at grant date.

<sup>(</sup>e) Other corporate expenses includes severance expenses, payroll taxes associated with stock-based compensation, incentive charges related to equity investments, facility action costs, transaction-related expenses, and impairment charges.

<sup>(</sup>f) Income and expenses within interest and other, net, is not allocated to the reportable segments. Therefore, the Company only reports to reportable segment operating income.

The following table presents the significant expense categories by reportable segment for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended			
	May 2, 2025			May 3, 2024
		(in m	llions	)
Infrastructure Solutions Group:				
Cost of net revenue	\$	7,050	\$	6,204
Selling, general, and administrative	\$	1,695	\$	1,759
Research and development	\$	574	\$	528
Client Solutions Group:				
Cost of net revenue	\$	10,738	\$	10,115
Selling, general, and administrative	\$	982	\$	961
Research and development	\$	136	\$	114

The following table presents the disaggregation of net revenue by reportable segment and by major product categories within the segments for the periods indicated:

		<b>Three Months Ended</b>				
	Ma	y 2, 2025	May 3, 2024			
		(in millio	ons)			
Net revenue:						
Infrastructure Solutions Group:						
Servers and networking	\$	6,321 \$	5,466			
Storage		3,996	3,761			
Total ISG net revenue	\$	10,317 \$	9,227			
Client Solutions Group:						
Commercial	\$	11,046 \$	10,154			
Consumer		1,463	1,813			
Total CSG net revenue	\$	12,509 \$	11,967			

## NOTE 16 — SUPPLEMENTAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following table presents additional information on selected assets included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of the dates indicated:

		May 2, 2025		uary 31, 2025		
	(in millions)					
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,700	\$	3,633		
Cash and cash equivalents — held for sale (a)		_		62		
Restricted cash (b)		153		124		
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$	7,853	\$	3,819		
Inventories:			-			
Production materials	\$	5,245	\$	4,432		
Work-in-process		1,229		1,128		
Finished goods		941		1,156		
Total inventories	\$	7,415	\$	6,716		
Deferred costs:						
Total deferred costs, current (c)	\$	3,854	\$	4,129		
Contract manufacturers' receivables:						
Total contract manufacturers' receivables (d)	\$	3,850	\$	731		
Property, plant, and equipment, net:						
Assets in a customer contract	\$	5,559	\$	5,204		
Computer and other equipment		3,744		3,651		
Land and buildings		2,894		2,838		
Internal use software		2,451		2,403		
Total property, plant, and equipment		14,648		14,096		
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(8,265)		(7,760)		
Total property, plant, and equipment, net	\$	6,383	\$	6,336		

<sup>(</sup>a) Held for sale represents the reclassification of Secureworks cash and cash equivalents to assets held for sale as of January 31, 2025. See Note 1 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information about the sale of Secureworks.

<sup>(</sup>b) Restricted cash is primarily classified as other current assets in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position and consists predominantly of cash required to be held in escrow pursuant to DFS securitization arrangements.

<sup>(</sup>c) Deferred costs are included in other current assets in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. Amounts classified as long-term deferred costs are included in other non-current assets and are not disclosed above.

<sup>(</sup>d) Contract manufacturers' receivables are classified as other current assets in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position and consist of sales of components to contract manufacturers to manufacture or assemble the Company's products. The Company has agreements with the majority of contract manufacturers that permit net settlement mitigating the credit risk wholly or in part. During the three months ended May 2, 2025, the portion of receivables not offset increased primarily due to the timing of the sale of components to one contract manufacturer and the corresponding purchase of assembled products.

## Warranty Liability

The following table presents changes in the Company's liability for standard limited warranties for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended				
	May 2, 2025		M	ay 3, 2024	
	(in millions)				
Warranty liability:					
Warranty liability at beginning of period	\$	424	\$	426	
Costs accrued for new warranty contracts and changes in estimates for pre-existing warranties (a)		211		229	
Service obligations honored		(220)		(229)	
Warranty liability at end of period (b)	\$	415	\$	426	

<sup>(</sup>a) Changes in cost estimates related to pre-existing warranties are aggregated with accruals for new standard warranty contracts. The Company's warranty liability process does not differentiate between estimates made for pre-existing warranties and those made for new warranty obligations.

## **Severance Charges**

The Company incurs costs related to employee severance and records a liability for these costs when it is probable that employees will be entitled to termination benefits and the amounts can be reasonably estimated. The liability related to these actions is included in accrued and other within current liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

The following table presents the activity related to the Company's severance liability for the periods indicated:

		Three Months Ended			
		May 2, 2025		Tay 3, 2024	
Severance liability:					
Severance liability at beginning of period	\$	238	\$	352	
Severance charges		130		92	
Cash paid and other		(217)		(250)	
Severance liability at end of period	\$	151	\$	194	

The following table presents severance charges as included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended					
	 May 2, 2025 May					
	(in millions)					
Severance charges:						
Cost of net revenue	\$ 30	\$	29			
Selling, general, and administrative	67		43			
Research and development	33		20			
Total severance charges	\$ 130	\$	92			

<sup>(</sup>b) The liabilities for standard warranties are included in accrued and other and in non-current liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

## **Supply Chain Finance Program**

The Company maintains a Supply Chain Finance Program (the "SCF Program"), which enables eligible suppliers, at the supplier's sole discretion, to sell receivables due from the Company to a third-party financial institution. The Company has no involvement in establishing the terms or conditions of the arrangement between its suppliers and the financial institution, no economic interest in a supplier's decision to sell a receivable, and does not provide legally secured assets or other forms of guarantees under the arrangement. The SCF Program does not impact the Company's liquidity, as payments for participating supplier invoices are remitted by the Company to the financial institution on the original invoice due date, regardless of whether an individual invoice is sold by the supplier to the financial institution. As of May 2, 2025 and January 31, 2025, the Company had \$1.3 billion and \$1.4 billion, respectively, included within accounts payable on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position representing invoices due to suppliers confirmed as valid under the SCF Program.

## Interest and other, net

The following table presents information regarding interest and other, net as included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the periods indicated:

		Three Months Ended			
	May	2, 2025	May 3, 2024		
		(in millio	ons)		
Interest and other, net:					
Investment income, primarily interest	\$	31 \$	54		
Gain (loss) on investments, net		17	(30)		
Interest expense		(354)	(343)		
Foreign exchange		(5)	(38)		
Gain on disposition of businesses and assets		236	_		
Other		(7)	(16)		
Total interest and other, net	\$	(82) \$	(373)		

## NOTE 17 — REVISION OF PREVIOUSLY ISSUED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As discussed in Note 1 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and as previously reported in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025, the Company discovered accumulated credits from certain suppliers that were not recorded or not recorded in the correct period in its previously reported financial results. Accordingly, the Company has revised its previously reported quarterly financial information for the three months ended May 3, 2024 based on the summary presented below to correct for the overstatement of cost of net revenue to the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, net of the related income tax effect. The revision did not have an impact on the Company's net revenue.

A summary of the corrections to the affected financial statement line items in these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements is presented below.

## Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

		Three Months Ended May 3, 2024					
	<u> </u>	As Reported		Adjustment		As Revised	
		(in mill	ions	, except per share a	moı	ints)	
Cost of net revenue:							
Products	\$	13,766	\$	(45)	\$	13,721	
Total cost of net revenue	\$	17,438	\$	(45)	\$	17,393	
Gross margin	\$	4,806	\$	45	\$	4,851	
Operating income	\$	920	\$	45	\$	965	
Income before income taxes	\$	547	\$	45	\$	592	
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$	(408)	\$	8	\$	(400)	
Net income	\$	955	\$	37	\$	992	
Net income attributable to Dell Technologies Inc.	\$	960	\$	37	\$	997	
Earnings per share attributable to Dell Technologies Inc.							
Basic	\$	1.36	\$	0.05	\$	1.41	
Diluted	\$	1.32	\$	0.05	\$	1.37	

<sup>(</sup>a) The Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income were also affected by the revised net income amounts for the period presented above.

## <u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</u>

	 <b>Three Months Ended</b>					
	May 3, 2024					
	As Reported		Adjustment		As Revised	
			(in millions)			
Cash flow from operations:						
Net income	\$ 955	\$	37	\$	992	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Other assets and liabilities	\$ (592)	\$	(1)	\$	(593)	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,241	\$	(36)	\$	1,205	

## NOTE 18 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no known events occurring after May 2, 2025 and up until the date of issuance of this report that would materially affect the information presented herein.

## ITEM 2 — MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This management's discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying Notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025 and the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report. In addition to historical financial information, the following discussion contains forward-looking statements that reflect our plans, estimates, and beliefs, and that are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements.

Unless otherwise indicated, all results presented are prepared in a manner that complies, in all material respects, with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Unless otherwise indicated, all changes identified for the current-period results represent comparisons to results for the prior corresponding fiscal period.

Unless the context indicates otherwise, references in this report to "we," "us," "our," the "Company," and "Dell Technologies" mean Dell Technologies Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Our fiscal year is the 52- or 53-week period ending on the Friday nearest January 31. We refer to our fiscal year ending January 30, 2026 as "Fiscal 2026," and our fiscal year ended January 31, 2025 as "Fiscal 2025." Fiscal 2026 and Fiscal 2025 include 52 weeks.

## INTRODUCTION

## Company Overview

Dell Technologies is a leader in the global technology industry focused on providing broad and innovative technology solutions for the data and artificial intelligence ("AI") era. We build and offer solutions ranging from client devices and peripherals to infrastructure solutions across servers, networking, and storage to meet the evolving needs of our customers and drive better business outcomes. With our extensive portfolio and our commitment to innovation, we offer secure, integrated solutions that extend from the edge to the core to the cloud, and we are at the forefront of AI, software-defined, and cloud native infrastructure solutions. Our vision is to become the most essential technology partner. We intend to realize our vision by executing our strategy of leveraging our strengths to extend our leadership positions and capture new growth.

We are organized into two business units which are also our reportable segments: Infrastructure Solutions Group and Client Solutions Group.

- <u>Infrastructure Solutions Group ("ISG")</u> ISG includes our servers and networking offerings and our storage offerings. Our server portfolio includes high-performance general-purpose and AI-optimized servers. Our networking portfolio includes wide area network infrastructure, data center and edge networking switches, and cables and optics. Our comprehensive storage portfolio includes modern and traditional storage solutions, including all-flash arrays, scale-out file, object platforms, hyper-converged infrastructure, and software-defined storage. ISG also offers software, peripherals, and services, including consulting and support and deployment.
- <u>Client Solutions Group ("CSG")</u> CSG includes offerings designed for commercial and consumer customers. Our CSG portfolio includes branded PCs, including notebooks, desktops, and workstations, branded peripherals, and third-party software and peripherals. CSG also includes services offerings, such as configuration, support and deployment, and extended warranties.

Our other businesses primarily consist of our historical resale of standalone offerings of VMware LLC (formerly VMware, Inc. and individually and together with its subsidiaries, "VMware"), referred to as "VMware Resale," and offerings of SecureWorks Corp. ("Secureworks") through the date of the sale of Secureworks as discussed below. These businesses are divested businesses or their offerings are no longer actively sold, and are not classified as reportable segments, either individually or collectively. Their operating results are reported within Corporate and other. On February 3, 2025, the sale of Secureworks to Sophos Inc., an affiliate of Thoma Bravo, L.P., was completed in an all-cash transaction for a purchase price of approximately \$0.9 billion. We received total cash consideration for the equity interest held in Secureworks of approximately \$0.6 billion, resulting in a gain on sale recorded of \$0.2 billion recognized in interest and other, net in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income during the three months ended May 2, 2025.

For further discussion regarding our current reportable segments, see "Results of Operations — Business Unit Results" and Note 15 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report.

We offer customers choices in how they acquire our solutions, including traditional purchasing and offerings under the Dell Payment Solutions portfolio. These offerings provide both payment and consumption solutions, including as-a-Service, subscription, utility, leases, and loans, which allow our customers to pay over time and provide them with operational and financial flexibility. Dell Financial Services and its affiliates ("DFS") support financing solutions and services as part of the portfolio. For additional information about our financing arrangements, see Note 4 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report.

## **Business Trends and Challenges**

During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, we executed our strategy with strong operating results, generating overall net revenue and operating income growth. The following trends and conditions affected the environment in which we operated:

- *Macroeconomic environment:* The demand environment significantly increased for our AI-optimized server offerings and remained strong for our commercial offerings. While the demand environment was strong, the pricing environment remained competitive, primarily impacting our CSG gross margin performance.
- Demand of AI-optimized solutions: Our ISG business continued to benefit from increased demand for AI-optimized solutions as customers continue to adopt and further integrate AI. As a result of the substantial demand for our AI-optimized servers during the quarter, backlog levels significantly increased when compared to the prior quarter. Given the scale of the AI opportunities, the varying stages of customer readiness, and the frequency of component part updates or transitions, there is inherent non-linearity in the timing of demand and subsequent shipments for our AI-optimized server offerings, which continues to drive variability in our revenue.
- Technology refresh in core markets: Within our CSG business, the PC refresh cycle is underway as customers have begun upgrading their devices, which has contributed to increased demand for our commercial offerings and CSG net revenue growth. Additionally, within our ISG business, we continue to see customers modernize and consolidate their data centers as more customers transition to next-generation products, which drove modest demand within our traditional servers and networking offerings.
- Business modernization initiatives: We continue to prioritize ongoing modernization initiatives to achieve greater efficiencies and streamline our processes, while also continuing to make strategic investments designed to enable growth and innovation. These initiatives have resulted in a continued net reduction in our operating expenses.

We expect net revenue growth for the full fiscal year primarily driven by ISG net revenue, and to a lesser extent, CSG net revenue. We expect demand growth across our servers and networking offerings throughout the remainder of Fiscal 2026, which will result in ISG net revenue growth. While we expect overall ISG net revenue growth, we anticipate potential near-term demand moderation as customers reevaluate IT spending behavior due to uncertainty in the macroeconomic environment. We expect CSG net revenue growth driven in part by the PC refresh cycle. Additionally, we expect a continued reduction of our Corporate and other net revenue driven by offerings that are no longer actively sold and businesses that have been divested.

We expect a modest decline in input costs during Fiscal 2026, primarily driven by anticipated deflation for component costs. Input cost trends are dependent on the strength or weakness of actual end-user demand and supply dynamics, which will continue to fluctuate and ultimately impact our costs, pricing, and operating results.

We remain focused on executing our key strategic priorities, creating long-term value for our stakeholders, and addressing our customers' needs while continuing to make prudent decisions in response to the environment. We expect margin growth for the full fiscal year, while balancing anticipated margin rate pressure resulting from a continuing shift in mix towards our AI-optimized servers and a competitive environment. We look to balance profitability and growth while maintaining disciplined pricing as we navigate through competitive pricing pressures.

We continue to advance our own capabilities to change the way we work and make decisions, improve business outcomes and the customer experience, and reduce costs by leveraging new technology and optimizing business processes. We remain committed to disciplined cost management in coordination with our ongoing business modernization initiatives and expect continued reductions in operating expenses as we take certain measures to reduce costs, including limitation of external hiring, employee reorganizations, and other actions to align our investments with our strategic priorities and customer needs. We anticipate these actions will result in additional reductions in our overall headcount. We believe our unique operating advantages provide a foundation to foster business growth, enable innovation, drive efficiencies, and continue to position us for long-term success.

<u>Relationship with VMware</u> — On March 25, 2024, we terminated our Commercial Framework Agreement with VMware, whereby we acted as a distributor of Broadcom Inc.'s VMware standalone products and services. We no longer act as a distributor of such products and services, although we continue to support customers that have purchased resale offerings sold in prior periods. We continue to integrate and embed certain VMware products and services with our VxRail solution to end-user customers. The results for this integrated offering are reflected within ISG.

<u>ISG</u> — We expect ISG will continue to be impacted by the evolving nature of the IT infrastructure market and competitive environment. With our scale and market-leading solutions portfolio, we believe we are well-positioned to address the ongoing competitive dynamics and trends in technology and customer needs. Through our collaborative, customer-focused approach to innovation, we strive to deliver relevant new and next-generation solutions and software to our customers quickly and efficiently. We continue to focus on customer base expansion and the lifetime value of customer relationships.

We anticipate ISG will continue to benefit from technology advancements and interest in AI as customers continue to adopt and integrate AI. The timing of customer purchases reflects the varying stages of adoption of AI by different customer segments and drives variability in our revenue. To meet the growing demand and increasing complexity of our AI-optimized offerings, we have increased our purchases of certain components with suppliers, which has resulted in increased inventory levels, higher purchase obligations, and new working capital dynamics. Additionally, frequent component part updates or transitions create additional challenges in managing demand and supply levels. While we have seen lead times shorten, we anticipate the next generation of these components, for which the demand remains high, will be subject to supply constraints.

We expect that growth in data will continue to generate long-term demand for our storage solutions and services. Cloud native applications are expected to continue to be a key trend in the infrastructure market. We continue to expand our offerings in external storage arrays, which incorporate flexible, cloud-based functionality. We benefit from offering solutions that address software-defined storage, hyper-converged infrastructure, and modular solutions based on server-centric architectures. Our storage business is subject to seasonal trends, which may continue to impact ISG results.

<u>CSG</u> — We participate in all segments of the PC market with a focus on commercial and high-end consumer computing devices, which we believe represent the most stable and profitable markets. We anticipate that CSG will benefit from advances in AI over the long-term as customers will require PCs with the ability to run their complex AI workloads.

Competitive dynamics remain an important factor in our CSG business and continue to impact pricing and operating results. We are committed to our long-term CSG strategy and will continue to make investments to innovate across the portfolio. We expect that the CSG demand environment will be subject to seasonal trends and influenced by the timing and scale of the PC refresh cycle.

<u>Recurring Revenue and Consumption Models</u> — We expect that our flexible consumption models will further strengthen our customer relationships and provide a foundation for growth in recurring revenue. We define recurring revenue as revenue recognized that is primarily related to hardware and software maintenance, as well as operating leases, subscription, as-a-Service, and usage-based offerings.

<u>Strategic Investments and Acquisitions</u> — As part of our strategy, we will continue to evaluate opportunities for strategic investments through our venture capital investment arm, Dell Technologies Capital, with a focus on emerging technology areas that are relevant to our business and that will complement our existing portfolio of solutions. The technologies or products these companies have under development are typically in the early stages and may never have commercial value, which could result in a loss of a substantial part of our investment in the companies. In addition to these investments, we may also make targeted acquisitions of businesses that advance our strategic objectives and accelerate our innovation agenda.

<u>Foreign Currency Exposure</u> — We manage our business on a U.S. Dollar basis. However, we have a large global presence, generating approximately half of our net revenue from sales to customers outside of the United States during the first quarter of Fiscal 2026 and Fiscal 2025. As a result, our operating 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.

Other Macroeconomic Risks and Uncertainties — During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, a number of countries, including the United States, imposed or proposed tariffs on imports, and may continue to do so. The impacts of trade protection measures, including increases or changes in tariffs and trade barriers, changes in government policies and international trade arrangements, geopolitical volatility, and global macroeconomic conditions, or uncertainty regarding the impact of proposed or future trade protection measures, may affect our results of operations in some markets. We leveraged the agility and scale of our world-class supply chain to mitigate impacts of tariffs during the quarter, and will continue to respond to changing market conditions as needed.

## NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

In this management's discussion and analysis, we use supplemental measures of our performance which are derived from our consolidated financial information but which are not presented in our consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP. These non-GAAP financial measures include non-GAAP product gross margin; non-GAAP services gross margin; non-GAAP gross margin; non-GAAP operating expenses; non-GAAP operating income; non-GAAP net income; non-GAAP earnings per share attributable to Dell Technologies Inc. - diluted; free cash flow; and adjusted free cash flow. These non-GAAP financial measures are not meant to be considered as indicators of performance or liquidity in isolation from or as a substitute for gross margin, operating expenses, operating income, net income, diluted earnings per share, or cash flows from operating activities prepared in accordance with GAAP, and should be read only in conjunction with financial information presented on a GAAP basis.

We use non-GAAP financial measures to supplement financial information presented on a GAAP basis. Management uses these non-GAAP measures in financial planning and forecasting and when evaluating our financial results and operating trends and performance. We believe, when used supplementally with GAAP financial measures, these non-GAAP financial measures provide our investors with useful and transparent information to help them evaluate our results by facilitating an enhanced understanding of our results of operations and enabling them to make period to period comparisons. There are limitations to the use of the non-GAAP financial measures presented in this report. Our non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. Other companies, including companies in our industry, may calculate non-GAAP financial measures differently than we do, limiting the usefulness of those measures for comparative purposes.

Non-GAAP product gross margin, non-GAAP services gross margin, non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP operating expenses, non-GAAP operating income, non-GAAP net income, and non-GAAP earnings per share attributable to Dell Technologies Inc. - diluted, as defined by us, exclude amortization of intangible assets, stock-based compensation expense, other corporate (income) expenses and, for non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP earnings per share attributable to Dell Technologies Inc. - diluted, fair value adjustments on equity investments and an aggregate adjustment for income taxes. As the excluded items may have a material impact on our financial results, our management compensates for this limitation by relying primarily on our GAAP results and using non-GAAP financial measures supplementally or for projections when comparable GAAP financial measures are not available.

Reconciliations of each non-GAAP financial measure to its most directly comparable GAAP financial measure are presented below. We encourage you to review the reconciliations in conjunction with the presentation of the non-GAAP financial measures for each of the periods presented. The discussion below includes information on each of the excluded items as well as our reasons for excluding them from our non-GAAP results. In future fiscal periods, we may exclude such items and may incur income and expenses similar to these excluded items. Accordingly, the exclusion of these items and other similar items in our non-GAAP presentation should not be interpreted as implying that these items are non-recurring, infrequent, or unusual.

The following is a summary of the items excluded from the most comparable GAAP financial measures to calculate our non-GAAP financial measures.

- <u>Amortization of Intangible Assets</u> Amortization of intangible assets primarily consists of the amortization of customer relationships, developed technology, and trade names. In connection with our acquisition by merger of EMC Corporation in 2016, all of the tangible and intangible assets and liabilities were accounted for and recognized at fair value on the transaction date. We exclude amortization charges for the amortization of intangible assets as they do not reflect our current operating performance and charges are significantly impacted by the timing and magnitude of our acquisitions and, as a result, may vary in amount from period to period.
- <u>Stock-based Compensation Expense</u> Stock-based compensation expense consists of equity awards granted based on the estimated fair value of those awards at grant date. To estimate the fair value of performance-based awards containing a market condition, we use the Monte Carlo valuation model. For other share-based awards, the fair value is generally based on the closing price of the Class C Common Stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange on the date of grant. Although stock-based compensation is an important aspect of the compensation of our employees and executives, we exclude such expense because the fair value of the stock-based awards may fluctuate based on factors unrelated to the operating performance of the business and may bear little resemblance to the actual value realized upon the vesting or future exercise of the related stock-based awards.

- Other Corporate (Income) Expenses Other corporate (income) expenses consist primarily of transaction-related gains on the sales of businesses, severance expenses, payroll taxes associated with stock-based compensation, incentive charges related to equity investments, transaction-related expenses, facility action costs, and impairment charges. During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, we recognized a \$0.2 billion gain related to the sale of Secureworks. Although we may incur these types of expenses in the future, we exclude other corporate (income) expenses as they can vary from period to period, are significantly impacted by the timing and nature of these events, and are not used by management in assessing operating performance of the business.
- Fair Value Adjustments on Equity Investments Fair value adjustments on equity investments primarily consist of the gain (loss) on strategic investments, which includes recurring fair value adjustments of investments in publicly-traded companies, as well as those in privately-held companies, which are adjusted for observable price changes and any potential impairments. See Note 3 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report for additional information on our strategic investment activity. We exclude fair value adjustments on equity investments given the volatility in ongoing adjustments to the valuation of these strategic investments and because such adjustments are unrelated to the operating performance of our business.
- Aggregate Adjustment for Income Taxes The aggregate adjustment for income taxes is the estimated combined income tax effect for the adjustments described above and determined based on the tax jurisdictions where those adjustments were incurred, as well as an adjustment for discrete tax items. During the first quarter of Fiscal 2025, the aggregate adjustment for income taxes included discrete tax benefits of \$0.4 billion related to changes in uncertain tax benefits resulting from the expiration of certain U.S. statutes of limitations and \$0.2 billion related to stock-based compensation. We exclude these benefits or charges for purposes of calculating non-GAAP net income due to the variability in recognition of discrete tax items from period to period. The tax effects are determined based on the tax jurisdictions where the above items were incurred. See Note 11 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report for additional information about our income taxes. Our non-GAAP income tax was calculated using a fixed estimated annual tax rate that is determined based on historical trends and projections for the current fiscal year. We may adjust our estimated annual tax rate during the fiscal year to take into account events that would significantly impact our income tax expense, including significant changes resulting from tax legislation, material changes in geographic mix of revenue and expenses, changes to our corporate structure, and other significant events.

The following table presents a reconciliation of each non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable GAAP measure for the periods indicated:

		Three Months Ended				
	M	ay 2, 2025	% Change	M	ay 3, 2024	
		(in milli	ions, except percer	ntages)		
Product gross margin	\$	2,483	3 %	\$	2,406	
Non-GAAP adjustments:						
Amortization of intangibles		41			60	
Stock-based compensation expense		15			14	
Other corporate expenses		9			4	
Non-GAAP product gross margin	\$	2,548	3 %	\$	2,484	
Services gross margin	\$	2,454	%	\$	2,445	
Non-GAAP adjustments:						
Stock-based compensation expense		24			24	
Other corporate expenses		31			39	
Non-GAAP services gross margin	\$	2,509	— %	\$	2,508	
Gross margin	\$	4,937	2 %	\$	4,851	
Non-GAAP adjustments:						
Amortization of intangibles		41			60	
Stock-based compensation expense		39			38	
Other corporate expenses		40			43	
Non-GAAP gross margin	\$	5,057	1 %	\$	4,992	
Operating expenses	\$	3,772	(3)%	\$	3,886	
Non-GAAP adjustments:			, ,			
Amortization of intangibles		(85)			(108)	
Stock-based compensation expense		(151)			(172)	
Other corporate expenses		(145)			(133)	
Non-GAAP operating expenses	\$	3,391	(2)%	\$	3,473	

	Three Months Ended			
	Ma	ıy 2, 2025	% Change	May 3, 2024
	(in	millions, except	percentages and p	er share amounts)
Operating income	\$	1,165	21 %	\$ 965
Non-GAAP adjustments:				
Amortization of intangibles		126		168
Stock-based compensation expense		190		210
Other corporate expenses		185		176
Non-GAAP operating income	\$	1,666	10 %	\$ 1,519
Net income	\$	965	(3)%	\$ 992
Non-GAAP adjustments:				
Amortization of intangibles		126		168
Stock-based compensation expense		190		210
Other corporate (income) expenses		(58)		170
Fair value adjustments on equity investments		(17)		30
Aggregate adjustment for income taxes		(120)		(611)
Non-GAAP net income	\$	1,086	13 %	\$ 959
Earnings per share attributable to Dell Technologies Inc. — diluted	\$	1.37	<u> </u>	\$ 1.37
Non-GAAP adjustments:				
Amortization of intangibles		0.18		0.23
Stock-based compensation expense		0.27		0.29
Other corporate (income) expenses		(0.08)		0.24
Fair value adjustments on equity investments		(0.02)		0.04
Aggregate adjustment for income taxes		(0.17)		(0.84)
Total non-GAAP adjustments attributable to non-controlling interests				(0.01)
Non-GAAP earnings per share attributable to Dell Technologies Inc. — diluted	\$	1.55	17 %	\$ 1.32

In addition to the above measures, we use free cash flow and adjusted free cash flow as non-GAAP liquidity measures to evaluate our performance. As presented in the following table, we define free cash flow as cash flow from operations after excluding capital expenditures and capitalized software costs, net. To measure adjusted free cash flow, we exclude the impact of financing receivables and equipment under operating leases from free cash flow, as the initial funding of these DFS offerings at the time of origination is largely subsequently replaced with cash inflows from our DFS debt, the majority of which is asset-backed.

Free cash flow and adjusted free cash flow provide useful information to management and investors in part because we use these metrics in our long-term capital allocation framework. Further, we believe free cash flow and adjusted free cash flow are useful measures to management and investors because they reflect cash that we can use, among other purposes, to repurchase common stock, pay dividends on our common stock, invest in our business, pay down debt, and make strategic acquisitions.

As is the case with the other non-GAAP measures presented above, users should consider the limitations of using free cash flow and adjusted free cash flow, including the fact that those measures do not provide a complete measure of our cash flows for any period. Free cash flow and adjusted free cash flow do not purport to be alternatives to cash flows from operating activities as a measure of liquidity. In particular, free cash flow and adjusted free cash flow are not intended to be a measure of cash flow available for management's discretionary use, as these measures do not reflect certain cash requirements, such as debt service requirements and other contractual commitments.

The following table presents a reconciliation of free cash flow and adjusted free cash flow to cash flow from operations for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended			
	Ma	y 2, 2025	% Change	May 3, 2024
		(in milli	ons, except perce	ntages)
Cash flow from operations	\$	2,796	168 %	\$ 1,043
Non-GAAP adjustments:				
Capital expenditures and capitalized software development costs, net (a)		(568)		(586)
Free cash flow	\$	2,228	388 %	\$ 457
Free cash flow	\$	2,228	388 %	\$ 457
Non-GAAP adjustments:				
Financing receivables (b)		(23)		165
Equipment under operating leases (c)		27		1
Adjusted free cash flow	\$	2,232	258 %	\$ 623

<sup>(</sup>a) Capital expenditures and capitalized software development costs, net includes proceeds from sales of facilities, land, and other assets.

<sup>(</sup>b) Financing receivables represent the operating cash flow impact from the change in financing receivables.

<sup>(</sup>c) Equipment under operating leases represents the net impact of capital expenditures and depreciation expense for leases and contractually embedded leases identified within flexible consumption arrangements.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## **Consolidated Results**

The following table summarizes our consolidated results for the periods indicated. Unless otherwise indicated, all changes identified for the current-period results represent comparisons to results for the prior corresponding fiscal period.

			Th	ree Months Ende	d	
	May 2, 2025				May	3, 2024
		Dollars	% of Net Revenue	% Change	Dollars	% of Net Revenue
			(in millions, except	percentages and p	er share amounts)	
Net revenue:						
Products	\$	17,599	75.3 %	9 %	\$ 16,127	72.5 %
Services		5,779	24.7 %	(6)%	6,117	27.5 %
Total net revenue	\$	23,378	100.0 %	5 %	\$ 22,244	100.0 %
Gross margin:						
Products	\$	2,483	14.1 %	3 %	\$ 2,406	14.9 %
Services		2,454	42.5 %	<b> %</b>	2,445	40.0 %
Total gross margin	\$	4,937	21.1 %	2 %	\$ 4,851	21.8 %
Operating expenses	\$	3,772	16.1 %	(3)%	\$ 3,886	17.5 %
Operating income	\$	1,165	5.0 %	21 %	\$ 965	4.3 %
Net income	\$	965	4.1 %	(3)%	\$ 992	4.5 %
Earnings per share attributable to Dell Technologies — diluted	\$	1.37		<b>—</b> %	\$ 1.37	
Cash flow from operations	\$	2,796		168 %	\$ 1,043	

## Non-GAAP Financial Information

	Three Months Ended						
		May	2, 2025			May	3, 2024
		Dollars	% of Net Revenue	% Change		Dollars	% of Net Revenue
			(in millions, excep-	t percentages and p	er sh	nare amounts)	
Non-GAAP gross margin:							
Products	\$	2,548	14.5 %	3 %	\$	2,484	15.4 %
Services		2,509	43.4 %	— %		2,508	41.0 %
Total non-GAAP gross margin	\$	5,057	21.6 %	1 %	\$	4,992	22.4 %
Non-GAAP operating expenses	\$	3,391	14.5 %	(2)%	\$	3,473	15.6 %
Non-GAAP operating income	\$	1,666	7.1 %	10 %	\$	1,519	6.8 %
Non-GAAP net income	\$	1,086	4.6 %	13 %	\$	959	4.3 %
Non-GAAP earnings per share attributable to Dell Technologies — diluted	\$	1.55		17 %	\$	1.32	
Free cash flow	\$	2,228		388 %	\$	457	
Adjusted free cash flow	\$	2,232		258 %	\$	623	

Non-GAAP product gross margin, non-GAAP services gross margin, non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP operating expenses, non-GAAP operating income, non-GAAP net income, non-GAAP earnings per share attributable to Dell Technologies - diluted, free cash flow, and adjusted free cash flow are not measurements of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for additional information about these non-GAAP financial measures, including our reasons for including these measures, material limitations with respect to the usefulness of the measures, and a reconciliation of each non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure.

### Overview

During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, net revenue increased by 5%, driven by an increase in ISG net revenue and, to a lesser extent, CSG net revenue that was partially offset by a decrease in Corporate and other net revenue. The increase in ISG net revenue was driven by growth in our servers and networking offerings. The increase in CSG net revenue was attributable to an increase in sales of our commercial offerings. Corporate and other net revenue declined primarily due to a decrease in VMware Resale revenue as we no longer act as a distributor of standalone VMware offerings.

During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, operating income and non-GAAP operating income increased by 21% to \$1.2 billion and 10% to \$1.7 billion, respectively. The increases in operating income and non-GAAP operating income were primarily attributable to an increase in ISG operating income that was driven by our storage offerings.

During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, operating income and non-GAAP operating income as a percentage of net revenue increased 70 basis points to 5.0% and 30 basis points to 7.1%, respectively. The increases were driven by the favorable impact of a decrease in operating expense rate as a result of strong net revenue growth coupled with continued disciplined cost management. The favorable impact of a decrease in operating expense rate was partially offset by a decline in gross margin as a percentage of net revenue due to a competitive CSG pricing environment and a shift in geographical mix within our servers and networking offerings coupled with a shift in mix between our ISG offerings.

Cash provided by operating activities was \$2.8 billion during the first quarter of Fiscal 2026 and was driven by profitability and working capital dynamics. Working capital was primarily impacted by increased demand for our AI-optimized server offerings, which led to higher accounts payable, other current assets, and inventory levels, as well as other business impacts, including annual incentive-based personnel-related payments and strong cash collections performance. During the first quarter of Fiscal 2025, cash provided by operating activities was \$1.0 billion, and was primarily driven by profitability and working capital dynamics, including a shift in mix of the business, the timing of purchases and payments to vendors, annual incentive-based personnel-related payments, and strong cash collections performance. See "Liquidity, Cash Requirements, and Market Conditions" for additional information about our cash flow metrics.

We continue to see opportunities to create value and grow as we respond to long-term demand for our IT solutions driven by a data- and AI-enabled world. We have demonstrated our ability to adjust to changing market conditions with complementary solutions and innovation across both segments of our business, an agile workforce, and the strength of our global supply chain. As we continue to innovate and modernize our offerings, we believe that Dell Technologies is well-positioned for long-term profitable growth.

## **Net Revenue**

During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, net revenue increased 5%, primarily driven by an increase in ISG net revenue and, to a lesser extent, CSG net revenue that was partially offset by a decrease in Corporate and other net revenue. See "Business Unit Results" for further information.

- <u>Product Net Revenue</u> Product net revenue includes revenue from the sale of hardware products and software licenses. During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, product net revenue increased 9% due to an increase in ISG product net revenue and, to a lesser extent, an increase in CSG product net revenue. The increase in ISG product net revenue was driven by growth in our servers and networking offerings and, to a lesser extent, our storage offerings. The increase in CSG product net revenue was driven by growth in our commercial offerings, partially offset by lower demand for our consumer offerings.
- <u>Services Net Revenue</u> Services net revenue includes revenue from our services offerings and support services related to hardware products and software licenses. During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, services net revenue decreased 6% due to a decline in Corporate and other services net revenue, as we no longer act as a distributor of standalone VMware offerings.

A substantial portion of services net revenue is derived from offerings that have been deferred over a period of time, and, as a result, reported growth rates for services net revenue will be different than reported growth rates for product net revenue.

From a geographical perspective, net revenue increased in EMEA and APJ and decreased in the Americas during the first quarter of Fiscal 2026.

## **Gross Margin**

During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, gross margin and non-GAAP gross margin increased 2% to \$4.9 billion and 1% to \$5.1 billion, respectively, driven by an increase in ISG gross margin. The increase in ISG gross margin was primarily attributable to growth in our storage offerings.

During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, gross margin and non-GAAP gross margin percentage decreased 70 basis points to 21.1% and 80 basis points to 21.6%, respectively. The decreases in gross margin percentage and non-GAAP gross margin percentage were primarily driven by a competitive CSG pricing environment and a shift in geographical mix within our servers and networking offerings coupled with a shift in mix between our ISG offerings.

- <u>Product Gross Margin</u> During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, both product gross margin and non-GAAP product gross margin increased 3% to \$2.5 billion. The increases were primarily attributable to an increase in ISG product gross margin due to growth in our storage offerings.
  - During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, product gross margin percentage and non-GAAP product gross margin percentage decreased 80 basis points to 14.1% and 90 basis points to 14.5%, respectively. The declines were primarily attributable to a competitive CSG pricing environment and a shift in geographical mix within our servers and networking offerings coupled with a shift in mix between our ISG offerings.
- <u>Services Gross Margin</u> During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, both services gross margin and non-GAAP services gross margin remained flat at \$2.5 billion.

During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, services gross margin percentage and non-GAAP services gross margin percentage increased 250 basis points to 42.5% and 240 basis points to 43.4%, respectively. The increases in services gross margin percentage and non-GAAP services gross margin percentage were primarily driven by a shift in mix, as we no longer act as a distributor of standalone VMware offerings.

## Vendor Programs

Our gross margin is affected by our ability to achieve competitive pricing with our vendors and contract manufacturers, including through our negotiation of a variety of vendor rebate programs to achieve lower net costs for the various components we include in our products. Under these programs, vendors provide us with rebates or other discounts from the list prices for the components, which are generally elements of their pricing strategy. We account for vendor rebates and other discounts as a reduction in cost of net revenue. We manage our costs on a total net cost basis, which includes supplier list prices reduced by vendor rebates and other discounts.

The terms and conditions of our vendor rebate programs are largely based on product volumes and are generally negotiated either at the beginning of the annual or quarterly period, depending on the program. The timing and amount of vendor rebates and other discounts we receive under the programs may vary from period to period, reflecting changes in the competitive environment. We monitor our component costs and seek to address the effects of any changes to terms that might arise under our vendor rebate programs. Our gross margins for the first quarter of Fiscal 2026 were not materially affected by any changes to the terms of our vendor rebate programs, as the amounts we received under these programs were generally stable relative to our total net cost. We are not aware of any significant changes to our vendor rebate programs that will materially impact our results in the near term.

## **Operating Expenses**

The following table presents information regarding our operating expenses for the periods indicated:

		Th	rree Months Ende	ed	
	 May 2, 2025			May	3, 2024
	 Dollars	% of Net Revenue	% Change	Dollars	% of Net Revenue
		(in mill	ions, except percer	ntages)	
Operating expenses:					
Selling, general, and administrative	\$ 2,964	12.6 %	(5)%	\$ 3,123	14.1 %
Research and development	 808	3.5 %	6 %	763	3.4 %
Total operating expenses	\$ 3,772	16.1 %	(3)%	\$ 3,886	17.5 %
		Tì	ree Months Ende	ed	
	 May	2, 2025		May	3, 2024
	Dollars	% of Net Revenue	% Change	Dollars	% of Net Revenue
		(in mill	ions, except percer	ntages)	
Non-GAAP operating expenses	\$ 3,391	14.5 %	(2)%	\$ 3,473	15.6 %

During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, total operating expenses decreased 3% due to a decline in selling, general, and administrative ("SG&A") expenses.

- <u>Selling, General, and Administrative</u> During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, SG&A expenses decreased 5%, driven by a decrease in employee compensation and benefits expense, principally due to a decline in overall headcount.
- Research and Development Research and development ("R&D") expenses are primarily composed of personnel-related expenses incurred in connection with product development. R&D expenses increased 6% during the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, principally due to continued support of R&D initiatives.

As a percentage of net revenue, R&D expenses for the first quarter of Fiscal 2026 and Fiscal 2025 were 3.5% and 3.4%, respectively. We continue to support R&D initiatives to innovate and introduce new and enhanced solutions into the market.

During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, non-GAAP operating expenses decreased 2%, driven by a decline in employee compensation and benefits expense, primarily resulting from a decline in overall headcount. The decline in employee compensation and benefits expense was partially offset by continued support of R&D initiatives.

We continue to make strategic investments designed to enable growth and innovation, while balancing our efforts to drive cost efficiencies in the business. We also expect to continue making investments in support of our own digital transformation, which aims to streamline and optimize our business processes.

## **Operating Income**

During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, operating income and non-GAAP operating income increased by 21% to \$1.2 billion and 10% to \$1.7 billion, respectively. The increases in operating income and non-GAAP operating income were primarily attributable to an increase in ISG operating income that was driven by our storage offerings.

During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, operating income and non-GAAP operating income as a percentage of net revenue increased 70 basis points to 5.0% and 30 basis points to 7.1%, respectively. The increases were driven by the favorable impact of a decrease in operating expense rate as a result of strong net revenue growth coupled with continued disciplined cost management. The favorable impact of a decrease in operating expense rate was partially offset by a decline in gross margin as a percentage of net revenue due to a competitive CSG pricing environment and a shift in geographical mix within our servers and networking offerings coupled with a shift in mix between our ISG offerings.

## Interest and Other, Net

The following table presents information regarding interest and other, net for the periods indicated:

		<b>Three Months Ended</b>		
	Ma	May 2, 2025		May 3, 2024
		)		
Interest and other, net:				
Investment income, primarily interest	\$	31	\$	54
Gain (loss) on investments, net		17		(30)
Interest expense		(354)		(343)
Foreign exchange		(5)		(38)
Gain on disposition of businesses and assets		236		_
Other		(7)		(16)
Total interest and other, net	\$	(82)	\$	(373)

During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, the change in interest and other, net was favorable primarily attributable to the gain on the sale of Secureworks and, to a lesser extent, the gains recognized within our strategic investments portfolio.

## **Income and Other Taxes**

The following table presents information regarding our income and other taxes for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended				
	May 2, 2025	May 3, 2024			
	(in millions, except percentage				
Income before income taxes	\$ 1,083	\$	592		
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$ 118	\$	(400)		
Effective income tax rate	10.9 %	)	(67.6)%		

For the first quarter of Fiscal 2026 and Fiscal 2025, our effective income tax rates were 10.9% and (67.6)%, respectively. The change in our effective tax rates for Fiscal 2026 as compared to Fiscal 2025 was primarily attributable to discrete tax items. For the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, we recorded discrete tax benefits of \$0.1 billion related to stock-based compensation. For the first quarter of Fiscal 2025, we recorded discrete tax benefits of \$0.4 billion related to changes in uncertain tax benefits resulting from the expiration of certain U.S. statutes of limitations and \$0.2 billion related to stock-based compensation.

Our effective income tax rate can fluctuate depending on the geographic distribution of our worldwide earnings, as our foreign earnings are generally taxed at lower rates than in the United States. The differences between our effective income tax rates and the U.S. federal statutory rate of 21% principally result from the geographical distribution of income, differences between the book and tax treatment of certain items, and discrete tax items. In certain jurisdictions, our tax rate is significantly less than the applicable statutory rate as a result of tax holidays. The majority of our foreign income subject to these tax holidays is attributable to Singapore and China. A significant portion of these income tax benefits relates to a tax holiday that will be effective until January 31, 2029. Most of our other tax holidays will expire in whole or in part during Fiscal 2030 and Fiscal 2031. Many of these tax holidays and reduced tax rates may be extended when certain conditions are met or may be terminated early if certain conditions are not met or as a result of changes in tax legislation. As of May 2, 2025, we were not aware of any matters of non-compliance.

Many countries, including Singapore, a country in which we have a tax holiday, have enacted or are in the process of enacting laws based on the Pillar Two proposal relating to a global minimum tax issued by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD"). While our effective income tax rate and cash income tax payments may increase in future years as a result of the global minimum tax, we do not expect it will have a material impact for Fiscal 2026. Our assessment could be affected by legislative guidance and future enactment of additional provisions within the Pillar Two framework.

For further discussion regarding tax matters, including the status of income tax audits, see Note 11 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report.

### Net Income

During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, net income decreased 3% to \$1.0 billion primarily due to higher income tax expense, largely offset by a favorable change in interest and other, net and an increase in operating income.

During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, non-GAAP net income increased 13% to \$1.1 billion primarily due to an increase in operating income.

### **Business Unit Results**

Our reportable segments are based on the ISG and CSG business units. A description of our business units is provided under "Introduction." See Note 15 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report for a reconciliation of net revenue and operating income by reportable segment to consolidated net revenue and consolidated operating income, respectively.

## **Infrastructure Solutions Group**

The following table presents net revenue and operating income attributable to ISG for the periods indicated:

		<b>Three Months Ended</b>				
	M	ay 2, 2025	% Change	May 3, 2024		
		(in millions, except percentages)				
Net revenue:						
Servers and networking	\$	6,321	16 %	\$ 5,466		
Storage		3,996	6 %	3,761		
Total ISG net revenue	\$	10,317	12 %	\$ 9,227		
			_			
Operating income:						
ISG operating income	\$	998	36 %	\$ 736		
% of segment net revenue		9.7 %	_	8.0 %		

<u>Net Revenue</u> — During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, ISG net revenue increased 12%, driven primarily by strength in our servers and networking offerings and, to a lesser extent, our storage offerings.

Net revenue from sales of servers and networking increased 16% during the first quarter of Fiscal 2026. The increase in servers and networking net revenue was driven by growth in both our traditional server and networking offerings and our AI-optimized server offerings.

Storage net revenue increased 6% during the first quarter of Fiscal 2026 primarily due to an increase in our core storage offerings.

From a geographical perspective, net revenue attributable to ISG increased in EMEA and APJ and decreased in the Americas during the first quarter of Fiscal 2026.

<u>Operating Income</u> — During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, ISG operating income as a percentage of net revenue increased 170 basis points to 9.7% due to a decline in operating expense as a percentage of revenue that outpaced the decline in gross margin rate. Operating expense as a percentage of net revenue declined primarily due to strong ISG net revenue growth coupled with continued disciplined cost management. Gross margin rate decreased primarily as the result of a shift in geographical mix within our servers and networking offerings coupled with a shift in mix between our ISG offerings.

## **Client Solutions Group**

The following table presents net revenue and operating income attributable to CSG for the periods indicated:

	 Three Months Ended				
	May 2, 2025	% Change	May 3, 2024		
	(in mil	lions, except percent	ages)		
Net revenue:					
Commercial	\$ 11,046	9 % \$	10,154		
Consumer	1,463	(19)%	1,813		
Total CSG net revenue	\$ 12,509	5 % \$	11,967		
Operating income:					
CSG operating income	\$ 653	(16)% \$	S 777		
% of segment net revenue	5.2 %	_	6.5 %		

<u>Net Revenue</u> — During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, CSG net revenue increased 5%, driven primarily by strength in our commercial offerings, partially offset by lower demand for our consumer offerings.

Commercial net revenue increased 9% during the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, primarily as the result of an increase in units sold. Consumer net revenue decreased 19% during the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, primarily due to a decline in units sold.

From a geographical perspective, net revenue attributable to CSG increased across all regions during the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, most notably in the Americas.

<u>Operating Income</u> — During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, CSG operating income as a percentage of net revenue decreased 130 basis points to 5.2%, primarily due to a decline in gross margin rate. The decline in gross margin rate was primarily the result of a competitive pricing environment.

## OTHER BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

### **Accounts Receivable**

We sell products and services directly to customers and through a variety of sales channels, including retail distribution. Our accounts receivable, net was \$9.8 billion and \$10.3 billion as of May 2, 2025 and January 31, 2025, respectively. Accounts receivable, net declined due to strong cash collections performance. We maintain an allowance for expected credit losses to cover receivables that may be deemed uncollectible. The allowance for expected credit losses is an estimate based on an analysis of historical loss experience, current receivables aging, and management's assessment of current conditions and its reasonable and supportable expectation of future conditions, as well as specific identifiable customer accounts that are deemed at risk. As of May 2, 2025 and January 31, 2025, the allowance for expected credit losses was \$82 million and \$63 million, respectively. Based on our assessment, we believe that we are adequately reserved for expected credit losses.

## **Dell Financial Services and Financing Receivables**

We offer or arrange a portfolio of payment and consumption solutions and services for our customers globally, including as-a-Service, subscription, utility, leases, and loans designed to match customers' consumption and financing preferences. We believe these options provide operational and financial flexibility and strengthen our customer relationships. To support financing solutions and services as part of the portfolio, DFS originates, collects, and services customer receivables primarily related to the purchase of our product and services solutions. New financing originations were \$1.6 billion and \$1.9 billion for the first quarter of Fiscal 2026 and Fiscal 2025, respectively.

Our leases are generally classified as sales-type leases or operating leases. On commencement of sales-type leases, we recognize profit up-front and recognize amounts due from the customer under the lease contract as financing receivables. Interest income is recognized as net product revenue over the term of the lease. Upon origination of operating leases, we record equipment under operating leases, classified as property, plant, and equipment, net. We recognize product revenue and depreciation expense, classified as cost of net revenue, over the contract term.

As of May 2, 2025 and January 31, 2025, our financing receivables, net were \$11.4 billion and \$11.2 billion, respectively. We maintain an allowance to cover expected financing receivables credit losses and evaluate credit loss expectations based on our total portfolio. For both the first quarter of Fiscal 2026 and Fiscal 2025, the principal charge-off rate for our financing receivables portfolio was 0.3%. The credit quality of our financing receivables remains strong due to the mix of high-quality commercial accounts in our portfolio. We continue to monitor broader economic indicators and their potential impact on future credit loss performance. We have an extensive process to manage our exposure to customer credit risk that includes active management of credit lines and collection activities. We also sell selected fixed-term financing receivables without recourse to unrelated third parties on a periodic basis, primarily to manage certain concentrations of customer credit exposure. Based on our assessment of the customer financing receivables, we believe that we are adequately reserved.

We retain a residual interest in equipment leased under our lease programs. As of May 2, 2025 and January 31, 2025, the residual interest recorded as part of financing receivables was \$178 million and \$168 million, respectively. The amount of the residual interest is established at the inception of the lease based upon estimates of the value of the equipment at the end of the lease term using historical studies, industry data, and future value-at-risk demand valuation methods. On a quarterly basis, we assess the carrying amount of our recorded residual values for expected losses. Generally, expected losses as a result of residual value risk on equipment under lease are not considered to be significant primarily because of the existence of a secondary market with respect to the equipment. Further, the lease agreement defines applicable return conditions and remedies for non-compliance to ensure that the leased equipment will be in good operating condition upon return. No expected losses were recorded related to residual assets during the first quarter of Fiscal 2026 and Fiscal 2025.

As of May 2, 2025 and January 31, 2025, equipment under operating leases, net was \$2.3 billion and \$2.2 billion, respectively. We assess the carrying amount of the equipment under operating leases for impairment whenever events or circumstances may indicate that an impairment has occurred. No material impairment losses were recorded related to such equipment during the first quarter of Fiscal 2026 and Fiscal 2025.

DFS offerings are initially funded through cash on hand at the time of origination, most of which is subsequently replaced with asset-backed financing. For offerings that qualify as sales-type leases, the initial funding of financing receivables is reflected as an impact to cash flows from operations and is largely subsequently offset by cash proceeds from financing. For offerings that qualify as operating leases, the initial funding is classified as a capital expenditure and reflected as an impact to cash flows used in investing activities.

See Note 4 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report for additional information about our financing receivables and the associated allowances, and equipment under operating leases.

## LIQUIDITY, CASH REQUIREMENTS, AND MARKET CONDITIONS

## **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

We rely on operating cash flows, which are impacted by trends in the demand environment, as our primary source of liquidity for our ongoing business operations. We monitor the efficiency of our balance sheet to ensure that we have adequate liquidity to support our business and strategic initiatives.

In addition to internally generated cash, we have access to other capital sources to finance our strategic initiatives and fund growth in our financing operations. Our strategy is to deploy capital from any potential source, whether internally generated cash or debt, depending on the adequacy and availability of that source of capital and whether it can be accessed in a cost-effective manner.

We believe that our current cash and cash equivalents, together with cash that will be provided by future operations and borrowings and issuances expected to be available under our revolving credit facility and commercial paper program, will be sufficient over the next twelve months and for the foreseeable future thereafter to meet our material cash requirements, including funding of our operations, debt-related payments, capital expenditures, and other corporate needs.

As part of our overall capital allocation strategy, we intend to continue returning capital to our stockholders through both share repurchase programs and dividend payments and to use the remaining available cash to drive growth and maintain our investment grade credit rating.

The following table presents our cash and cash equivalents as well as our available borrowings as of the dates indicated:

	M	May 2, 2025		uary 31, 2025	
		(in millions)			
Cash and cash equivalents, and available borrowings:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,700	\$	3,633	
Remaining available borrowings under the revolving credit facility		5,998		5,999	
Total cash and cash equivalents, and available borrowings	\$	13,698	\$	9,632	

During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, cash and cash equivalents increased by \$4.1 billion primarily due to an increase in net debt from the issuance of Senior Notes and DFS debt, cash flows from operations, and the proceeds from the sale of Secureworks, the effects of which were partially offset by the return of capital to our stockholders, capital expenditures, and payments to settle employee tax withholdings on stock-based compensation.

As of May 2, 2025, our revolving credit facility had a maximum capacity of \$6.0 billion. Available borrowings under this facility are reduced by draws on the facility and outstanding letters of credit. As of May 2, 2025, there were no borrowings outstanding under the facility and remaining available borrowings totaled approximately \$6.0 billion. The revolving credit facility also acts as a backstop to provide liquidity support for our commercial paper program.

We maintain a commercial paper program under which we may issue unsecured notes in a maximum aggregate face amount of \$5.0 billion outstanding at any time, with maturities of up to 397 days from the date of issue. As of May 2, 2025, we had no outstanding issuances under the program.

We may regularly use our available borrowings from the revolving credit facility and issuances under the commercial paper program, generally on a short-term basis, for general corporate purposes. See the following discussion for additional information about our debt.

## Debt

The following table presents our outstanding debt as of the dates indicated:

	May 2, 2025		Change		<b>January 31, 2025</b>		
				(in millions)			
Core debt							
Senior Notes	\$	19,073	\$	4,000	\$	15,073	
Legacy Notes		952		_		952	
DFS allocated debt		(3,056)		(28)		(3,028)	
Total core debt		16,969		3,972		12,997	
DFS related debt							
DFS debt		8,927		216		8,711	
DFS allocated debt		3,056		28		3,028	
Total DFS related debt		11,983		244		11,739	
Other		79		27		52	
Total debt, principal amount		29,031		4,243		24,788	
Carrying value adjustments		(250)		(29)		(221)	
Total debt, carrying value	\$	28,781	\$	4,214	\$	24,567	

The outstanding principal amount of our debt increased \$4.2 billion to \$29.0 billion as of May 2, 2025, driven primarily by an increase in net debt from the issuance of Senior Notes.

We define core debt as the total principal amount of our debt, less DFS related debt and other debt. Our core debt was \$17.0 billion and \$13.0 billion as of May 2, 2025 and January 31, 2025, respectively. See Note 6 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report for additional information about our debt.

DFS related debt primarily represents debt from our securitization and structured financing programs. Our risk of loss under these programs is limited to transferred lease and loan payments and associated equipment, as the credit holders have no recourse to Dell Technologies.

To fund the expansion of our DFS business, we balance the use of the securitization and structured financing programs with other sources of liquidity. We approximate the amount of our core debt used to fund the DFS business by applying a 7:1 debt-to-equity ratio to the sum of our financing receivables balance and equipment under operating leases, net, also referred to as DFS owned assets. The debt-to-equity ratio is based on the underlying credit quality of the assets. See Note 4 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report for additional information about our DFS debt.

The following table presents DFS owned assets as of the dates indicated:

	May	May 2, 2025		31, 2025
		(in millions)		
Financing receivables, net	\$	11,423	\$	11,231
Equipment under operating leases, net		2,272		2,185
DFS owned assets	\$	13,695	\$	13,416

We believe we will continue to be able to make our debt principal and interest payments, including payment of short-term maturities, from existing and expected sources of cash, primarily from operating cash flows. Cash used for debt principal and interest payments also may include short-term borrowings under our commercial paper program, our revolving credit facility, or other borrowings. Under our variable-rate debt, we could experience variations in our future interest expense from potential fluctuations in applicable reference rates, or from possible fluctuations in the level of DFS debt required to meet future demand for customer financing.

At our sole discretion, we may purchase, redeem, prepay, refinance, or otherwise retire any amount of our outstanding indebtedness under the terms of such indebtedness at any time and from time to time, in open market or negotiated transactions with the holders of such indebtedness or otherwise, as we consider appropriate in light of market conditions and other relevant factors.

## Cash Flows

The following table presents a summary of our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the periods indicated:

		Three Months Ended			
	May 2, 2025			May 3, 2024	
	(in millions)				
Net change in cash from:					
Operating activities	\$	2,796	\$	1,043	
Investing activities		(88)		(456)	
Financing activities		1,237		(2,077)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		89		(55)	
Change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$	4,034	\$	(1,545)	

<u>Operating Activities</u> — Cash provided by operating activities was \$2.8 billion during the first quarter of Fiscal 2026 and was driven by profitability and working capital dynamics. Working capital was primarily impacted by increased demand for our AI-optimized server offerings, which led to higher accounts payable, other current assets, and inventory levels, as well as other business impacts, including annual incentive-based personnel-related payments and strong cash collections performance. During the first quarter of Fiscal 2025, cash provided by operating activities was \$1.0 billion, and was primarily driven by profitability and working capital dynamics, including a shift in mix of the business, the timing of purchases and payments to vendors, annual incentive-based personnel-related payments, and strong cash collections performance.

<u>Investing Activities</u> — Investing activities primarily consist of cash used to fund capital expenditures for property, plant, and equipment inclusive of equipment under operating leases and equipment used to support our as-a-Service offerings, which we refer to collectively as assets in a customer contract. Additional activities may include capitalized software development costs, the maturities, sales, and purchases of investments, and acquisitions and divestitures. Cash used in investing activities was \$0.1 billion during the first quarter of Fiscal 2026 and consisted of cash used for capital expenditures, largely offset by cash proceeds from the sale of Secureworks. Cash used in investing activities was \$0.5 billion during the first quarter of Fiscal 2025 and was primarily applied to capital expenditures.

<u>Financing Activities</u> — Financing activities primarily consist of the proceeds and repayments of debt and return of capital to our stockholders. Cash provided by financing activities was \$1.2 billion during the first quarter of Fiscal 2026 and primarily consisted of net proceeds from the issuance of Senior Notes and DFS debt, partially offset by repurchases of common stock, inclusive of payments to settle employee tax withholdings on stock-based compensation, and the payment of quarterly dividends. Cash used in financing activities was \$2.1 billion during the first quarter of Fiscal 2025 and primarily consisted of repurchases of common stock, inclusive of payments to settle employee tax withholdings on stock-based compensation, net repayments on DFS debt, and the payment of quarterly dividends.

<u>DFS Cash Flow Impacts</u> — DFS offerings are initially funded through cash on hand at the time of origination, most of which is subsequently replaced with asset-backed financing. For offerings that qualify as sales-type leases, the initial funding of financing receivables is reflected as an impact to cash flows from operations and is largely subsequently offset by cash proceeds from financing. For offerings that qualify as operating leases, the initial funding is classified as a capital expenditure and reflected as cash flows used in investing activities. DFS new financing originations were \$1.6 billion and \$1.9 billion during the first quarter of Fiscal 2026 and Fiscal 2025, respectively. As of May 2, 2025, we had \$11.4 billion of total net financing receivables and \$2.3 billion of equipment under operating leases, net.

<u>Supply Chain Finance Program</u> — We maintain a Supply Chain Finance Program (the "SCF Program") that enables eligible suppliers to sell receivables due from us to a third-party financial institution at the suppliers' sole discretion. The SCF Program does not impact our liquidity, as payments by us to participating suppliers are remitted to the financial institution on the original invoice due date. Further, we negotiate payment terms with our suppliers regardless of their decision to participate in the SCF Program. Payments made under the SCF Program are included in cash flows from operating activities on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. See Note 16 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report for more information regarding the SCF Program.

### **Capital Commitments and Other Cash Requirements**

<u>Capital Expenditures</u> — We spent \$0.6 billion during both the first quarter of Fiscal 2026 and Fiscal 2025 on property, plant, and equipment and capitalized software development costs. Of total expenditures incurred, funding of assets in a customer contract totaled \$0.3 billion during both the first quarter of Fiscal 2026 and Fiscal 2025. Product demand, product mix, the use of contract manufacturers, and ongoing investments in operating and information technology infrastructure influence the level and prioritization of our capital expenditures.

<u>Repurchases of Common Stock</u> — On September 23, 2021, our Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program with no fixed expiration date under which we were authorized to repurchase up to \$5 billion of shares of Class C Common Stock, exclusive of any fees, commissions, or other expenses related to such repurchases. On October 5, 2023 and February 27, 2025, our Board of Directors authorized additional shares for repurchase under the stock repurchase program of \$5 billion and \$10 billion, respectively. Following the February 27, 2025 approval, we had approximately \$11.5 billion of authorized shares remaining under the program.

During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026, we repurchased approximately 22 million shares of Class C Common Stock for a total purchase price of approximately \$2.0 billion. During the first quarter of Fiscal 2025, we repurchased approximately 7 million shares of Class C Common Stock for a total purchase price of approximately \$0.7 billion.

<u>Dividend Payments</u> — During the first quarter of Fiscal 2026 and Fiscal 2025, the Company paid \$0.4 billion and \$0.3 billion in dividends and dividend equivalents at a rate of \$0.525 and \$0.445 per share per fiscal quarter, respectively.

<u>Purchase Obligations</u> — Purchase obligations are defined as contractual obligations to purchase goods or services that are enforceable and legally binding on us. These obligations specify all significant terms, including fixed or minimum quantities to be purchased; fixed, minimum, or variable price provisions; and the approximate timing of the transaction. Purchase obligations do not include contracts that may be canceled without penalty.

We utilize several suppliers to manufacture sub-assemblies for our products. Our efficient supply chain management allows us to enter into flexible and mutually beneficial purchase arrangements with our suppliers in order to minimize inventory risk. Consistent with industry practice, we acquire raw materials or other goods and services, including product components, by issuing to suppliers authorizations to purchase based on our projected demand and manufacturing needs. Additionally, to meet the growing demand and increasing complexity of our AI-optimized offerings, we have increased our purchases of certain components with suppliers, which has resulted in increased purchase obligations. These purchase orders are typically fulfilled within 30 days and are entered into during the ordinary course of business in order to establish best pricing and continuity of supply for our production. Purchase orders are not included in purchase obligations, as they typically represent our authorization to purchase rather than binding purchase obligations.

As of May 2, 2025, we had purchase obligations of \$7.4 billion, of which \$5.8 billion was payable within twelve months.

#### **Table of Contents**

#### **Market Conditions**

We regularly monitor economic conditions and associated impacts on the financial markets and our business. We consistently evaluate the financial health of our supplier base, carefully manage customer credit, diversify counterparty risk, and monitor the concentration risk of our cash and cash equivalents balances globally. We routinely monitor our financial exposure to borrowers and counterparties.

We monitor credit risk associated with our financial counterparties using various market credit risk indicators such as credit ratings issued by nationally recognized credit rating agencies and changes in market credit default swap levels. Our AI-optimized solutions to date have been purchased primarily by a small number of larger customers and cloud service providers. Such purchases generally involve larger amounts of credit, and could impact overall credit risk in trade and financing receivables. We perform periodic evaluations of our positions with counterparties and may limit exposure to any one counterparty in accordance with our policies. We monitor and manage our positions based on current and expected market developments.

We use derivative instruments to hedge certain foreign currency exposures. We use forward contracts and purchased options designated as cash flow hedges to protect against the foreign currency exchange rate risks inherent in our forecasted transactions denominated in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar. In addition, we primarily use forward contracts and may use purchased options to hedge monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency. See Note 7 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report for additional information about our use of derivative instruments.

We are exposed to interest rate risk related to our investment and variable-rate debt portfolios. In the normal course of business, we follow established policies and procedures to manage this risk, including monitoring of our asset and liability mix and the use of derivative instruments. As a result, we do not anticipate any material losses from interest rate risk.

#### **Summarized Guarantor Financial Information**

The Company's outstanding senior notes ("Senior Notes") are registered, unsecured, and issued by Dell International L.L.C. and EMC Corporation (the "Issuers"), both of which are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Dell Technologies Inc. The Senior Notes are guaranteed on a joint and several unsecured basis by Dell Technologies Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Denali Intermediate, Inc. and Dell Inc. (collectively, the "Guarantors").

Basis of Preparation of the Summarized Financial Information — The tables below are summarized financial information provided in conformity with Rule 13-01 of the SEC's Regulation S-X. The summarized financial information of the Issuers and Guarantors (collectively, the "Obligor Group") is presented on a combined basis, excluding intercompany balances and transactions between entities in the Obligor Group. The Obligor Group's investment balances in Non-Obligor Subsidiaries have been excluded. The Obligor Group's amounts due from, amounts due to, and transactions with Non-Obligor Subsidiaries have been presented separately.

The following table presents summarized results of operations information for the Obligor Group for the period indicated:

	T	Three Months Ended May 2, 2025	
		(in millions)	
Net revenue	\$	2,049	
Gross margin		940	
Operating income		126	
Interest and other, net		(1,006)	
Loss before income taxes	\$	(880)	
Net loss attributable to Obligor Group (a)	\$	(627)	

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes net loss from intercompany transactions with Non-Obligor Subsidiaries of \$1,218 million, which primarily consists of interest expense, shared services, and the resale of solutions.

# Table of Contents

The following table presents summarized balance sheet information for the Obligor Group as of the dates indicated:

	_	May 2, 2025	<b>January 31, 2025</b>
		(in mi	illions)
	ASSETS		
Current assets	\$	3,042	\$ 3,132
Intercompany receivables	_	_	175
Total current assets		3,042	3,307
Goodwill and intangible assets		13,998	14,073
Other non-current assets	_	3,427	3,412
Total assets	\$	20,467	\$ 20,792
I	LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	\$	3,824	\$ 4,097
Intercompany payable		359	_
Total current liabilities	_	4,183	4,097
Long-term debt		19,796	15,824
Long-term intercompany loan payables		44,524	44,516
Other non-current liabilities	_	3,233	3,339
Total liabilities	\$	71,736	\$ 67,776

#### ITEM 3 — QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

For quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk affecting us, see "Part II — Item 7A — Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025. Our exposure to market risks has not changed materially from that set forth in our Annual Report.

#### ITEM 4 — CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

This report includes the certifications of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"). See Exhibits 31.1 and 31.2 filed with this report. This Item 4 includes information concerning the controls and control evaluations referred to in those certifications.

#### **Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

In connection with the preparation of this report, our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of May 2, 2025. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that as of May 2, 2025, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective to accomplish their objectives at the reasonable assurance level due to the material weakness in internal control over financial reporting as described below.

#### Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As previously disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025, management identified a material weakness in its internal control over financial reporting during the preparation of the Company's financial statements for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025 as the Company did not design and maintain effective controls over non-recurring credits from certain suppliers that related to cost of net revenue. This material weakness resulted in the revision of the Company's annual Consolidated Financial Statements previously issued for the fiscal year ended February 2, 2024 and the unaudited interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements previously issued for Fiscal 2025 and Fiscal 2024 interim periods. While the impacts were not material, individually or in the aggregate, to the Company's previously issued Consolidated Financial Statements, the material weakness related to non-recurring credits from certain suppliers could result in a material misstatement to the annual or interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements that would not be prevented or detected until such material weakness is remediated.

#### Remediation of Material Weakness

The Company is committed to addressing the material weakness described above and has implemented changes in processes designed to improve its internal control over financial reporting. To remediate the material weakness, the Company has designed and implemented a new control over non-recurring credits from certain suppliers.

Until remediation occurs, the Company continues to evaluate and enhance its internal control over financial reporting, and may take additional measures to modify, or add to, the remediation measures. Remediation will not occur until there has been sufficient time to conclude through testing that the controls operate effectively.

# Table of Contents

# **Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

We are in the process of an ongoing business modernization initiative to advance our capabilities, leverage new technology, and optimize business processes to change the way we work and make decisions, improve business outcomes, and reduce costs. As part of this initiative, we are modernizing accounting and finance systems. We have modified and will continue to modify the design and implementation of certain internal control processes to accommodate changes to our business processes and finance procedures, as our business modernization initiative continues.

Additionally, a new control was designed and implemented over non-recurring credits from certain suppliers as part of the remediation of the material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting discussed above.

There were no other changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the fiscal quarter ended May 2, 2025 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

The information required by this item is incorporated herein by reference to the information set forth under the caption "Legal Matters" in Note 10 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I of this report.

#### ITEM 1A — RISK FACTORS

In addition to the risks and uncertainties set forth in this report, the risks discussed in "Part I — Item 1A — Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025 could materially affect our business, operating results, financial condition, or prospects. The risks described in such Annual Report on Form 10-K and our subsequent SEC reports are not the only risks facing us. There are additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial that also may materially adversely affect our business, operating results, financial condition, or prospects.

#### ITEM 2 — UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

#### **Purchases of Equity Securities**

The following table presents information with respect to our purchases of Class C Common Stock during the first quarter of Fiscal 2026:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Wei	ighted Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Programs	N	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Programs
			(in millions, except	t per share amounts)		
Repurchases from February 1, 2025 to February 28, 2025	3.1	\$	108.93	3.1	\$	11,483
Repurchases from March 1, 2025 to March 28, 2025	6.3	\$	95.58	6.3	\$	10,876
Repurchases from March 29, 2025 to May 2, 2025	12.7	\$	82.48	12.7	\$	9,830
Total	22.1			22.1		

This table excludes U.S. federal excise taxes and shares withheld from stock awards to settle employee withholding obligations related to the vesting of such awards.

On September 23, 2021, our Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program with no fixed expiration date under which we were authorized to repurchase up to \$5 billion of shares of Class C Common Stock, exclusive of any fees, commissions, or other expenses related to such repurchases. On October 5, 2023 and February 27, 2025, our Board of Directors authorized additional shares for repurchase under the stock repurchase program of \$5 billion and \$10 billion, respectively. Following the February 27, 2025 approval, we had approximately \$11.5 billion of authorized shares remaining under the program.

See Note 13 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report for additional information about the stock repurchase program.

# Table of Contents

# ITEM 5 — OTHER INFORMATION

# **Trading Arrangements**

On March 4, 2025, Richard Rothberg, one of the company's officers as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) under the Exchange Act, adopted a written plan for the sale of up to 70,165 shares of the Company's Class C Common Stock that is intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) under the Exchange Act. The plan will expire on July 11, 2025, or on any earlier date on which all of the shares have been sold.

#### ITEM 6 — EXHIBITS

**Exhibit** 

Number Description Consent to the Extension of Registration Rights Under the Second Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement, dated March 7, 2025, among Dell Technologies Inc. and SL SPV-2 L.P., Silver Lake Partners IV, L.P., Silver Lake Technology Investors IV, L.P., Silver Lake Partners V DE (AIV), L.P., Silver Lake Technology Investors V, L.P. 4.2 2028 Notes Supplemental Indenture No. 1, dated as of April 1, 2025, among Dell International L.L.C, EMC Corporation, the guarantors party thereto and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on April 1, 2025) (Commission File No. 001-37867). 4.3 2030 Notes Supplemental Indenture No. 1, dated as of April 1, 2025, among Dell International L.L.C, EMC Corporation, the guarantors party thereto and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on April 1, 2025) (Commission File No. 001-37867). 4.4 2032 Notes Supplemental Indenture No. 1, dated as of April 1, 2025, among Dell International L.L.C, EMC Corporation, the guarantors party thereto and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on April 1, 2025) (Commission File No. 001-37867). 4.5 2035 Notes Supplemental Indenture No. 1, dated as of April 1, 2025, among Dell International L.L.C, EMC Corporation, the guarantors party thereto and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on April 1, 2025) (Commission File No. 001-37867). 4.6 Form of Global Note for 4.750% Senior Notes due 2028 (included in Exhibit 4.2). 4.7 Form of Global Note for 5.000% Senior Notes due 2030 (included in Exhibit 4.3). 4.8 Form of Global Note for 5.300% Senior Notes due 2032 (included in Exhibit 4.4). 4.9 Form of Global Note for 5.500% Senior Notes due 2035 (included in Exhibit 4.5). 22.1† List of Guarantor Subsidiaries and Issuers of Guaranteed Securities 31.1† Certification of Michael S. Dell, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. 31.2† Certification of Yvonne McGill, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Certifications of Michael S. Dell, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and Yvonne McGill, Executive Vice President and Chief 32.1†† Financial Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. 101 .INS† XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL 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 - the cover page XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document (included in Exhibit 101). Filed with this report. †† Furnished with this report.

# **SIGNATURES**

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

DELL	TECHNOLOGIES INC.		
By:	/s/ BRUNILDA RIOS		
Brunilda Rios			
Senior Vice President, Corporate Finance and Chief Accounting Officer (On behalf of registrant and as principal accounting officer)			

Date: June 10, 2025

#### **Dell Technologies Inc.**

# Consent to the Extension of Registration Rights Under the Second Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement

Reference is made herein to the Second Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of December 25, 2018, as amended by Amendment No. 1, dated as of May 27, 2019, Amendment No. 2, dated as of April 15, 2020, and Amendment No. 3, dated as of September 15, 2020 (as so amended, the "Registration Rights Agreement"), by and among Dell Technologies Inc. (the "Company"), a Delaware corporation, and each of (a) Michael S. Dell and Susan Lieberman Dell Separate Property Trust, (b) SL SPV-2, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, Silver Lake Partners IV, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, Silver Lake Partners V DE (AIV), L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, and Silver Lake Technology Investors V, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (collectively, the "SLP Stockholders"), and (c) Venezio Investments Pte. Ltd., a Singapore corporation. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Consent shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Registration Rights Agreement. Capitalized terms defined in this Consent shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms herein for purposes of this Consent and the Registration Rights Agreement.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 2.1(a) of the Registration Rights Agreement, the Company is required to use its reasonable best efforts to file a Shelf Registration Statement for a public offering of the Registrable Securities no later than the first day on which such filing can be made with the SEC on or after December 31, 2020 (such date, the "Shelf Registration Filing Deadline");

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 2.1(a) of the Registration Rights Agreement, the Shelf Registration Filing Deadline may be extended for one or more periods of up to three months each upon the express written consent of the Company and the SLP Stockholders; and

WHEREAS, the Company and the SLP Stockholders wish to consent to an extension of the Shelf Registration Filing Deadline for a period of three months to June 30, 2025;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Company and the SLP Stockholders hereby consent and agree that, for all purposes under the Registration Rights Agreement, the Shelf Registration Filing Deadline shall be extended to no later than the first day on which such filing can be made with the SEC on or after June 30, 2025.

Except as expressly set forth in this Consent, no other terms and conditions of the Registration Rights Agreement are hereby amended, modified, supplemented or waived.

This Consent and all claims or causes of action (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) that may be based upon, arise out of or relate to this Consent or the negotiation, execution, interpretation or performance of this Consent (including any claim or cause of action based upon, arising out of or related to any representation or warranty made in or in connection with this Consent) shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware, regardless of the laws that might otherwise govern under applicable rules or principles of conflicts of laws.

[Signature pages follow.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have executed and delivered this Consent this March 7, 2025.

# **COMPANY:**

DELL TECHNOLOGIES INC.

By: /s/ Christopher A. Garcia
Name: Christopher A. Garcia

Title: Senior Vice President and Assistant Secretary

# SLP STOCKHOLDERS:

SL SPV-2, L.P.

By: SLTA SPV-2, L.P., its General Partner

By: SLTA SPV-2 (GP), L.L.C., its General Partner

By: Silver Lake Group, L.L.C., its Managing Member

By: /s/ Andrew J. Schader

# SILVER LAKE PARTNERS IV, L.P.

By: Silver Lake Technology Associates IV, L.P., its General Partner

By: SLTA IV (GP), L.L.C., its General Partner

By: Silver Lake Group, L.L.C., its Managing Member

By: /s/ Andrew J. Schader

# SILVER LAKE TECHNOLOGY INVESTORS IV, L.P.

By: Silver Lake Technology Associates IV, L.P., its General Partner

By: SLTA IV (GP), L.L.C., its General Partner

By: Silver Lake Group, L.L.C., its Managing Member

By: /s/ Andrew J. Schader

# SILVER LAKE PARTNERS V DE (AIV), L.P.

By: Silver Lake Technology Associates V, L.P., its General Partner

By: SLTA V (GP), L.L.C., its General Partner

By: Silver Lake Group, L.L.C., its Managing Member

By: /s/ Andrew J. Schader

# SILVER LAKE TECHNOLOGY INVESTORS V, L.P.

By: Silver Lake Technology Associates V, L.P., its General Partner

By: SLTA V (GP), L.L.C., its General Partner

By: Silver Lake Group, L.L.C., its Managing Member

By: /s/ Andrew J. Schader

# **Subsidiary Guarantors and Issuers of Guaranteed Securities**

#### **Guaranteed Securities**

The following securities (collectively referred to in this exhibit as the "Senior Notes") issued by Dell International L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company and wholly-owned subsidiary of Dell Technologies Inc. ("Dell Technologies"), and EMC Corporation, a Massachusetts corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of Dell Technologies, were outstanding as of May 2, 2025.

#### **Description of Senior Notes**

4.900% Senior Notes due 2026

6.020% Senior Notes due 2026

6.100% Senior Notes due 2027

4.750% Senior Notes due 2028

5.250% Senior Notes due 2028

5.300% Senior Notes due 2029

4.350% Senior Notes due 2030

5.000% Senior Notes due 2030

6.200% Senior Notes due 2030

5.300% Senior Notes due 2032

5.750% Senior Notes due 2033

5.400% Senior Notes due 2034

4.850% Senior Notes due 2035

5.500% Senior Notes due 2035

8.100% Senior Notes due 2036

3.375% Senior Notes due 2041

8.350% Senior Notes due 2046

3.450% Senior Notes due 2051

### **Obligors**

As of May 2, 2025, the obligors under the Senior Notes consisted of Dell Technologies, as a guarantor, and its subsidiaries listed in the following table (together with Dell Technologies, the "Obligors").

# Jurisdiction of

Name of Subsidiary	Incorporation or Organization	Obligor Type	
Dell Inc.	Delaware	Guarantor	
Dell International L.L.C.	Delaware	Issuer	
Denali Intermediate Inc.	Delaware	Guarantor	
EMC Corporation	Massachusetts	Issuer	

# CERTIFICATION OF MICHAEL S. DELL, CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

#### I, Michael S. Dell, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Dell Technologies Inc.;
- 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.

June 10, 2025	/s/ MICHAEL S. DELL
	Michael S. Dell
	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

1

# CERTIFICATION OF YVONNE MCGILL, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

#### I, Yvonne McGill, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Dell Technologies Inc.;
- 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.

June 10, 2025	/s/ YVONNE MCGILL
	Yvonne McGill
	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

1

# CERTIFICATIONS OF MICHAEL S. DELL, CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, AND YVONNE MCGILL, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

The undersigned officers of Dell Technologies Inc. hereby certify that (a) Dell Technologies Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended May 2, 2025, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and (b) information contained in the report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Dell Technologies Inc.

June 10, 2025	/s/ MICHAEL S. DELL
	Michael S. Dell
	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
June 10, 2025	/s/ YVONNE MCGILL
	Yvonne McGill
	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer