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[REDACTED]

**MEMORANDUM**

**VIA EMAIL**

**DATE:** June 24, 2003  
**TO:** Nancy Ovuka  
**FROM:** [REDACTED]  
**RE:** Stylized Set of Facts for the PNO

**Hypothetical Scenario:**

100% of the voting securities of Company X are being acquired by Company Y. Company X is a private company with two classes of stock, Class A and Class B.

- Class A has approximately 3,000 shares outstanding, and Class B has approximately 600,000 shares outstanding.
- Class A has one vote per share, and Class B has 1 vote for every 2,000 shares.
- Class A and Class B together have the right to elect 3 directors.

In order to calculate the percentage of voting securities held by each shareholder, I have treated all of the shares as one class consisting of shares with 1 vote. Thus, there is one class with 3,300 shares. This consists of the 3,000 shares of Class A and 300 shares of Class B (600,000 divided by 2,000 votes). Thus, for purposing of determining the percentage of outstanding voting securities held by various shareholders of Company X, we will use 3,300 as the denominator.

**Formula:**

Thus, under our hypothetical scenario,

1. Calculation of Shareholder X's voting rights: Shareholder X owns 100 shares of Class A stock.

Formula:  $100 \text{ (no of shares shareholder owns)} / 3,300 \text{ (no of shares in Class)} \times 3 \text{ directors (number of directors the class can vote for)} / 3 \text{ (total number of directors)} = 0.03 \times 1 = 3\%$

[REDACTED]

4/24  
Advised writer by  
telephone that  
calculation is correct.  
nmo