10-K 1 a2201180z10-k.htm 10-K

Use these links to rapidly review the document <u>Table of Contents</u> <u>ITEM 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.</u> <u>PART IV</u>

Table of Contents

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

# **FORM 10-K**

(Mark One)

# ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2010

Or

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

For the transition period from to

**Commission file number 1-4423** 

# **HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

94-1081436 (I.R.S. employer identification no.)

**3000 Hanover Street, Palo Alto, California** (Address of principal executive offices)

**94304** (Zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (650) 857-1501

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

Table of Contents

### **Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm**

## To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Hewlett-Packard Company

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Hewlett-Packard Company and subsidiaries as of October 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related consolidated statements of earnings, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended October 31, 2010. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15(a)(2). These financial statements and schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Hewlett-Packard Company and subsidiaries at October 31, 2010 and 2009, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended October 31, 2010, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Also, in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, in fiscal year 2010, Hewlett-Packard Company and subsidiaries changed their method of accounting for business combinations with the adoption of Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 805, *Business Combinations*, and their method of accounting for noncontrolling interests with the adoption of the amendments to FASB ASC 810, *Consolidation*, both effective November 1, 2009. In fiscal year 2009, Hewlett-Packard Company and subsidiaries changed their method of accounting for revenue recognition with the adoption of amendments to the FASB ASC resulting from Accounting Standards Update No. 2009-13, *Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements*, and Accounting Standards Update No. 2009-14, *Certain Revenue Arrangements*, both adopted effective November 1, 2008 and their method of accounting for the measurement date provisions for their defined benefit postretirement plans in accordance with the guidance provided in FASB Statement No. 158, *Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans—An Amendment of FASB No. 87, 88 106 and 132(R)* (codified primarily in FASB ASC Topic 715, *Compensation—Retirement Benefits*).

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), Hewlett-Packard Company's internal control over financial reporting as of October 31, 2010, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated December 15, 2010, expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

San Jose, California December 15, 2010

#### Table of Contents

### **Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm**

# To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Hewlett-Packard Company

We have audited Hewlett-Packard Company's internal control over financial reporting as of October 31, 2010, based on criteria established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (the COSO criteria). Hewlett-Packard Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed 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. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, Hewlett-Packard Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of October 31, 2010, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Hewlett-Packard Company and subsidiaries as of October 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related consolidated statements of earnings, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended October 31, 2010, and our report dated December 15, 2010, expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

San Jose, California December 15, 2010

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2007, the FASB issued a new accounting standard related to non-controlling interests. The standard establishes accounting and reporting standards for ownership interests in subsidiaries held by parties other than the parent, the amount of consolidated net income attributable to the parent and to the non-controlling interests, changes in a parent's ownership interest, and the valuation of retained non-controlling equity investments when a subsidiary is deconsolidated. The standard also establishes disclosure requirements that clearly identify and distinguish between the interests of the parent and the interests of the non-controlling owners. In January 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2010-02, "Consolidation: Accounting and Reporting for Decreases in Ownership of a Subsidiary—a Scope Clarification." This update clarifies the scope of the decrease in ownership provisions and also requires expanded disclosure requirements. Non-controlling interests of \$247 million at October 31, 2009 were reclassified from Other liabilities to Stockholders' equity in the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet as of October 31, 2009. Elimination of the income attributable to non-controlling interests, recorded in Interest and other, net, was not material for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008 and is disclosed in the Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity.

#### **Note 2: Stock-Based Compensation**

HP's stock-based compensation plans include incentive compensation plans and an employee stock purchase plan ("ESPP").

#### Stock-based Compensation Expense and the Related Income Tax Benefits

Total stock-based compensation expense before income taxes for fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008 was \$668 million, \$635 million and \$606 million, respectively. The resulting income tax benefit for fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008 was \$216 million, \$199 million and \$178 million, respectively.

Cash received from option exercises and purchases under the ESPP was \$2.6 billion in fiscal 2010 and \$1.8 billion for both fiscal 2009 and 2008. The actual tax benefit realized for the tax deduction from option exercises of the share-based payment awards in fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008 was \$414 million, \$252 million and \$412 million, respectively.

#### Incentive Compensation Plans

HP's incentive compensation plans include principal equity plans adopted in 2004 (as amended in 2010), 2000, 1995 and 1990 ("principal equity plans"), as well as various equity plans assumed through acquisitions under which stock-based awards are outstanding. Stock-based awards granted from the principal equity plans include performance-based restricted units ("PRUs"), stock options and restricted stock awards. Employees meeting certain employment qualifications are eligible to receive stock-based awards.

In fiscal 2008, HP implemented a program that provides for the issuance of PRUs representing hypothetical shares of HP common stock. PRU awards may be granted to eligible employees, including HP's principal executive officer, principal financial officer and other executive officers. Each PRU award reflects a target number of shares ("Target Shares") that may be issued to the award recipient

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

# Note 2: Stock-Based Compensation (Continued)

before adjusting for performance and market conditions. The actual number of shares the recipient receives is determined at the end of a three-year performance period based on results achieved versus company performance goals. Those goals are based on HP's annual cash flow from operations as a percentage of revenue and total shareholder return ("TSR") relative to the S&P 500 over the three-year performance period. Depending on the results achieved during the three-year performance period, the actual number of shares that a grant recipient receives at the end of the period may range from 0% to 200% of the Target Shares granted, based on the calculations described below.

Cash flow performance goals are established at the beginning of each year. At the end of each year, a portion of the Target Shares may be credited in the award recipient's name depending on the achievement of the cash flow performance goal for that year. The number of shares credited varies between 0% if performance is below the minimum level and 150% if performance is at or above the maximum level. For performance between the minimum level and the maximum level, a proportionate percentage between 30% and 150% is applied based on relative performance between the minimum and the maximum levels.

Following the expiration of the three-year performance period, the number of shares credited to the award recipient during the performance period is adjusted by a TSR modifier. The TSR modifier varies between 0%, if the minimum level is not met, resulting in no payout under the PRU award, and 133%, if performance is at or above the maximum level. For performance between the minimum level and the maximum level, a proportionate TSR modifier between 66% and 133% is applied based on relative performance between the minimum and the maximum levels. The number of shares, if any, received by the PRU award recipient equals the number of shares credited to the award recipient during the performance period multiplied by the TSR modifier.

Recipients of PRU awards generally must remain employed by HP on a continuous basis through the end of the applicable three-year performance period in order to receive any portion of the shares subject to that award. Target Shares subject to PRU awards do not have dividend equivalent rights and do not have the voting rights of common stock until earned and issued following the end of the applicable performance period. The expense for these awards, net of estimated forfeitures, is recorded over the requisite service period based on the number of target shares that are expected to be earned and the achievement of the cash flow goals during the performance period.

Stock options granted under the principal equity plans are generally non-qualified stock options, but the principal equity plans permit some options granted to qualify as "incentive stock options" under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code. Stock options generally vest over four years from the date of grant. The exercise price of a stock option is equal to the fair market value of HP's common stock on the option grant date (as determined by the reported sale prices of HP's common stock when the market closes on that date). The contractual term of options granted since fiscal 2003 was generally eight years, while the contractual term of options granted prior to fiscal 2003 was generally ten years. Prior to March 2010, HP could choose, in certain cases, to establish a discounted exercise price at no less than 75% of fair market value on the grant date. HP has not granted any discounted options since fiscal 2003.

Under the principal equity plans, HP granted certain employees cash-settled awards, restricted stock awards, or both. Restricted stock awards are non-vested stock awards that may include grants of restricted stock or grants of restricted stock units. Cash-settled awards and restricted stock awards are independent of option grants and are generally subject to forfeiture if employment terminates prior to

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

# Note 2: Stock-Based Compensation (Continued)

the release of the restrictions. Such awards generally vest one to three years from the date of grant. During that period, ownership of the shares cannot be transferred. Restricted stock has the same cash dividend and voting rights as other common stock and is considered to be currently issued and outstanding. Restricted stock units have dividend equivalent rights equal to the cash dividend paid on restricted stock. Restricted stock units do not have the voting rights of common stock, and the shares underlying the restricted stock units are not considered issued and outstanding. However, shares underlying restricted stock units are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share ("EPS"). HP expenses the fair market value of restricted stock awards, as determined on the date of grant, ratably over the period during which the restrictions lapse.

# Performance-based Restricted Units

HP estimates the fair value of a target PRU share using the Monte Carlo simulation model, as the TSR modifier contains a market condition. The following weighted-average assumptions were used to determine the weighted-average fair values of the PRU awards for fiscal years ended October 31:

	_	2010	2009	2008
Weighted-average fair value of grants per share	\$	57.13 <sup>(1)</sup> \$	40.56 <sup>(2)</sup> \$	40.21 <sup>(3)</sup>
Expected volatility <sup>(4)</sup>		38%	35%	26%
Risk-free interest rate		0.73%	1.34%	3.13%
Dividend yield		0.64%	0.88%	0.70%
Expected life in months		22	30	33

- (1) Reflects the weighted-average fair value for the third year of the three-year performance period applicable to PRUs granted in fiscal 2008, for the second year of the three-year performance period applicable to PRUs granted in fiscal 2009 and for the first year of the three-year performance period applicable to PRUs granted in fiscal 2010. The estimated fair value of a target share for the third year for PRUs granted in fiscal 2009 and for the second and third years for PRUs granted in fiscal 2010 will be determined on the measurement date applicable to those PRUs, which will be the date that the annual cash flow goals are approved for those PRUs, and the expense will be amortized over the remainder of the applicable three-year performance period.
- <sup>(2)</sup> Reflects the weighted-average fair value for the second year of the three-year performance period applicable to PRUs granted in fiscal 2008 and for the first year of the three-year performance period applicable to PRUs granted in fiscal 2009.
- <sup>(3)</sup> Reflects the weighted-average fair value for the first year of the three-year performance period applicable to PRUs granted in fiscal 2008.
- (4) HP uses historic volatility for PRU awards as implied volatility cannot be used when simulating multivariate prices for companies in the S&P 500.

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Note 2: Stock-Based Compensation (Continued)

Non-vested PRUs as of October 31, 2010 and 2009 and changes during fiscal 2010 and 2009 were as follows:

	2010	2009
	Shares in tho	usands
Outstanding Target Shares at beginning of year	21,093	8,473
Granted	7,388	13,966
Vested	$(7,186)^{(1)}$	_
Change in units due to performance and market conditions		
achievement for PRUs vested in the year	(108)	
Forfeited	(2,679)	(1,346)
Outstanding Target Shares at end of year	18,508	21,093
Outstanding Target Shares of PRUs assigned a fair value at end		
of year	$10,201^{(2)}$	9,796 <sup>(3)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Vested shares were issued to award recipients in November 2010.

- (2) Excludes target shares for the third year for PRUs granted in fiscal 2009 and for the second and third years for PRUs granted in fiscal 2010 as the measurement date has not yet been established. The measurement date and related fair value for the excluded PRUs will be established when the annual cash flow goals are approved.
- (3) Excludes target shares for the third year for PRUs granted in fiscal 2008 and for the second and third years for PRUs granted in fiscal 2009 as the measurement date has not yet been established. The measurement date and related fair value for the excluded PRUs will be established when the annual cash flow goals are approved.

At October 31, 2010, there was \$222 million of unrecognized pre-tax stock-based compensation expense related to PRUs with an assigned fair value, which HP expects to recognize over the remaining weighted-average vesting period of 1.2 years. At October 31, 2009, there was \$193 million of unrecognized pre-tax stock-based compensation expense related to PRUs with an assigned fair value, which HP expected to recognize over the remaining weighted-average vesting period of 1.5 years.

# Stock Options

HP utilized the Black-Scholes option pricing model to value the stock options granted under its principal equity plans. HP examined its historical pattern of option exercises in an effort to determine if there were any discernable activity patterns based on certain employee populations. From this analysis, HP identified three employee populations on which to apply the Black-Scholes model. The table below presents the weighted-average expected life in months of the combined three identified employee populations. The expected life computation is based on historical exercise patterns and post-vesting termination behavior within each of the three populations identified. The risk-free interest rate for periods within the contractual life of the award is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant.

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Note 2: Stock-Based Compensation (Continued)

The weighted-average fair value of stock options was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

	2010		_	2009		2008		
Weighted-average fair value of grants per share <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	13.33	\$	13.04	\$	15.26		
Implied volatility		30% 43%			6	5 34%		
Risk-free interest rate	2.06%			2.07%	6	3.09%		
Dividend yield		0.68%	6	0.92%	6	0.69%		
Expected life in months		61		61		60		

<sup>(1)</sup> The fair value calculation was based on stock options granted during the period.

Option activity as of October 31 during each fiscal year was as follows:

	2010				2009							
		Weighted-	8		Weighted- Weighted-							
		Average	Average			Average	Average					
		Exercise	Remaining Contractual	88 8		Exercise	Remaining	88 8				
	Shares	Price Per Share	Term	Value	Shares	Price Per Share	Contractual Term	Value				
	In				In							
	thousands		In years	In millions	thousands		In years	In millions				
Outstanding at beginning												
of year	233,214	\$ 33			307,728	\$ 34						
Granted and assumed												
through acquisitions	11,939				2,190							
Exercised	(75,002)	\$ 34			(55,784)	)\$ 28						
Forfeited/cancelled/expired	(27,235)	\$ 55			(20,920)	)\$ 57						
Outstanding at end of year	142,916	\$ 28	2.7	\$ 2,140	233,214	\$ 33	2.6	\$ 3,643				
Vested and expected to												
vest at end of year	141,082	\$ 28	2.7	\$ 2,114	231,134	\$ 33	2.6	\$ 3,623				
Exercisable at end of year	125,232	\$ 28	2.1	\$ 1,895	207,757	\$ 32	2.2	\$ 3,399				

In fiscal 2010, stock options to purchase approximately 10 million shares with a weighted-average exercise price of \$19 per share were assumed through acquisitions.

The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above represents the total pre-tax intrinsic value that option holders would have received had all option holders exercised their options on October 31, 2010 and 2009. The aggregate intrinsic value is the difference between HP's closing stock price on the last trading day of fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009 and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of in-the-money options. Total intrinsic value of options exercised in fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008 was \$1.3 billion, \$0.8 billion and \$1.1 billion, respectively. Total grant date fair value of options vested and expensed in fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008 was \$93 million, \$172 million and \$264 million, respectively, net of taxes.

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

# Note 2: Stock-Based Compensation (Continued)

Information about options outstanding at October 31, 2010 was as follows:

	Opt	ions Outstanding	<b>Options Exercisable</b>				
Range of Exercise Prices	Shares Outstanding In thousands	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Life In years	A E	eighted- verage xercise Price er Share	Shares Exercisable In thousands	Av Ex I	ighted- verage cercise Price Share
\$0-\$9.99	2,075	7.8	\$	7	177	\$	6
\$10-\$19.99	22,174	2.5	\$	15	17,757	\$	16
\$20-\$29.99	58,806	2.0	\$	23	56,725	\$	23
\$30-\$39.99	33,614	2.8	\$	32	32,182	\$	32
\$40-\$49.99	22,749	4.2	\$	43	15,825	\$	43
\$50-\$59.99	1,509	5.7	\$	52	578	\$	52
\$60 and over	1,989	1.6	\$	77	1,988	\$	77
	142,916	2.7	\$	28	125,232	\$	28

At October 31, 2010, there was \$280 million of unrecognized pre-tax stock-based compensation expense related to stock options, which HP expects to recognize over a weighted-average vesting period of 1.6 years. At October 31, 2009, there was \$188 million of unrecognized pre-tax stock-based compensation expense related to stock options, which HP expected to recognize over the remaining weighted-average vesting period of 1.1 years.

## Restricted Stock Awards

Non-vested restricted stock awards as of October 31, 2010 and 2009 and changes during fiscal 2010 and 2009 were as follows:

	2		2009				
	Shares	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value Per Share		Shares	Ave Date	Veighted- erage Grant e Fair Value Per Share	
Outstanding at	In thousands			In thousands			
beginning of year	6,864	\$	44	12,930	\$	44	
Granted and assumed							
through acquisitions	4,821	\$	48	836	\$	36	
Vested	(5,202)	\$	46	(6,532)	\$	44	
Forfeited	(635)	\$	46	(370)	\$	45	
Outstanding at end of							
year	5,848	\$	45	6,864	\$	44	

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Note 2: Stock-Based Compensation (Continued)

The details of restricted stock awards granted and assumed through acquisitions were as follows:

2010			2009				
	Ave	rage Grant			Weighted- verage Grant Date Fair Value		
Shares	P	er Share	Shares		Per Share		
In thousands			In thousands				
1,543	\$	48	493	\$	36		
3,278	\$	48	343	\$	35		
4,821	\$	48	836	\$	36		
	Shares In thousands 1,543 3,278	We Ave DSharesPIn thousands1,5433,278\$	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value Per ShareSharesPer ShareIn thousands1,543\$ 483,278\$ 48	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value 	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair ValueAverage Grant Date Fair ValueSharesPer ShareSharesIn thousandsIn thousandsIn thousands1,543\$ 48493\$3,278\$ 48343\$		

In fiscal 2010, approximately 3 million restricted stock units with a weighted-average grant date fair value of \$48 per share were assumed through acquisitions.

The details of non-vested restricted stock awards at fiscal year end were as follows:

	2010	2009
Non-vested at October 31:	Shares in th	ousands
Restricted stock	1,936	1,771
Restricted stock units	3,912	5,093
	5,848	6,864

At October 31, 2010, there was \$152 million of unrecognized pre-tax stock-based compensation expense related to non-vested restricted stock awards, which HP expects to recognize over the remaining weighted-average vesting period of 1.5 years. At October 31, 2009, there was \$117 million of unrecognized pre-tax stock-based compensation expense related to non-vested restricted stock awards, which HP expected to recognize over the remaining weighted-average vesting period of 1.6 years.

# Employee Stock Purchase Plan

HP sponsors the Hewlett-Packard Company 2000 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "ESPP"), also known as the Share Ownership Plan, pursuant to which eligible employees may contribute up to 10% of base compensation, subject to certain income limits, to purchase shares of HP's common stock. The ESPP expired in November 2010.

For purchases made on or before April 30, 2009, employees purchased stock pursuant to the ESPP semi-annually at a price equal to 85% of the fair market value on the purchase date, and HP recognized expense based on a 15% discount of the fair market value for those purchases. Effective May 1, 2009, HP modified the ESPP to eliminate the 15% discount applicable to purchases made under the ESPP.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

# Note 2: Stock-Based Compensation (Continued)

The ESPP activity as of October 31 during each fiscal year was as follows:

	2010		2009			2008
	In millions, except					
	weighted-average					
		purch	ase p	orice per	r sha	ire
Compensation expense, net of taxes	\$		\$	24	\$	58
Shares purchased		1.62		6.16		9.68
Weighted-average purchase price per share	\$	47	\$	33	\$	36
	2010 2009		2008			
	In thousands					
Employees eligible to participate		251		260		164
Employees who participated		18		49		50

## Shares Reserved

Shares available for future grant and shares reserved for future issuance under the ESPP and incentive compensation plans were as follows:

	2010	2009	2008				
	Shares in thousands						
Shares available for future grant at October 31:							
HP plans	124,553 <sup>(1)</sup>	95,311 <sup>(1)</sup>	· ·				
Assumed Compaq and EDS plans		82,449 <sup>(2)</sup>	73,147				
	124,553	177,760	190,802				
Shares reserved for future issuance under all stock-							
related benefit plans at October 31	296,973	410,977	498,574				

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes 30 million and 24 million shares that expired in November 2010 and November 2009, respectively.

(2) In November 2009, HP retired the assumed Compaq and EDS plans for purposes of granting new awards. The shares that had been reserved for future awards under those plans were returned to HP's pool of authorized shares and will not be available for issuance under any other HP plans.

<sup>93</sup>