

Statement by eBay Inc.: eBay Inc. Reiterates "The Truth About Skype"

SAN JOSE, Calif.--(BUSINESS WIRE)-- In response to false and misleading information being disseminated by an activist shareholder about the company's 2009 divestiture of Skype, eBay Inc. today reiterated previously disclosed public information. "The Truth About Skype" details the company's acquisition of Skype, its decision to divest the business and Skype's ultimate sale to Microsoft in 2011. The "Truth About Skype" demonstrates eBay Inc.'s track record of acting in the best interests of shareholders and the company's long-term health.

The Truth About Skype

- eBay Inc. acquired Skype in 2005 for \$2.6 billion.
- In 2007, eBay Inc. took a \$1.4 billion write-down of Skype, acknowledging that the acquisition had not performed as expected.
- In 2009, (John Donahoe became eBay Inc.'s President and CEO in 2008), the company's board decided to divest Skype due to a lack of synergies with the company's core businesses and its focus on commerce.
- A process was launched to divest Skype. Challenges were widely reported in media, including IP litigation and other issues faced by Skype.
- eBay explored an IPO and a sale of Skype, contacting multiple financial and strategic buyers.
- In September 2009, after an exhaustive process, eBay sold a majority stake in Skype to an investor group led by private equity firm Silver Lake. Other investors included the Canadian Pension Plan Investment Board. The deal valued Skype at \$2.75 billion, more than the company had paid for Skype in 2005.
- eBay retained a 30% stake in Skype, ensuring potential upside to any future value creation.
- The transaction was applauded -- eBay's sales price was deemed to be robust. Here's what others had to say:
 - o The Economist Intelligence Unit:
 - "Rewind to earlier this year, when eBay said it planned to spin off the world's biggest provider of web telephony with an IPO (initial public offering) in the first half of 2010. That was read by many as a sign that eBay wanted to unload Skype after failing to integrate the company into its core operations, and was now soliciting bids to cut its losses. At the time, industry watchers predicted eBay would not get anywhere near the US\$2.6bn it paid for Skype, whose software makes it possible to make free telephone calls over the web, in 2005. They were proved wrong this week when Skype transferred control to a consortium that includes the Canada Pension Plan (CPP) and private-equity firms Index Ventures and Andreessen Horowitz (coowned by Netscape founder Marc Andreessen) in deal that values Skype at US\$2.75bn."
 - "For all its challenges, however, Skype's future is far more promising as a stand-alone operation with new management than as money pit pulling down eBay's bottom line." ("Reversal of Fortune," The Economist Intelligence Unit, 9/3/2009)
 - o Joe Nocera, The New York Times:
 - "Many people on Wall Street and a number of telecommunications experts I spoke to were stunned by the price Skype sold for, and not just because we are in the middle of a recession."
 - "Many potential buyers had walked away, believing that eBay simply wanted too much." ("The Cloud Hanging Over Skype," Joe Nocera, The New York Times, 9/4/2009)
 - The New York Times: the sale was "at a valuation higher than many analysts had thought possible" and a "partial redemption for a deal that many Internet analysts said was an awkward fit." ("In a Sale, Skype Wins a Chance to Prosper," Brad Stone, *The New York Times*, 9/3/2009)
 - The Wall Street Journal's Heard on the Street: "a higher price for Skype than many expected" but noted that the investor group faced challenges in profiting from its investment given the price paid for Skype ("eBay Manages to Pull Off Lucky Eskype," Martin Peers, The Wall Street Journal, 9/2/2009).
 - Sanford Bernstein: a "great price" (quoted in "In a Sale, Skype Wins a Chance to Prosper," The New York Times, 9/3/2009).
 - A portfolio manager at Thrivent Financial, an institutional eBay shareholder: "good deal" for eBay; "It shows

management is focused back on the core business [of e-commerce], and that they're making the right moves," ("EBay Sells Skype to Investor Group," Geoffrey A. Fowler and Cassell Bryan-Low, *The Wall Street Journal*, 9/2/2009).

- An investor group that included Silver Lake Partners and the Canada Pension Plan Investment Board purchased a
 majority stake in Skype for \$1.9 billion in cash and a \$125 million note (eBay retained a 30% stake in Skype).
 - o As the lead equity investor, Silver Lake Partners led the negotiations for this consortium.
 - As part of this group, Andreessen Horowitz owned approximately 3% of Skype, after contributing about \$50 million of cash to the consortium.
- Marc Andreessen recused himself from the eBay deliberations on the transaction.
- Skype's significant intellectual property litigation was settled, among other changes.
- In May 2011, all of the equity in Skype was sold to Microsoft for \$8.5 billion. Due to eBay's 30% stake at the time of sale, the company realized a net gain of \$1.4 billion on its original investment in Skype.

Icahn v. Reality

#1 Icahn Made-Up Fact:

The eBay board "gave away \$4.5 billion to a board member."

Real Facts

- Nothing of the sort occurred.
- The Silver Lake-led consortium, in which Andreessen-Horowitz held only a 3% interest, sold their stake of Skype to Microsoft for almost \$6 billion, less what they paid for it, for a gain of slightly less than \$4 billion for the consortium.
- The gain occurred following the settlement of substantial litigation involving Skype.

#2 Icahn Made-Up Fact:

Marc Andreessen "bought 70% of Skype."

Real Facts

• Andreessen Horowitz was part of an investor group that purchased 70% of Skype in 2009 ("Skype Investors Will Reap From Sale to Microsoft," Spencer E. Ante, *The Wall Street Journal*, 5/11/2011: "Andreessen Horowitz invested about \$50 million" and was "the smallest shareholder, at 3%."; "Confirmed: eBay Sells Skype in Deal Valuing it at \$2.75 Billion," Robin Wauters, TechCrunch, 9/1/2009: "The acquiring party is indeed an investor group led by private equity firm Silver Lake Partners, who likely paid the bulk of the amount Skype was sold for. Other investors include VC firms Andreessen Horowitz and Index Ventures (a previous investor in Skype), as well as the Canada Pension Plan (CPP) Investment Board."; eBay 9/1/2009 8-K: "Mr. Marc L. Andreessen, a member of the board of directors of eBay, is a general partner of Andreessen Horowitz, which will own less than 5% of the Buyer.").

#3 Icahn Made-Up Fact

The Skype transaction "preempted a planned Skype IPO."

Real Fact:

The Board explored many avenues to de-risk their Skype investment, including a potential IPO. The Silver Lake deal was the most attractive path.

#4 Icahn Made-Up Fact

The investor group flipped Skype to Microsoft for a large profit at the expense of eBay's shareholders.

Real Facts

 Following the partial divestiture of Skype, a number of changes occurred which resulted in enhanced value to all of Skype's shareholders, including eBay. Management was overhauled, and the product development cycle was sped up (see "Silver Lake Partners Wins \$2.9 Billion Skype Payday," Brad Stone, Bloomberg Businessweek, May 11, 2011).

With those changes in place, Skype was sold at an attractive valuation, which benefited eBay shareholders, eBay had the foresight to maintain a substantial 30% stake in Skype so that eBay investors could benefit from potential upside while mitigating downside risk and removing the need to manage and invest in Skype.

#5 Icahn Made-Up Fact

"Andreessen is buying companies from eBay," and Mr. Andreessen "purchased large stakes in two former eBay subsidiaries."

Real Fact

• Mr. Andreessen has not bought a single company from eBay.

#6 Icahn Made-Up Fact

Marc Andreessen "has made investments in and actively advised, no less than five direct competitors of eBay" [Boku, Coinbase, Dwolla, Jumio, and Fab] . . . How can Mr. Andreessen be trusted to objectively advise Mr. Donahoe and the eBay Board about the strategic direction of PayPal when he has vested interest in so many of its competitors?"

Real Facts

- Mr. Andreessen is a founding partner in Andreessen Horowitz Ventures, one of the most successful and respected venture capital firms in Silicon Valley. As such, he brings extraordinary insight, expertise and leadership to the Company.
- VC representatives generally may have investments in other companies in similar or related fields and may sometimes raise potential conflicts. Rather than banishing valuable directors like Mr. Andreessen from their boardrooms, companies like eBay prefer to manage potential directors conflicts through scrupulous governance practices and full transparency.
- When his board nominees' venture capital or other connections created some conflicts, Carl Icahn has argued forcefully that a board would have to manage if they were elected by shareholders. Contrary to Icahn's tune today -- that a venture capital director cannot be "trusted to objectively advise" a board if he or she has potential conflicts -- Icahn, in 2011, provided the following information to shareholders of another company in response to questions raised about whether his director nominees were conflicted due to their service on competitors' boards:
 - o In defense of his nominees: "[P]otential conflicts of interest are by no means rare, though, and seem to be especially frequent among technology and biotech companies. Each of those fields tends to be intensely technical by nature, and corporations involved in those areas often find that it is useful to have a board of directors with significant experience in those areas, which means that at least minor conflicts of interest often arise. In addition, these firms are frequently funded by venture capital; the venture capital firms invariably put their own directors on the boards; and those directors or their firms often have direct and material conflicts of interest because they usually fund/control potentially competitive corporations as well." (1)
 - On his nominees' potential conflicts: "The biopharma industry has standard practices on how to deal with potential director conflicts regarding business development opportunities. Directors simply recuse themselves in the event of a vote or decision that may present a conflict. The benefit of drawing upon knowledge and experience from shared, collective service on multiple biopharma boards heavily outweighs the potential conflict in these rare situations which are easily managed through recusal." (2) Icahn also approved walling off directors as a sufficient way to address a conflict: "A general set of 'best practices' has evolved for dealing with [conflicts of interest]," and can "be dealt with by the methods used by thousands of other public and private corporations" and handled "with professionalism and very little fuss and bother. . . . Given the ubiquity of such conflicts, as well as similar situations in which directors or senior management might have conflicting interests, a general set of "best practices" has evolved for dealing with them. The first, and perhaps most important measure is that the existence of the potential conflict needs to be disclosed by the director to the board. Here, of course, that has already been done. Second, the directors should determine, on a case by case basis, whether they should wall themselves off from conflicted directors when making a decision with respect to a conflicted transaction." (1) "[T]o the extent these potential conflicts of interest actually exist, they are routine matters with which corporate boards of directors normally deal and pose no significant issues." (1)
 - "[A]n appropriate conflicts and recusal policy similarly could ameliorate any information-sharing concerns that might theoretically arise from interlocking board members." (1)

Sources: (1) Icahn and his affiliates filed two opinions of legal counsel as supporting proxy materials in his proxy fight for Forest Laboratories Inc. (Letter from Ashby & Geddes, Counsel to Icahn Capital LP, 8/7/2011,

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/38074/000092847511000188/frxdfan14a081111.txt; Letter from Arnold & Porter LLP, Antitrust Counsel to Icahn Capital LP, 8/7/2011, available at

Group to Forest Laboratories Shareholders, 4/7/ 2011, http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/38074/000092847511000174/frxdfan14a080811.txt.

Important Additional Information

eBay Inc., its directors and certain of its executive officers are participants in the solicitation of proxies from stockholders in connection with eBay's 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders. eBay intends to file a proxy statement and WHITE proxy card with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") in connection with such solicitation. EBAY STOCKHOLDERS ARE STRONGLY ENCOURAGED TO READ ANY SUCH PROXY STATEMENT (INCLUDING ANY AMENDMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTS) AND ACCOMPANYING WHITE PROXY CARD WHEN THEY BECOME AVAILABLE AS THEY WILL CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Information regarding the names of eBay's directors and executive officers and their respective interests in eBay by security holdings or otherwise is set forth in eBay's proxy statement for the 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, filed with the SEC on March 18, 2013. To the extent holdings of such participants in eBay's securities have changed since the amounts described in the 2013 proxy statement, such changes have been reflected on Initial Statements of Beneficial Ownership on Form 3 or Statements of Change in Ownership on Form 4 filed with the SEC. Additional information can also be found in eBay's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, filed with the SEC on January 31, 2014.

These documents, including any proxy statement (and amendments or supplements thereto) and other documents filed by eBay with the SEC, are available for no charge at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov and at eBay's investor relations website at http://investor.ebayinc.com. Copies may also be obtained by contacting eBay Investor Relations by mail at 2065 Hamilton Avenue, San Jose, California 95125 or by telephone at 866-696-3229.

About eBay Inc.

eBay Inc. (NASDAQ: EBAY) is a global commerce and payments leader, providing a robust platform where merchants of all sizes can compete and win. Founded in 1995 in San Jose, Calif., eBay Inc. connects millions of buyers and sellers and enabled \$212 billion of commerce volume in 2013. We do so through eBay, one of the world's largest online marketplaces, which allows users to buy and sell in nearly every country on earth; through PayPal, which enables individuals and businesses to securely, easily and quickly send and receive digital payments; and through eBay Enterprise, which enables omnichannel commerce, multichannel retailing and digital marketing for global enterprises in the U.S. and internationally. We also reach millions through specialized marketplaces such as StubHub, the world's largest ticket marketplace, and eBay classifieds sites, which together have a presence in more than 1,000 cities around the world. For more information about the company and its global portfolio of online brands, visit www.ebayinc.com.

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