

Larry Sonsini. On this point, the Court also agreed and advised WSGR to remove itself from the case entirely. On May 25, 2007, WSGR complied and withdrew as counsel to Brocade. The case settled for \$160 million and was approved by the Court.

In re Satyam Computer Services, Ltd. Sec. Litig., No. 09 MD 02027 (BSJ) (S.D.N.Y.):

Kessler Topaz served as Co-Lead Counsel in this securities fraud class action in the Southern District of New York. The action asserts claims by lead plaintiffs for violations of the federal securities laws against Satyam Computer Services Limited (“Satyam” or the “Company”) and certain of Satyam’s former officers and directors and its former auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers International Ltd. (“PwC”) relating to the Company’s January 7, 2009, disclosure admitting that B. Ramalinga Raju (“B. Raju”), the Company’s former chairman, falsified Satyam’s financial reports by, among other things, inflating its reported cash balances by more than \$1 billion. The news caused the price of Satyam’s common stock (traded on the National Stock Exchange of India and the Bombay Stock Exchange) and American Depository Shares (“ADSs”) (traded on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”)) to collapse. From a closing price of \$3.67 per share on January 6, 2009, Satyam’s common stock closed at \$0.82 per share on January 7, 2009. With respect to the ADSs, the news of B. Raju’s letter was revealed overnight in the United States and, as a result, trading in Satyam ADSs was halted on the NYSE before the markets opened on January 7, 2009. When trading in Satyam ADSs resumed on January 12, 2009, Satyam ADSs opened at \$1.14 per ADS, down steeply from a closing price of \$9.35 on January 6, 2009. Lead Plaintiffs filed a consolidated complaint on July 17, 2009, on behalf of all persons or entities, who (a) purchased or otherwise acquired Satyam’s ADSs in the United States; and (b) residents of the United States who purchased or otherwise acquired Satyam shares on the National Stock Exchange of India or the Bombay Stock Exchange between January 6, 2004 and January 6, 2009. Co-Lead Counsel secured a settlement for \$125 million from Satyam on February 16, 2011. Additionally, Co-Lead Counsel was able to secure a \$25.5 million settlement from PwC on April 29, 2011, who was alleged to have signed off on the misleading audit reports.

In re BankAtlantic Bancorp, Inc. Sec. Litig., Case No. 07-CV-61542 (S.D. Fla. 2007):

On November 18, 2010, a panel of nine Miami, Florida jurors returned the first securities fraud verdict to arise out of the financial crisis against BankAtlantic Bancorp. Inc., its chief executive officer and chief financial officer. This case was only the tenth securities class action to be tried to a verdict following the passage of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, which governs such suits. Following extensive post-trial motion practice, the District Court upheld all of the Jury’s findings of fraud but vacated the damages award on a narrow legal issue and granted Defendant’s motion for a judgment as a matter of law. Plaintiffs appealed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit. On July 23, 2012, a three-judge panel for the Appeals Court found the District Court erred in granting the Defendant’s motion for a judgment as a matter of law based in part on the Jury’s findings (perceived inconsistency of two of the Jury’s answers to the special interrogatories) instead of focusing solely on the sufficiency of the evidence. However, upon its review of the record, the Appeals Court affirmed the District Court’s decision as it determined the Plaintiffs did not introduce evidence sufficient to support a finding in its favor on the element of loss causation. The Appeals Court’s decision in this case does not diminish the five years of hard work which Kessler Topaz expended to bring the matter to trial and secure an initial jury verdict in the Plaintiffs’ favor. This case is an excellent example of the Firm’s dedication to our clients and the lengths it will go to try to achieve the best possible results for institutional investors in shareholder litigation.

In re AremisSoft Corp. Sec. Litig., C.A. No. 01-CV-2486 (D.N.J. 2002):

Kessler Topaz is particularly proud of the results achieved in this case before the Honorable Joel A. Pisano. This case was exceedingly complicated, as it involved the embezzlement of hundreds of millions of dollars by former officers of the Company, one of whom remains a fugitive. In settling the action, Kessler Topaz, as sole Lead Counsel, assisted in reorganizing AremisSoft as a new company to allow for it to continue operations, while successfully separating out the securities fraud claims and the bankrupt Company's claims into a litigation trust. The approved Settlement enabled the class to receive the majority of the equity in the new Company, as well as their pro rata share of any amounts recovered by the litigation trust. During this litigation, actions have been initiated in the Isle of Man, Cyprus, as well as in the United States as we continue our efforts to recover assets stolen by corporate insiders and related entities.

In re CVS Corporation Sec. Litig., C.A. No. 01-11464 JLT (D. Mass. 2001):

Kessler Topaz, serving as Co-Lead Counsel on behalf of a group of institutional investors, secured a cash recovery of \$110 million for the class, a figure which represents the third-largest payout for a securities action in Boston federal court. Kessler Topaz successfully litigated the case through summary judgment before ultimately achieving this outstanding result for the class following several mediation sessions, and just prior to the commencement of trial.

In re Marvell Technology, Grp., Ltd. Sec. Litig., Master File No. 06-06286 RWM:

Kessler Topaz served as Co-Lead Counsel in this securities class action brought against Marvell Technology Group Ltd. ("Marvell") and three of Marvell's executive officers. This case centered around an alleged options backdating scheme carried out by Defendants from June 2000 through June 2006, which enabled Marvell's executives and employees to receive options with favorable option exercise prices chosen with the benefit of hindsight, in direct violation of Marvell's stock option plan, as well as to avoid recording hundreds of millions of dollars in compensation expenses on the Marvell's books. In total, the restatement conceded that Marvell had understated the cumulative effect of its compensation expense by \$327.3 million, and overstated net income by \$309.4 million, for the period covered by the restatement. Following nearly three years of investigation and prosecution of the Class' claims as well as a protracted and contentious mediation process, Co-Lead Counsel secured a settlement for \$72 million from defendants on June 9, 2009. This Settlement represents a substantial portion of the Class' maximum provable damages, and is among the largest settlements, in total dollar amount, reached in an option backdating securities class action.

In re Delphi Corp. Sec. Litig., Master File No. 1:05-MD-1725 (E.D. Mich. 2005):

In early 2005, various securities class actions were filed against auto-parts manufacturer Delphi Corporation in the Southern District of New York. Kessler Topaz its client, Austria-based mutual fund manager Raiffeisen Kapitalanlage-Gesellschaft m.b.H., were appointed as Co-Lead Counsel and Co-Lead Plaintiff, respectively. The Lead Plaintiffs alleged that (i) Delphi improperly treated financing transactions involving inventory as sales and disposition of inventory; (ii) improperly treated financing transactions involving "indirect materials" as sales of these materials; and (iii) improperly accounted for payments made to and credits received from General Motors as warranty settlements and obligations. As a result, Delphi's reported revenue, net income and financial results were materially overstated, prompting Delphi to restate its earnings for the five previous years. Complex litigation involving difficult bankruptcy issues has potentially resulted in an excellent recovery for the class. In addition, Co-Lead Plaintiffs also reached a settlement of claims against Delphi's outside auditor, Deloitte & Touche, LLP, for \$38.25 million on behalf of Delphi investors.

In re Royal Dutch Shell European Shareholder Litigation, No. 106.010.887, Gerechtshof Te Amsterdam (Amsterdam Court of Appeal):

Kessler Topaz was instrumental in achieving a landmark \$352 million settlement on behalf non-US investors with Royal Dutch Shell plc relating to Shell's 2004 restatement of oil reserves. This settlement of securities fraud claims on a class-wide basis under Dutch law was the first of its kind, and sought to resolve claims exclusively on behalf of European and other non-United States investors. Uncertainty over whether jurisdiction for non-United States investors existed in a 2004 class action filed in federal court in New Jersey prompted a significant number of prominent European institutional investors from nine countries, representing more than one billion shares of Shell, to actively pursue a potential resolution of their claims outside the United States. Among the European investors which actively sought and supported this settlement were Alecta pensionsförsäkring, ömsesidigt, PKA Pension Funds Administration Ltd., Swedbank Robur Fonder AB, AP7 and AFA Insurance, all of which were represented by Kessler Topaz.

In re Computer Associates Sec. Litig., No. 02-CV-1226 (E.D.N.Y. 2002):

Kessler Topaz served as Co-Lead Counsel on behalf of plaintiffs, alleging that Computer Associates and certain of its officers misrepresented the health of the company's business, materially overstated the company's revenues, and engaged in illegal insider selling. After nearly two years of litigation, Kessler Topaz helped obtain a settlement of \$150 million in cash and stock from the company.

In re The Interpublic Group of Companies Sec. Litig., No. 02 Civ. 6527 (S.D.N.Y. 2002):

Kessler Topaz served as sole Lead Counsel in this action on behalf of an institutional investor and received final approval of a settlement consisting of \$20 million in cash and 6,551,725 shares of IPG common stock. As of the final hearing in the case, the stock had an approximate value of \$87 million, resulting in a total settlement value of approximately \$107 million. In granting its approval, the Court praised Kessler Topaz for acting responsibly and noted the Firm's professionalism, competence and contribution to achieving such a favorable result.

In re Digital Lightwave, Inc. Sec. Litig., Consolidated Case No. 98-152-CIV-T-24E (M.D. Fla. 1999):

The firm served as Co-Lead Counsel in one of the nation's most successful securities class actions in history measured by the percentage of damages recovered. After extensive litigation and negotiations, a settlement consisting primarily of stock was worth over \$170 million at the time when it was distributed to the Class. Kessler Topaz took on the primary role in negotiating the terms of the equity component, insisting that the class have the right to share in any upward appreciation in the value of the stock after the settlement was reached. This recovery represented an astounding approximately two hundred percent (200%) of class members' losses.

In re Transkaryotic Therapies, Inc. Sec. Litig., Civil Action No. 03-10165-RWZ (D. Mass. 2003):

After five years of hard-fought, contentious litigation, Kessler Topaz as Lead Counsel on behalf of the Class, entered into one of largest settlements ever against a biotech company with regard to non-approval of one of its drugs by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA"). Specifically, the Plaintiffs alleged that Transkaryotic Therapies, Inc. ("TKT") and its CEO, Richard Selden, engaged in a fraudulent scheme to artificially inflate the price of TKT common stock and to deceive Class Members by making misrepresentations and nondisclosures of material facts concerning TKT's prospects for FDA approval of Replagal, TKT's experimental enzyme replacement therapy for Fabry disease. With the assistance of the Honorable Daniel Weinstein, a retired state court judge from California, Kessler Topaz secured a \$50 million settlement from the Defendants during a complex and arduous mediation.

In re PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. Sec. Litig., Case No. 02-CV-271 (W.D. Pa. 2002):

Kessler Topaz served as Co-Lead Counsel in a securities class action case brought against PNC bank, certain of its officers and directors, and its outside auditor, Ernst & Young, LLP (“E&Y”), relating to the conduct of Defendants in establishing, accounting for and making disclosures concerning three special purpose entities (“SPEs”) in the second, third and fourth quarters of PNC’s 2001 fiscal year. Plaintiffs alleged that these entities were created by Defendants for the sole purpose of allowing PNC to secretly transfer non-performing assets worth hundreds of millions of dollars from its own books to the books of the SPEs without disclosing the transfers or consolidating the results and then making positive announcements to the public concerning the bank’s performance with respect to its non-performing assets. Complex issues were presented with respect to all defendants, but particularly E&Y. Throughout the litigation E&Y contended that because it did not make any false and misleading statements itself, the Supreme Court’s opinion in *Central Bank of Denver, N.A. v. First Interstate Bank of Denver, N.A.*, 511 U.S. 164 (1993) foreclosed securities liability for “aiding or abetting” securities fraud for purposes of Section 10(b) liability. Plaintiffs, in addition to contending that E&Y did make false statements, argued that Rule 10b-5’s deceptive conduct prong stood on its own as an independent means of committing fraud and that so long as E&Y itself committed a deceptive act, it could be found liable under the securities laws for fraud. After several years of litigation and negotiations, PNC paid \$30 million to settle the action, while also assigning any claims it may have had against E&Y and certain other entities that were involved in establishing and/or reporting on the SPEs. Armed with these claims, class counsel was able to secure an additional \$6.6 million in settlement funds for the class from two law firms and a third party insurance company and \$9.075 million from E&Y. Class counsel was also able to negotiate with the U.S. government, which had previously obtained a disgorgement fund of \$90 million from PNC and \$46 million from the third party insurance carrier, to combine all funds into a single settlement fund that exceeded \$180 million and is currently in the process of being distributed to the entire class, with PNC paying all costs of notifying the Class of the settlement.

In re SemGroup Energy Partners, L.P., Sec. Litig., No. 08-md-1989 (DC) (N.D. Okla.):

Kessler Topaz, which was appointed by the Court as sole Lead Counsel, litigated this matter, which ultimately settled for \$28 million. On April 20, 2010, in a fifty-page published opinion, the United States District Court for the Northern District of Oklahoma largely denied defendants’ ten separate motions to dismiss Lead Plaintiff’s Consolidated Amended Complaint. The Complaint alleged that: (i) defendants concealed SemGroup’s risky trading operations that eventually caused SemGroup to declare bankruptcy; and (ii) defendants made numerous false statements concerning SemGroup’s ability to provide its publicly-traded Master Limited Partnership stable cash-flows. The case was aggressively litigated out of the Firm’s San Francisco and Radnor offices and the significant recovery was obtained, not only from the Company’s principals, but also from its underwriters and outside directors.

In re Liberate Techs. Sec. Litig., No. C-02-5017 (MJJ) (N.D. Cal. 2005):

Kessler Topaz represented plaintiffs which alleged that Liberate engaged in fraudulent revenue recognition practices to artificially inflate the price of its stock, ultimately forcing it to restate its earning. As sole Lead Counsel, Kessler Topaz successfully negotiated a \$13.8 million settlement, which represents almost 40% of the damages suffered by the class. In approving the settlement, the district court complimented Lead Counsel for its “extremely credible and competent job.”

In re Riverstone Networks, Inc. Sec. Litig., Case No. CV-02-3581 (N.D. Cal. 2002):

Kessler Topaz served as Lead Counsel on behalf of plaintiffs alleging that Riverstone and certain of its officers and directors sought to create the impression that the Company, despite the industry-wide downturn in the telecom sector, had the ability to prosper and succeed and was actually prospering. In that regard, plaintiffs alleged that defendants issued a series of false and misleading statements concerning the Company's financial condition, sales and prospects, and used inside information to personally profit. After extensive litigation, the parties entered into formal mediation with the Honorable Charles Legge (Ret.). Following five months of extensive mediation, the parties reached a settlement of \$18.5 million.

SHAREHOLDER DERIVATIVE ACTIONS

In re Facebook, Inc. Class C Reclassification Litig., C.A. No. 12286-VCL (Del. Ch. Sept. 25, 2017):

Kessler Topaz served as co-lead counsel in this stockholder class action that challenged a proposed reclassification of Facebook's capital structure to accommodate the charitable giving goals of its founder and controlling stockholder Mark Zuckerberg. The Reclassification involved the creation of a new class of nonvoting Class C stock, which would be issued as a dividend to all Facebook Class A and Class B stockholders (including Zuckerberg) on a 2-for-1 basis. The purpose and effect of the Reclassification was that it would allow Zuckerberg to sell billions of dollars worth of nonvoting Class C shares without losing his voting control of Facebook. The litigation alleged that Zuckerberg and Facebook's board of directors breached their fiduciary duties in approving the Reclassification at the behest of Zuckerberg and for his personal benefit. At trial Kessler Topaz was seeking a permanent injunction to prevent the consummation of the Reclassification. The litigation was carefully followed in the business and corporate governance communities, due to the high-profile nature of Facebook, Zuckerberg, and the issues at stake. After almost a year and a half of hard fought litigation, just one business day before trial was set to commence, Facebook and Zuckerberg abandoned the Reclassification, granting Plaintiffs complete victory.

In re CytRx Stockholder Derivative Litig., Consol. C.A. No. 9864-VCL (Del. Ch. Nov. 20, 2015):

Kessler Topaz served as co-lead counsel in a shareholder derivative action challenging 2.745 million "spring-loaded" stock options. On the day before CytRx announced the most important news in the Company's history concerning the positive trial results for one of its significant pipeline drugs, the Compensation Committee of CytRx's Board of Directors granted the stock options to themselves, their fellow directors and several Company officers which immediately came "into the money" when CytRx's stock price shot up immediately following the announcement the next day. Kessler Topaz negotiated a settlement recovering 100% of the excess compensation received by the directors and approximately 76% of the damages potentially obtainable from the officers. In addition, as part of the settlement, Kessler Topaz obtained the appointment of a new independent director to the Board of Directors and the implementation of significant reforms to the Company's stock option award processes. The Court complimented the settlement, explaining that it "serves what Delaware views as the overall positive function of stockholder litigation, which is not just recovery in the individual case but also deterrence and norm enforcement."

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 98 Pension Fund v. Black, et al., Case No. 37-2011-00097795-CU-SL-CTL (Sup. Ct. Cal., San Diego Feb. 5, 2016) ("Encore Capital Group, Inc."):

Kessler Topaz, as co-lead counsel, represented International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 98 Pension Fund in a shareholder derivative action challenging breaches of fiduciary duties and other

violations of law in connection with Encore's debt collection practices, including robo-signing affidavits and improper use of the court system to collect alleged consumer debts. Kessler Topaz negotiated a settlement in which the Company implemented industry-leading reforms to its risk management and corporate governance practices, including creating Chief Risk Officer and Chief Compliance Officer positions, various compliance committees, and procedures for consumer complaint monitoring.

In re Southern Peru Copper Corp. Derivative Litigation, Consol. CA No. 961-CS (Del. Ch. 2011):

Kessler Topaz served as co-lead counsel in this landmark \$2 billion post-trial decision, believed to be the largest verdict in Delaware corporate law history. In 2005, Southern Peru, a publicly-traded copper mining company, acquired Minera Mexico, a private mining company owned by Southern Peru's majority stockholder Grupo Mexico. The acquisition required Southern Peru to pay Grupo Mexico more than \$3 billion in Southern Peru stock. We alleged that Grupo Mexico had caused Southern Peru to grossly overpay for the private company in deference to its majority shareholder's interests. Discovery in the case spanned years and continents, with depositions in Peru and Mexico. The trial court agreed and ordered Grupo Mexico to pay more than \$2 billion in damages and interest. The Delaware Supreme Court affirmed on appeal.

Quinn v. Knight, No. 3:16-cv-610 (E.D. Va. Mar. 16, 2017) ("Apple REIT Ten"):

This shareholder derivative action challenged a conflicted "roll up" REIT transaction orchestrated by Glade M. Knight and his son Justin Knight. The proposed transaction paid the Knights millions of dollars while paying public stockholders less than they had invested in the company. The case was brought under Virginia law, and settled just ten days before trial, with stockholders receiving an additional \$32 million in merger consideration.

Kastis v. Carter, C.A. No. 8657-CB (Del. Ch. Sept. 19, 2016) ("Hemispherx Biopharma, Inc."):

This derivative action challenged improper bonuses paid to two company executives of this small pharmaceutical company that had never turned a profit. In response to the complaint, Hemispherx's board first adopted a "fee-shifting" bylaw that would have required stockholder plaintiffs to pay the company's legal fees unless the plaintiffs achieved 100% of the relief they sought. This sort of bylaw, if adopted more broadly, could substantially curtail meritorious litigation by stockholders unwilling to risk losing millions of dollars if they bring an unsuccessful case. After Kessler Topaz presented its argument in court, Hemispherx withdrew the bylaw. Kessler Topaz ultimately negotiated a settlement requiring the two executives to forfeit several million dollars' worth of accrued but unpaid bonuses, future bonuses and director fees. The company also recovered \$1.75 million from its insurance carriers, appointed a new independent director to the board, and revised its compensation program.

Montgomery v. Erickson, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 8784-VCL (Del. Ch. Sept. 12, 2016):

Kessler Topaz represented an individual stockholder who asserted in the Delaware Court of Chancery class action and derivative claims challenging merger and recapitalization transactions that benefitted the company's controlling stockholders at the expense of the company and its minority stockholders. Plaintiff alleged that the controlling stockholders of Erickson orchestrated a series of transactions with the intent and effect of using Erickson's money to bail themselves out of a failing investment. Defendants filed a motion to dismiss the complaint, which Kessler Topaz defeated, and the case proceeded through more than a year of fact discovery. Following an initially unsuccessful mediation and further litigation, Kessler Topaz ultimately achieved an \$18.5 million cash settlement, 80% of which was distributed to members of the stockholder class to resolve their direct claims and 20% of which was paid to the company to resolve the derivative claims. The settlement also instituted changes to the company's governing documents to prevent future self-dealing transactions like those that gave rise to the case.

In re Helios Closed-End Funds Derivative Litig., No. 2:11-cv-02935-SHM-TMP (W.D. Tenn. 2011): Kessler Topaz represented stockholders of four closed-end mutual funds in a derivative action against the funds' former investment advisor, Morgan Asset Management. Plaintiffs alleged that the defendants mismanaged the funds by investing in riskier securities than permitted by the funds' governing documents and, after the values of these securities began to precipitously decline beginning in early 2007, cover up their wrongdoing by assigning phony values to the funds' investments and failing to disclose the extent of the decrease in value of the funds' assets. In a rare occurrence in derivative litigation, the funds' Boards of Directors eventually hired Kessler Topaz to prosecute the claims against the defendants on behalf of the funds. Our litigation efforts led to a settlement that recovered \$6 million for the funds and ensured that the funds would not be responsible for making any payment to resolve claims asserted against them in a related multi-million dollar securities class action. The fund's Boards fully supported and endorsed the settlement, which was negotiated independently of the parallel securities class action.

In re Viacom, Inc. Shareholder Derivative Litig., Index No. 602527/05 (N.Y. Sup. Ct. 2005): Kessler Topaz represented the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi and served as Lead Counsel in a derivative action alleging that the members of the Board of Directors of Viacom, Inc. paid excessive and unwarranted compensation to Viacom's Executive Chairman and CEO, Sumner M. Redstone, and co-COOs Thomas E. Freston and Leslie Moonves, in breach of their fiduciary duties. Specifically, we alleged that in fiscal year 2004, when Viacom reported a record net loss of \$17.46 billion, the board improperly approved compensation payments to Redstone, Freston, and Moonves of approximately \$56 million, \$52 million, and \$52 million, respectively. Judge Ramos of the New York Supreme Court denied Defendants' motion to dismiss the action as we overcame several complex arguments related to the failure to make a demand on Viacom's Board; Defendants then appealed that decision to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of New York. Prior to a decision by the appellate court, a settlement was reached in early 2007. Pursuant to the settlement, Sumner Redstone, the company's Executive Chairman and controlling shareholder, agreed to a new compensation package that, among other things, substantially reduces his annual salary and cash bonus, and ties the majority of his incentive compensation directly to shareholder returns.

In re Family Dollar Stores, Inc. Derivative Litig., Master File No. 06-CVS-16796 (Mecklenburg County, NC 2006): Kessler Topaz served as Lead Counsel, derivatively on behalf of Family Dollar Stores, Inc., and against certain of Family Dollar's current and former officers and directors. The actions were pending in Mecklenburg County Superior Court, Charlotte, North Carolina, and alleged that certain of the company's officers and directors had improperly backdated stock options to achieve favorable exercise prices in violation of shareholder-approved stock option plans. As a result of these shareholder derivative actions, Kessler Topaz was able to achieve substantial relief for Family Dollar and its shareholders. Through Kessler Topaz's litigation of this action, Family Dollar agreed to cancel hundreds of thousands of stock options granted to certain current and former officers, resulting in a seven-figure net financial benefit for the company. In addition, Family Dollar has agreed to, among other things: implement internal controls and granting procedures that are designed to ensure that all stock options are properly dated and accounted for; appoint two new independent directors to the board of directors; maintain a board composition of at least 75 percent independent directors; and adopt stringent officer stock-ownership policies to further align the interests of officers with those of Family Dollar shareholders. The settlement was approved by Order of the Court on August 13, 2007.

Carbon County Employees Retirement System, et al., Derivatively on Behalf of Nominal Defendant Southwest Airlines Co. v. Gary C. Kelly, et al. Cause No. 08-08692 (District Court of Dallas County, Texas):

As lead counsel in this derivative action, we negotiated a settlement with far-reaching implications for the safety and security of airline passengers. Our clients were shareholders of Southwest Airlines Co. (Southwest) who alleged that certain officers and directors had breached their fiduciary duties in connection with Southwest's violations of Federal Aviation Administration safety and maintenance regulations. Plaintiffs alleged that from June 2006 to March 2007, Southwest flew 46 Boeing 737 airplanes on nearly 60,000 flights without complying with a 2004 FAA Airworthiness Directive requiring fuselage fatigue inspections. As a result, Southwest was forced to pay a record \$7.5 million fine. We negotiated numerous reforms to ensure that Southwest's Board is adequately apprised of safety and operations issues, and implementing significant measures to strengthen safety and maintenance processes and procedures.

The South Financial Group, Inc. Shareholder Litigation, C.A. No. 2008-CP-23-8395 (S.C. C.C.P. 2009):

Represented shareholders in derivative litigation challenging board's decision to accelerate "golden parachute" payments to South Financial Group's CEO as the company applied for emergency assistance in 2008 under the Troubled Asset Recovery Plan (TARP). We sought injunctive relief to block the payments and protect the company's ability to receive the TARP funds. The litigation was settled with the CEO giving up part of his severance package and agreeing to leave the board, as well as the implementation of important corporate governance changes one commentator described as "unprecedented."

OPTIONS BACKDATING

In 2006, the Wall Street Journal reported that three companies appeared to have "backdated" stock option grants to their senior executives, pretending that the options had been awarded when the stock price was at its lowest price of the quarter, or even year. An executive who exercised the option thus paid the company an artificially low price, which stole money from the corporate coffers. While stock options are designed to incentivize recipients to drive the company's stock price up, backdating options to artificially low prices undercut those incentives, overpaid executives, violated tax rules, and decreased shareholder value.

Kessler Topaz worked with a financial analyst to identify dozens of other companies that had engaged in similar practices, and filed more than 50 derivative suits challenging the practice. These suits sought to force the executives to disgorge their improper compensation and to revamp the companies' executive compensation policies. Ultimately, as lead counsel in these derivative actions, Kessler Topaz achieved significant monetary and non-monetary benefits at dozens of companies, including:

Comverse Technology, Inc.: Settlement required Comverse's founder and CEO Kobi Alexander, who fled to Namibia after the backdating was revealed, to disgorge more than \$62 million in excessive backdated option compensation. The settlement also overhauled the company's corporate governance and internal controls, replacing a number of directors and corporate executives, splitting the Chairman and CEO positions, and instituting majority voting for directors.

Monster Worldwide, Inc.: Settlement required recipients of backdated stock options to disgorge more than \$32 million in unlawful gains back to the company, plus agreeing to significant corporate governance measures. These measures included (a) requiring Monster's founder Andrew McKelvey to reduce his voting control over Monster from 31% to 7%, by exchanging super-voting stock for common stock; and (b) implementing new equity granting practices that require greater accountability and transparency in the granting of stock options moving forward. In approving the settlement, the court noted "the good results, mainly the amount of money for the shareholders and also the change in governance of the company itself, and really the hard work that had to go into that to achieve the results...."

Affiliated Computer Services, Inc.: Settlement required executives, including founder Darwin Deason, to give up \$20 million in improper backdated options. The litigation was also a catalyst for the company to replace its CEO and CFO and revamp its executive compensation policies.

MERGERS & ACQUISITIONS LITIGATION

City of Daytona Beach Police and Fire Pension Fund v. ExamWorks Group, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 12481-VCL (Del. Ch.):

On September 12, 2017, the Delaware Chancery Court approved one of the largest class action M&A settlements in the history of the Delaware Chancery Court, a \$86.5 million settlement relating to the acquisition of ExamWorks Group, Inc. by private equity firm Leonard Green & Partners, LP.

The settlement caused ExamWorks stockholders to receive a 6% improvement on the \$35.05 per share merger consideration negotiated by the defendants. This amount is unusual especially for litigation challenging a third-party merger. The settlement amount is also noteworthy because it includes a \$46.5 million contribution from ExamWorks' outside legal counsel, Paul Hastings LLP.

In re ArthroCare Corporation S'holder Litig., Consol. C.A. No. 9313-VCL (Del. Ch. Nov. 13, 2014):

Kessler Topaz, as co-lead counsel, challenged the take-private of Arthrocare Corporation by private equity firm Smith & Nephew. This class action litigation alleged, among other things, that Arthrocare's Board breached their fiduciary duties by failing to maximize stockholder value in the merger. Plaintiffs also alleged that the merger violated Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which prohibits mergers with "interested stockholders," because Smith & Nephew had contracted with JP Morgan to provide financial advice and financing in the merger, while a subsidiary of JP Morgan owned more than 15% of Arthrocare's stock. Plaintiffs also alleged that the agreement between Smith & Nephew and the JP Morgan subsidiary violated a "standstill" agreement between the JP Morgan subsidiary and Arthrocare. The court set these novel legal claims for an expedited trial prior to the closing of the merger. The parties agreed to settle the action when Smith & Nephew agreed to increase the merger consideration paid to Arthrocare stockholders by \$12 million, less than a month before trial.

In re Safeway Inc. Stockholders Litig., C.A. No. 9445-VCL (Del. Ch. Sept. 17, 2014):

Kessler Topaz represented the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System in class action litigation challenging the acquisition of Safeway, Inc. by Albertson's grocery chain for \$32.50 per share in cash and contingent value rights. Kessler Topaz argued that the value of CVRs was illusory, and Safeway's shareholder rights plan had a prohibitive effect on potential bidders making superior offers to acquire Safeway, which undermined the effectiveness of the post-signing "go shop."

Plaintiffs sought to enjoin the transaction, but before the scheduled preliminary injunction hearing took place, Kessler Topaz negotiated (i) modifications to the terms of the CVRs and (ii) defendants' withdrawal of the shareholder rights plan. In approving the settlement, Vice Chancellor Laster of the Delaware Chancery Court stated that "the plaintiffs obtained significant changes to the transaction . . . that may well result in material increases in the compensation received by the class," including substantial benefits potentially in excess of \$230 million.

In re MPG Office Trust, Inc. Preferred Shareholder Litig., Cons. Case No. 24-C-13-004097 (Md. Cir. Oct. 20, 2015):

Kessler Topaz challenged a coercive tender offer whereby MPG preferred stockholders received preferred stock in Brookfield Office Properties, Inc. without receiving any compensation for their accrued and unpaid dividends. Kessler Topaz negotiated a settlement where MPG preferred stockholders received a dividend of \$2.25 per share, worth approximately \$21 million, which was the only payment of accrued dividends Brookfield DTLA Preferred Stockholders had received as of the time of the settlement.

In re Globe Specialty Metals, Inc. Stockholders Litig., C.A. 10865-VCG (Del. Ch. Feb. 15, 2016):

Kessler Topaz served as co-lead counsel in class action litigation arising from Globe's acquisition by Grupo Atlantica to form Ferroglobe. Plaintiffs alleged that Globe's Board breached their fiduciary duties to Globe's public stockholders by agreeing to sell Globe for an unfair price, negotiating personal benefits for themselves at the expense of the public stockholders, failing to adequately inform themselves of material issues with Grupo Atlantica, and issuing a number of materially deficient disclosures in an attempt to mask issues with the negotiations. At oral argument on Plaintiffs' preliminary injunction motion, the Court held that Globe stockholders likely faced irreparable harm from the Board's conduct, but reserved ruling on the other preliminary injunction factors. Prior to the Court's final ruling, the parties agreed to settle the action for \$32.5 million and various corporate governance reforms to protect Globe stockholders' rights in Ferroglobe.

In re Dole Food Co., Inc. Stockholder Litig., Consol. C.A. No. 8703-VCL, 2015 WL 5052214 (Del. Ch. Aug. 27, 2015):

On August 27, 2015, Vice Chancellor J. Travis Laster issued his much-anticipated post-trial verdict in litigation by former stockholders of Dole Food Company against Dole's chairman and controlling stockholder David Murdock. In a 106-page ruling, Vice Chancellor Laster found that Murdock and his longtime lieutenant, Dole's former president and general counsel C. Michael Carter, unfairly manipulated Dole's financial projections and misled the market as part of Murdock's efforts to take the company private in a deal that closed in November 2013. Among other things, the Court concluded that Murdock and Carter "primed the market for the freeze-out by driving down Dole's stock price" and provided the company's outside directors with "knowingly false" information and intended to "mislead the board for Mr. Murdock's benefit." Vice Chancellor Laster found that the \$13.50 per share going-private deal underpaid stockholders, and awarded class damages of \$2.74 per share, totaling \$148 million. That award represents the largest post-trial class recovery in the merger context. The largest post-trial derivative recovery in a merger case remains Kessler Topaz's landmark 2011 \$2 billion verdict in *In re Southern Peru*.

In re Genentech, Inc. Shareholders Lit., Cons. Civ. Action No. 3991-VCS (Del. Ch. 2008):

Kessler Topaz served as Co-Lead Counsel in this shareholder class action brought against the directors of Genentech and Genentech's majority stockholder, Roche Holdings, Inc., in response to Roche's July 21, 2008 attempt to acquire Genentech for \$89 per share. We sought to enforce provisions of an Affiliation Agreement between Roche and Genentech and to ensure that Roche fulfilled its fiduciary obligations to Genentech's shareholders through any buyout effort by Roche.

After moving to enjoin the tender offer, Kessler Topaz negotiated with Roche and Genentech to amend the Affiliation Agreement to allow a negotiated transaction between Roche and Genentech, which enabled Roche to acquire Genentech for \$95 per share, approximately \$3.9 billion more than Roche offered in its hostile tender offer. In approving the settlement, then-Vice Chancellor Leo Strine complimented plaintiffs' counsel, noting that this benefit was only achieved through "real hard-fought litigation in a complicated setting."

In re GSI Commerce, Inc. Shareholder Litig., Consol. C.A. No. 6346-VCN (Del. Ch. Nov. 15, 2011): On behalf of the Erie County Employees' Retirement System, we alleged that GSI's founder breached his fiduciary duties by negotiating a secret deal with eBay for him to buy several GSI subsidiaries at below market prices before selling the remainder of the company to eBay. These side deals significantly reduced the acquisition price paid to GSI stockholders. Days before an injunction hearing, we negotiated an improvement in the deal price of \$24 million.

In re Amicas, Inc. Shareholder Litigation, 10-0174-BLS2 (Suffolk County, MA 2010): Kessler Topaz served as lead counsel in class action litigation challenging a proposed private equity buyout of Amicas that would have paid Amicas shareholders \$5.35 per share in cash while certain Amicas executives retained an equity stake in the surviving entity moving forward. Kessler Topaz prevailed in securing a preliminary injunction against the deal, which then allowed a superior bidder to purchase the Company for an additional \$0.70 per share (\$26 million). The court complimented Kessler Topaz attorneys for causing an "exceptionally favorable result for Amicas' shareholders" after "expend[ing] substantial resources."

In re Harleysville Mutual, Nov. Term 2011, No. 02137 (C.C.P., Phila. Cnty.): Kessler Topaz served as co-lead counsel in expedited merger litigation challenging Harleysville's agreement to sell the company to Nationwide Insurance Company. Plaintiffs alleged that policyholders were entitled to receive cash in exchange for their ownership interests in the company, not just new Nationwide policies. Plaintiffs also alleged that the merger was "fundamentally unfair" under Pennsylvania law. The defendants contested the allegations and contended that the claims could not be prosecuted directly by policyholders (as opposed to derivatively on the company's behalf). Following a two-day preliminary injunction hearing, we settled the case in exchange for a \$26 million cash payment to policyholders.

CONSUMER PROTECTION & FIDUCIARY LITIGATION

In re: J.P. Jeanneret Associates Inc., et al., No. 09-cv-3907 (S.D.N.Y.): Kessler Topaz served as lead counsel for one of the plaintiff groups in an action against J.P. Jeanneret and Ivy Asset Management relating to an alleged breach of fiduciary and statutory duty in connection with the investment of retirement plan assets in Bernard Madoff-related entities. By breaching their fiduciary duties, Defendants caused significant losses to the retirement plans. Following extensive hard-fought litigation, the case settled for a total of \$216.5 million.

In re: National City Corp. Securities, Derivative and ERISA Litig, No. 08-nc-7000 (N.D. Ohio): Kessler Topaz served as a lead counsel in this complex action alleging that certain directors and officers of National City Corp. breached their fiduciary duties under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. These breaches arose from an investment in National City stock during

a time when defendants knew, or should have known, that the company stock was artificially inflated and an imprudent investment for the company's 401(k) plan. The case settled for \$43 million on behalf of the plan, plaintiffs and a settlement class of plan participants.

Alston, et al. v. Countrywide Financial Corp. et al., No. 07-cv-03508 (E.D. Pa.):

Kessler Topaz served as lead counsel in this novel and complex action which alleged that Defendants Countrywide Financial Corporation, Countrywide Home Loans, Inc. and Balboa Reinsurance Co. violated the Real Estate Settlement Procedure Act ("RESPA") and ultimately cost borrowers millions of dollars. Specifically, the action alleged that Defendants engaged in a scheme related to private mortgage insurance involving kickbacks, which are prohibited under RESPA. After three and a half years of hard-fought litigation, the action settled for \$34 million.

Trustees of the Local 464A United Food and Commercial Workers Union Pension Fund, et al. v. Wachovia Bank, N.A., et al., No. 09-cv-00668 (D.N.J.):

For more than 50 years, Wachovia and its predecessors acted as investment manager for the Local 464A UFCW Union Funds, exercising investment discretion consistent with certain investment guidelines and fiduciary obligations. Until mid-2007, Wachovia managed the fixed income assets of the funds safely and conservatively, and their returns closely tracked the Lehman Aggregate Bond Index (now known as the Barclay's Capital Aggregate Bond Index) to which the funds were benchmarked. However, beginning in mid-2007 Wachovia significantly changed the investment strategy, causing the funds' portfolio value to drop drastically below the benchmark. Specifically, Wachovia began to dramatically decrease the funds' holdings in short-term, high-quality, low-risk debt instruments and materially increase their holdings in high-risk mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations. We represented the funds' trustees in alleging that, among other things, Wachovia breached its fiduciary duty by: failing to invest the assets in accordance with the funds' conservative investment guidelines; failing to adequately monitor the funds' fixed income investments; and failing to provide complete and accurate information to plaintiffs concerning the change in investment strategy. The matter was resolved privately between the parties.

In re Bank of New York Mellon Corp. Foreign Exchange Transactions Litig., No. 1:12-md-02335 (S.D.N.Y.):

On behalf of the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority Pension Fund and a class of similarly situated domestic custodial clients of BNY Mellon, we alleged that BNY Mellon secretly assigned a spread to the FX rates at which it transacted FX transactions on behalf of its clients who participated in the BNY Mellon's automated "Standing Instruction" FX service. BNY Mellon determining this spread by executing its clients' transactions at one rate and then, typically, at the end of the trading day, assigned a rate to its clients which approximated the worst possible rates of the trading day, pocketing the difference as riskless profit. This practice was despite BNY Mellon's contractual promises to its clients that its Standing Instruction service was designed to provide "best execution," was "free of charge" and provided the "best rates of the day." The case asserted claims for breach of contract and breach of fiduciary duty on behalf of BNY Mellon's custodial clients and sought to recover the unlawful profits that BNY Mellon earned from its unfair and unlawful FX practices. The case was litigated in collaboration with separate cases brought by state and federal agencies, with Kessler Topaz serving as lead counsel and a member of the executive committee overseeing the private litigation. After extensive discovery, including more than 100 depositions, over 25 million pages of fact discovery, and the submission of multiple expert reports, Plaintiffs reached a settlement with BNY Mellon of \$335 million. Additionally, the settlement is being administered by Kessler Topaz along with separate recoveries by state and federal agencies which bring the total recovery for BNY Mellon's custodial customers to \$504 million. The settlement was approved on September 24, 2015. In approving the settlement, Judge Lewis Kaplan praised counsel

for a “wonderful job,” stating that counsel “fought tooth and nail at every step of the road.” In further recognition of the efforts of counsel, Judge Kaplan noted that “[t]his was an outrageous wrong by the Bank of New York Mellon, and plaintiffs’ counsel deserve a world of credit for taking it on, for running the risk, for financing it and doing a great job.”

CompSource Oklahoma v. BNY Mellon Bank, N.A., No. CIV 08-469-KEW (E.D. Okla. October 25, 2012):

Kessler Topaz served as Interim Class Counsel in this matter alleging that BNY Mellon Bank, N.A. and the Bank of New York Mellon (collectively, “BNYM”) breached their statutory, common law and contractual duties in connection with the administration of their securities lending program. The Second Amended Complaint alleged, among other things, that BNYM imprudently invested cash collateral obtained under its securities lending program in medium term notes issued by Sigma Finance, Inc. -- a foreign structured investment vehicle (“SIV”) that is now in receivership -- and that such conduct constituted a breach of BNYM’s fiduciary obligations under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, a breach of its fiduciary duties under common law, and a breach of its contractual obligations under the securities lending agreements. The Complaint also asserted claims for negligence, gross negligence and willful misconduct. The case recently settled for \$280 million.

Transatlantic Holdings, Inc., et al. v. American International Group, Inc., et al., American Arbitration Association Case No. 50 148 T 00376 10:

Kessler Topaz served as counsel for Transatlantic Holdings, Inc., and its subsidiaries (“TRH”), alleging that American International Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries (“AIG”) breached their fiduciary duties, contractual duties, and committed fraud in connection with the administration of its securities lending program. Until June 2009, AIG was TRH’s majority shareholder and, at the same time, administered TRH’s securities lending program. TRH’s Statement of Claim alleged that, among other things, AIG breached its fiduciary obligations as investment advisor and majority shareholder by imprudently investing the majority of the cash collateral obtained under its securities lending program in mortgage backed securities, including Alt-A and subprime investments. The Statement of Claim further alleged that AIG concealed the extent of TRH’s subprime exposure and that when the collateral pools began experiencing liquidity problems in 2007, AIG unilaterally carved TRH out of the pools so that it could provide funding to its wholly owned subsidiaries to the exclusion of TRH. The matter was litigated through a binding arbitration and TRH was awarded \$75 million.

Board of Trustees of the AFTRA Retirement Fund v. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. – Consolidated Action No. 09-cv-00686 (SAS) (S.D.N.Y.):

On January 23, 2009, the firm filed a class action complaint on behalf of all entities that were participants in JPMorgan’s securities lending program and that incurred losses on investments that JPMorgan, acting in its capacity as a discretionary investment manager, made in medium-term notes issue by Sigma Finance, Inc. – a now defunct structured investment vehicle. The losses of the Class exceeded \$500 million. The complaint asserted claims for breach of fiduciary duty under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), as well as common law breach of fiduciary duty, breach of contract and negligence. Over the course of discovery, the parties produced and reviewed over 500,000 pages of documents, took 40 depositions (domestic and foreign) and exchanged 21 expert reports. The case settled for \$150 million. Trial was scheduled to commence on February 6, 2012.

In re Global Crossing, Ltd. ERISA Litigation, No. 02 Civ. 7453 (S.D.N.Y. 2004):

Kessler Topaz served as Co-Lead Counsel in this novel, complex and high-profile action which alleged that certain directors and officers of Global Crossing, a former high-flier of the late 1990's tech stock boom, breached their fiduciary duties under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA") to certain company-provided 401(k) plans and their participants. These breaches arose from the plans' alleged imprudent investment in Global Crossing stock during a time when defendants knew, or should have known, that the company was facing imminent bankruptcy. A settlement of plaintiffs' claims restoring \$79 million to the plans and their participants was approved in November 2004. At the time, this represented the largest recovery received in a company stock ERISA class action.

In re AOL Time Warner ERISA Litigation, No. 02-CV-8853 (S.D.N.Y. 2006):

Kessler Topaz, which served as Co-Lead Counsel in this highly-publicized ERISA fiduciary breach class action brought on behalf of the Company's 401(k) plans and their participants, achieved a record \$100 million settlement with defendants. The \$100 million restorative cash payment to the plans (and, concomitantly, their participants) represents the largest recovery from a single defendant in a breach of fiduciary action relating to mismanagement of plan assets held in the form of employer securities. The action asserted claims for breach of fiduciary duties pursuant to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA") on behalf of the participants in the AOL Time Warner Savings Plan, the AOL Time Warner Thrift Plan, and the Time Warner Cable Savings Plan (collectively, the "Plans") whose accounts purchased and/or held interests in the AOLTW Stock Fund at any time between January 27, 1999 and July 3, 2003. Named as defendants in the case were Time Warner (and its corporate predecessor, AOL Time Warner), several of the Plans' committees, as well as certain current and former officers and directors of the company. In March 2005, the Court largely denied defendants' motion to dismiss and the parties began the discovery phase of the case. In January 2006, Plaintiffs filed a motion for class certification, while at the same time defendants moved for partial summary judgment. These motions were pending before the Court when the settlement in principle was reached. Notably, an Independent Fiduciary retained by the Plans to review the settlement in accordance with Department of Labor regulations approved the settlement and filed a report with Court noting that the settlement, in addition to being "more than a reasonable recovery" for the Plans, is "one of the largest ERISA employer stock action settlements in history."

In re Honeywell International ERISA Litigation, No. 03-1214 (DRD) (D.N.J. 2004):

Kessler Topaz served as Lead Counsel in a breach of fiduciary duty case under ERISA against Honeywell International, Inc. and certain fiduciaries of Honeywell defined contribution pension plans. The suit alleged that Honeywell and the individual fiduciary defendants, allowed Honeywell's 401(k) plans and their participants to imprudently invest significant assets in company stock, despite that defendants knew, or should have known, that Honeywell's stock was an imprudent investment due to undisclosed, wide-ranging problems stemming from a consummated merger with Allied Signal and a failed merger with General Electric. The settlement of plaintiffs' claims included a \$14 million payment to the plans and their affected participants, and significant structural relief affording participants much greater leeway in diversifying their retirement savings portfolios.

Henry v. Sears, et. al., Case No. 98 C 4110 (N.D. Ill. 1999):

The Firm served as Co-Lead Counsel for one of the largest consumer class actions in history, consisting of approximately 11 million Sears credit card holders whose interest rates were improperly increased in connection with the transfer of the credit card accounts to a national bank. Kessler Topaz successfully negotiated a settlement representing approximately 66% of all class members' damages, thereby providing a total benefit exceeding \$156 million. All \$156 million was distributed automatic-

ally to the Class members, without the filing of a single proof of claim form. In approving the settlement, the District Court stated: “. . . I am pleased to approve the settlement. I think it does the best that could be done under the circumstances on behalf of the class. . . . The litigation was complex in both liability and damages and required both professional skill and standing which class counsel demonstrated in abundance.”

ANTITRUST LITIGATION

In re: Flonase Antitrust Litigation, No. 08-cv-3149 (E.D. Pa.):

Kessler Topaz served as a lead counsel on behalf of a class of direct purchaser plaintiffs in an antitrust action brought pursuant to Section 4 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 15, alleging, among other things, that defendant GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) violated Section 2 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2, by engaging in “sham” petitioning of a government agency. Specifically, the Direct Purchasers alleged that GSK unlawfully abused the citizen petition process contained in Section 505(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and thus delayed the introduction of less expensive generic versions of Flonase, a highly popular allergy drug, causing injury to the Direct Purchaser Class. Throughout the course of the four year litigation, Plaintiffs defeated two motions for summary judgment, succeeded in having a class certified and conducted extensive discovery. After lengthy negotiations and shortly before trial, the action settled for \$150 million.

In re: Wellbutrin SR Antitrust Litigation, No. 04-cv-5898 (E.D. Pa.):

Kessler Topaz was a lead counsel in an action which alleged, among other things, that defendant GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) violated the antitrust, consumer fraud, and consumer protection laws of various states. Specifically, Plaintiffs and the class of Third-Party Payors alleged that GSK manipulated patent filings and commenced baseless infringement lawsuits in connection wrongfully delaying generic versions of Wellbutrin SR and Zyban from entering the market, and that Plaintiffs and the Class of Third-Party Payors suffered antitrust injury and calculable damages as a result. After more than eight years of litigation, the action settled for \$21.5 million.

In re: Metoprolol Succinate End-Payor Antitrust Litigation, No. 06-cv-71 (D. Del.):

Kessler Topaz was co-lead counsel in a lawsuit which alleged that defendant AstraZeneca prevented generic versions of Toprol-XL from entering the market by, among other things, improperly manipulating patent filings and filing baseless patent infringement lawsuits. As a result, AstraZeneca unlawfully monopolized the domestic market for Toprol-XL and its generic bio-equivalents. After seven years of litigation, extensive discovery and motion practice, the case settled for \$11 million.

In re Remeron Antitrust Litigation, No. 02-CV-2007 (D.N.J. 2004):

Kessler Topaz was co-lead counsel in an action which challenged Organon, Inc.’s filing of certain patents and patent infringement lawsuits as an abuse of the Hatch-Waxman Act, and an effort to unlawfully extend their monopoly in the market for Remeron. Specifically, the lawsuit alleged that defendants violated state and federal antitrust laws in their efforts to keep competing products from entering the market, and sought damages sustained by consumers and third-party payors. After lengthy litigation, including numerous motions and over 50 depositions, the matters settled for \$36 million.

OUR PROFESSIONALS PARTNERS

ASHER S. ALAVI, a Partner of the Firm, concentrates his practice exclusively on whistleblower litigation, particularly cases brought under the qui tam provisions of the federal False Claims Act. Mr. Alavi has worked on a variety of whistleblower cases involving fraud against government programs, including cases involving healthcare fraud, kickback violations, and government contract fraud. Asher has devoted his entire post-college career to working on behalf of whistleblowers, both as a lawyer and as an advocate for whistleblower rights. During law school, Mr. Alavi served as a Note Editor for Boston College Law School's Journal of Law and Social Justice, and interned with the Department of Justice's Office of Professional Responsibility.

JULES D. ALBERT, a Partner of the Firm, concentrates his practice in mergers and acquisition litigation and stockholder derivative litigation. Mr. Albert received his law degree from the University of Pennsylvania Law School, where he was a Senior Editor of the University of Pennsylvania Journal of Labor and Employment Law and recipient of the James Wilson Fellowship. Mr. Albert also received a Certificate of Study in Business and Public Policy from The Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Albert graduated magna cum laude with a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science from Emory University. Mr. Albert is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania, and has been admitted to practice before the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Albert has litigated in state and federal courts across the country, and has represented stockholders in numerous actions that have resulted in significant monetary recoveries and corporate governance improvements, including: *In re Sunrise Senior Living, Inc. Deriv. Litig.*, No. 07-00143 (D.D.C.); *Mercier v. Whittle, et al.*, No. 2008-CP-23-8395 (S.C. Ct. Com. Pl., 13th Jud. Cir.); *In re K-V Pharmaceutical Co. Deriv. Litig.*, No. 06-00384 (E.D. Mo.); *In re Progress Software Corp. Deriv. Litig.*, No. SUCV2007-01937-BLS2 (Mass. Super. Ct., Suffolk Cty.); *In re Quest Software, Inc. Deriv. Litig.* No 06CC00115 (Cal. Super. Ct., Orange Cty.); and *Quaco v. Balakrishnan, et al.*, No. 06-2811 (N.D. Cal.).

NAUMON A. AMJED, a Partner of the Firm, concentrates his practice on new matter development with a focus on analyzing securities class action lawsuits, direct (or opt-out) actions, non-U.S. securities and shareholder litigation, SEC whistleblower actions, breach of fiduciary duty cases, antitrust matters, data breach actions and oil and gas litigation. Mr. Amjed is a graduate of the Villanova University School of Law, cum laude, and holds an undergraduate degree in business administration from Temple University, cum laude. Mr. Amjed is a member of the Delaware State Bar, the Bar of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the New York State Bar, and is admitted to practice before the United States Courts for the District of Delaware, the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and the Southern District of New York.

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As a member of the Firm's lead plaintiff practice group, Mr. Amjed has represented clients serving as lead plaintiffs in several notable securities class action lawsuits including: *In re Bank of America Corp. Securities, Derivative, and Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) Litigation*, No. 09MDL2058 (S.D.N.Y.) (settled -- \$2.425 billion); *In re Wachovia Preferred Securities and Bond/Notes Litigation*, No. 09-cv-6351 (RJS) (S.D.N.Y.) (\$627 million recovery); *In re Lehman Bros. Equity/Debt Securities Litigation*, No. 08-cv-5523 (LAK) (S.D.N.Y.) (\$615 million recovery) and *In re JPMorgan Chase & Co. Securities Litigation*, No. 12-3852-GBD ("London Whale Litigation") (\$150 million recovery). Additionally, Mr. Amjed served on the national Executive Committee representing financial institutions suffering losses from Target Corporation's 2013 data breach – one of the largest data breaches in history. The Target litigation team was responsible for a landmark data breach opinion that substantially denied Target's motion to dismiss and was also responsible for obtaining certification of a class of financial institutions. See *In re Target Corp. Customer Data Sec. Breach Litig.*, 64 F. Supp. 3d 1304 (D. Minn. 2014); *In re Target Corp Customer Data Sec. Breach Litig.*, No. MDL 14-2522 PAM/JJK, 2015 WL 5432115 (D. Minn. Sept. 15, 2015). At the time of its issuance, the class certification order in Target was the first of its kind in data breach litigation by financial institutions.

Mr. Amjed also has significant experience conducting complex litigation in state and federal courts including federal securities class actions, shareholder derivative actions, suits by third-party insurers and other actions concerning corporate and alternative business entity disputes. Mr. Amjed has litigated in numerous state and federal courts across the country, including the Delaware Court of Chancery, and has represented shareholders in several high profile lawsuits, including: *LAMPERS v. CBOT Holdings, Inc. et al.*, C.A. No. 2803-VCN (Del. Ch.); *In re Alstom SA Sec. Litig.*, 454 F. Supp. 2d 187 (S.D.N.Y. 2006); *In re Global Crossing Sec. Litig.*, 02— Civ. — 910 (S.D.N.Y.); *In re Enron Corp. Sec. Litig.*, 465 F. Supp. 2d 687 (S.D. Tex. 2006); and *In re Marsh McLennan Cos., Inc. Sec. Litig.* 501 F. Supp. 2d 452 (S.D.N.Y. 2006).

ETHAN J. BARLIEB, a Partner of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the areas of ERISA, consumer protection and antitrust litigation. Mr. Barlieb received his law degree, magna cum laude, from the University of Miami School of Law in 2007 and his undergraduate degree from Cornell University in 2003. Mr. Barlieb is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, Mr. Barlieb was an associate with Pietragallo Gordon Alfano Bosick & Raspanti, LLP, where he worked on various commercial, securities and employment matters. Before that, Mr. Barlieb served as a law clerk for the Honorable Mitchell S. Goldberg in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

STUART L. BERMAN, a Partner of the Firm, concentrates his practice on securities class action litigation in federal courts throughout the country, with a particular emphasis on representing institutional investors active in litigation. Mr. Berman received his law degree from George Washington University National Law Center, and is an honors graduate from Brandeis University. Mr. Berman is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Mr. Berman regularly counsels and educates institutional investors located around the world on emerging legal trends, new case ideas and the rights and obligations of institutional investors as they relate to securities fraud class actions and individual actions. In this respect, Mr. Berman has been instrumental in courts appointing the Firm's institutional clients as lead plaintiffs in class actions as well as in representing institutions individually in direct actions. Mr. Berman is currently representing institutional investors in direct actions against Vivendi and Merck, and took a very active role in the precedent setting Shell settlement on behalf of many of the Firm's European institutional clients.

Mr. Berman is a frequent speaker on securities issues, especially as they relate to institutional investors, at events such as The European Pension Symposium in Florence, Italy; the Public Funds Symposium in Washington, D.C.; the Pennsylvania Public Employees Retirement (PAPERS) Summit in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; the New England Pension Summit in Newport, Rhode Island; the Rights and Responsibilities for Institutional Investors in Amsterdam, Netherlands; and the European Investment Roundtable in Barcelona, Spain. Mr. Berman also serves as General Counsel to Kessler Topaz.

DAVID A. BOCIAN, a Partner of the Firm, focuses his practice on whistleblower representation and False Claims Act litigation. Mr. Bocian received his law degree from the University of Virginia School of Law and graduated cum laude from Princeton University. He is licensed to practice law in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and the District of Columbia.

Mr. Bocian began his legal career in Washington, D.C., as a litigation associate at Patton Boggs LLP, where his practice included internal corporate investigations, government contracts litigation and securities fraud matters. He spent more than ten years as a federal prosecutor in the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of New Jersey, where he was appointed Senior Litigation Counsel and managed the Trenton U.S. Attorney's office. During his tenure, Mr. Bocian oversaw multifaceted investigations and prosecutions pertaining to government corruption and federal program fraud, commercial and public sector kickbacks, tax fraud, and other white collar and financial crimes. He tried numerous cases before federal juries, and was a recipient of the Justice Department's Director's Award for superior performance by an Assistant U.S. Attorney, as well as commendations from federal law enforcement agencies including the FBI and IRS.

Mr. Bocian has extensive experience in the health care field. As an adjunct professor of law, he has taught Healthcare Fraud and Abuse at Rutgers School of Law – Camden, and previously was employed in the health care industry, where he was responsible for implementing and overseeing a system-wide compliance program for a complex health system.

DARREN J. CHECK, a Partner of the Firm, manages Kessler Topaz's portfolio monitoring & claims filing service, *SecuritiesTracker*[™], and works closely with the Firm's litigators and new matter development department. He consults with institutional investors from around the world with regard to implementing systems to best identify, analyze, and monetize claims they have in shareholder litigation.

In addition, Mr. Check assists Firm clients in evaluating opportunities to take an active role in shareholder litigation, arbitration, and other loss recovery methods. This includes U.S. based litigation and arbitration, as well as actions in an increasing number of jurisdictions around the globe. With an increasingly complex investment and legal landscape, Mr. Check has experience advising on traditional class actions, direct actions (opt-outs), non-U.S. opt-in actions, fiduciary actions, appraisal actions and arbitrations to name a few. Over the last twenty years Mr. Check has become a trusted advisor to hedge funds, mutual fund managers, asset managers, insurance companies, sovereign wealth funds, central banks, and pension funds throughout North America, Europe, Asia, Australia, and the Middle East.

Mr. Check regularly speaks on the subjects of shareholder litigation, corporate governance, investor activism, and recovery of investment losses at conferences around the world. He has also been actively involved in the precedent setting Shell and Fortis settlements in the Netherlands, the Olympus shareholder case in Japan, direct actions against Petrobras and Merck, and securities class actions against Bank of America, Lehman Brothers, Royal Bank of Scotland (U.K.), and Hewlett-Packard. Currently Mr. Check represents investors in numerous high profile actions in the United States, the Netherlands, Germany, France, Japan, and Australia.

Mr. Check received his law degree from Temple University School of Law and is a graduate of Franklin & Marshall College. He is admitted to practice in numerous state and federal courts across the United States.

EMILY N. CHRISTIANSEN, a Partner of the Firm, focuses her practice in securities litigation and international actions, in particular. Ms. Christiansen received her Juris Doctor and Global Law certificate, cum laude, from Lewis and Clark Law School in 2012. Ms. Christiansen is a graduate of the University of Portland, where she received her Bachelor of Arts, cum laude, in Political Science and German Studies. Ms. Christiansen is currently licensed to practice law in New York and Pennsylvania. While in law school, Ms. Christiansen worked as an intern in Trial Chambers III at the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia. Ms. Christiansen also spent two months in India as foreign legal trainee with the corporate law firm of Fox Mandal. Ms. Christiansen is a 2007 recipient of a Fulbright Fellowship and is fluent in German. Ms. Christiansen devotes her time to advising clients on the challenges and benefits of pursuing particular litigation opportunities in jurisdictions outside the U.S. In those non-US actions where Kessler Topaz is actively involved, Emily liaises with local counsel, helps develop case strategy, reviews pleadings, and helps clients understand and successfully navigate the legal process. Her experience includes non-US opt-in actions, international law, and portfolio monitoring and claims administration. In her role, Ms. Christiansen has helped secure recoveries for institutional investors in litigation in Japan against Olympus Corporation (settled - ¥11 billion) and in the Netherlands against Fortis Bank N.V. (settled - €1.2 billion).

JOSHUA E. D'ANCONA, a Partner of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the securities litigation and lead plaintiff departments of the Firm. Mr. D'Ancona received his J.D., magna cum laude, from the Temple University Beasley School of Law in 2007, where he served on the Temple Law Review and as president of the Moot Court Honors Society, and graduated with honors from Wesleyan University. He is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Before joining the Firm in 2009, he served as a law clerk to the Honorable Cynthia M. Rufe of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

SARAH DAMIANI, a Partner of the Firm, concentrates her practice in the area of securities fraud litigation. Prior to joining the Firm, Ms. Damiani served as Counsel for the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's Division of Enforcement and as an Assistant U.S. Attorney in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Ms. Damiani also previously served as a law clerk to the Honorable Cynthia M. Rufe and the Honorable Joel H. Slomsky both of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and spent time in private practice.

RYAN T. DEGNAN, a Partner of the Firm, concentrates his practice on new matter development with a specific focus on analyzing securities class action lawsuits, antitrust actions, and complex consumer actions. Mr. Degnan received his law degree from Temple University Beasley School of Law, where he was a Notes and Comments Editor for the Temple Journal of Science, Technology & Environmental Law, and earned his undergraduate degree in Biology from Johns Hopkins University. While a law student, Mr. Degnan served as a Judicial Intern to the Honorable Gene E.K. Pratter of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Mr. Degnan is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. As a member of the Firm's lead plaintiff litigation practice group, Mr. Degnan has helped secure the Firm's clients' appointments as lead plaintiffs in: *In re HP Securities Litigation*, No. 12-cv-5090, 2013 WL 792642 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 4, 2013); *In re JPMorgan Chase & Co. Securities Litigation*, No. 12-3852- GBD ("London Whale Litigation") (\$150 million recovery); *Freedman v. St. Jude Medical, Inc., et al.*, No. 12-cv-3070 (D. Minn.); *United Union of Roofers, Waterproofers & Allied Workers Local Union No. 8 v. Ocwen Fin. Corp.*, No. 14 Civ. 81057 (WPD), 2014 WL 7236985 (S.D. Fla. Nov. 7, 2014); *Louisiana Municipal Police Employees Retirement System v. Green Mountain Coffee Roasters, Inc., et al.*, No. 11-cv-289, 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 89192 (D. Vt. Apr. 27, 2012); and *In re Longtop Financial Technologies Ltd. Securities Litigation*, No. 11-cv-3658, 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 112970 (S.D.N.Y. Oct. 4, 2011). Additional representative matters include: *In re Bank of New York Mellon Corp. Foreign Exchange Transactions Litigation*, No. 12-md-02335 (S.D.N.Y.) (\$335 million settlement); and *Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund of the City of Chicago, et al. v. Bank of America, NA, et al.*, No. 12-cv- 02865 (S.D.N.Y.) (\$69 million settlement).

JENNIFER L. ENCK, a Partner of the Firm, concentrates her practice in the area of securities litigation and settlement matters. Ms. Enck's practice includes negotiating and documenting complex class action settlements, obtaining the required court approval for settlements and developing and assisting with the administration of class notice programs.

DANIEL FRIEDMAN is a Partner of the Firm who litigates complex securities fraud matters. Prior to joining the Firm, Mr. Friedman served for six years as an Assistant U.S. Attorney in the District of New Jersey. As a federal prosecutor, Mr. Friedman directed the investigation and prosecution of complex criminal matters, with a particular focus on healthcare fraud, mortgage fraud, government fraud, and False Claims Act violations. Mr. Friedman partnered with special agents and investigators from federal government agencies, including the FBI, HHS, FDIC, IRS, and DOD, to investigate corporations and individuals in the medical, pharmaceutical, financial services, real estate, and other industries. Mr. Friedman is an experienced trial lawyer who has successfully tried multiple complex fraud cases in federal court, including a six-week jury trial of two compounding pharmacy executives who conspired to defraud health insurance plans out of \$100 million for medically unnecessary prescriptions, and a three-week jury trial of a financial advisor who defrauded public health insurance plans out of more than \$4 million. For his work on these cases, which were part of a nationwide compounding pharmacy fraud conspiracy prosecution that resulted in 50 guilty pleas or trial convictions, Mr. Friedman won an award from the National Health Care Anti-Fraud Association. Mr. Friedman has also received an award from the U.S. Attorney's Office for Superior Performance by a Criminal AUSA and a commendation from the FBI Director. Earlier in his career, Mr. Friedman litigated complex, high-stakes matters at a prominent law firm in New York City. He also served as a law clerk to the Honorable Stephen A. Higginson of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit.

TYLER S. GRADEN, a Partner of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of consumer protection and unlawful business practice litigation, representing individuals, retirement plan beneficiaries, businesses and government entities as plaintiffs in class actions and arbitrations. Prior to joining the Firm, Mr. Graden worked at a boutique defense litigation firm in Philadelphia and as an investigator with the Chicago District Office of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

GRANT D. GOODHART III, a Partner of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the areas of merger and acquisition litigation and shareholder derivative actions. Through his practice, Mr. Goodhart helps institutional and individual shareholders obtain significant financial recoveries and corporate governance reforms. Mr. Goodhart graduated from Temple University Beasley School of Law in 2015. While in law school, Mr. Goodhart interned as a law clerk to the Hon. Thomas C. Branca of the Montgomery County Court of Common Pleas, the Hon. Anne E. Lazarus of the Pennsylvania Superior Court, and U.S. Magistrate Judge Lynne A. Sitarski of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Grant also served as the Executive Articles Editor for the Temple International and Comparative Law Journal.

SEAN M. HANDLER, a Partner of the Firm and member of Kessler Topaz's Management Committee, currently concentrates his practice on all aspects of new matter development for the Firm including securities, consumer and intellectual property. Mr. Handler earned his Juris Doctor, cum laude, from Temple University School of Law, and received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Colby College, graduating with distinction in American Studies. Mr. Handler is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York. As part of his responsibilities, Mr. Handler also oversees the lead plaintiff appointment process in securities class actions for the Firm's clients. In this role,

Mr. Handler has achieved numerous noteworthy appointments for clients in reported decisions including *Foley v. Transocean*, 272 F.R.D. 126 (S.D.N.Y. 2011); *In re Bank of America Corp. Sec., Derivative & Employment Ret. Income Sec. Act (ERISA) Litig.*, 258 F.R.D. 260 (S.D.N.Y. 2009) and *Tanne v. Autobytel, Inc.*, 226 F.R.D. 659 (C.D. Cal. 2005) and has argued before federal courts throughout the country.

Mr. Handler was also one of the principal attorneys in *In re Brocade Securities Litigation* (N.D. Cal. 2008), where the team achieved a \$160 million settlement on behalf of the class and two public pension fund class representatives. This settlement is believed to be one of the largest settlements in a securities fraud case in terms of the ratio of settlement amount to actual investor damages.

Mr. Handler also lectures and serves on discussion panels concerning securities litigation matters, most recently appearing at American Conference Institute's National Summit on the Future of Fiduciary Responsibility and Institutional Investor's The Rights & Responsibilities of Institutional Investors.

NATHAN A. HASIUK, a Partner of the Firm, concentrates his practice on securities fraud matters. Nathan is an experienced litigator and trial lawyer who represents institutional and individual investors in both class actions and direct actions brought under the federal securities laws. Nathan's experience includes prosecuting cases from the investigation and complaint drafting stages through all phases of litigation, including motions to dismiss, document, deposition and expert discovery, class certification, summary judgment, pre-trial motions, and appeal.

Nathan's cases have resulted in hundreds of millions of dollars in recoveries for clients. These matters include *In re Ocwen Fin. Corp. Securities Litigation* (S.D. Fla) (\$49 million settlement); *In re Snap Inc. Securities Litigation*, (C.D. Cal.) (\$187.5 million settlement); *In re Luckin Coffee Inc. Securities Litigation* (S.D.N.Y.) (\$175 million settlement); and *In re Kraft Heinz Securities Litigation* (N.D. Ill.) (\$450 million settlement). Nathan is currently representing shareholders in multiple high-profile securities fraud actions, including *In re Celgene Corp. Securities Litigation* (D.N.J.) and *Sjunde AP-Fonden v. The Goldman Sachs Group* (S.D.N.Y.).

Prior to joining the Firm, Nathan served as an Assistant Public Defender in Philadelphia, where he successfully represented hundreds of clients in both bench and jury trials. Nathan is a Phi Beta Kappa honors graduate of Temple University. He received his law degree from the Temple University Beasley School of Law and Master of Laws in Securities & Financial Regulation from the Georgetown University Law Center.

JORDAN E. JACOBSON, Partner to the Firm, concentrates her practice in the areas of consumer protection and antitrust litigation. Ms. Jacobson received her law degree from Georgetown University in 2014 and her undergraduate degrees in history and political science from Arizona State University in 2011. Prior to joining the Firm, Ms. Jacobson clerked for the honorable Deborah J. Saltzman, United States Bankruptcy Judge, in the Central District of California. Ms. Jacobson was also previously an associate at a large defense firm, and an attorney in the General Counsel's office of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation in Washington, D.C. Ms. Jacobson is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania, California, and Virginia.

GEOFFREY C. JARVIS, a Partner of the Firm, focuses on securities litigation for institutional investors. Mr. Jarvis graduated from Harvard Law School in 1984, and received his undergraduate degree from Cornell University in 1980. He is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania, Delaware, New York and Washington, D.C. Following law school, Mr. Jarvis served as a staff attorney with the Federal Communications Commission, participating in the development of new regulatory policies for the telecommunications industry. Mr. Jarvis had a major role in Oxford Health Plans Securities Litigation, Daimler Chrysler Securities Litigation, and Tyco Securities Litigation all of which were among the top ten securities settlements in U.S. history at the time they were resolved, as well as a large number of other securities cases over the past 16 years. He has also been involved in a number of actions before the Delaware Chancery Court, including a Delaware appraisal case that resulted in a favorable decision for the firm's client after trial, and a Delaware appraisal case that was tried in October, argued in 2016, which is still awaiting a final decision. Mr. Jarvis then became an associate in the Washington office of Rogers & Wells (subsequently merged into Clifford Chance), principally devoted to complex commercial litigation in the fields of antitrust and trade regulations, insurance, intellectual property, contracts and defamation issues, as well as counseling corporate clients in diverse industries on general legal and regulatory compliance matters.

JENNIFER L. JOOST, a Partner in the Firm's San Francisco office, focuses her practice on securities litigation. Ms. Joost received her law degree, cum laude, from Temple University Beasley School of Law, where she was the Special Projects Editor for the Temple International and Comparative Law Journal. Ms. Joost earned her undergraduate degree with honors from Washington University in St. Louis. She is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania and California and is admitted to practice before the United States Courts of Appeals for the Second, Fourth, Ninth, and Eleventh Circuits, and the United States District Courts for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, the Northern District of California and the Southern District of California.

Ms. Joost has represented institutional investors in numerous securities fraud class actions including *In re Bank of America Corp. Securities, Derivative, and Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) Litigation*, No. 09 MDL 2058 (S.D.N.Y.) (settled -- \$2.425 billion); *In re Citigroup Bond Litigation*, No. 08-cv-09522-SHS (S.D.N.Y.) (\$730 million recovery); *David H. Luther, et al., v. Countrywide Financial Corp., et al.*, 2:12-cv-05125 (C.D.Cal. 2012) (settled -- \$500 million); *In re JPMorgan Chase & Co. Securities Litigation*, No. 12-3852-GBD ("London Whale Litigation") (\$150 million recovery); *Minneapolis Firefighters' Relief Association v. Medtronic, Inc.*, No. 08-cv-06324-PAM-AJB (D. Minn.) (settled -- \$85 million); *In re MGM Mirage Securities Litigation*, Case No. 2:09-cv-01558-GMN-VCF (D. Nev.) (\$75 million settlement); and *In re Weatherford Int'l Securities Litigation*, No. 11-cv-01646-LAK-JCF (S.D.N.Y.) (settled -- \$52.5 million).

STACEY KAPLAN, a Partner in the Firm's San Francisco office, concentrates her practice on prosecuting securities class actions. Ms. Kaplan received her J.D. from the University of California at Los Angeles School of Law in 2005, and received her Bachelor of Business Administration from the University of Notre Dame in 2002, with majors in Finance and Philosophy. Ms. Kaplan is admitted to the California Bar and is licensed to practice in all California state courts, as well as the United States District Courts for the Northern and Central Districts of California.

During law school, Ms. Kaplan served as a Judicial Extern to the Honorable Terry J. Hatter, Jr., United States District Court, Central District of California. Prior to joining the Firm, Ms. Kaplan was an associate with Robbins Geller Rudman & Dowd LLP in San Diego, California.

DAVID KESSLER, a retired Partner of the Firm, is a worldwide leader in securities litigation. His reputation and track record earn instant credibility with judges and bring opponents to the bargaining table in complex, high-stakes class actions. Mr. Kessler has been recognized for excellence by publications including Benchmark Plaintiff and Law Dragon.

As co-head of the firm's securities litigation practice, Mr. Kessler has led several of the largest class actions ever brought under the federal securities laws and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Since the financial crisis began in 2008, he has helped recover well over \$5 billion for clients and class members who invested in financial companies such as Wachovia, Bank of America, Citigroup and Lehman Brothers. Prior to 2008, Mr. Kessler guided some of the largest cases both in size—including allegations of a massive scandal regarding the unfair allocation of IPO shares by more than 300 public companies—and in notoriety—including the Tyco fraud and mismanagement litigation that resolved for over \$3 billion. Mr. Kessler brings his background as a certified public accountant to bear in actions involving complex loss causation issues and damages arising from losses in public offerings, open market purchases, and mergers and acquisitions. As head of the firm's settlement department, Mr. Kessler also has extensive experience in mediation, settlements, claims administration and distributions. A sought-after lecturer on securities litigation issues, Mr. Kessler has been invited to speak by plaintiffs' firms, defense firms, mediators and insurance carriers on a variety of topics related to securities class actions. He recently assisted in authoring a chapter on mediations in a publication soon to be released by a federal mediator.

JOSHUA A. MATERESE, a Partner of the Firm, is an experienced and trusted securities litigator. He devotes his practice almost entirely to advising and representing institutional and individual investors in class or direct actions arising from fraud, market manipulation, or other corporate misconduct. Mr. Materese currently serves as one of the lead trial attorneys in pending securities class actions involving General Electric, Kraft-Heinz, Goldman Sachs, and Boeing, and in direct actions involving Teva Pharmaceutical and Perrigo Co. During his career, Mr. Materese has helped clients recover substantial monetary losses, including most recently *In re Allergan, Inc. Proxy Violation Securities Litigation*, No. 14-cv-02004 (C.D. Cal.) (\$290 million recovery), *In re JPMorgan Chase & Co. Sec. Litig.*, No. 12-cv-03852 (S.D.N.Y.) (\$150 million recovery); *Lou Baker v. SeaWorld Entertainment, Inc., et al.*, No. 14-cv-02129 (S.D. Cal.) (\$65 million recovery); *Quinn v. Knight*, No. 16-cv-00610 (E.D. Va.) (\$32 million recovery). Josh also successfully litigated claims on behalf of over 100 U.S. and international institutional investors in direct actions against Brazil's state-run oil company, Petrobras, arising out of a decade-long bid-rigging scheme—the largest corruption scandal in Brazil's history.

In addition to his direct litigation responsibilities, Mr. Materese advises the Firm's institutional clients on potential claims they may have in shareholder litigation. He is one of the partners at the Firm responsible for client relations and outreach in the U.S., and assists with overseeing Kessler Topaz's proprietary portfolio monitoring and claims filing service, *SecuritiesTracker™*.

Mr. Materese also maintains an active pro bono practice. He serves as Co-Chair of the Firm's Pro Bono Committee and frequently represents clients referred to the Firm on matters concerning federal disability benefits, felony pardons, and wrongful convictions.

MARGARET E. MAZZEO, a Partner of the Firm, concentrates her practice in the area of securities fraud litigation. Since joining the firm, Ms. Mazzeo has represented shareholders in several securities fraud class actions and direct actions, through all aspects of pre-trial proceedings, including complaint drafting, litigating motions to dismiss and for summary judgment, conducting document, deposition and expert discovery, and appeal. Ms. Mazzeo was a member of the trial team that recently won a jury verdict in favor of investors in the *In re Longtop Financial Technologies Ltd. Securities Litigation*, No. 11-cv-3658 (S.D.N.Y.) action.

JAMIE E. MCCALL, a Partner of the Firm, concentrates on securities fraud litigation. Prior to joining the Firm, Mr. McCall spent twelve years with the Department of Justice in the U.S. Attorney's Offices for Miami, Florida and Wilmington, Delaware, where he oversaw complex criminal investigations ranging from securities, tax, bank and wire frauds, to the theft of trade secrets and cybercrime.

Mr. McCall has successfully tried numerous jury trials, including a seven-week securities fraud trial, which arose from financial conduct during the Great Recession, and resulted in trial verdicts against four bank executives and a \$60 million civil settlement to victim-shareholders; and a five-week multi-defendant stalking-murder case, which stemmed from the 2013-shootout at the New Castle County Courthouse in Delaware, and resulted in first-in-the-nation convictions for "cyberstalking resulting in death" under the Violence Against Women Act. For his work on both of these cases, Mr. McCall was twice awarded the Director's Award for Superior Performance by the Department of Justice. Most recently, Mr. McCall served as the section chief for the National Security and Cybercrime Division for the Delaware U.S. Attorney's office. Mr. McCall also spent several years practicing civil law at Morgan, Lewis & Bockius in Philadelphia, where he worked on major, high-stakes litigation matters involving Fortune 250 companies. Mr. McCall began his legal career as a Judge Advocate in the Marine Corps, working primarily as a prosecutor and achieving the rank of Captain. In 2004, Mr. McCall served for nearly five months as the principal legal advisor to 1st Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment in and around Fallujah, Iraq, including during the First Battle of Fallujah.

Mr. McCall maintains an active membership in the Federal Bar Association, District of Delaware chapter. He has presented on numerous issues involving corporate and securities fraud. He was also a featured interview on CBS's "60 Minutes" in a segment about theft of original correspondence by Christopher Columbus, most recently aired in August 2020. Mr. McCall has received numerous awards for his work in securities fraud and cybercrime, along with respective military service awards, including the Navy & Marine Corps Commendation Medal, Navy & Marine Corps Achievement Medal, Combat Action Ribbon, and Global War Against Terrorism Expeditionary Medal.

JOSEPH H. MELTZER, a Partner of the Firm, leads the firm's Fiduciary, Consumer Protection and Antitrust groups.

A pioneer in prosecuting breach of fiduciary duty cases, Mr. Meltzer has been lead or co-lead counsel in numerous nationwide class actions brought under fiduciary laws including ERISA. Joe represents institutional investor clients in a variety of breach of fiduciary duty cases and has some of the largest settlements in fiduciary breach actions including several recoveries in the hundreds of millions of dollars.

The firm also has a robust Consumer Protection department which represents individuals, businesses, and governmental entities that have sustained losses as a result of defective products or improper business practices. Kessler Topaz is highly selective in these matters – the firm litigates only complex cases that it deems suitable for judicial resolution.

In his antitrust work, Mr. Meltzer represents clients injured by anticompetitive and unlawful business practices, including overcharges related to prescription drugs, health care expenditures and commodities. Mr. Meltzer has also represented various states in pharmaceutical pricing litigation as a Special Assistant Attorney General.

MATTHEW L. MUSTOKOFF is a Partner of the Firm and is a nationally recognized securities litigator. He has argued and tried numerous high-profile cases in federal courts throughout the country in fields as diverse as securities fraud, corporate takeovers, antitrust, unfair trade practices, and patent infringement.

Mr. Mustokoff is currently litigating several nationwide securities cases on behalf of U.S. and overseas investors. He serves as lead counsel for shareholders in *In re Celgene Securities Litigation* (D.N.J.), involving allegations that Celgene fraudulently concealed clinical problems with a developmental multiple sclerosis drug. Mr. Mustokoff is also class counsel in *Sjunde AP-Fonden v. The Goldman Sachs Group* (S.D.N.Y.), a securities fraud case implicating Goldman Sachs' pivotal role in the 1Malaysia Development Berhad (1MDB) money laundering scandal, one of the largest financial frauds involving a Wall Street firm in recent memory. Mr. Mustokoff recently led the team that secured a \$130 million recovery for plaintiffs in *In re Allergan Generic Drug Pricing Securities Litigation* (D.N.J.), arising out of the industrywide price-fixing scheme in the generic drug market. This marks the first settlement of a federal securities case stemming from the long-running price-fixing conspiracy which is believed to be the largest domestic pharmaceutical cartel in U.S. history.

Mr. Mustokoff played a major role in prosecuting *In re Citigroup Bond Litigation* (S.D.N.Y.), involving allegations that Citigroup concealed its exposure to subprime mortgage debt on the eve of the 2008 financial crisis. The \$730 million settlement marks the second largest recovery ever in a Securities Act class action brought on behalf of corporate bondholders. Mr. Mustokoff represented the class in *In re Pfizer Securities Litigation* (S.D.N.Y.), a twelve-year fraud case alleging that Pfizer concealed adverse clinical results for its pain drugs Celebrex and Bextra. The case settled for \$486 million following a victory at the Second Circuit Court of Appeals reversing the district court's dismissal of the action on the eve of trial. Mr. Mustokoff also served as class counsel in *In re JPMorgan Chase Securities Litigation* (S.D.N.Y.), arising out of the 2012 "London Whale" derivatives trading scandal. The case resulted in a \$150 million recovery. Mr. Mustokoff served as lead counsel to several prominent mutual funds in securities fraud actions in Manhattan federal court against Brazil's state-run oil company, Petrobras, involving a decade-long bid-rigging scheme, the largest corruption scandal in Brazil's history. In *Connecticut Retirement Plans & Trust Funds v. BP plc* (S.D. Tex.), a multi-district litigation stemming from the 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil-rig explosion in the Gulf of Mexico, Mr. Mustokoff successfully argued the opposition to BP's motion to dismiss and obtained a landmark decision sustaining fraud claims under English law on behalf of investors on the London Stock Exchange—the first in a U.S. court. Mr. Mustokoff's significant courtroom experience includes serving as one of the lead trial lawyers for shareholders in the only securities fraud class action arising out of the 2008 financial crisis to be tried to jury verdict.

Prior to joining the Firm, Mr. Mustokoff practiced at Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP in New York where he represented clients in SEC enforcement actions, white collar criminal matters, and shareholder litigation. A frequent speaker and writer on securities law and litigation, Mr. Mustokoff's publications have been cited in more than 75 law review articles and treatises. He has published in the Rutgers University Law Review, Maine Law Review, Temple Political & Civil Rights Law Review, Hastings Business Law Journal, Securities Regulation Law Journal, Review of Securities & Commodities Regulation, and The Federal Lawyer, among others. He has been a featured panelist at the American Bar Association's Section of Litigation Annual Conference and NERA Economic Consulting's Securities and Finance Seminar. Since 2010, Mr. Mustokoff has served as the Co-Chair of the ABA Subcommittee on Securities Class Actions.

JONATHAN NEUMANN, a Partner of the Firm, concentrates his practice on securities fraud and fiduciary matters. Mr. Neumann represents sophisticated investors in complex litigation brought under federal and state laws. In this role, Mr. Neumann has litigated many high stakes cases from the pleading stage to the eve of trial, resulting in substantial recoveries for aggrieved investors.

Prior to joining the Firm, Mr. Neumann served as a law clerk to the Hon. Douglas E. Arpert of the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey. While in law school, Mr. Neumann was an editor for the Temple International and Comparative Law Journal and a member of the Moot Court Honor Society.

SHARAN NIRMUL, a Partner of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of securities, consumer and fiduciary class action and complex commercial litigation, exclusively representing the interests of plaintiffs and particularly, institutional investors. Mr. Nirmul represents a number of the world's largest institutional investors in cutting edge, high stakes complex litigation. In addition to his securities litigation practice, he has been at the forefront of developing the Firm's fiduciary litigation practice and has litigated ground-breaking cases in areas of securities lending, foreign exchange, and MBS trustee litigation. Mr. Nirmul was instrumental in developing the underlying theories that propelled the successful recoveries for customers of custodial banks in *Compsource Oklahoma v. BNY Mellon*, a \$280 million recovery for investors in BNY Mellon's securities lending program, and *AFTRA v. JP Morgan*, a \$150 million recovery for investors in JP Morgan's securities lending program. In *Transatlantic Re v. A.I.G.*, Mr. Nirmul recovered \$70 million for Transatlantic Re in a binding arbitration against its former parent, American International Group, arising out of AIG's management of a securities lending program.

Focused on issues of transparency by fiduciary banks to their custodial clients, Mr. Nirmul served as lead counsel in a multi-district litigation against BNY Mellon for the excess spreads it charged to its custodial customers for automated FX services. Litigated over four years, involving 128 depositions and millions of pages of document discovery, and with unprecedented collaboration with the U.S. Department of Justice and the New York Attorney General, the litigation resulted in a settlement for the Bank's custodial customers of \$504 million. Mr. Nirmul also spearheaded litigation against the nation's largest ADR programs, Citibank, BNY Mellon and JP Morgan, which alleged they charged hidden FX fees for conversion of ADR dividends. The litigation resulted in \$100 million in recoveries for ADR holders and significant reforms in the FX practices for ADRs. Mr. Nirmul has served as lead counsel in several high-profile securities fraud cases, including a \$2.4 billion recovery for Bank of America shareholders arising from BoA's shotgun merger with Merrill Lynch in 2009. More recently, Mr. Nirmul was lead trial counsel in litigation arising from the IPO of social media company Snap, Inc., which has resulted in a \$187.5 million settlement for Snap's investors, claims against Endo Pharmaceuticals, arising from its disclosures concerning the efficacy of its opioid drug, Opana ER, which resulted in a recovery of \$80.5 million for Endo's shareholders, and claims against Ocwen Financial, arising from its mortgage servicing practices and disclosures to investors, which settled on the eve of trial for \$56 million. Mr. Nirmul currently serves as lead trial counsel in pending securities class actions involving General Electric, Kraft-Heinz, and the stunning collapse of Luckin Coffee Inc., following disclosure of a massive accounting fraud just ten months after its IPO. He also served on the Executive Committee for the multi-district litigation involving the Chicago Board Options Exchange and the manipulation of its key product, the Cboe Volatility Index.

Mr. Nirmul received his law degree from The George Washington University National Law Center and undergraduate degree from Cornell University. He was born and grew up in Durban, South Africa.

LEE D. RUDY, a partner of the Firm, practices in the area of corporate governance litigation, with a focus on transactional and derivative cases. Representing both institutional and individual shareholders in these actions, he has helped cause significant monetary and corporate governance improvements for those companies and their shareholders.

Mr. Rudy regularly practices in the Delaware Court of Chancery, where he served as co-lead trial counsel in the landmark case of *In re S. Peru Copper Corp. S'holder Derivative Litig.* (2011), a \$2 billion trial verdict against Southern Peru's majority shareholder, and *In re Facebook, Inc. Class C Reclassification Litigation* (2017), which forced Facebook and its founder Mark Zuckerberg to abandon plans to issue a new class of nonvoting stock to entrench Zuckerberg as the company's majority stockholder. Mr. Rudy also recently served as lead counsel in *In re Allergan, Inc. Proxy Violation Securities Litigation* (C.D. Cal. 2017), which was brought by a class of Allergan stockholders who sold shares while Pershing Square and its founder Bill Ackman were buying Allergan stock in advance of a secret takeover attempt by Valeant Pharmaceuticals, and which settled for \$250 million just weeks before trial. Mr. Rudy previously served as lead counsel in dozens of high profile derivative actions relating to the "backdating" of stock options.

Prior to civil practice, Mr. Rudy served for several years as an Assistant District Attorney in the Manhattan (NY) District Attorney's Office, and as an Assistant United States Attorney in the US Attorney's Office (D.N.J.), where he tried dozens of jury cases to verdict. Mr. Rudy received his law degree from Fordham University, and his undergraduate degree, cum laude, from the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Rudy is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania and New York.

RICHARD A. RUSSO, JR., a partner of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of securities litigation, and principally represents the interests of plaintiffs in class actions and complex commercial litigation.

Mr. Russo specializes in prosecuting complex securities fraud actions arising under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Securities Act of 1933, and has significant experience in all stages of pre-trial litigation, including drafting pleadings, litigating motions to dismiss and motions for summary judgment, conducting extensive document and deposition discovery, and appeals.

Mr. Russo has represented both institutional and individual investors in a number of notable securities class actions. These matters include *In re Bank of America Securities Litigation*, where shareholders' \$2.43 billion recovery represents one of the largest recoveries ever achieved in a securities class action and the largest recovery arising out of the 2008 subprime crisis; *In re Citigroup Inc. Bond Litigation*, where the class's \$730 million recovery was the second largest recovery ever for claims brought under Section 11 of the Securities Act of 1933; and *In re Lehman Brothers*, where shareholders recovered \$616 million from Lehman's officers, directors, underwriters and auditors following the company's bankruptcy filing.

Mr. Russo is currently representing shareholders in high-profile securities fraud actions against General Electric, Precision Castparts Corp., Kraft Heinz Corp. and Luckin Coffee Co. Mr. Russo has also assisted in prosecuting whistleblower actions and patent infringement matters. In 2016, Mr. Russo was selected as an inaugural member of Benchmark Litigation's Under 40 Hot List, an award meant to honor the achievements of the nation's most accomplished attorneys under the age of 40. Mr. Russo was again selected as a member of the 40 & Under Hot List in 2018, 2019, and 2020. Rick has also been selected by his peers as a Pennsylvania Super Lawyers Rising Star on five occasions.

MARC A. TOPAZ, a retired Partner of the Firm, has a keen eye for what makes a successful case. As one of the firm's most experienced litigators, he helps clients focus their efforts on cases with a favorable mix of facts, law and potential recovery. Mr. Topaz oversees case initiation and development in complex securities fraud, ERISA, fiduciary, antitrust, shareholder derivative, and mergers and acquisitions actions. Mr. Topaz has counselled clients in high-profile class action litigation stemming from the subprime mortgage crisis, including cases seeking recovery for shareholders in companies affected by the crisis, and cases seeking recovery for 401K plan participants who suffered losses in their retirement plans. Mr. Topaz's commitment to making things right for clients shows in the cases he pursues. Recognizing the importance of effective corporate governance policies in safeguarding investments, Mr. Topaz has used fiduciary duty litigation to fight for meaningful policy changes. He also played an active role in using option-backdating litigation as a vehicle to re-price erroneously issued options and improve corporate governance.

ROBIN WINCHESTER, a Partner of the Firm, represents private investors and public institutional investors in derivative, class and individual actions and has helped recover hundreds of millions of dollars for corporations and stockholders injured by purported corporate fiduciaries. Ms. Winchester has extensive experience in federal and state stockholder litigation seeking to hold wayward fiduciaries accountable for corporate abuses. Ms. Winchester seeks not only to recover losses for the corporations and stockholders who have been harmed but also to ensure corporate accountability by those who have been entrusted by stockholders to act as faithful fiduciaries. She litigates cases involving all areas of corporate misconduct including excessive executive compensation, misuse and waste of corporate assets, unfair related-party transactions, failure to ensure compliance with state and federal laws, insider selling and other breaches of fiduciary duty which impinge on stockholder rights. Ms. Winchester has successfully resolved dozens of cases which have required financial givebacks as well as the implementation of extensive corporate governance reforms that will hopefully prevent similar misconduct from recurring, strengthen the company, and make the members of the board of directors more effective and responsive representatives of stockholder interests.

MELISSA L. YEATES, is a Partner in the Firm's Fiduciary, Consumer Protection, and Antitrust Group. A seasoned litigator with nearly two decades of experience litigating in federal courts nationwide, Ms. Yeates manages and litigates complex class action litigation, with a focus on consumer fraud, unfair trade practices, breach of contract and implied duties, warranty, and antitrust actions.

Ms. Yeates has played a leading role in the Firm's successful litigation of claims against numerous large corporations accused of defrauding consumers and engaging in anticompetitive conduct. Her practice has also focused on new matter development, including the investigation and analysis of consumer fraud, antitrust, and securities matters. Prior to joining the Firm, Ms. Yeates clerked for the Honorable Stanley S. Brotman in the District of New Jersey and defended corporations in complex commercial, antitrust, product liability, and patent matters. Ms. Yeates's 12 years of experience as a litigator at large defense firms makes her uniquely suited to evaluate potential claims, develop litigation strategy, and negotiate cooperatively and effectively with defense counsel. Ms. Yeates currently represents consumers and entities in class action litigation against, among others, General Motors Company, FCA US LLC, Toyota Motor Corporation, Bank of Nova Scotia, Netflix, Hulu, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, and the federal government.

[ERIC L. ZAGAR](#), a Partner of the Firm, co-manages the Firm's Mergers and Acquisitions and Shareholder Derivative Litigation Group, which has excelled in the highly specialized area of prosecuting cases involving claims against corporate officers and directors.

Since 2001, Mr. Zagar has served as lead or co-lead counsel in numerous shareholder derivative actions nationwide and has helped recover billions of dollars in monetary value and substantial corporate governance relief for the benefit of shareholders.

[ANDREW L. ZIVITZ](#), a Partner of the Firm, has achieved extraordinary results in securities fraud cases. His work has led to the recovery of more than \$1 billion for damaged clients and class members.

Mr. Zivitz has represented dozens of major institutional investors in securities class actions and private litigation. He is skilled in all aspects of complex litigation, from developing and implementing strategies, to conducting merits and expert discovery, to negotiating resolutions. Mr. Zivitz has served as lead or co-lead counsel in many of the largest securities class actions in the U.S., including cases against Bank of America, Celgene, Goldman Sachs, Hewlett-Packard, JPMorgan, Pfizer, Tenet Healthcare, and Walgreens.

Mr. Zivitz's extensive courtroom experience serves his clients well in trial situations, as well as pre-trial proceedings and settlement negotiations. He served as one of the lead plaintiffs' attorneys in the only securities fraud class action arising out of the financial crisis to be tried to a jury verdict, has handled a *Daubert* trial in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, and successfully argued dispositive motions before federal district and appeals courts throughout the country.

COUNSEL

MATTHEW C. BENEDICT, Counsel to the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of mergers and acquisition litigation and stockholder derivative litigation. Mr. Benedict has represented both plaintiffs and defendants in numerous high-profile securities fraud class actions concerning Wall Street institutions' conduct before, during, and in the wake of the 2008 financial crisis.

EVAN R. HOEY, Counsel to the of the Firm, focuses his practice in securities litigation. Mr. Hoey received his law degree from Temple University Beasley School of Law, where he graduated cum laude, and graduated summa cum laude from Arizona State University. He is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania and is admitted to practice before the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

LISA LAMB PORT, Counsel to the Firm, concentrates her practice on consumer, antitrust, and securities fraud class actions. Ms. Lamb Port received her law degree, Order of the Coif, summa cum laude, from the Villanova University School of Law in 2003 and her Bachelor of Arts, cum laude, from Princeton University in 2000. Ms. Lamb Port is licensed to practice law in the Commonwealth Pennsylvania. Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, Ms. Lamb Port was a partner at another class action firm, where she represented institutional and individual investors in securities fraud, breach of fiduciary duty, and shareholder derivative cases, as well as in litigation resulting from mergers and acquisitions.

MICHELLE M. NEWCOMER, eDiscovery Counsel to the Firm, concentrates her practice in the area of securities litigation. Ms. Newcomer has been involved in dozens of class actions in which the Firm has served as Lead or Co-Lead Counsel, through all aspects of pre-trial proceedings, including complaint drafting, litigating motions to dismiss, for class certification and for summary judgment, conducting document, deposition and expert discovery, and appeals. Ms. Newcomer was also part of the trial team in the Firm's most recent securities fraud class action trial, which resulted in a jury verdict on liability and damages in favor of investors. Ms. Newcomer has represented many types of individual and institutional investors, including public pension funds, asset managers and Sovereign Wealth Funds. Ms. Newcomer's experience includes traditional class actions, direct actions, and non-U.S. collective actions. Ms. Newcomer began her legal career with the Firm in 2005. Prior to joining the Firm, she was a summer law clerk for the Hon. John T.J. Kelly, Jr. of the Pennsylvania Superior Court.

KARISSA SAUDER, Counsel to the Firm, concentrates her practice on new matter development with a focus on analyzing securities, consumer, and antitrust class action lawsuits, as well as direct (or opt-out) actions. Prior to joining the firm, Ms. Sauder was an associate with Berger Montague, where she litigated complex antitrust class action lawsuits, and served as a judicial law clerk to the Honorable Eduardo C. Robreno, United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Ms. Sauder received her law degree from Harvard Law School in 2014 and her undergraduate degree from Eastern Mennonite University in 2010. While in law school, Ms. Sauder served as Managing Editor of the Harvard Law Review.

BARBARA SCHWARTZ, Counsel to the Firm, concentrates her practice on new matter development with a focus on analyzing consumer and antitrust class action lawsuits. Ms. Schwartz received her law degree from Yale Law School in 2013 and her undergraduate degree from Temple University in 2010. Prior to joining the firm, Ms. Schwartz was an associate with Duane Morris, where she handled various complex commercial and antitrust matters.

ASSOCIATES

MARIAMA BARRY, an Associate of the Firm, concentrates her practice in securities litigation. Ms. Barry received her law degree from Penn State Dickinson Law. While in law school, she was an active member of the advocacy programs. She was a competing member of the National Moot Court Team and the National Mock Trial team. She also interned with the Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General in the Bureau of Consumer Protection and the Community Justice Project. Ms. Barry also served as an Academic Tutor for Property Law, a Teaching Assistant for Legal Writing & Analysis, and a Pardon Coach for the Pardon Project.

BRYCE H. BENNETT, III, an Associate of the Firm, focuses his practice on both whistleblower and securities fraud matters. Mr. Bennett received his law degree from Georgetown University Law Center, where he was Managing Editor of the Georgetown Law Technology Review. While at Georgetown Law, Mr. Bennett interned in the Office of the Director of the Enforcement Division of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and served as a law clerk to the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Oversight & Investigations. Prior to law school, Mr. Bennett worked in healthcare fraud analytics at a major technology company. He earned an MSc in political economy at the London School of Economics and a BS in business economics and data analysis from Indiana University Bloomington.

LYNDSEY B. CAMPBELL, an Associate of the Firm, concentrates her practice in securities fraud litigation. Before joining the firm, Ms. Campbell served as a judicial law clerk to the Honorable Joel H. Slomsky, United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Ms. Campbell graduated from Villanova University Charles Widger School of Law and received her bachelor's degree in English literature from James Madison University. She also received a master's degree in English literature from the University of Virginia. While in law school, Ms. Campbell was a judicial intern for the Honorable Joel H. Slomsky. She also was a member of the Villanova Law Moot Court Board and worked as a Research Assistant.

BENNET CHO-SMITH, an Associate of the Firm, focuses his practice in securities litigation. Mr. Cho-Smith graduated *cum laude* from the Georgetown University Law Center in 2024. While at Georgetown, Mr. Cho-Smith served as the Managing Editor of the Georgetown Journal of Law and Public Policy, was a member of the Appellate Advocacy Moot Court Team, and founded Georgetown's Plaintiff Law Association. During law school, Mr. Cho-Smith served as a law clerk with the Campaign Legal Center and with the Consumer Protection Division of the National Association of Attorneys General.

CORY D. CONLEY, an Associate of the Firm, received his JD from Emory University School of Law, and his undergraduate degree from New York University. During Law School, he served as a competitor and coach of Emory's Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition team, and as a member of the Emory Law School Supreme Court Advocacy Program. Mr. Conley previously served as an intern with the Queens District Attorney's Office in New York City.

DANIEL DICCE, an Associate of the Firm, concentrates his practice in consumer protection. Mr. Dicce received his law degree from Penn State Law in 2022 and his undergraduate degree from Temple University in 2014. Prior to joining the Firm, he clerked for Judge Anthony Beltrami in the Northampton County Court of Common Pleas and Judge Joseph Leeson Jr. in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALEC GARBER, an Associate of the Firm, concentrates his practice securities litigation. Mr. Garber graduated summa cum laude from the Temple University Beasley School of Law in 2025 and received his undergraduate degree in Finance from the University of Maryland in 2020. While in law school, Mr. Garber served as a judicial intern for Chief U.S. District Judge Renée Marie Bumb of the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey and to U.S. District Judge Joshua D. Wolson of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Mr. Garber also founded the Temple Plaintiffs' Law Association and served as a Teaching Assistant for property law and tort law courses.

GABRIELLA N. IGBOKO, an Associate of the Firm, focuses her practice in global securities litigation. Ms. Igboko earned her law degree from The George Washington University Law School and her undergraduate degree from Fordham University.

GRACE JOYCE, an Associate of the Firm, concentrates her practice on new matter development with a focus on initiating and progressing cases involving shareholder derivative and securities fraud, class and individual actions. Ms. Joyce received her law degree from Rutgers Law School and her undergraduate degree from Ithaca College. In law school, Ms. Joyce interned as a law clerk to the Honorable Zahid Quraishi of the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, and worked as a law clerk at McEldrew Purtell.

NAKIB A. KABIR, an Associate of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the areas of corporate governance and mergers and acquisitions litigation. Mr. Kabir graduated *cum laude* from Duquesne Law School in 2022 and his undergraduate degree from the State University of New York at Fredonia in 2019. While in law school, Mr. Kabir was the Executive Articles Editor for the Duquesne Law Review and participated in Duquesne's Trial Advocacy program, where he was a national quarterfinalist in the AAJ STAC Trial Advocacy competition.

AUBRIE L. KENT, an Associate of the Firm, concentrates her practice in securities litigation. Ms. Kent graduated from the Emory University School of Law with honors in 2024. At Emory, she served as a Notes and Comments Editor on the Emory Law Journal and was the 2023 recipient of the Journal's Mary Laura "Chee" Davis Award for Writing Excellence. While in law school, she interned with Judge Jason Ashford in Houston County, Georgia. Ms. Kent received her B.A. From Portland State University in 2018 and her MPhil from the University of Cambridge in 2019.

KEVIN M. KENNEDY, an Associate of the Firm, concentrates his practice on the areas of corporate governance and merger and acquisition litigation. Mr. Kennedy received his law degree from Temple University's Beasley School of Law in 2022 and his undergraduate degree from La Salle University in 2010. While in law school, Mr. Kennedy interned as a law clerk to the Hon. Anthony J. Scirica of the Third Circuit Court of Appeals. Mr. Kennedy also served as a Note/Comment Editor and the Symposium Editor for the Temple Law Review.

JOSHUA S. KESZCZYK, an Associate of the Firm, concentrates his practice in new matter development with a focus on analyzing securities class action lawsuits and direct (or opt-out) actions. Prior to joining the firm, Mr. Keszczyk was an associate at Dechert LLP, where he focused his practice on secured financial transactions involving various asset classes.

LAUREN C. LUMMUS, an Associate of the Firm, concentrates her practice in the areas of corporate governance and merger and acquisition litigation. Ms. Lummus received her law degree from the Temple University Beasley School of Law in 2022 and her undergraduate degree from Haverford College in 2017. While in law school, Ms. Lummus interned as a law clerk for the Honorable Carolyn H. Nichols of the Pennsylvania Superior Court and U.S. Magistrate Judge Timothy R. Rice of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Ms. Lummus also served as Co-President of the Women's Law Caucus, Research Editor for the Temple International & Comparative Law Journal, and Teaching Assistant for two legal research and writing courses.

MATTHEW T. MACKEN, an Associate of the Firm, concentrates his practice in consumer protection. Mr. Macken graduated from Temple University's Beasley School of Law in 2022. During law school, Mr. Macken served as Managing Editor of the Temple Law Review. As a student, Mr. Macken interned for a judge in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, as well as in Philadelphia Legal Assistance's Unemployment Compensation Unit and Community Legal Services' Homeownership and Consumer Rights Unit.

MICHAEL W. MCCUTCHEON, an Associate of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the areas of corporate governance and mergers & acquisitions litigation. Mr. McCutcheon graduated cum laude from Rutgers Law School in 2021, earning a certificate in corporate and business law for completing a specialized curriculum in those subjects. He earned his bachelor of science degree from the University of Delaware in 2017, majoring in economics and finance. While in law school, Mr. McCutcheon served as an Executive Board member for the moot court program, and was a Staff Editor for the Rutgers Journal of Law and Public Policy. He also interned for the Honorable Donald J. Stein in New Jersey Superior Court, General Civil Division.

VANESSA M. MILAN, an Associate of the Firm, concentrates her practice in the area of securities fraud litigation. Ms. Milan is an associate in the Firm's Philadelphia office and received her law degree from Temple University Beasley School of Law in 2019 and her undergraduate degrees in Government & Law and English from Lafayette College in 2016. While in law school, Ms. Milan served as an Articles Editor for the Temple Law Review. Prior to joining the firm, Ms. Milan served as a judicial law clerk to the Honorable Robert D. Mariani, United States District Court Judge for the Middle District of Pennsylvania. Ms. Milan is licensed to practice law in New York and Pennsylvania.

JONATHAN NAJI, an Associate of the Firm, develops and initiates cases involving shareholder derivative and securities fraud, class and individual actions. Mr. Naji seeks to help individuals recover losses caused by unlawful conduct. Mr. Naji received his law degree from Temple University Beasley School of Law and graduated from Franklin & Marshall College. In law school, Mr. Naji interned as a law clerk to the Honorable C. Darnell Jones II of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and worked as a summer associate at Berger Harris, LLP.

KYE KYUNG (ALEX) PARK, an Associate of the Firm, concentrates his practice in consumer protection. Mr. Park received his law degree from Temple University James E. Beasley School of Law in 2022 and his undergraduate degree from University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 2016. During law school, Mr. Park served as Staff Editor of the Temple Law Review. He is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania.

FARAI VYAMUCHARO-SHAWA, an Associate of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the areas of securities litigation and corporate governance. Mr. Shawa graduated from the Temple University Beasley School of Law in 2021. While in law school, Mr. Shawa worked as a legal intern with the Philadelphia Eagles and as a summer associate at Skadden Arps Slate Meagher and Flom LLP. Mr. Shawa was also a member of the Temple Trial Team, ICC Moot Court Team and President of the International Law Society. Prior to joining the Firm, Mr. Shawa practiced corporate litigation at a prominent defense firm in Wilmington, Delaware.

RYAN SHELTON-BENSON, an Associate of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of securities fraud litigation. Mr. Shelton-Benson graduated magna cum laude from Rutgers Law School and received his undergraduate degree in Public Relations from the University of South Carolina. While in Law School, he served as a judicial extern to the Hon. Karen M. Williams of the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey.

IGOR SIKAVICA, an Associate of the Firm, practices in the area of corporate governance litigation, with a focus on transactional and derivative cases. Mr. Sikavica received his J.D. from the Loyola University Chicago School of Law and his LL.B. from the University of Belgrade Faculty Of Law. Mr. Sikavica is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania. Mr. Sikavica's licenses to practice law in Illinois and the former Yugoslavia are no longer active. Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, Mr. Sikavica has represented clients in complex commercial, civil and criminal matters before trial and appellate courts in the United States and the former Yugoslavia. Also, Mr. Sikavica has represented clients before international courts and tribunals, including – the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (ICTY), European Court of Human Rights and the UN Committee Against Torture.

NATHANIEL SIMON, an Associate of the Firm, concentrates his practice in securities litigation. Before joining the firm, Mr. Simon served as a judicial law clerk to the Honorable Mark A. Kearney, United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Mr. Simon received his law degree from Villanova University, Charles Widger School of Law in 2018 and his undergraduate degree from Gettysburg College in 2014. While in law school, Mr. Simon served as an Articles Editor for the Villanova Law Review.

JUSTIN J. SWOFFORD, an Associate of the Firm, concentrates his practice in consumer-protection litigation. Justin graduated cum laude from Penn State Law and received his undergraduate degree in communication studies from California State University, Stanislaus. While in law school, he served as a Senior Editor of the Penn State Law Review and as a Judicial Intern to the Honorable William Arbuckle of the United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania. Before joining the Firm, Mr. Swofford clerked for the Honorable James K. Bredar of the United States District Court for the District of Maryland.

MARIANNE A. UY, an Associate of the Firm, concentrates her practice in securities litigation. Ms. Uy received her law degree from Temple University - Beasley School of Law and her undergraduate degree in Industrial and Labor Relations from Cornell University. While in law school, Ms. Uy interned at the National Labor Relations Board, the Department of Labor, and for the Honorable Nina Wright Padilla of the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas, Commerce Program. Additionally, Ms. Uy served as Student Attorney for the Sheller Center for Social Justice, Diversity Editor and Research Editor for Temple Law Review, and Teaching Assistant for Legal Research & Writing courses.

STAFF ATTORNEYS

[SARA ALSALEH](#), a Staff Attorney of the Firm, received her law degree from Widener University School of Law in Wilmington, Delaware and her undergraduate degree in Marketing, with a minor in International Business, from Pennsylvania State University in State College, Pennsylvania. Ms. Alsaleh currently concentrates her practice at the Firm in the area of securities fraud litigation.

Prior to joining the Firm, Ms. Alsaleh practiced in the areas of pharmaceutical & health law litigation. Ms. Alsaleh clerked at the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, as well as the Delaware Department of Justice (Consumer Protection & Fraud Division), where she was heavily involved in protecting consumers within a wide variety of subject areas.

[LAMARLON R. BARKSDALE](#), a Staff Attorney of the Firm, was a former Assistant District Attorney in the Philadelphia DA's Office and veteran of the US Navy.

Mr. Barksdale has experience with securities fraud litigation, complex pharmaceutical litigation, criminal litigation and bankruptcy litigation. Mr. Barksdale has also lectured criminal law courses at Delaware Technical and Community College, Newark, Delaware. At KTMC, Mr. Barksdale practices in the area of securities fraud litigation.

[ELIZABETH W. CALHOUN](#), a Staff Attorney of the Firm, concentrates her practice in securities litigation. Ms. Calhoun has represented investors in major securities fraud and has also represented shareholders in derivative and direct shareholder litigation.

Ms. Calhoun has over ten years of experience in pharmaceutical-related litigation including both securities and products liability matters. Prior to joining Kessler, Topaz, Meltzer & Check, Ms. Calhoun was employed with the Wilmington, Delaware law firm of Grant & Eisenhofer, P.A. and before that was an associate in the Philadelphia offices of Dechert, LLP and Ballard Spahr, LLP.

[STEPHEN J. DUSKIN](#), a Staff Attorney of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of antitrust litigation. Mr. Duskin received his law degree from Rutgers School of Law at Camden in 1985, and his undergraduate degree in Mathematics from the University of Rochester in 1976. Mr. Duskin is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania.

Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, Mr. Duskin practiced corporate and securities law in private practice and in corporate legal departments, and also worked for the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and the Resolution Trust Corporation.

DONNA K. EAGLESON, a Staff Attorney of the Firm, concentrates her practice in the area of securities litigation discovery matters. She received her law degree from the University of Dayton School of Law in Dayton, Ohio. Ms. Eagleson is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania.

Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, Ms. Eagleson worked as an attorney in the law enforcement field, and practiced insurance defense law with the Philadelphia firm Margolis Edelstein.

PATRICK J. EDDIS, a Staff Attorney of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of corporate governance litigation. Mr. Eddis received his law degree from Temple University School of Law in 2002 and his undergraduate degree from the University of Vermont in 1995. Mr. Eddis is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania.

Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, Mr. Eddis was a Deputy Public Defender with the Bucks County Office of the Public Defender. Before that, Mr. Eddis was an attorney with Pepper Hamilton LLP, where he worked on various pharmaceutical and commercial matters.

DEEMS A. FISHMAN, a Staff Attorney of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of Securities Fraud.

KIMBERLY V. GAMBLE, a Staff Attorney of the Firm, concentrates her practice in the area of securities litigation. She received her law degree from Widener University, School of Law in Wilmington, DE. While in law school, she was a CASA/Youth Advocates volunteer and had internships with the Delaware County Public Defender's Office as well as The Honorable Judge Ann Osborne in Media, Pennsylvania. She received her Bachelor of Arts degree in Sociology from The Pennsylvania State University. Ms. Gamble is licensed to practice law in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, she worked in pharmaceutical litigation.

KEITH S. GREENWALD, a Staff Attorney of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of securities litigation. Mr. Greenwald received his law degree from Temple University, Beasley School of Law in 2013 and his undergraduate degree in History, summa cum laude, from Temple University in 2004. Mr. Greenwald is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania.

Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, Mr. Greenwald was a contract attorney on various projects in Philadelphia and was at the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, at The Hague in The Netherlands, working in international criminal law.

CANDICE L.H. HEGEDUS, a Staff Attorney of the Firm, concentrates her practice in securities fraud class actions. She received her law degree from Villanova University Charles Widger School of Law and her Bachelor of Arts from Muhlenberg College, cum laude. Ms. Hegedus is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania.

Prior to joining the firm, Ms. Hegedus spent several years at another class action litigation firm where she practiced in the areas of securities fraud, antitrust and consumer matters.

JOSHUA A. LEVIN, a Staff Attorney of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of securities litigation. Mr. Levin received his law degree from Widener University School of Law, and earned his undergraduate degree from The Pennsylvania State University. Mr. Levin is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, he worked in pharmaceutical litigation.

STEFANIE J. MENZANO, a Staff Attorney of the Firm, currently focuses her practice in the area of securities fraud litigation. Ms. Menzano has contributed to the successful resolution of high-profile securities matters, including *In re JPMorgan Chase & Co. Securities Litigation*, *In re Snap Inc. Securities Litigation*, *In re Celgene Corporation Securities Litigation*, *In re Allergan Generic Drug Pricing Securities Litigation*, and *In re Kraft Heinz Securities Litigation*.

JOHN J. MCCULLOUGH, a Staff Attorney of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of securities litigation. In 2012, Mr. McCullough passed the CPA Exam. Mr. McCullough earned his Juris Doctor degree from Temple University School of Law, and his undergraduate degree from Temple University. Mr. McCullough is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania.

STEVEN D. MCLAIN, a Staff Attorney of the Firm, concentrates his practice in mergers and acquisition litigation and stockholder derivative litigation. He received his law degree from George Mason University School of Law, and his undergraduate degree from the University of Virginia. Mr. McLain is licensed to practice in Virginia. Prior to joining Kessler, Topaz, he practiced with an insurance defense firm in Virginia.

TIMOTHY A. NOLL, a Staff Attorney of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of securities fraud litigation. Mr. Noll received his law degree from the Southwestern University School of Law and his undergraduate degree in Communications from Temple University. Prior to joining the Firm, Mr. Noll was a staff attorney at Grant & Eisenhofer, P.A. and also worked in pharmaceutical litigation.

ANDREW M. PEOPLES, a Staff Attorney of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of Consumer Protection.

ALLYSON M. ROSSEEL, a Staff Attorney of the Firm, concentrates her practice at Kessler Topaz in the area of securities litigation. She received her law degree from Widener University School of Law, and earned her B.A. in Political Science from Widener University. Ms. Rosseel is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Prior to joining the Firm, Ms. Rosseel was employed as general counsel for a boutique insurance consultancy/brokerage focused on life insurance sales, premium finance and structured settlements.

MICHAEL J. SECHRIST, a Staff Attorney of the Firm, Concentrates his practice in the area of securities litigation. Mr. Sechrist received his law degree from Widener University School of Law in 2005 and his undergraduate degree in Biology from Lycoming College in 1998. Mr. Sechrist is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania. Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, Mr. Sechrist worked in pharmaceutical litigation.

ROBERTA A. SHANER, a Staff Attorney of the Firm, concentrates her practice in the area of securities litigation. She received her JD degree from the New York University School of Law. She graduated from Dartmouth College with a BA in Asian Area Studies. Ms. Shaner is licensed in Pennsylvania.

MELISSA J. STARKS, a Staff Attorney of the Firm, concentrates her practice in the area of securities litigation. Ms. Starks earned her Juris Doctor degree from Temple University--Beasley School of Law, her LLM from Temple University--Beasley School of Law, and her undergraduate degree from Lincoln University. Ms. Starks is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania.

MICHAEL P. STEINBRECHER, a Staff Attorney of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of securities litigation. Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, Mr. Steinbrecher worked in pharmaceutical litigation.

ERIN E. STEVENS, a Staff Attorney of the Firm, concentrates her practice in the area of securities litigation. Ms. Stevens was a former associate attorney at a general practice firm where she litigated for a variety of civil and bankruptcy cases.

BRIAN W. THOMER, a Staff Attorney of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of securities fraud litigation. Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, Mr. Thomer worked in pharmaceutical litigation.

ANNE M. ZANESKI, is a Staff attorney in the Firm's Securities Practice Group. Ms. Zaneski focuses her practice in the areas of securities and consumer litigation on behalf of institutional and individual investors. Selected matters that Ms. Zaneski has been involved with include the Valeant Pharmaceuticals-Pershing Square Capital insider trading certified class action team (\$250 million settlement) and Lehman Brothers securities fraud litigation co-counsel team (\$616 million settlement).

Prior to joining the Firm, Ms. Zaneski was an associate with a New York securities litigation boutique law firm where she was part of the team on the *Engel, et al. v. Refco* commodities case at the National Futures Association still one of the largest collected arbitration awards (\$43 million) on behalf of public customers against a brokerage firm. Ms. Zaneski also previously served as a legal counsel for the New York City Economic Development Corporation and New York City Industrial Development Agency in the areas of project finance, bond financing and complex litigation, involving infrastructure projects in a variety of industries including healthcare, education and sports and entertainment, and facilitating tax-exempt and taxable financings. While in law school, Ms. Zaneski was a recipient of the CALI Excellence Award and Kosciuszko Foundation Scholarship and a member of the Securities Arbitration Clinic.

PROFESSIONALS

JUSTIN CHANEY, Client Services Representative at the Firm, concentrates his practice in the Business Development Department where he is responsible for onboarding new clients and liaising between the firm, its clients, and their custodian banks.

Mr. Chaney also provides quality control oversight for ongoing client data collection and online reporting access. He has over two decades of experience in litigation support, and holds an M.B.A. and a B.S. in Organizational Management. Mr. Chaney joined the Firm in 2019.

JEAN F. CHUBA, serves as the Director of Operations for Portfolio Monitoring & Claims Administration, overseeing the Operations Team responsible for supporting the Firm's comprehensive *SecuritiesTracker*[™] service available to institutional investors. In this role, Ms. Chuba provides vision, direction and oversight to several teams, including client services, client implementation, data intake, claims administration and payments, and client reporting.

Ms. Chuba has over 18 years of experience at Kessler Topaz working with institutional investors and securities class actions, having previously worked as a paralegal in the Firm's Lead Plaintiff department and as a manager of claims administration and client reporting. From her experience and vast knowledge of all of these areas, Ms. Chuba is well equipped to continuously optimize workflow and productivity across the department to best serve the Firm's institutional clients participating in the *SecuritiesTracker*[™] program.

BRAM HENDRIKS, European Client Relations Manager at Kessler Topaz, guides European institutional investors through the intricacies of U.S. class action litigation as well as securities litigation in Europe and Asia. His experience with securities litigation allows him to translate complex document and discovery requirements into straightforward, practical action. For shareholders who want to effect change without litigation, Mr. Hendriks' advises on corporate governance issues and strategies for active investment.

Mr. Hendriks' has been involved in some of the highest-profile U.S. securities class actions of the last 20 years. Before joining Kessler Topaz, he handled securities litigation and policy development for NN Group N.V., a publicly-traded financial services company with approximately EUR 197 billion in assets under management. He previously oversaw corporate governance activities for a leading Amsterdam pension fund manager with a portfolio of more than 4,000 corporate holdings.

A globally-respected investor advocate, Mr. Hendriks' has co-chaired the International Corporate Governance Network Shareholder Rights Committee since 2009. In that capacity, he works with investors from more than 50 countries to advance public policies that give institutional investors a voice in decision-making. He is a sought-after speaker, panelist and author on corporate governance and responsible investment policies.

Based in the Netherlands, Mr. Hendriks' is available to meet with clients personally and provide hands-on-assistance when needed.

WILLIAM MONKS, CPA, CFF, CVA, Director of Investigative Services at Kessler Topaz, brings nearly 30 years of white collar investigative experience as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and “Big Four” Forensic Accountant. As the Director, he leads the Firm’s Investigative Services Department, a group of highly trained professionals dedicated to investigating fraud, misrepresentation and other acts of malfeasance resulting in harm to institutional and individual investors, as well as other stakeholders.

Mr. Monks’s recent experience includes being the corporate investigations practice leader for a global forensic accounting firm, which involved widespread investigations into procurement fraud, asset misappropriation, financial statement misrepresentation, and violations of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA).

While at the FBI, Mr. Monks worked on sophisticated white collar forensic matters involving securities and other frauds, bribery, and corruption. He also initiated and managed fraud investigations of entities in the manufacturing, transportation, energy, and sanitation industries. During his 25 year FBI career, Mr. Monks also conducted dozens of construction company procurement fraud and commercial bribery investigations, which were recognized as a “Best Practice” to be modeled by FBI offices nationwide.

Mr. Monks also served as an Undercover Agent for the FBI on long term successful operations targeting organizations and individuals such as the KGB, Russian Organized Crime, Italian Organized Crime, and numerous federal, state and local politicians. Each matter ended successfully and resulted in commendations from the FBI and related agencies.

Mr. Monks has also been recognized by the FBI, DOJ, and IRS on numerous occasions for leading multi-agency teams charged with investigating high level fraud, bribery, and corruption investigations. His considerable experience includes the performance of over 10,000 interviews incident to white collar criminal and civil matters. His skills in interviewing and detecting deception in sensitive financial investigations have been a featured part of training for numerous law enforcement agencies (including the FBI), private sector companies, law firms and accounting firms.

Among the numerous government awards Mr. Monks has received over his distinguished career is a personal commendation from FBI Director Louis Freeh for outstanding work in the prosecution of the West New York Police Department, the largest police corruption investigation in New Jersey history.

Mr. Monks regards his work at Kessler Topaz as an opportunity to continue the public service that has been the focus of his professional life. Experience has shown and Mr. Monks believes, one person with conviction can make all the difference. Mr. Monks looks forward to providing assistance to any aggrieved party, investor, consumer, whistleblower, or other witness with information relative to a securities fraud, consumer protection, corporate governance, qui-tam, anti-trust, shareholder derivative, merger & acquisition or other matter.

MICHAEL G. KANIA, Client Implementation and Data Manager at the Firm, has over 20 years of experience in securities custody operations, specializing in securities class actions, corporate actions, and proxy voting. Mr. Kania has designed and built securities class action claims processes and applications to support the filing and payment of tens of thousands claims annually, recovering billions of dollars for damaged investors. Mr. Kania has worked with some of largest institutional investors worldwide to educate them about the securities litigation process and to provide or suggest securities litigation solutions to meet their needs. Prior to joining the Firm, Mr. Kania was employed with The Bank of New York Mellon, where he was a Vice President and Manager in Asset Servicing (Securities Custody) Operations.

KATHLEEN MCGUIGAN, serves as the Manager of the Firm's Claims Administration Department. In this role, Ms. McGuigan oversees the analysis of transactional data from the Firm's clients and manages the preparation and filing of proof of claim forms in securities class action settlements. Ms. McGuigan also oversees the Firm's claims auditing services. Ms. McGuigan has been with the Firm for 7 years.

MICHAEL A. PENNA, serves as the Firm's Client Relations Manager and focuses specifically on the Taft-Hartley community. Coming from a family with a long line of labor union workers, Mr. Penna followed suit and has over 10 years of experience in servicing the Taft-Hartley world in finance and accounting.

Prior to joining the firm, Mr. Penna served in many roles in the Taft-Hartley world, spending seven years as an auditor for various labor union funds across the country followed by becoming the assistant controller for the Iron Workers District Council of Philadelphia.

KATELYN A. ROSENBERG, is the manager of the Settlement Claims Payments Team. Ms. Rosenberg oversees all incoming settlement payments and organization of outgoing payments to our clients. She began her work at Kessler Topaz with the Data Intake Team before shifting gears to work as a Claims Payment Analyst, and eventually to Manager of the Settlement Claims Payments Team. Prior to working for Kessler Topaz her background was primarily in education and school counseling.

NICOLE B. SCHOEFFLING serves as the Director of Marketing at Kessler Topaz, where she is responsible for developing and executing strategies that align with the Firm's broader objectives. Ms. Schoeffling collaborates closely with leadership, attorneys, and key administrative teams to seamlessly integrate marketing initiatives into the Firm's operations, while overseeing a wide range of business development functions, including event and sponsorship coordination, presentations, conferences, proposals, media relations, and award nominations. Additionally, Ms. Schoeffling oversees the Firm's online presence, including the website, publications, social media, and other external communication channels. She has played a pivotal role in the development and redesign of the website and has used her technical expertise to enhance the Firm's digital footprint. Ms. Schoeffling graduated from the University of Pennsylvania's software engineering program in 2019 and earned her undergraduate degree from Saint Joseph's University in 2013.

JAMIE R. SERAFIN serves as the Director of Information Technology at the Firm, bringing nearly 30 years of experience in managing and directing all aspects of technology within the legal industry. With a career dedicated to optimizing systems, enhancing security, and supporting the unique technology needs of law firms, Jamie provides both strategic leadership and hands-on expertise to ensure the Firm's IT operations run seamlessly.

Outside of his professional role, Jamie enjoys spending time outdoors and values time with family and friends.

CHRISTOPHER T. SMITH, Senior Portfolio Analyst at the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of business development for securities fraud litigation, opt out and direct actions, and global portfolio monitoring for institutional investors.

Mr. Smith has over 15 years of experience in financial services community, beginning his career at PaineWebber/UBS in their Philadelphia office. Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, Mr. Smith worked in case development for Wapner Newman, where he helped develop cases for the firm's FINRA Arbitration Practice.

IAN YEATES, Director of Financial Research & Analysis at Kessler Topaz brings a wealth of experience in investment research and data analysis to the firm. Mr. Yeates leads a group of professionals within Kessler Topaz's Lead Plaintiff Department that are dedicated to protecting the firm's clients by identifying and researching corporate fraud or malfeasance that has resulted in harm to investors and other stakeholders. By leveraging the firm's resources and technology, Mr. Yeates and his team efficiently evaluate and identify potential new matters to pursue on behalf of Kessler Topaz's clients.

Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, Ian spent several years in the private equity industry. Mr. Yeates spent four years with Hamilton Lane Advisors, L.P. before joining the National Bank of Kuwait ("NBK") in New York. At NBK, Mr. Yeates was part of a team tasked with evaluating, structuring and monitoring investments for the bank's proprietary private equity portfolio.

JUAN PABLO VILLATORO, Head of the Firm's *SecuritiesTracker*[™] Development. Mr. Villatoro has over 15 years of experience and is responsible for driving continuous improvement and best practices for portfolio monitoring and claims filing for the U.S. and international institutional investors. As a visionary, accomplished Operations and Development Executive, Mr. Villatoro has become an expert in US and non-U.S. securities litigation for domestic and international clients on numerous opt-in securities matters. Over the last few years, Mr. Villatoro has spearheaded the development of best-in-class Securities Litigation Class Action monitoring and claims filing platforms. He is responsible for the development and design of technology platforms and the creation and maintenance of databases and sophisticated data analytics.

Exhibit 6

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY**

CITY OF WARWICK RETIREMENT
SYSTEM, Individually and on behalf of all
others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

CATALENT, INC., JOHN CHIMINSKI,
ALESSANDRO MASELLI, and THOMAS
CASTELLANO,

Defendants.

Case No: 3:23-cv-01108-ZNQ

Hon. Zahid N. Quraishi
District Judge

Hon. Justin T. Quinn
Magistrate Judge

**DECLARATION OF CHRISTINE M. FOX ON BEHALF OF
LABATON KELLER SUCHAROW LLP IN SUPPORT OF
MOTION FOR ATTORNEYS' FEES AND LITIGATION EXPENSES**

I, Christine M. Fox, hereby declare under penalty of perjury, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746:

1. I am a partner in the law firm of Labaton Keller Sucharow LLP (“Labaton”). I submit this Declaration in support of Co-Lead Counsel’s motion for attorneys’ fees in connection with services rendered in the above-captioned class action (“Action”), as well as for payment of expenses incurred by my firm in connection with the Action. I have personal knowledge of the matters set forth herein.¹

2. Labaton serves as Co-Lead Counsel in the Action, together with Kessler Topaz Meltzer & Check, LLP (“KTMC”). I was the primary partner overseeing the litigation efforts in the Action, on behalf of Labaton, which are detailed in the accompanying Joint Declaration of Joshua E. D’Ancona and Christine M. Fox in Support of (I) Lead Plaintiffs’ Motion for Final Approval of Class Action Settlement and Plan of Allocation; and (II) Co-Lead Counsel’s Motion for Attorneys’ Fees and Litigation Expenses, dated May 6, 2026, submitted herewith.

3. The information in this Declaration regarding Labaton’s time and expenses is taken from time and expense records prepared and maintained by the

¹ All terms with initial capitalization not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Stipulation and Agreement of Settlement, dated as of December 22, 2025. (ECF No. 151-1)

firm in the ordinary course of business. Based on my work in the Action, as well as the review of (a) daily time records reflecting work performed by other attorneys and professional support staff employees of Labaton in the Action (“Timekeepers”), as reported by the Timekeepers and (b) the firm’s expense records, I directed the preparation of the tables set forth as Exhibits A through D hereto.

4. The table in Exhibit A: (i) identifies the names and employment positions (*i.e.*, titles) of the Timekeepers who devoted time to the Action; (ii) provides the number of hours that each Timekeeper expended in connection with work on the Action through May 4, 2026; (iii) provides each Timekeeper’s 2025 hourly rate or last hourly rate; and (iv) provides the lodestar of each Timekeeper and the entire firm. For Timekeepers who are no longer employed by Labaton, the hourly rate used is the rate for such employee in his or her final year of employment by my firm. All time expended in preparing the request for attorneys’ fees and expenses has been excluded from these Exhibits and my firm’s lodestar calculation.

5. The hourly rates for the Timekeepers, as set forth in Exhibit A, are their standard rates. My firm’s hourly rates are largely based upon a combination of the title, the specific years of experience for each attorney and professional support staff employee, as well as market rates for practitioners in the field. These hourly rates are the same as, or comparable to, rates submitted by Labaton in other complex contingent class actions for purposes of cross-checking lodestar against a proposed

fee based on the percentage method. *See, e.g., In re StoneCo Ltd. Sec. Litig.*, Case No. 1:21-cv-09620, ECF No. 142 (S.D.N.Y. March 1, 2026) (approving hourly rates up to \$1,375); *In re Opendoor Technologies Inc. Sec. Litig.*, No. 2:22-CV-01717, ECF No. 163 (D. Ariz. Jan. 7, 2026) (approving hourly rates up to \$1,375); *Lilien v. Olaplex Holdings, Inc.*, No. 22-CV-08395-SVW, ECF No. 245 (C.D. Cal. Dec. 5, 2025) (approving hourly rates up to \$1,375).

6. The number of hours expended by Labaton in the Action through May 4, 2026, as reflected in Exhibit A, is 18,899.3. The lodestar for my firm, as reflected in Exhibit A, is \$10,455,630.00, consisting of \$9,532,264.50 for attorney time and \$923,365.50 for professional support staff time.

7. Attached hereto as Exhibit B is a table that reflects the hours spent by each Timekeeper on each of the following task categories during the course of the Action:²

- (a) Factual Investigation and Financial Research
- (b) Drafting Complaints
- (c) Discovery
- (d) Document Review
- (e) Motions and Legal Research

² Time entries that related to more than one major litigation category were apportioned to the event or event(s) that most adequately captured the time.

- (f) Court Appearances and Preparation
- (g) Experts
- (h) Litigation Strategy/Analysis
- (i) Mediation/Settlement
- (j) Class Certification
- (k) Case Management

8. I believe that the number of hours expended and the services performed by the attorneys and professional support staff employees at Labaton were reasonable and necessary for the effective and efficient prosecution and resolution of the Action.

9. Expense items are reported separately and are not duplicated in my firm's hourly rates. Labaton is seeking payment for \$1,121,333.40 in expenses incurred in connection with the prosecution and resolution of the Action. A breakdown of my firm's expenses by category is attached as Exhibit C hereto.

10. The following is additional information regarding the expenses in Exhibit C.

(a) **Court, Witness & Service Fees:** (\$1,490.51). These expenses have been paid to the Court in connection with attorney admissions.

(b) **External Printing & Copying** (\$1,122.92). These are the costs of using outside vendors to print factual research and deposition exhibits.

(c) **Internal Printing & Copying** (\$7,002.00). In connection with this case, the firm made 14,374 in-house black and white copies/print outs at \$0.20 per page, and 10,318 in-house color copies/print outs, at \$0.40 per page, for a total of \$7,002.00. Each time an in-house copy machine or printer is used, our system requires that a case or administrative client-matter code be entered and that is how the 24,692 pages were identified as related to this case.

(d) **Work-Related Transportation, Hotels & Meals:** (\$39,871.36). In connection with the prosecution of this case, the firm paid for work-related transportation expenses, meals, and travel expenses related to, among other things, attending court hearings, meeting with potential witnesses and depositions, including depositions in Belgium. (Any first-class airfare has been reduced to be comparable to economy rates.)

(e) **Online Research** (\$22,074.93). These expenses relate to the usage of electronic databases, such as PACER, Westlaw, LexisNexis Risk Solutions, and employment databases. These databases were used to obtain access to financial data and factual information, develop potential witnesses, and conduct legal research.

(f) **Experts & Consultants:** (\$92,447.24). As explained more below, to manage the majority of the expenses incurred in the case, Co-Lead Counsel contributed to a joint litigation expense fund (the “Joint Litigation Fund” or the

“Litigation Fund”), which was established after the Court denied Defendants’ motion to dismiss and maintained by Labaton. In connection with earlier phases of the case, the investigation of the claims, and preparing the amended complaint, Labaton paid the expenses of some of Lead Plaintiffs’ experts. The expert fees and costs incurred by Labaton were as follows:

(i) Damages/Loss Causation/Plan of Allocation - \$19,847.50.

These are some of the fees and costs of Lead Plaintiffs’ consulting damages experts in connection with the early stages of the case. In connection with the investigation of the claims and preparing the amended complaint, Labaton retained experts to consult and opine on economic matters, such as loss causation and damages in the case. Additional fees and costs were paid by the Joint Litigation Fund.

(ii) Accounting - \$24,474.74. These are the fees and costs of Lead Plaintiffs’ consulting accounting expert in connection with earlier stages of the case. This expert provided Co-Lead Counsel with expertise and consulting services in connection with the investigation of the claims and drafting the amended complaint. Specifically, this expert provided Co-Lead Counsel with analyses regarding Catalent’s accounting practices (particularly the Company’s revenue recognition and inventory management) and the Company’s compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Additional fees and costs were paid by the Joint Litigation Fund.

(iii) Accounting and Inventory Analyst - \$48,125.00. Co-Lead Counsel consulted with an accounting analyst who had prepared a report about Catalent's inventory and other accounting issues during the Class Period. The analyst provided Co-Lead Counsel with consulting services related to analyzing certain Catalent public filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission both during and after the Class Period..

(g) **Contribution to Joint Litigation Fund** (\$355,563.28). Once the amended complaint was sustained by the Court, Labaton established and was responsible for maintaining the Joint Litigation Fund on behalf of Co-Lead Counsel in order to monitor the major expenses incurred in the Action and to facilitate their payment. My firm contributed \$355,563.28 to the Litigation Fund and requests reimbursement for this contribution.

11. The expenses incurred by the Joint Litigation Fund are reported in Exhibit D, attached hereto. The Litigation Fund received contributions totaling \$705,563.28 from Labaton and KTMC. These contributions are reported in Exhibit C to each firm's individual fee and expense declaration. The Litigation Fund incurred a total of \$1,306,158.66 in expenses in connection with the prosecution of the Action, which were paid using the firms' contributions. Accordingly, there is a shortfall of \$600,595.38, which has been added to my firm's expense report so that, upon Court approval, the unpaid expenses can be paid.

12. The following is additional information regarding certain of the Joint Litigation Fund expenses:

(a) **Experts/Consultants:** (\$841,776.05). Co-Lead Counsel worked with several experts to obtain advice and analyses in order to assist with the development of the claims throughout the prosecution of the Action. These fees and costs are in addition to the expert expenses incurred by Labaton individually:

(i) **Damages/Loss Causation/Plan of Allocation:** \$465,544.35. These are additional fees and costs of Lead Plaintiffs' primary damages expert, Chad Coffman CFA, Co-Founder & President of Peregrine Economics. After the amended complaint was upheld, in part, by the Court, Co-Lead Counsel continued to consult with this expert in connection with economic matters, the efficiency of the market for Catalent's securities, loss causation, and damages in the case. Mr. Coffman prepared a report on issues of market efficiency and a damages methodology in connection with Lead Plaintiffs' motion for class certification and was deposited. Mr. Coffman and his team also prepared the proposed Plan of Allocation for the proceeds of the Settlement.

(ii) **Accounting:** \$201,031.70. These are additional fees and costs related to the expert described above who provided assistance with the analysis of accounting issues after the amended complaint was upheld, in part, by the Court.

(iii) FDA: \$140,400.00. These are the fees and costs of a consulting expert who provided advice and analyses relating to the pharmaceutical industry and the FDA's Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP). More specifically, the expert assisted with the analysis of FDA inspection observations and compliance and remediation documentation produced by Catalent relating to alleged quality issues at Catalent's Brussels, Belgium; Bloomington, Indiana; and Harmans, Maryland facilities.

(iv) Internal Controls: \$34,800.00. These are the fees and costs of a consulting expert who provided advice and analyses relating to the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting and its Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (SOX) compliance program.

(b) **Counsel for Confidential Witnesses:** (\$47,385.00). In connection with their investigation of the claims, Co-Lead Counsel interviewed approximately 90 potential witnesses, thirteen of whom were cited in the Complaint. Co-Lead Counsel obtained counsel for some of the witnesses cited in the amended complaint in connection with responding to Defendants' discovery requests and requests for depositions.

(c) **Deposition Reporting and Transcripts:** (\$63,735.44). These are the fees and costs of videographers and court reporters in connection with the 17 depositions taken or defended by Co-Lead Counsel.

(d) **Mediation Fees:** (\$37,500.00). These are Lead Plaintiffs' share of the fees of mediator David Murphy, Esq. of Phillips ADR Enterprises. Mr. Murphy oversaw the November 19, 2025 mediation session and negotiations between the Parties, which ultimately led to the acceptance of his mediator's proposal and the proposed Settlement before the Court.

(e) **Litigation Support:** (\$314,250.67). These are the fees of three e-discovery vendors retained to gather and store the more than 3.8 million pages of electronic discovery gathered in the Action. These vendors were key for the efficient collection, maintenance, and analysis of this substantial amount of electronic information. These expenses include the estimated costs of four months of "cold storage" of the data, at \$3,200 per month, pending the Settlement becoming effective. If more than this estimate is incurred, this estimate will be the cap. If less than this estimate is incurred, the unused balance will be returned to the Settlement Fund.

13. The expenses incurred by Labaton and the Joint Litigation Fund in the Action are reflected on the books and records of my firm. These books and records are prepared from expense vouchers, check records, and other source materials and are an accurate record of the expenses incurred. I believe these expenses were reasonable and expended for the benefit of the Settlement Class in the Action.

14. With respect to the standing of my firm, attached hereto as Exhibit E is a firm résumé, which includes information about my firm and biographical information concerning certain of the firm's attorneys.

I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on May 6, 2026.



CHRISTINE M. FOX

Exhibit A

EXHIBIT A

City of Warwick Ret. Sys. v. Catalent, Inc., et al.
 Case No. 3:23-cv-01108-ZNQ-JTQ (D.N.J.)

LABATON KELLER SUCHAROW LLP

TIME REPORT

Inception through May 4, 2026

NAME	HOURLY RATE	HOURS	LODESTAR
PARTNERS			
Belfi, E.	\$1,175	36.6	\$43,005.00
Fox, C.	\$1,125	1,624.8	\$1,827,900.00
Zeiss, N.	\$1,125	93.8	\$105,525.00
Villegas, C.	\$1,100	22.6	\$24,860.00
McConville, F.	\$1,050	95.3	\$100,065.00
Cotilletta, J.	\$825	3.9	\$3,217.50
ASSOCIATES / COUNSEL			
Rosenberg, E.	\$975	41.0	\$39,975.00
Cividini, D.	\$850	199.2	\$169,320.00
Schervish II, W.	\$750	71.8	\$53,850.00
Yamada, R.	\$700	19.2	\$13,440.00
Fee, J.	\$675	163.8	\$110,565.00
Barrett, T.	\$650	28.2	\$18,330.00
Federer, A.	\$625	2,274.6	\$1,421,625.00
Gault, E.	\$550	575.7	\$316,635.00
Stiene, C.	\$550	89.8	\$49,390.00
Boehme, C.	\$550	78.8	\$43,340.00
Rowley, R.	\$500	32.2	\$16,100.00
Coyle, J.	\$350	16.2	\$5,670.00
STAFF ATTORNEYS			
Hayashi, M.	\$500	630.2	\$315,100.00
Drapkin, A.	\$480	2,064.7	\$991,056.00
Martey, L.	\$475	1,230.8	\$584,630.00
Diaz, J.	\$475	1,138.7	\$540,882.50
Atilade, A.	\$475	1,099.5	\$522,262.50

NAME	HOURLY RATE	HOURS	LODESTAR
Farinella, M.	\$475	824.5	\$391,637.50
Turisse, A.	\$455	1,607.2	\$731,276.00
Brockman, J.	\$455	12.5	\$5,687.50
Haverty, J.	\$400	20.5	\$8,200.00
Bagwell, A.	\$390	1,322.1	\$515,619.00
Haider, F.	\$355	1,282.4	\$455,252.00
Khera, G.	\$355	303.8	\$107,849.00
PARALEGALS			
Donlon, N.	\$415	214.7	\$89,100.50
Hausman, J.	\$415	186.1	\$77,231.50
Judd, K.	\$415	163.3	\$67,769.50
Boria, C.	\$415	36.4	\$15,106.00
Frasca, C.	\$415	29.1	\$12,076.50
Vibar, V.	\$400	152.3	\$60,920.00
Molloy, M.	\$400	48.3	\$19,320.00
Rogers, D.	\$400	31.9	\$12,760.00
Ramphul, R.	\$390	45.1	\$17,589.00
INVESTIGATORS			
Greenbaum, A.	\$650	263.6	\$171,340.00
Clark, J.	\$525	427.4	\$224,385.00
Rutherford, C.	\$525	296.7	\$155,767.50
TOTALS:		18,899.3	\$10,455,630.00

Exhibit B

EXHIBIT B

City of Warwick Ret. Sys. v. Catalent, Inc., et al.
 Case No. 3:23-cv-01108-ZNQ-JTQ (D.N.J.)

LABATON KELLER SUCHAROW LLP

TASK-BASED LODESTAR REPORT

Inception through May 4, 2026

Categories:

- (1) Factual Investigation and Financial Research
- (2) Drafting Complaints
- (3) Discovery
- (4) Document Review
- (5) Motions and Legal Research

- (6) Court Appearances and Preparation
- (7) Experts
- (8) Litigation Strategy/Analysis
- (9) Mediation/Settlement
- (10) Class Certification

- (11) Case Management

Name	Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total Hours	2025 Rate	Lodestar
Belfi, E.	(P)	-	-	12.9	-	-	-	-	1.5	21.0	1.2	-	36.6	\$1,175	\$43,005.00
Fox, C.	(P)	98.7	322.2	880.7	-	18.3	6.1	80.1	3.5	178.2	32.5	4.5	1,624.8	\$1,125	\$1,827,900.00
Zeiss, N.	(P)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93.8	-	-	93.8	\$1,125	\$105,525.00
Villegas, C.	(P)	-	6.1	16.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.6	\$1,100	\$24,860.00
McConville, F.	(P)	-	42.0	-	-	53.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	95.3	\$1,050	\$100,065.00
Cotilletta, J.	(P)	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	3.0	-	0.3	3.9	\$825	\$3,217.50
Rosenberg, E.	(OC)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.0	-	-	41.0	\$975	\$39,975.00
Cividini, D.	(OC)	0.2	-	195.7	-	-	-	-	0.7	2.6	-	-	199.2	\$850	\$169,320.00
Schervish II, W.	(OC)	66.3	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71.8	\$750	\$53,850.00
Fee, J.	(OC)	6.3	110.2	1.6	-	31.2	-	-	12.8	-	-	1.7	163.8	\$675	\$110,565.00
Yamada, R.	(A)	17.8	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.2	\$700	\$13,440.00

Name	Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total Hours	2025 Rate	Lodestar
Barrett, T.	(A)	-	-	22.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	28.2	\$650	\$18,330.00
Federer, A.	(A)	-	17.1	1,492.8	28.1	47.0	12.4	144.2	47.8	201.5	54.2	229.5	2,274.6	\$625	\$1,421,625.00
Gault, E.	(A)	0.1	0.5	380.8	-	113.4	0.6	13.3	32.5	15.8	18.7	-	575.7	\$550	\$316,635.00
Stiene, C.	(A)	33.7	5.6	-	-	5.4	-	5.2	3.3	1.1	-	35.5	89.8	\$550	\$49,390.00
Boehme, C.	(A)	4.3	70.8	-	-	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	78.8	\$550	\$43,340.00
Rowley, R.	(A)	-	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.2	\$500	\$16,100.00
Coyle, J.	(A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.2	-	16.2	\$350	\$5,670.00
Hayashi, M.	(SA)	-	-	2.9	627.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	630.2	\$500	\$315,100.00
Drapkin, A.	(SA)	-	-	263.7	1,779.3	8.7	-	13.0	-	-	-	-	2,064.7	\$480	\$991,056.00
Martey, L.	(SA)	-	-	7.0	1,223.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,230.8	\$475	\$584,630.00
Diaz, J.	(SA)	-	-	-	1,138.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,138.7	\$475	\$540,882.50
Atilade, A.	(SA)	-	-	65.1	1,034.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,099.5	\$475	\$522,262.50
Farinella, M.	(SA)	-	-	2.5	822.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	824.5	\$475	\$391,637.50
Turisse, A.	(SA)	-	-	12.5	1,594.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,607.2	\$455	\$731,276.00
Brockman, J.	(SA)	-	-	-	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.5	\$455	\$5,687.50
Haverty, J.	(SA)	-	-	-	20.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.5	\$400	\$8,200.00
Bagwell, A.	(SA)	-	-	24.1	1,298.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,322.1	\$390	\$515,619.00
Haider, F.	(SA)	-	-	13.2	1,269.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,282.4	\$355	\$455,252.00
Khera, G.	(SA)	-	-	-	303.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	303.8	\$355	\$107,849.00
Donlon, N.	(PL)	0.7	59.9	47.1	-	15.7	17.5	1.3	-	63.0	2.0	7.5	214.7	\$415	\$89,100.50
Hausman, J.	(PL)	0.5	52.5	87.3	-	7.7	-	2.0	-	33.6	1.1	1.4	186.1	\$415	\$77,231.50
Judd, K.	(PL)	4.7	36.3	56.8	-	10.5	0.6	-	-	51.8	0.2	2.4	163.3	\$415	\$67,769.50
Boria, C.	(PL)	-	11.0	-	-	3.5	3.0	-	-	18.9	-	-	36.4	\$415	\$15,106.00
Frasca, C.	(PL)	-	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.1	\$415	\$12,076.50
Vibar, V.	(PL)	0.6	50.1	31.4	-	23.1	-	-	-	36.6	-	10.5	152.3	\$400	\$60,920.00
Molloy, M.	(PL)	-	-	5.7	-	-	12.8	-	-	21.0	-	8.8	48.3	\$400	\$19,320.00
Rogers, D.	(PL)	3.9	24.4	-	-	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.9	\$400	\$12,760.00

Name	Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total Hours	2025 Rate	Lodestar
Ramphul, R.	(PL)	21.3	8.4	-	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	11.9	45.1	\$390	\$17,589.00
Greenbaum, A.	(I)	183.4	-	80.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	263.6	\$650	\$171,340.00
Clark, J.	(I)	427.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	427.4	\$525	\$224,385.00
Rutherford, C.	(I)	280.1	-	0.5	-	-	-	16.1	-	-	-	-	296.7	\$525	\$155,767.50
TOTALS:		1,150.0	885.3	3,703.1	11,152.3	349.2	53.0	275.2	102.1	782.9	126.1	320.1	18,899.3		\$10,455,630.00

(P) Partner (A) Associate (PL) Paralegal
 (OC) Of Counsel (SA) Staff Attorney (I) Investigator

Exhibit C

EXHIBIT C

City of Warwick Ret. Sys. v. Catalent, Inc., et al.
 Case No. 3:23-cv-01108-ZNQ-JTQ (D.N.J.)

LABATON KELLER SUCHAROW LLP

EXPENSE REPORT BY CATEGORY

CATEGORY		AMOUNT
Court, Witness & Service Fees		\$1,490.51
Overnight Mail		\$853.99
Long Distance Telephone / Fax/ Conference Calls		\$267.33
External Printing & Copying		\$1,122.92
Internal Printing & Copying		\$7,002.00
In-House Color: (10,318 pages at \$0.40 per page)	\$4,127.20	
In-House BW: (14,374 pages at \$0.20 per page)	\$2,874.80	
Work-Related Transportation, Hotels & Meals *		\$39,871.36
Online Research		\$22,074.93
Experts & Consultants		\$92,447.24
Damages/Loss Causation/Plan of Allocation	\$19,847.50	
Accounting	\$24,474.74	
Accounting and Inventory Analyst	\$48,125.00	
Contribution to Joint Litigation Fund		\$355,563.28
Outstanding Joint Litigation Fund Costs		\$600,595.38
Miscellaneous		\$44.46
TOTAL EXPENSE REQUEST		\$1,121,333.40

* The total for Work-Related Transportation, Hotels & Meals includes \$500 in estimated travel costs in connection with attending the final Settlement Hearing. If less than this estimate is incurred, the Settlement Fund will be refunded. If more is incurred, \$500 will be the cap.

Exhibit D

EXHIBIT D

City of Warwick Ret. Sys. v. Catalent, Inc., et al.
 Case No. 3:23-cv-01108-ZNQ-JTQ (D.N.J.)

LITIGATION FUND REPORT

CONTRIBUTIONS:		TOTALS
Labaton Keller Sucharow LLP		\$355,563.38
Kessler Topaz Meltzer Check LLP		\$350,000.00
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS		\$705,563.28
EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE JOINT LITIGATION FUND:		
Process Servers		\$1,048.10
External Printing & Copying		\$463.40
Experts/Consultants		\$841,776.05
Damages/Causation/Plan of Allocation	\$465,544.35	
Accounting	\$201,031.70	
FDA	\$140,400.00	
Internal Control Standards	\$34,800.00	
Counsel for Confidential Witnesses		\$47,385.00
Depositions/Videography/Court Transcripts		\$63,735.44
Mediation		\$37,500.00
Litigation Support**		\$314,250.67
TOTAL EXPENSES OF JOINT LITIGATION EXPENSE FUND		\$1,306,158.66
OUTSTANDING BALANCE IN JOINT LITIGATION EXPENSE FUND AS OF MAY 4, 2026		(\$600,595.38)

** The Litigation Support costs include \$3,200/month in ongoing limited storage costs through July, 2026 related to maintaining the electronic document productions. Once the Settlement reaches its Effective Date, this data will no longer be stored and the ongoing costs will cease. If storage is needed for less time, a refund will be made to Settlement Fund.

EXHIBIT E

EXHIBIT E

City of Warwick Ret. Sys. v. Catalent, Inc., et al.
Case No. 3:23-cv-01108-ZNQ-JTQ (D.N.J.)

LABATON KELLER SUCHAROW LLP

FIRM RESUME

Exhibit 7

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY**

CITY OF WARWICK RETIREMENT
SYSTEM, Individually and on behalf of all
others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

CATALENT, INC., JOHN CHIMINSKI,
ALESSANDRO MASELLI, and THOMAS
CASTELLANO,

Defendants.

Case No: 3:23-cv-01108-ZNQ

Hon. Zahid N. Quraishi
District Judge

Hon. Justin T. Quinn
Magistrate Judge

**DECLARATION OF JAMES E. CECCHI ON BEHALF OF CARELLA,
BYRNE, CECCHI, BRODY & AGNELLO, P.C., IN SUPPORT
OF MOTION FOR ATTORNEYS' FEES AND LITIGATION EXPENSES**

I, James E. Cecchi, hereby declare under penalty of perjury, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746:

1. I am a partner in the law firm of Carella, Byrne, Cecchi, Brody & Agnello, P.C. (“Carella Byrne”). I submit this Declaration in support of Co-Lead Counsel’s motion for attorneys’ fees in connection with services rendered in the above-captioned class action (“Action”), as well as for payment of expenses incurred by my firm in connection with the Action. I have personal knowledge of the matters set forth herein.¹

2. Carella Byrne serves as Court-appointed Liaison Counsel in the Action. Carella Byrne was involved in all substantive aspects of the litigation. Carella Byrne was intimately involved in all critical issues that arose in this litigation from general litigation strategy to discovery disputes and providing guidance on local practice and procedures. We attended all court hearings, reviewed important filings and worked with Class Counsel to achieve a successful outcome for the Class.

3. The information in this Declaration regarding Carella Byrne’s time and expenses is taken from time and expense records prepared and maintained by the firm in the ordinary course of business. Based on my work in the Action, as well as

¹ All terms with initial capitalization not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Stipulation and Agreement of Settlement, dated as of December 22, 2025. (ECF No. 151-1)

the review of (a) daily time records reflecting work performed by other attorneys and professional support staff employees at Carella Byrne in the Action (“Timekeepers”) as reported by the Timekeepers and (b) the firm’s expense records, I directed the preparation of the tables set forth as Exhibits A through C hereto.

4. The table in Exhibit A: (i) identifies the names and employment positions (i.e., titles) of the Timekeepers who devoted time to the Action; (ii) provides the number of hours that each Timekeeper expended in connection with work on the Action through April 30, 2026; (iii) provides each Timekeeper’s 2025 hourly rate or last hourly rate; and (iv) provides the lodestar of each Timekeeper and the entire firm. For Timekeepers who are no longer employed by Carella Byrne, the hourly rate used is the rate for such employee in his or her final year of employment by my firm. All time expended in preparing the request for attorneys’ fees and expenses has been excluded from these Exhibits and my firm’s lodestar calculation.

5. The hourly rates for the Timekeepers, as set forth in Exhibit A, are their standard rates. My firm’s hourly rates are largely based upon a combination of the title, the specific years of experience for each attorney and professional support staff employee, as well as market rates for practitioners in the field. These hourly rates are the same as, or comparable to, rates submitted by Carella Byrne in other complex contingent class actions for purposes of cross-checking lodestar against a proposed fee based on the percentage method. *See, e.g., In re Am. Fin. Resource. Inc. Data*

Breach Litig., 22-cv-1757, ECFs 78, 81 (D.N.J. Oct. 3, 2024) (approving hourly rates of up to \$1,300); *Cohen v. Subaru of Am., Inc.*, No. 20-cv-08442, ECFs 244, 260 (D.N.J. Dec. 10, 2024) (approving hourly rates of up to \$1,395); *In re HealthEC LLC Data Breach Litig.*, 24-cv-00026, ECF 185 (D.N.J. Jan. 13, 2026) (approving hourly rates of up to \$1,600).

6. The number of hours expended by Carella Byrne in the Action through April 30, 2026, as reflected in Exhibit A, is 137.00. The lodestar for my firm, as reflected in Exhibit A, is \$128,900.00, consisting of \$126,177.50 for attorneys' time and \$2,722.50 for professional support staff time.

7. Attached hereto as Exhibit B is a table that reflects the hours spent by each Timekeeper on each of the following task categories during the course of the Action:²

- (a) Factual Investigation and Financial Research
- (b) Drafting Complaints
- (c) Discovery
- (d) Document Review
- (e) Motions and Legal Research
- (f) Court Appearances and Preparation

² Time entries that related to more than one major litigation category were apportioned to the event or event(s) that most adequately captured the time.

- (g) Experts
- (h) Litigation Strategy/Analysis
- (i) Mediation/Settlement
- (j) Class Certification
- (k) Case Management

8. I believe that the number of hours expended and the services performed by the attorneys and professional support staff employees at Carella Byrne were reasonable and necessary for the effective and efficient prosecution and resolution of the Action.

9. Expense items are reported separately and are not duplicated in my firm's hourly rates. Carella Byrne is seeking payment for \$1,321.00 in expenses incurred in connection with the prosecution and resolution of the Action. A breakdown of my firm's expenses by category is attached as Exhibit C hereto.

10. The following is additional information regarding the expenses in Exhibit C.

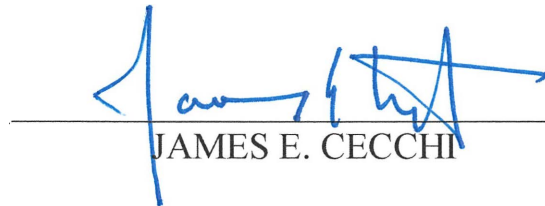
- (a) **Court Fees** (\$1,321.00)

11. The expenses incurred by Carella Byrne in the Action are reflected on the books and records of my firm. These books and records are prepared from expense vouchers, check records, and other source materials and are an accurate

record of the expenses incurred. I believe these expenses were reasonable and expended for the benefit of the Settlement Class in the Action.

12. With respect to the standing of my firm, attached hereto as Exhibit D is a firm résumé, which includes information about my firm.

I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on May 6, 2026.



JAMES E. CECCHI

Exhibit A

Exhibit B

EXHIBIT B

City of Warwick Ret. Sys. v. Catalent, Inc., et al.
 Case No. 3:23-cv-01108-ZNQ-JTQ (D.N.J.)

CARELLA, BYRNE, CECCHI, BRODY & AGNELLO, P.C.

TASK-BASED LODESTAR REPORT

Inception through April 30, 2026

Name	Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total Hours	2025 Rate	Lodestar
Cecchi, James	(P)	18.6							2.0	3.0			23.6	\$1,300	\$30,680.00
Ecklund, Donald	(P)	0.4		2.4		2.8				2.0		0.7	8.3	\$1,000	\$8,300.00
Innes, Michael	(P)	0.8			2.9				1.3			1.8	6.8	\$950	\$6,460.00
Cooper, Kevin	(P)	10.9		2.8	39.7		1.3	1.3	0.9	8.7		1.1	86.7	\$925	\$80,197.50
Steele, Jordan	(A)					0.4						0.5	0.9	\$600	\$540.00
Falduto, Jeff	(PL)					3.0						1.2	4.2	\$300	\$1,260.00
Houser, Nancy	(PL)					6.3							6.3	\$225	\$1,417.50
Rago, Mary Ellen	(PL)											0.2	0.2	\$225	\$45.00
TOTALS:		30.7	-	25.2	42.6	12.5	1.3	1.3	4.2	6.0	-	5.5	137.00		\$128,900.00

Exhibit C

EXHIBIT C

City of Warwick Ret. Sys. v. Catalent, Inc., et al.
Case No. 3:23-cv-01108-ZNQ-JTQ (D.N.J.)

CARELLA, BYRNE, CECCHI, BRODY & AGNELLO, P.C.

EXPENSE REPORT BY CATEGORY

CATEGORY	AMOUNT
Court Fees	\$1,321.00
TOTAL EXPENSE REQUEST	\$1,321.00

Exhibit D

EXHIBIT D

City of Warwick Ret. Sys. v. Catalent, Inc., et al.
Case No. 3:23-cv-01108-ZNQ-JTQ (D.N.J.)

CARELLA BYRNE CECCHI BRODY & AGNELLO, P.C.

FIRM RESUME



CLASS ACTION RESUME

Formed in 1976, Carella Byrne is one of the leading law firms in the New Jersey – New York metropolitan area, serving a diverse clientele ranging from small businesses to Fortune 500 corporations. Carella Byrne’s class action practice - founded and led by James E. Cecchi - is the preeminent consumer class action firm in the State of New Jersey and across the United States. Mr. Cecchi has held leadership positions in many of the nation’s most complex and important consumer class actions effecting consumer rights in the last ten years. The most recent examples, to name a few are: (1) *In re Volkswagen “Clean Diesel” Marketing, Sales Practices, and Products Liability Litigation*; (2) *In re Takata Airbag Product Defect Litigation*; (3) *In re National Prescription Opiate Litigation*; (4); *In re American Medical Collection Agency, Inc., Customer Data Security Breach Litigation*; (5) *In re Mercedes-Benz Emissions Litigation*; (6) *In re Liquid Aluminum Sulfate Antitrust Litigation*; (7) *In re Volkswagen Timing Chain Product Liability Litigation*; (8) *In re Insulin Pricing Litigation*.

REPRESENTATIVE MATTERS

- *In re: Volkswagen “Clean Diesel” Marketing, Sales Practices, and Products Liability Litigation*, MDL No. 2672 (N.D. Cal.) (Hon. Charles R. Breyer) (James Cecchi appointed to Steering Committee and as Settlement Class Counsel; settlement in excess of \$15,000,000,000 for consumer fraud and warranty claims arising from the use of a defeat device to evade U.S. emissions regulations.)
- *In re: Takata Airbag Products Liability Litigation*, MDL No. 2599 (S.D. Fla.) (Hon. Frederico A. Moreno) (James Cecchi appointed to Steering Committee and as Settlement Class Counsel; settlement in excess of \$1,500,000,000 for consumer fraud and warranty claims arising from use of defective and dangerous airbags; the case is ongoing as it pertains to second-wave defendants, including Mercedes Benz USA.)
- *In re: American Medical Collection Agency, Inc. Customer Data Security Breach Litigation*, MDL No. 2904 (D.N.J.) (Hon. Madeline Cox Arleo) (James Cecchi appointed sole Lead Counsel in national Multi-District data breach litigation.)
- *In re National Prescription Opiate Litigation*, MDL No. 2804 (N.D. Ohio) (Hon. Dan A. Polster) (James Cecchi appointed to Plaintiffs’ Executive Committee relating to marketing of opioid drugs. Recent settlements include a proposed \$26 billion settlement with the nation’s largest drug distributors and Johnson & Johnson. Recent trial team victories include Track 3 bellwether of \$650.6 million.)
- *In re: Mercedes-Benz Emissions Litigation*, Civil Action No. 16-cv-881 (D.N.J.) (Hon. Kevin McNulty) (James Cecchi appointed as Interim Co-Lead Counsel for Plaintiffs and the Proposed Class in a case arising out of the alleged use of a defeat device to evade U.S. emissions regulations; settlement with value in excess of \$700,000,000 granted final approval.)

- *In Re: Vytorin/Zetia Marketing, Sales Practices and Products Liability Litigation*, MDL No. 1938 (D.N.J.) (Hon. Dennis M. Cavanaugh); *In re Schering-Plough/Enhance Securities Litigation*, Civil Action No.: 08-cv-397 (D.N.J.) (Hon. Dennis M. Cavanaugh); *In re Merck & Co., Inc. Vytorin/Zetia Securities Litigation*, Civil Action No.: 08-cv-2177 (D.N.J.) (Hon. Dennis M. Cavanaugh) (consumer and securities fraud claims arising from marketing and sale of anti-cholesterol drugs Vytorin and Zetia) (Co-Lead Counsel in Consumer Cases which settled for \$41,500,000 and Liaison Counsel in Securities Cases which collectively settled for \$688,000,000.)
- *In re: Liquid Aluminum Sulfate Antitrust Litigation*, MDL No. 2687 (D.N.J.) (Hon. Jose L. Linares) (James Cecchi appointed as Lead Counsel and secured a settlement of greater than \$100,000,000.)
- *In Re Effexor XR Antitrust Litigation*, Civil Action No. 11-cv-5661 (D.N.J.) (Hon. Joel A. Pisano) (claims on behalf of indirect purchasers of brand-name drug alleging that manufacturer obtained patent by fraud and enforced patent by sham litigation to maintain illegal monopoly of brand-name drug. James Cecchi appointed as Chair of Plaintiffs' Indirect Purchaser Executive Committee.)
- *Davis Landscape v. Hertz Equipment Rental*, Civil Action No. 06-cv-3830 (D.N.J.) (Hon. Dennis M. Cavanaugh) (Co-Lead Counsel in settlement valued at over \$50,000,000 on behalf of contested nationwide class asserting claims that HERTZ' loss/damage waiver charges violated the New Jersey Consumer Fraud Act because it provides no benefit to customers.)
- *In Re: Merck & Co., Inc., Securities, Derivative & "ERISA" Litigation*, MDL No. 1658 (D.N.J.) (Hon. Stanley R. Chesler) (securities fraud claims arising from Merck's failure to disclose problems with commercial viability of anti-pain drug Vioxx which settled for more than \$1,000,000,000.)
- *In re: Mercedes-Benz Tele-Aid Contract Litigation*, MDL No. 1914 (Hon. Dickson R. Debevoise) (Co-Lead Counsel in \$40,000,000 settlement of consumer fraud claims arising from Mercedes' failure to notify Tele-Aid customers of mandated change from analog to digital system, and charging customers to replace system Mercedes knew would be obsolete.)

Exhibit 8

Compendium of Unreported Cases

<i>Chabot v. Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc.</i> , No. 1:18-cv-02118-JPW, slip op. (M.D. Pa. Feb. 7, 2024)	1
<i>In re Clarent Corp. Sec. Litig.</i> , No. 01-cv-3361, slip op. (N.D. Cal. Feb. 16, 2005)	2
<i>In re EQT Corp. Sec. Litig.</i> , No. 2:19-cv-00754-RJC, slip op. (W.D. Pa. Nov. 4, 2025)	3
<i>In re Equifax Inc. Sec. Litig.</i> , No. 1:17-cv-03463-TWT, slip op. (N.D. Ga. June 26, 2020)	4
<i>Howard v. Arconic Inc.</i> , No. 2:17-cv-01057-MRH, slip op. (W.D. Pa. Aug. 9, 2023)	5
<i>In re JDS Uniphase Sec. Litig.</i> , No. 02-cv-1486, slip op. (N.D. Cal. Nov. 27, 2007)	6
<i>Knurr v. Orbital ATK, Inc.</i> , No. 1:16-cv-01031-TSE-MSN, slip op. (E.D. Va. June 7, 2019)	7
<i>N.J. Carpenters Health Fund v. DLJ Mortg. Cap., Inc.</i> , No. 1:08-cv-5653-PAC, slip op. (S.D.N.Y. May 10, 2016)	8
<i>Odeh v. Immunomedics, Inc.</i> , No. 2:18-cv-17645-ESK, slip op. (D.N.J. June 15, 2023)	9
<i>Pelletier v. Endo Int'l PLC</i> , No. 2:17-cv-05114, slip op. (E.D. Pa. Apr. 8, 2022)	10
<i>San Antonio Fire & Police Pension Fund v. Dole Food Co.</i> , No. 1:15-cv-1140-LPS, slip op. (D. Del. July 18, 2017)	11
<i>In re Snap Inc. Sec. Litig.</i> , No. 2:17-cv-03679-SVW-AGR, slip op. (C.D. Cal. Mar. 9, 2021).....	12

In re Tesla, Inc. Sec. Litig.,
No. 18-cv-4865, slip op. (N.D. Cal. Feb. 3, 2023)13

Washtenaw Cnty. Emps.' Ret. Sys. v. Walgreen Co.,
No. 1:15-cv-3187-SJC, slip op. (N.D. Ill. Oct. 11, 2022)14

TAB 1

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

DOUGLAS S. CHABOT, et al.,)	Civ. Action No. 1:18-cv-02118-JPW
Individually and on Behalf of All)	
Others Similarly Situated,)	<u>CLASS ACTION</u>
)	
Plaintiffs,)	ORDER AWARDING ATTORNEYS’
)	FEES AND LITIGATION EXPENSES
vs.)	AND AWARDS TO LEAD
)	PLAINTIFFS PURSUANT TO 15
WALGREENS BOOTS ALLIANCE,)	U.S.C. §78u-4(a)(4)
INC., et al.,)	
)	
Defendants.)	
)	
_____)	

This matter having come before the Court on February 7, 2024, on the motion of Lead Counsel for an award of attorneys' fees and litigation expenses and awards to Lead Plaintiffs (the "Fee Motion"), the Court, having considered all papers filed and proceedings conducted herein, having found the Settlement of this Action to be fair, reasonable and adequate, and otherwise being fully informed in the premises and good cause appearing therefore;

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that:

1. This Order incorporates by reference the definitions in the Stipulation of Settlement dated October 18, 2023, ECF 307-1 (the "Stipulation"), and all capitalized terms used, but not defined herein, shall have the same meanings as set forth in the Stipulation.
2. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this application and all matters relating thereto, including all Class Members who have not timely and validly requested exclusion.
3. Notice of the Fee Motion was given to all Class Members who could be located with reasonable effort. The form and method of notifying the Class of the Fee Motion met the requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, due process, and any other applicable law, constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and constituted due and sufficient notice to persons and entities entitled thereto.

4. The Court hereby awards Lead Counsel attorneys' fees of 30% of the Settlement Amount, plus expenses in the amount of \$1,429,116.29, together with the interest earned on both amounts for the same time period and at the same rate as that earned on the Settlement Fund until paid. The Court finds that the amount of fees awarded is fair, reasonable, and appropriate under the "percentage-of-recovery" method.

5. The fees and expenses shall be allocated by Lead Counsel among Plaintiffs' Counsel, in a manner that Lead Counsel in good faith believes reflects the contributions of such counsel to the prosecution and resolution of the Action.

6. The awarded attorneys' fees and expenses, and interest earned thereon, shall be paid to Lead Counsel immediately upon entry of this Order, subject to the terms, conditions, and obligations of the Stipulation, which terms, conditions, and obligations are incorporated herein.

7. In making this award of fees and expenses to Lead Counsel, the Court has considered and found that:

(a) the Settlement has created a fund of \$192.5 million in cash, and numerous Class Members will benefit from the Settlement created through the efforts of Lead Counsel;

(b) over 149,400 copies of the Notice were disseminated to potential Class Members indicating that Lead Counsel would move for attorneys' fees in an

amount not to exceed 30% of the Settlement Amount and for expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1.9 million, plus interest on both amounts, and no objections to the fees or expenses were filed by Class Members;

(c) Lead Counsel pursued the Action and achieved the Settlement with skill, perseverance, and diligent advocacy;

(d) Lead Counsel expended substantial time and effort pursuing the Action on behalf of the Class;

(e) Lead Counsel pursued the Action on a contingent basis;

(f) the Action involves complex factual and legal issues and, in the absence of settlement, would involve lengthy proceedings whose resolution would be uncertain;

(g) had Lead Counsel not achieved the Settlement, there would remain a significant risk that the Class may have recovered less or nothing from Defendants;

(h) public policy concerns favor the award of reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses in securities class action litigation; and

(i) the attorneys' fees and expenses awarded hereby are fair and reasonable and consistent with awards in similar cases within the Third Circuit.

8. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §78u-4(a)(4), the Court awards \$29,000 to Lead Plaintiff Douglas S. Chabot; and \$21,000 to Lead Plaintiff Corey M. Dayton, each to

be paid from the Settlement Fund, for the time they spent directly related to their representation of the Class.

9. Any appeal or any challenge affecting this Court's approval regarding the Fee Motion shall in no way disturb or affect the finality of the Judgment entered with respect to the Settlement.

10. In the event that the Settlement is terminated or does not become Final or the Effective Date does not occur in accordance with the terms of the Stipulation, this Order shall be rendered null and void to the extent provided in the Stipulation and shall be vacated in accordance with the Stipulation.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: February 7, 2024



THE HONORABLE JENNIFER P. WILSON
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

TAB 2

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

In re CLARENT CORPORATION
SECURITIES LITIGATION

No. C 01-03361 CRB

VERDICT FORM AS TO JERRY CHANG'S LIABILITY

Section 10(b) Claim Against Jerry Chang

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First Quarter 2000

1. Did Jerry Chang make an untrue statement of a material fact or omit a material fact necessary under the circumstances to keep the statements that were made from being misleading in Clarent's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or earnings release for first quarter 2000?

Yes ___ No

IF YOU ANSWERED "YES," PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 2. IF YOU ANSWERED "NO," PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 5.

2. Did Jerry Chang act either knowingly or recklessly in making the false statement or omission you found in answering Question 1?

Yes ___ No ___

IF YOU ANSWERED "YES," PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 3. IF YOU ANSWERED "NO," PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 5.

3. Did Jerry Chang act knowingly or recklessly (choose one)?

Knowingly ___ Recklessly ___

PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 4.

4. Was the market price of Clarent stock inflated as a direct or a reasonably foreseeable result of the misstatement or omission you found in answering Question 1?

Yes ___ No ___

PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 5.

Second Quarter 2000

5. Did Jerry Chang make an untrue statement of a material fact or omit a material fact necessary under the circumstances to keep the statements that were made from being misleading in Clarent's

1 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or earnings release for second quarter 2000?

2 Yes ___ No

3 IF YOU ANSWERED "YES," PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 6. IF YOU ANSWERED "NO,"
4 PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 9.

5

6 6. Did Jerry Chang act either knowingly or recklessly in making the false statement or omission you
7 found in answering Question 5?

8 Yes ___ No ___

9 IF YOU ANSWERED "YES," PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 7. IF YOU ANSWERED "NO,"
10 PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 9.

11

12 7. Did Jerry Chang act knowingly or recklessly (choose one)?

13 Knowingly ___ Recklessly ___

14 PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 8.

15

16 8. Was the market price of Clarent stock inflated as a direct or a reasonably foreseeable result of
17 the misstatement or omission you found in answering Question 5?

18 Yes ___ No ___

19 PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 9.

20

21 **Third Quarter 2000**

22 9. Did Jerry Chang make an untrue statement of a material fact or omit a material fact necessary
23 under the circumstances to keep the statements that were made from being misleading in Clarent's
24 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or earnings release for third quarter 2000?

25 Yes ___ No

26 IF YOU ANSWERED "YES," PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 10. IF YOU ANSWERED "NO,"
27 PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 13.

28

1 10. Did Jerry Chang act either knowingly or recklessly in making the false statement or omission you
2 found in answering Question 9?

3 Yes ____ No ____

4 IF YOU ANSWERED "YES," PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 11. IF YOU ANSWERED "NO,"
5 PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 13.

6

7 11. Did Jerry Chang act knowingly or recklessly (choose one)?

8 Knowingly ____ Recklessly ____

9 PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 12.

10

11 12. Was the market price of Clarent stock inflated as a direct or a reasonably foreseeable result of
12 the misstatement or omission you found in answering Question 9?

13 Yes ____ No ____

14 PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 13.

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16

17 **Fourth Quarter and Year-End 2000**

18 13. Did Jerry Chang make an untrue statement of a material fact or omit a material fact necessary
19 under the circumstances to keep the statements that were made from being misleading in Clarent's
20 Annual Report on Form 10-K for 2000 or earnings release for fourth quarter and year-end 2000?

21 Yes X No ____

22 IF YOU ANSWERED "YES," PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 14. IF YOU ANSWERED "NO,"
23 PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 17.

24

25 14. Did Jerry Chang act either knowingly or recklessly in making the false statement or omission you
26 found in answering Question 13?

27 Yes X No ____

28 IF YOU ANSWERED "YES," PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 15. IF YOU ANSWERED "NO,"

1 PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 17.

2

3 15. Did Jerry Chang act knowingly or recklessly (choose one)?

4 Knowingly ___ Recklessly X

5 PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 16.

6

7 16. Was the market price of Clarent stock inflated as a direct or a reasonably foreseeable result of
8 the misstatement or omission you found in answering Question 13?

9 Yes ___ No X

10 PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 17.

11

12 **First Quarter 2001**

13 17. Did Jerry Chang make an untrue statement of a material fact or omit a material fact necessary
14 under the circumstances to keep the statements that were made from being misleading in Clarent's
15 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or earnings release for first quarter 2001?

16 Yes X No ___

17 IF YOU ANSWERED "YES," PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 18. IF YOU ANSWERED "NO,"

18 PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 21.

19

20 18. Did Jerry Chang act either knowingly or recklessly in making the false statement or omission you
21 found in answering Question 17?

22 Yes X No ___

23 IF YOU ANSWERED "YES," PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 19. IF YOU ANSWERED "NO,"

24 PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 21.

25

26 19. Did Jerry Chang act knowingly or recklessly (choose one)?

27 Knowingly ___ Recklessly X

28 PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 20.

1 20. Was the market price of Clarent stock inflated as a direct or a reasonably foreseeable result of
2 the misstatement or omission you found in answering Question 17?

3 Yes ___ No X

4 PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 21.

5
6 **Second Quarter 2001**

7 21. Did Jerry Chang make an untrue statement of a material fact or omit a material fact necessary
8 under the circumstances to keep the statements that were made from being misleading in Clarent's
9 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or earnings release for second quarter 2001?

10 Yes X No ___

11 IF YOU ANSWERED "YES," PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 22. IF YOU ANSWERED "NO,"
12 PLEASE SIGN AND DATE BELOW AND THEN PROCEED TO THE JURY VERDICT FORM AS
13 TO ERNST & YOUNG. IF BOTH JURY VERDICT FORMS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED, PLEASE
14 STOP, SIGN AND DATE BELOW, AND REPORT YOUR FINDINGS TO THE COURT.

15
16
17 22. Did Jerry Chang act either knowingly or recklessly in making the false statement or omission you
18 found in answering Question 21?

19 Yes X No ___

20 IF YOU ANSWERED "YES," PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 23. IF YOU ANSWERED "NO,"
21 PLEASE SIGN AND DATE BELOW AND THEN PROCEED TO THE JURY VERDICT FORM AS
22 TO ERNST & YOUNG. IF BOTH JURY VERDICT FORMS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED, PLEASE
23 STOP, SIGN AND DATE BELOW, AND REPORT YOUR FINDINGS TO THE COURT.

24
25 23. Did Jerry Chang act knowingly or recklessly (choose one)?

26 Knowingly X Recklessly ___

27 PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 24.

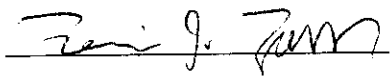
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1 24. Was the market price of Clarent stock inflated as a direct or a reasonably foreseeable result of
2 the misstatement or omission you found in answering Question 21?

3 Yes No

4
5 PLEASE SIGN AND DATE BELOW AND THEN PROCEED TO THE JURY VERDICT FORM AS
6 TO ERNST & YOUNG. IF BOTH JURY VERDICT FORMS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED, PLEASE
7 STOP, SIGN AND DATE BELOW, AND REPORT YOUR FINDINGS TO THE COURT.

8
9
10 Dated: 2/16/05



Jury Foreperson

United States District Court
For the Northern District of California

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

In re CLARENT CORPORATION
SECURITIES LITIGATION

No. C 01-03361 CRB

VERDICT FORM AS TO ERNST & YOUNG LLP'S LIABILITY

Section 10(b) Claim Against Ernst & Young

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Year-End 2000

1. Did Ernst & Young make an untrue statement of a material fact or omit a material fact necessary under the circumstances to keep the statements that were made from being misleading in Clarent's Annual Report on Form 10-K for 2000 (including Ernst & Young's Audit Report), issued March 29, 2001?

Yes _____ No X

IF YOU ANSWERED "YES," PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 2. IF YOU ANSWERED "NO," PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 5.

2. Did Ernst & Young act either knowingly or recklessly in making the false statement or omission you found in answering Question 1?

Yes _____ No _____

IF YOU ANSWERED "YES," PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 3. IF YOU ANSWERED "NO," PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 5.

3. Did Ernst & Young act knowingly or recklessly (choose one)?

Knowingly _____ Recklessly _____

PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 4.

4. Was the market price of Clarent stock inflated as a direct or a reasonably foreseeable result of the misstatement or omission you found in answering Question 1?

Yes _____ No _____

PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 5.

First Quarter 2001

5. Did Ernst & Young make an untrue statement of a material fact or omit a material fact necessary under the circumstances to keep the statements that were made from being misleading in Clarent's

United States District Court
For the Northern District of California

1 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or earnings release for first quarter 2001?

2 Yes ___ No

3 IF YOU ANSWERED "YES," PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 6. IF YOU ANSWERED "NO,"
4 PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 9.

5

6 6. Did Ernst & Young act either knowingly or recklessly in making the false statement or omission
7 you found in answering Question 5?

8 Yes ___ No ___

9 IF YOU ANSWERED "YES," PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 7. IF YOU ANSWERED "NO,"
10 PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 9.

11

12 7. Did Ernst & Young act knowingly or recklessly (choose one)?

13 Knowingly ___ Recklessly ___

14 PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 8.

15

16 8. Was the market price of Clarent stock inflated as a direct or a reasonably foreseeable result of
17 the misstatement or omission you found in answering Question 5?

18 Yes ___ No ___

19 PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 9.

20

21 **Second Quarter 2001**

22 9. Did Ernst & Young make an untrue statement of a material fact or omit a material fact necessary
23 under the circumstances to keep the statements that were made from being misleading in Clarent's
24 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or earnings release for second quarter 2001?

25 Yes No ___

26 IF YOU ANSWERED "YES," PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 10. IF YOU ANSWERED "NO,"
27 PLEASE SIGN AND DATE BELOW AND THEN PROCEED TO THE JURY VERDICT FORM AS
28 TO JERRY CHANG. IF BOTH JURY VERDICT FORMS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED, PLEASE

1 STOP, SIGN AND DATE BELOW, AND REPORT YOUR FINDINGS TO THE COURT.

2

3 10. Did Ernst & Young act either knowingly or recklessly in making the false statement or omission
4 you found in answering Question 9?

5 Yes ___ No X

6 IF YOU ANSWERED "YES," PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 11. IF YOU ANSWERED "NO,"
7 PLEASE SIGN AND DATE BELOW AND THEN PROCEED TO THE JURY VERDICT FORM AS
8 TO JERRY CHANG. IF BOTH JURY VERDICT FORMS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED, PLEASE
9 STOP, SIGN AND DATE BELOW, AND REPORT YOUR FINDINGS TO THE COURT.

10

11 11. Did Ernst & Young act knowingly or recklessly (choose one)?

12 Knowingly ___ Recklessly ___

13 PLEASE PROCEED TO QUESTION 12.

14

15 12. Was the market price of Clarent stock inflated as a direct or a reasonably foreseeable result of
16 the misstatement or omission you found in answering Question 9?

17 Yes ___ No ___

18

19 PLEASE SIGN AND DATE BELOW AND THEN PROCEED TO THE JURY VERDICT FORM AS
20 TO JERRY CHANG. IF BOTH JURY VERDICT FORMS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED, PLEASE
21 STOP, SIGN AND DATE BELOW, AND REPORT YOUR FINDINGS TO THE COURT.

22

23

24 Dated: 2/16/05

[Signature]

Jury Foreperson

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United States District Court
For the Northern District of California

TAB 3

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

In re EQT Corporation Securities Litigation

Case No. 2:19-cv-00754-RJC

**ORDER AWARDING
ATTORNEYS' FEES AND LITIGATION EXPENSES**

This matter came on for hearing on October 30, 2025 (the “Settlement Hearing”) on Lead Counsel’s motion for attorneys’ fees and Litigation Expenses. The Court having considered all matters submitted to it at the Settlement Hearing and otherwise; it appearing that: (i) the notice of the Settlement Hearing was mailed to all Class Members who or which could be identified with reasonable effort substantially in the form approved by the Court; and (ii) a summary notice of the hearing substantially in the form approved by the Court was published in *The Wall Street Journal* and over *PR Newswire* pursuant to the specifications of the Court; and the Court having considered and determined the fairness and reasonableness of the award of attorneys’ fees and Litigation Expenses requested,

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. This Order incorporates by reference the definitions in the Stipulation and Agreement of Settlement dated June 25, 2025 (ECF No. 549) (the “Stipulation”) and all terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meanings as set forth in the Stipulation.
2. The Court has jurisdiction to enter this Order and over the subject matter of the Action and all parties to the Action, including all Class Members.
3. Notice of Lead Counsel’s motion for attorneys’ fees and Litigation Expenses was given to all Class Members who could be identified with reasonable effort. The form and method of notifying the Class of the motion for attorneys’ fees and Litigation Expenses satisfied the

requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, 15 U.S.C. § 78u-4(a)(7), due process, and all other applicable law and rules, constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and constituted due and sufficient notice to all persons and entities entitled thereto.

4. Plaintiffs' Counsel are hereby awarded attorneys' fees in the amount of 28% of the Settlement Fund, including interest earned at the same rate as the Settlement Fund. Plaintiffs' Counsel are also hereby awarded \$8,210,215.06 for payment of their Litigation Expenses. These attorneys' fees and expenses, which the Court finds to be fair and reasonable, shall be paid immediately from the Settlement Fund. Lead Counsel shall allocate the attorneys' fees awarded among Plaintiffs' Counsel in a manner which they, in good faith, believe reflects the contributions of such counsel to the institution, prosecution, and settlement of the Action.

5. In making this award of attorneys' fees and payment of Litigation Expenses from the Settlement Fund, the Court has considered and found that:

a. The Settlement has created a fund of \$167,500,000 in cash, and that numerous Class Members who submit acceptable Claim Forms will benefit from the Settlement that occurred because of the efforts of Plaintiffs' Counsel;

b. The fee sought has been reviewed and approved as reasonable by all Plaintiffs, who are sophisticated institutional investors that actively supervised the Action;

c. Copies of the Notice were mailed to over 201,000 potential Class Members and nominees stating that Lead Counsel would apply for attorneys' fees in an amount not to exceed 28% of the Settlement Fund and payment of Litigation Expenses in an amount not to exceed \$9,250,000 and no objections to the requested award of attorneys' fees or Litigation Expenses were submitted;

d. Plaintiffs' Counsel conducted the litigation and achieved the Settlement with skill, perseverance, and diligent advocacy;

e. The Action raised a number of complex issues;

f. Had Lead Counsel not achieved the Settlement there would remain a significant risk that Plaintiffs and the other members of the Class may have recovered less or nothing from Defendants;

g. Plaintiffs' Counsel devoted over 124,000 hours, with a lodestar value of approximately \$69.4 million, to achieve the Settlement; and

h. The amount of attorneys' fees awarded and expenses to be paid from the Settlement Fund are fair and reasonable and consistent with awards in similar cases.

6. Lead Plaintiff Government of Guam Retirement Fund is hereby awarded \$15,000 from the Settlement Fund for its reasonable costs and expenses directly related to its representation of the Class.

7. Lead Plaintiffs Eastern Atlantic States Carpenters Annuity Fund (f/k/a Northeast Carpenters Annuity Fund), and Eastern Atlantic States Carpenters Pension Fund (f/k/a Northeast Carpenters Pension Fund) are hereby awarded \$11,000 from the Settlement Fund for their reasonable costs and expenses directly related to their representation of the Class.

8. Plaintiff Cambridge Retirement System is hereby awarded \$7,682.24 from the Settlement Fund for its reasonable costs and expenses directly related to its representation of the Class.

9. Any appeal or any challenge affecting this Court's approval regarding any attorneys' fees and expense application shall in no way disturb or affect the finality of the Judgment.

10. Exclusive jurisdiction is hereby retained over the Parties and the Class Members for all matters relating to this Action, including the administration, interpretation, effectuation or enforcement of the Stipulation and this Order.

11. In the event that the Settlement is terminated or the Effective Date of the Settlement otherwise fails to occur, this Order shall be rendered null and void to the extent provided by the Stipulation.

12. There is no just reason for delay in the entry of this Order, and immediate entry by the Clerk of the Court is expressly directed.

SO ORDERED this 4th day of November, 2025.

BY THE COURT:

s/Robert J. Colville
Robert J. Colville
United States District Judge

TAB 4

FILED IN CHAMBERS
THOMAS W. THRASH JR.
U.S.D.C. Atlanta

JUN 26 2020

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA DIVISION

JAMES N. HATTEN, Clerk
By: *[Signature]* Deputy Clerk

IN RE EQUIFAX INC. SECURITIES
LITIGATION

Consolidated Case No.
1:17-cv-03463-TWT

**ORDER AWARDING
ATTORNEYS' FEES AND LITIGATION EXPENSES**

This matter came on for hearing on June 26, 2020 (the “Settlement Fairness Hearing”) on Lead Counsel’s motion for an award of attorneys’ fees and Litigation Expenses. The Court having considered all matters submitted to it at the Settlement Fairness Hearing and otherwise; and it appearing that notice of the Settlement Fairness Hearing substantially in the form approved by the Court was mailed to all Settlement Class Members who or which could be identified with reasonable effort, and that a summary notice of the hearing substantially in the form approved by the Court was published in the *Wall Street Journal* and was transmitted over the *PR Newswire* pursuant to the specifications of the Court; and the Court having considered and determined the fairness and reasonableness of the award of attorneys’ fees and Litigation Expenses requested;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. This Order incorporates by reference the definitions in the Stipulation and Agreement of Settlement dated February 12, 2020 (ECF No. 159-2) (the “Stipulation”) and all capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meanings as set forth in the Stipulation.

2. The Court has jurisdiction to enter this Order and over the subject matter of the Action and all parties to the Action, including all Settlement Class Members.

3. Notice of Lead Counsel’s motion for an award of attorneys’ fees and Litigation Expenses was given to all Settlement Class Members who could be identified with reasonable effort. The form and method of notifying the Settlement Class of the motion for an award of attorneys’ fees and expenses satisfied the requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. § 78u-4(a)(7)), due process, and all other applicable law and rules, constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and constituted due and sufficient notice to all persons and entities entitled thereto.

4. Plaintiff’s Counsel are hereby awarded attorneys’ fees in the amount of 20 % of the Settlement Fund, net of total Court-awarded Litigation Expenses, which sum the Court finds to be fair and reasonable. Plaintiff’s Counsel are also

hereby awarded \$659,925.13 in payment of litigation expenses to be paid from the Settlement Fund, which sum the Court finds to be fair and reasonable. Lead Counsel shall allocate the attorneys' fees awarded amongst Plaintiff's Counsel in a manner which it, in good faith, believes reflects the contributions of such counsel to the institution, prosecution, and settlement of the Action.

5. In making this award of attorneys' fees and reimbursement of expenses to be paid from the Settlement Fund, the Court has considered and found that:

(a) The Settlement has created a fund of \$149,000,000 in cash that has been funded into escrow pursuant to the terms of the Stipulation, and that numerous Settlement Class Members who submit acceptable Claim Forms will benefit from the Settlement that occurred because of the efforts of Plaintiff's Counsel;

(b) The fee sought is based on a retainer agreement entered into between Lead Plaintiff, a sophisticated institutional investor that actively supervised the Action, and Lead Counsel at the outset of the Action; and the requested fee has been reviewed and approved as reasonable by Lead Plaintiff;

(c) Over 185,000 copies of the Notice were mailed to potential Settlement Class Members and nominees stating that Lead Counsel would apply for an award of attorneys' fees in an amount not exceed 20% of the

Settlement Fund and for payment of Litigation Expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,000,000, and no objections to the requested attorneys' fees and expenses were received;

(d) Lead Counsel conducted the litigation and achieved the Settlement with skill, perseverance, and diligent advocacy;

(e) The Action raised a number of complex issues;

(f) Had Lead Counsel not achieved the Settlement there would remain a significant risk that Lead Plaintiff and the other members of the Settlement Class may have recovered less or nothing from Defendants;

(g) Plaintiff's Counsel devoted over 42,200 hours, with a lodestar value of over \$18.6 million, to achieve the Settlement; and

(h) The amount of attorneys' fees awarded and expenses to be paid from the Settlement Fund are fair and reasonable and consistent with awards in similar cases.

6. Lead Plaintiff Union Asset Management Holding AG is hereby awarded \$ 121,375.00 from the Settlement Fund as reimbursement for its reasonable costs and expenses directly related to its representation of the Settlement Class.

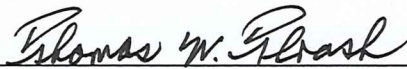
7. Any appeal or any challenge affecting this Court's approval regarding any attorneys' fees and expense application shall in no way disturb or affect the finality of the Judgment.

8. Exclusive jurisdiction is hereby retained over the parties and the Settlement Class Members for all matters relating to this Action, including the administration, interpretation, effectuation or enforcement of the Stipulation and this Order.

9. In the event that the Settlement is terminated or the Effective Date of the Settlement otherwise fails to occur, this Order shall be rendered null and void to the extent provided by the Stipulation.

10. There is no just reason for delay in the entry of this Order, and immediate entry by the Clerk of the Court is expressly directed.

SO ORDERED this 26 day of June, 2020.



The Honorable Thomas W. Thrash, Jr.
United States District Judge

TAB 5

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

MARTIN HOWARD, Individually and on
Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ARCONIC INC., et al.,

Defendants.

) Civ. Action No. 2:17-cv-01057-MRH
) **(Consolidated)**

) CLASS ACTION

) ~~PROPOSED~~ ORDER AWARDING
) ATTORNEYS' FEES AND EXPENSES AND
) AWARDS TO PLAINTIFFS

This matter having come before the Court on July 5, 2023, on the application for an award of attorneys' fees and expenses and awards to Plaintiffs (the "Fee Application"), the Court, having considered all papers filed and proceedings conducted herein, having found the Settlement of this Litigation to be fair, reasonable and adequate, and otherwise being fully informed in the premises and good cause appearing therefore;

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that:

1. For purposes of this Order, all capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings as set forth in the Stipulation of Settlement, dated April 21, 2023 (Dkt. No 220-1) (the "Stipulation").

2. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this application and all matters relating thereto, including all Settlement Class Members who have not timely and validly requested exclusion from the Settlement Class.

3. Notice of the Fee Application was given to all Settlement Class Members who could be located with reasonable effort. The form and method of notifying the Settlement Class of the Fee Application met the requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. § 77z-1(a)(7), 15 U.S.C. § 78u-4(a)(7)), due process, and any other applicable law, constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and constituted due and sufficient notice to persons and entities entitled thereto.

4. The Court hereby awards attorneys' fees equal to 33 ⅓% of the Settlement Amount (\$24,666,666.66), plus expenses in the amount of \$835,395.08,¹ together with the interest on both

¹ This amount includes an additional \$12,484.80 in damages expert fees from a late invoice that was recently received by Lead Counsel. Together with the original requested \$822,910.28, this revised amount is still below the \$975,000 expense cap disclosed in the Notice. This additional amount is reflected in the expenses requested by Robbins Geller Rudman & Dowd LLP.

amounts at the same rate and for the same time period as earned by the Settlement Fund until paid. The Court finds that the amount of fees awarded is fair, reasonable, and appropriate under the “percentage-of-recovery” method. The Court hereby awards attorneys’ fees (with interest earned) to Lead Plaintiffs’ Counsel in the following amounts, the allocation of which has been agreed to by the respective firms: Pomerantz LLP: \$18,120,877.94; Robbins Geller Rudman & Dowd LLP: \$5,436,263.39; Law Offices of Curtis V. Trinko: \$604,029.26; and Law Office of Alfred G. Yates, Jr., P.C.: \$505,496.07. This allocation does not include interest earned, which shall be allocated in the same proportion as the awarded fees. The Court hereby awards expenses (with interest earned) to Lead Plaintiffs’ Counsel in the following amounts: Pomerantz LLP: \$801,191.46; Robbins Geller Rudman & Dowd LLP: \$31,634.12; Law Offices of Curtis V. Trinko: \$1,872.41; and Law Office of Alfred G. Yates, Jr., P.C.: \$697.09.

5. The awarded attorneys’ fees and expenses, and interest earned thereon, shall be paid to Lead Counsel immediately upon execution of the Judgment and this Order, subject to the terms, conditions, and obligations of the Stipulation, and in particular, § 6 thereof, which terms, conditions, and obligations are incorporated herein.

6. In making this award of fees and expenses to Lead Counsel, the Court has considered and found that:

(a) the Settlement has created a fund of \$74 million in cash that is already on deposit, and numerous Settlement Class Members who submit, or have submitted, valid Proof of Claim and Release forms will benefit from the Settlement created through the efforts of counsel;

(b) over 500,000 copies of the Notice were disseminated to potential Settlement Class Members indicating that Lead Counsel would move for attorneys’ fees in an amount not to exceed thirty-three and one-third percent (33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %) of the Settlement Amount and for expenses,

costs, and charges in an amount not to exceed \$975,000, plus interest on both amounts, and no objections to the fees or expenses requested were filed by Settlement Class Members;

(c) counsel pursued the Litigation and achieved the Settlement with skill, perseverance, and diligent advocacy;

(d) counsel expended substantial time and effort pursuing the Litigation on behalf of the Settlement Class;

(e) counsel pursued the Litigation on a contingent basis;

(f) the Litigation involves complex factual and legal issues and, in the absence of settlement, would involve lengthy proceedings whose resolution would be uncertain;

(g) had counsel not achieved the Settlement, there would remain a significant risk that the Settlement Class may have recovered less, or nothing, from Defendants;

(h) public policy concerns favor the award of reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses in securities class action litigation; and

(i) the attorneys' fees and expenses awarded hereby are fair and reasonable and consistent with awards in similar cases within the Third Circuit.

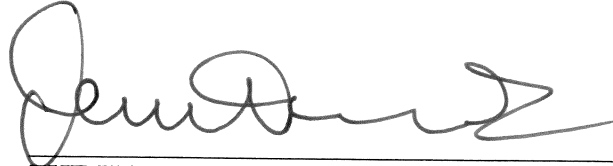
7. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 77z-1(a)(4), 15 U.S.C. § 78u-4(a)(4), and controlling law, the Court awards \$15,000 to Lead Plaintiff Janet L. Sullivan; \$25,000 to Lead Plaintiff Iron Workers Local 580 – Joint Funds; and \$25,000 to Lead Plaintiff Ironworkers Locals 40, 361 & 417 – Union Security Funds, each to be paid from the Settlement Fund, for the time they spent directly related to their representation of the Class.

8. Any appeal or any challenge affecting this Court's approval regarding the Fee Application shall in no way disturb or affect the finality of the Judgment entered with respect to the Settlement.

9. In the event that the Settlement is terminated or does not become Final or the Effective Date does not occur in accordance with the terms of the Stipulation, this Order shall be rendered null and void to the extent provided in the Stipulation and shall be vacated in accordance with the Stipulation.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: 8-9-2023



THE HONORABLE MARK R. HORNAK
CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

TAB 6

1

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

In re JDS UNIPHASE CORPORATION
SECURITIES LITIGATION

No. C 02-1486 CW

FILED

VERDICT QUESTIONS
FORM

NOV 27 2001

RICHARD W. WIEKING
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
OAKLAND

EOI

**Part A--Section 10(b) and Section 20 False or Misleading
Statements Liability**

Please answer the questions below for each of the statements on the Table of Challenged Statements and indicate your unanimous answers on the Verdict Table. If a box on the Verdict Table is blacked out or already filled in, that means that the question does not apply to the corresponding statement or that the parties have agreed to an answer. Please skip any question that is blacked out or already answered. A "yes" answer favors Plaintiffs; a "no" answer favors Defendants.

1. ^{1/20} Do you find that this challenged statement contains an untrue statement of material fact, or omits a material fact necessary under the circumstances to keep the statement that was made from being misleading? Answer Yes or No.

If you answered "Yes," please proceed to Question 2, and if Question 2 is blacked out, please skip to Question 3. If you answered "No," please return to Question 1 for the next statement.

2. ^{2/20} Do you find that the challenged statement was not accompanied by meaningful cautionary statements as defined in the instructions? Answer Yes or No.

If you answered "Yes," please proceed to Question 3. If you answered "No," please return to Question 1 for the next statement.

3. ^{3/20} Please enter "Yes" in the box representing any Individual Defendant who you find was substantially involved in the preparation of the challenged statement.

If you identified any Individual Defendant, or if any Individual Defendant was already marked, please proceed to Question 4a. If you did not identify any Individual Defendant and no Individual Defendant was already marked, please return to Question 1 for the next statement.

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4a. Do you find that any Individual Defendant who you found in Question 3 made or was responsible for the statement, or who the parties agree made the statement, did so with actual knowledge that the statement was materially false or misleading? Answer Yes or No.

If you answered "No" for any Individual Defendant identified in Question 4a, please answer Question 4b for that Individual Defendant. Otherwise, skip to Question 5.

4b. Do you find that any Individual Defendant who you found in Question 3 made or was responsible for the statement, or who the parties agree made the statement, did so with deliberate recklessness? Answer Yes or No.

If you answered "Yes" to Question 4a or 4b for any Individual Defendant, please proceed to Question 5. Otherwise, please return to Question 1 for the next statement.

5. Do you find that the untrue statement of material fact, or the omitted material fact, played a substantial part in causing a loss to Plaintiffs? Answer Yes or No.

If you answered "Yes," please proceed to Question 6. If you answered "No," please return to Question 1 for the next statement.

6. Please enter "Yes" in the box representing any Individual Defendant who you find directly or indirectly controlled the person who made the challenged statement, directly or indirectly induced the person to make the statement, and did not act in good faith.

Please return to Question 1 for the next statement. When you have completed the chart for all statements, please review your answers recorded on the Verdict Table. If you found for Plaintiff on any statement (i.e. if you answered "yes" in Column 5 for any statement), please proceed to Part B, Question 7. Otherwise, please skip to Part D, Question 14.

1
2 **Part B--Section 10(b) and Section 20 False or Misleading**
3 **Statements Damages**

4 7. Which of these two methods do you find is the most accurate
5 method for calculating damages in this case?

6 1/20 Dollar Inflation Percentage Inflation

7 If you selected "Dollar Inflation," please complete Question 8. If
8 you selected "Percentage Inflation," please complete Question 9 on
9 Page 5. (Do not complete both tables.)

10 8. If you answered "Dollar Inflation," please complete the table,
11 following the instructions below.

- 12 a. Please black out Column 2 for any date on which you do
13 not find that the challenged statement(s) on that date
14 caused a loss (i.e. for which you answered "No" in Column
15 5 of the Verdict Table).
- 16 b. Beginning with the first date that is not blacked out in
17 Column 2, please enter the dollar amount by which you
18 find the false or misleading statement(s) made on that
19 date inflated the price of JDSU stock.
- 20 c. For this first row only, please copy the amount you
21 entered in Column 2 into Column 4.
- 22 d. Proceed to the next row. If Column 2 is not blacked out,
23 enter the dollar amount by which you find the false or
24 misleading statement(s) made on this date inflated the
25 price of JDSU stock. Enter, in Column 3, the amount, if
26 any, by which you find that any corrective disclosures,
27 since the date of the previous row, have reduced the
28 inflation created by false or misleading statements.
Take the number from Column 4 in the previous row, add
the number, if any, in Column 2, subtract the number, if
any, in Column 3, and enter the result in Column 4.
- e. Please continue to complete each row.

When you are finished, please skip to Part C, Question 10.

United States District Court
 For the Northern District of California

Dollar Inflation Table

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 1a	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4
Date	Price per share on this Date	Inflation created by false or misleading statement(s) on this date	Reduction in inflation due to corrective disclosures, if any, since previous date	Total inflation due to challenged statements on this date
4/25/00	\$93.38	\$		\$
5/25/00	\$79.00		\$	\$
6/25/00	\$123.44		\$	\$
7/26/00	\$135.94	\$	\$	\$
8/25/00	\$125.31		\$	\$
9/1/00	\$123.81	\$	\$	\$
9/7/00	\$119.88	\$	\$	\$
10/26/00	\$74.44	\$	\$	\$
10/30/00	\$71.31	\$	\$	\$
11/14/00	\$75.63	\$	\$	\$
11/17/00	\$70.13	\$	\$	\$
12/20/00	\$46.00		\$	\$
1/25/01	\$55.19	\$	\$	\$
2/12/01	\$40.63	\$	\$	\$
2/13/01	\$38.50	\$	\$	\$
3/23/01	\$23.19	\$	\$	\$
4/24/01	\$20.82	\$	\$	\$
5/11/01	\$20.69	\$	\$	\$
6/15/01	\$12.44		\$	\$
7/26/01	\$9.47		\$	\$

United States District Court
For the Northern District of California

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9. If you selected "Percentage Inflation" in Question 7 above, please complete the table, following the instructions below.
- a. Please black out Column 2 for any date on which you do not find that the challenged statement(s) on that date caused a loss (i.e. for which you answered "No" in Column 5 of the Verdict Table).
 - b. Beginning with the first date that is not blacked out in Column 2, please enter the percent by which you find the false or misleading statement(s) made on that date inflated the price of JDSU stock.
 - c. For this first row only, please copy the amount you entered in Column 2 into Column 4.
 - d. Proceed to the next row. If Column 2 is not blacked out, enter the percent by which you find that any false or misleading statement(s) made on this date inflated the price of JDSU stock. Enter, in Column 3, the amount, if any, by which you find that any corrective disclosures, since the date of the previous row, have reduced the inflation created by false or misleading statements. Take the number from Column 4 in the previous row, add the number, if any, in Column 2, subtract the number, if any, in Column 3, and enter the result in Column 4.
 - e. Please continue to complete each row.

When you are finished, please proceed to Part C, Question 10.

Percentage Inflation Table

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4
Date	Inflation created by false or misleading statement(s) on this date	Reduction in inflation due to corrective disclosures since previous date	Total inflation due to challenged statements on this date
4/25/00	%		%
5/25/00		%	%
6/25/00		%	%
7/26/00	%	%	%
8/25/00		%	%
9/1/00	%	%	%
9/7/00	%	%	%
10/26/00	%	%	%
10/30/00	%	%	%
11/14/00	%	%	%
11/17/00	%	%	%
12/20/00		%	%
1/25/01	%	%	%
2/12/01	%	%	%
2/13/01	%	%	%
3/23/01	%	%	%
4/24/01	%	%	%
5/11/01	%	%	%
6/15/01		%	%
7/26/01		%	%

United States District Court
 For the Northern District of California

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Part C--Section 14(a) Misrepresentation in a Proxy Statement for Merger Liability & Damages

If you found in answer to Question 1 above that Statement 10 was materially false or misleading, please answer Question 10. Otherwise, please skip to Part D, Question 14.

10. Do you find that statement 10 was an essential link in the accomplishment of the JDS-SDL merger?

___ Yes No

Please proceed to Question 11

11. Do you find that Defendant Straus failed to act with ordinary or reasonable care when he made statement 10?

^{1/20} ___ Yes No

Please proceed to Question 12.

12. Do you find that Defendant Muller failed to act with ordinary or reasonable care when he made statement 10?

^{1/20} ___ Yes No

If you have answered "Yes" to Question 10 and to either Question 11 and/or Question 12, please proceed to Question 13. Otherwise, please skip to Part D, Question 14.

13a. If you did not determine damages for Statement 10 on the Verdict Table, do you find that Statement 10 played a substantial part in causing a loss to Plaintiffs?

^{1/20} ___ Yes No

If you answered "Yes," please proceed to Question 13b. Otherwise, please skip to Part D, Question 14.

13b. What is the dollar amount or percentage amount that Statement 10 inflated the price of JDSU stock on February 13, 2001? Please answer only once, using the method you selected in response to Question 7.

\$ _____ or _____ %

Please proceed to Part D, Question 14.

United States District Court
For the Northern District of California

**Part D--Section 20A Trading on Inside Information
Liability & Damages**

14. Do you find that one or more of the Individual Defendants made a decision to sell shares of JDSU stock using material, non-public information about the company?

Defendant Abbe	Yes	_____	No	<u> X </u>
Defendant Kalkhoven	Yes	_____	No	<u> X </u>
Defendant Muller	Yes	_____	No	<u> X </u>
Defendant Straus	Yes	_____	No	<u> X </u>

If you answered "Yes" as to any defendant, please proceed. Otherwise, sign, date and return your verdict.

If, in answer to Question 7, you selected "Dollar Inflation," please complete Question 15. If you selected "Percentage Inflation," please skip to Question 16 on Page 12. (Do not complete both tables.)

15. If you selected "Dollar Inflation" in Question 7, please complete the table below for any Defendant who you found sold JDSU stock using material, non-public information.

- a. Enter "Yes" in Column 2 for the date of any stock sale which you find the Individual Defendant made using material, non-public information about the company.
- b. For every date on which you answered "Yes", please enter the dollar amount by which the price of JDSU stock was inflated because the public did not have this material information.

Then sign, date and return your verdict.

/

Dollar Inflation Tables

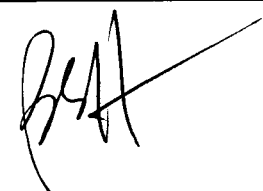
Defendant Abbe

Column 1	Column 1a	Column 2	Column 3
Date	Market Price Per Share on Date	Used Material, Non-Public Information?	Dollar Inflation on Date of Sale
8/1/00	\$116.87		\$
8/11/00	\$117.75		\$
2/26/01	\$32.63		\$
2/27/01	\$27.81		\$
2/28/01	\$26.75		\$

Defendant Kalkhoven

Column 1	Column 1a	Column 2	Column 3
Date	Market Price Per Share on Date	Used Material, Non-Public Information?	Dollar Inflation on Date of Sale
5/22/00	\$85.31		\$
5/24/00	\$83.50		\$
7/31/00	\$118.16		\$
8/4/00	\$115.94		\$
8/7/00	\$121.19		\$
8/21/00	\$124.38		\$
8/22/00	\$124.50		\$
8/31/00	\$124.48		\$
9/1/00	\$123.81		\$
9/7/00	\$119.88		\$
9/12/00	\$103.19		\$
9/13/00	\$104.81		\$

United States District Court
For the Northern District of California



United States District Court
 For the Northern District of California

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9/18/00	\$97.81		\$
9/19/00	\$107.94		\$
9/20/00	\$107.13		\$
9/22/00	\$107.00		\$
9/25/00	\$106.81		\$
10/4/00	\$94.06		\$
10/5/00	\$95.06		\$
10/11/00	\$85.88		\$
10/13/00	\$94.38		\$
10/16/00	\$94.44		\$
10/20/00	\$102.38		\$
10/27/00	\$77.25		\$
11/1/00	\$78.56		\$
1/18/01	\$60.31		\$

Defendant Muller

Column 1	Column 1a	Column 2	Column 3
Date	Market Price Per Share on Date	Used Material, Non-Public Information?	Dollar Inflation on Date of Sale
5/22/00	\$85.31		\$
5/30/00	\$91.38		\$
7/31/00	\$118.13		\$
8/1/00	\$116.88		\$
8/2/00	\$112.63		\$
8/4/00	\$115.94		\$
8/7/00	\$121.19		\$
8/8/00	\$119.88		\$
8/11/00	\$117.75		\$
8/14/00	\$120.25		\$

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Defendant Straus

Column 1	Column 1a	Column 2	Column 3
Date	Market Price Per Share on Date	Used Material, Non-Public Information?	Dollar Inflation on Date of Sale
8/1/00	\$116.88		\$
8/4/00	\$115.94		\$
8/7/00	\$121.19		\$
*	\$55.81	11/30/00	2/1/01 \$
*	\$28.00	11/30/00	3/6/01 \$

*You must determine whether Defendant Straus used material, non-public information on November 30, 2000 in deciding whether he is liable for insider trading based on these sales. However, the damages must be calculated as of the actual date of the sales.



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16. If you selected "Percentage Inflation" in Question 7, please complete the table below for any Defendant who you found sold JDSU stock using material, non-public information.
- a. Enter "Yes" in Column 2 for the date of any stock sale which you find the Individual Defendant made while using material, non-public information about the company.
 - b. For every date on which you answered "Yes", please enter the percentage by which the price of JDSU stock was inflated because the public did not have this material information.

Then sign, date and return your verdict.

United States District Court
For the Northern District of California

Percentage Inflation Tables

Defendant Abbe

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Date	Used Material, Non-Public Information?	Percentage Inflation on Date of Sale
8/1/00		%
8/11/00		%
2/26/01		%
2/27/01		%
8/1/00		%

Defendant Kalkhoven

Date	Used Material, Non-Public Information?	Percentage Inflation on Date of Sale
5/22/00		%
5/24/00		%
7/31/00		%
8/4/00		%
8/7/00		%
8/21/00		%
8/22/00		%
8/31/00		%
9/1/00		%
9/7/00		%
9/12/00		%
9/13/00		%
9/18/00		%
9/19/00		%
9/20/00		%
9/22/00		%

United States District Court
For the Northern District of California

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United States District Court
For the Northern District of California

9/25/00			%
10/4/00			%
10/5/00			%
10/11/00			%
10/13/00			%
10/16/00			%
10/20/00			%
10/27/00			%
11/1/00			%
1/18/01			%

Defendant Muller

Date	Used Material, Non-Public Information?	Percentage Inflation on Date of Sale
5/22/00		%
5/30/00		%
7/31/00		%
8/1/00		%
8/2/00		%
8/4/00		%
8/7/00		%
8/8/00		%
8/11/00		%
8/14/00		%

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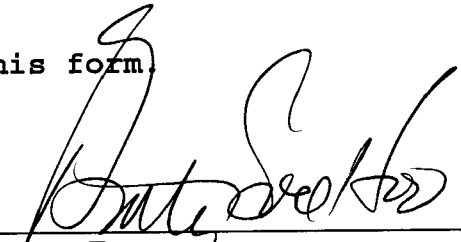
Defendant Straus

Date	Used Material, Non-Public Information?	Percentage Inflation on Date of Sale
8/1/00		%
8/4/00		%
8/7/00		%
*	11/30/00	2/1/01 %
*	11/30/00	3/6/01 %

*You must determine whether Defendant Straus used material, non-public information on November 30, in deciding whether he is liable for insider trading based on these sales. However, the damages must be calculated as of the actual date of the sales.

Please sign, date and return this form.

Dated:

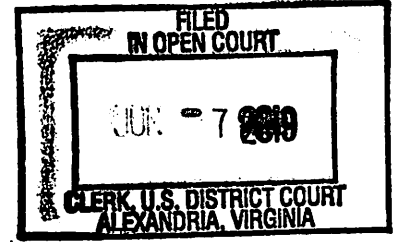


Jury Foreperson
11/27/07. 1515 HRS.

~~THE JURY FIND UNANIMOUSLY
IN FAVOR OF THE DEFENSE
ON ALL COUNTS. NO DAMAGES
FINANCIAL OR AWARD.~~

The jury find unanimously
in favor of the defense on all
counts. No financial damages
awarded.

TAB 7



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
(Alexandria Division)

STEVEN KNURR, Individually and on Behalf) Civil Action No. 1:16-cv-01031-TSE-MSN
of All Others Similarly Situated,)
)
Plaintiff,) CLASS ACTION
)
vs.)
)
ORBITAL ATK, INC., et al.,)
)
Defendants.)

ORDER AWARDING ATTORNEYS' FEES AND EXPENSES AND
AWARD TO PLAINTIFFS PURSUANT TO 15 U.S.C. §78u-4(a)(4)

This matter having come before the Court on June 7, 2019, on the motion of Lead Counsel for an award of attorneys' fees and expenses (the "Fee Motion"), the Court, having considered all papers filed and proceedings conducted herein, having found the Settlement of this Action to be fair, reasonable, and adequate, and otherwise being fully informed in the premises and good cause appearing therefore;

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that:

1. This Order incorporates by reference the definitions in the Settlement Agreement dated January 30, 2019 (the "Stipulation"), and all capitalized terms used herein, but not defined, shall have the same meanings as set forth in the Stipulation.
2. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this application and all matters relating thereto, including all members of the Class who have not timely and validly requested exclusion.

3. Notice of Lead Counsel's Fee Motion was given to all Class Members who could be located with reasonable effort. The form and method of notifying the Class of the Fee Motion met the requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and 15 U.S.C. §78u-4(a)(7), the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, due process, and any other applicable law, constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and constituted due and sufficient notice to all persons and entities entitled thereto.

4. The Court hereby awards Lead Counsel attorneys' fees of 28% of the Settlement Amount, plus expenses in the amount of \$1,119,680.08, together with the interest earned on both amounts for the same time period and at the same rate as that earned on the Settlement Fund until paid. The Court finds that the amount of fees awarded is fair and reasonable.

5. The awarded attorneys' fees and expenses and interest earned thereon shall be paid to Lead Counsel immediately after the date this Order is executed subject to the terms, conditions, and obligations of the Stipulation and, in particular, ¶6.2 thereof, which terms, conditions, and obligations are incorporated herein.

6. In making this award of fees and expenses to Lead Counsel, the Court has considered and found that:

(a) through the efforts of Lead Counsel, the Settlement has created a fund of \$108 million in cash, and numerous Class Members who submit, or have submitted, valid Proof of Claim and Release forms will benefit from the Settlement created by Lead Counsel;

(b) more than 117,000 copies of the Notice were disseminated to potential Class Members indicating that Lead Counsel would move for attorneys' fees in an amount up to 28% of the Settlement Amount and for expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1.3 million, plus interest on both amounts;

(c) Lead Counsel has pursued the Action and achieved the Settlement with skill, perseverance, and diligent advocacy;

(d) Lead Counsel has expended substantial time and effort pursuing the Action on behalf of the Class;

(e) Lead Counsel pursued the Action on a contingent basis, having received no compensation during the Action, and any fee amount has been contingent on the result achieved;

(f) the Action involves complex factual and legal issues and, in the absence of settlement, would involve lengthy proceedings whose resolution would be uncertain;

(g) had Lead Counsel not achieved the Settlement, there would remain a significant risk that the Class may have recovered less or nothing from Defendants;

(h) Lead Counsel has devoted over 29,000 hours, with a lodestar value of approximately \$16.7 million to achieve the Settlement;

(i) public policy concerns favor the award of reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses in securities class action litigation;

(j) the requested attorneys' fees and litigation expenses have been reviewed and approved by Lead Plaintiff and Named Plaintiff, sophisticated institutional investors who were involved with and oversaw the Action; and

(k) the attorneys' fees and expenses awarded are fair and reasonable and consistent with awards in similar cases within the Eastern District of Virginia and the Fourth Circuit.

7. Any appeal or any challenge affecting this Court's approval regarding the Fee Motion shall in no way disturb or affect the finality of the Judgment entered with respect to the Settlement.

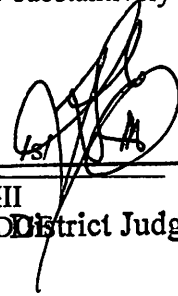
8. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §78u-4(a)(4), the Court awards \$4,351.00 and \$9,397.26 to Lead Plaintiff Construction Laborers Pension Trust of Greater St. Louis and Named Plaintiff Wayne

County Employees' Retirement System, respectively, for reasonable costs and expenses directly relating to their representation of the class.

9. The Court has considered the objection to the fee award filed by Class Member New York State Common Retirement Fund and finds it to be procedurally invalid and substantively without merit. The objection is overruled in its entirety.

DATED: _____

6/7/19



THE HONORABLE T.S. ELLIS, III
UNITED STATES District Judge

TAB 8

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

**NEW JERSEY CARPENTERS HEALTH FUND,
*on Behalf of Itself and All Others Similarly Situated,***

Plaintiff,

v.

**DLJ MORTGAGE CAPITAL, INC., CREDIT
SUISSE MANAGEMENT, LLC f/k/a CREDIT
SUISSE FIRST BOSTON MORTGAGE
SECURITIES CORPORATION, ANDREW A.
KIMURA, THOMAS ZINGALLI, JEFFREY A.
ALTABEF, MICHAEL A. MARRIOTT, EVELYN
ECHEVARRIA and CREDIT SUISSE
SECURITIES (USA), LLC,**

Defendants.

USDC SDNY
DOCUMENT
ELECTRONICALLY FILED
DOC #: _____
DATE FILED: May 10, 2016

No.: 08-cv-5653-PAC

**~~[PROPOSED]~~ ORDER ON LEAD COUNSEL'S MOTION FOR AN AWARD OF
ATTORNEYS' FEES AND REIMBURSEMENT OF LITIGATION EXPENSES** *PM*

Lead Counsel's Motion for an Award of Attorneys' Fees and Reimbursement of Lead Counsel's and Litigation Expenses ("Fee Application") duly came before the Court for a hearing on May 10, 2016. The Court has considered the Fee Application and all supporting and other related materials, including the matters presented at the May 10, 2016 hearing. Due and adequate notice having been given to the Class as required by the January 6, 2016 Order Preliminarily Approving the Settlement, Approving Notice to the Class and Scheduling Final Approval Hearing ("Preliminary Approval Order," Dkt. 266), and the Court having considered all papers and proceedings had herein and otherwise being fully informed in the proceedings and good cause appearing therefor:

NOW, THEREFORE, THE COURT FINDS, CONCLUDES AND ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

1. This Order incorporates by reference the definitions in the Stipulation and Agreement of Settlement (the "Settlement," Dkt. 264), and all capitalized terms used, but not defined herein, shall have the same meanings as in the Settlement.

2. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of the Action and over all parties to the Action, including all Members of the Class.

3. Notice of the Fee Application was directed to Class Members in a reasonable manner and complies with Rule 23(h)(1) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, due process, and Section 27(a)(7) of the Securities Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C. § 77z-1(a)(7), as amended by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

4. Class Members have been given the opportunity to object to the Fee Application in compliance with Rule 23(h)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The Court has received no objections.

5. The Fee Application is hereby GRANTED.

6. Lead Counsel are hereby awarded attorneys' fees in the amount of 24% of the Settlement Fund after deduction of litigation expenses incurred by Lead Counsel, or \$ 30,804,000, and \$ 2,932,966.33 in reimbursement for Lead Counsel's litigation expenses (which fees and expenses shall be paid to Lead Counsel from the Settlement Fund), which sums the Court finds to be fair and reasonable, plus interest earned at the same rate and for the same period as earned by the Settlement Fund.

7. Pursuant to paragraph 22 of the Settlement, the fees and expenses awarded herein shall be paid to Lead Counsel within ten (10) days after entry of both the Order and Final Judgment and this Order, notwithstanding the existence of or pendency of any appeal or collateral attack on the Settlement or any part thereof or on this Order, subject to Lead Counsel's

obligation to repay all such amounts with interest pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in paragraph 22 of the Settlement.

8. In making this award of attorneys' fees and reimbursement of expenses to be paid from the Settlement Fund, the Court has considered and found that:

- a. the Settlement has created a fund of \$110,000,000.00 in cash that has been funded into an escrow account for the benefit of the Settlement Class pursuant to the terms of the Settlement, and that Settlement Class Members who submit acceptable Proof of Claim Forms will benefit from the Settlement that occurred because of the efforts of Lead Counsel;
- b. the fee sought by Lead Counsel has been reviewed and approved as fair and reasonable by the Court-appointed Lead Plaintiff, a sophisticated institutional investor that was substantially involved in all aspects of the prosecution and resolution of the Action;
- c. copies of the Notice were mailed to over 2,000 potential Settlement Class Members or their nominees stating that Lead Counsel would apply for attorneys' fees in an amount not to exceed 28% of the Settlement Fund and reimbursement of Litigation Expenses in an amount not to exceed \$3,100,000, plus interest earned at the same rate and for the same period as earned by the Settlement Fund;
- d. no Settlement Class Member has objected to the Fee Application;
- e. Lead Counsel has conducted the litigation and achieved the Settlement with skill, perseverance and diligent advocacy;
- f. the Action involves complex factual and legal issues and was actively prosecuted for nearly eight years;

- g. had the Settlement not been achieved, there would remain a significant risk that Lead Plaintiff and the other members of the Settlement Class may have recovered less or nothing from Defendants;
- h. Lead Counsel devoted over 52,000 hours, with a lodestar value of over \$24 million, to the case; and
- i. the amount of attorneys' fees awarded and expenses to be reimbursed from the Settlement Fund are fair and reasonable and consistent with awards in similar cases.


9. Any appeal or any challenge affecting this Court's approval regarding any attorneys' fees or expenses application shall in no way disturb or affect the finality of the Order and Final Judgment entered with respect to the Settlement.

10. Jurisdiction is hereby retained over the parties and the Class Members for all matters relating to this Action, including the administration, interpretation, effectuation or enforcement of the Settlement and this Order.

11. In the event that the Settlement is terminated or the Effective Date of the Settlement otherwise fails to occur, this Order shall be rendered null and void to the extent provided by the Settlement and shall be vacated in accordance with the terms of the Settlement.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: New York, New York
May 10, 2016



THE HONORABLE PAUL A. CROTTY
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

TAB 9

CARELLA, BYRNE, CECCHI, OLSTEIN,
BRODY & AGNELLO, P.C.
JAMES E. CECCHI
LINDSEY H. TAYLOR
5 Becker Farm Road
Roseland, NJ 07068
Telephone: 973/994-1700
973/994-1744 (fax)
jcecchi@carellabyrne.com
ltaylor@carellabyrne.com

Co-Liaison Counsel

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

AHMAD ODEH, Individually and on) No. 2:18-cv-17645-ESK
Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,) **(Consolidated)**
)
Plaintiff,) CLASS ACTION
)
vs.)
)
IMMUNOMEDICS, INC., et al.,)
)
Defendants.)
_____)

ORDER AWARDING ATTORNEYS' FEES AND
EXPENSES AND AWARDS TO LEAD PLAINTIFFS
PURSUANT TO 15 U.S.C. §78u-4(a)(4)

This matter having come before the Court on June 15, 2023, on Lead Counsel’s motion for an award of attorneys’ fees and expenses (the “Fee Motion”) in the above-captioned action (the “Action”), and the Court, having considered all papers filed and proceedings conducted herein, having found the Settlement of this Action to be fair, reasonable and adequate, and otherwise being fully informed in the premises and good cause appearing therefore;

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that:

1. This Order incorporates by reference the definitions in the Stipulation of Settlement dated January 20, 2023 (the “Stipulation”) (ECF 269-3), and all capitalized terms used in this Order, but not defined herein, shall have the same meanings as set forth in the Stipulation.

2. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this Order, the Fee Motion, and all matters relating thereto, including Class Members.

3. Notice of Lead Counsel’s Fee Motion was given to all Class Members who could be located with reasonable effort. The form and method of notifying the Class of the Fee Motion met the requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and 15 U.S.C. §78u-4(a)(7), the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, the United States Constitution (including the Due Process clause), and all other applicable law and rules, constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and

constituted due, adequate, and sufficient notice to all persons and entities entitled thereto.

4. The Court hereby awards Lead Plaintiffs' Counsel attorneys' fees of 29.5% of the Settlement Amount (or \$11.8 million), plus expenses in the amount of \$591,035.89, together with interest earned on both amounts for the same time period and at the same rate as that earned on the Settlement Fund until paid. The Court finds that the amount of fees awarded is appropriate and that the amount of fees awarded is fair and reasonable under the "percentage-of-recovery" method.

5. The awarded attorneys' fees and expenses and interest earned thereon shall be paid to Lead Plaintiffs' Counsel subject to the terms, conditions, and obligations of the Stipulation, and in particular ¶6.2 thereof, which terms, conditions, and obligations are incorporated herein.

6. In making this award of fees and expenses to Lead Plaintiffs' Counsel, the Court has considered and found that:

(a) the Settlement has created a fund of \$40,000,000 in cash that is already on deposit, and numerous Class Members who submit, or have submitted, valid Proof of Claim and Release Forms will benefit from the Settlement created by Lead Plaintiffs' Counsel;

(b) over 43,200 copies of the Notice were disseminated to potential Class Members indicating that Lead Counsel would move for attorneys' fees in an

amount not to exceed 29.5% of the Settlement Amount, and for expenses in an amount not to exceed \$650,000, plus interest earned on both amounts, and no objections to the fees or expenses were filed by Class Members.

(c) Lead Plaintiffs' Counsel have pursued the Action and achieved the Settlement with skill, perseverance, and diligent advocacy;

(d) Lead Plaintiffs' Counsel have expended substantial time and effort pursuing the Action on behalf of the Class;

(e) Lead Plaintiffs' Counsel pursued the Action on a contingent basis, having received no compensation during the Action, and any fee amount has been contingent on the result achieved;

(f) the Action involves complex factual and legal issues and, in the absence of settlement, would involve lengthy proceedings whose resolution would be uncertain;

(g) had Lead Plaintiffs' Counsel not achieved the Settlement, there would remain a significant risk that the Class may have recovered less or nothing from Defendants;

(h) Lead Plaintiffs' Counsel have devoted a total of 23,965 hours, with a lodestar value of \$14,475,899.00, to achieve the Settlement;

(i) public policy concerns favor the award of reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses in securities class action litigation; and

(j) the attorneys' fees and expenses awarded are fair and reasonable and consistent with awards in similar cases within the Third Circuit.

7. Any appeal or any challenge affecting this Court's approval regarding the Fee Motion shall in no way disturb or affect the finality of the Judgment entered with respect to the Settlement.

8. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §78u-4(a)(4), Lead Plaintiff Boris Saljanin is awarded \$12,500 and Lead Plaintiff Construction Industry and Laborers Joint Pension Trust is awarded \$12,437.50 for their representation of the Class during the Action.

9. In the event that the Settlement is terminated or the Judgment approving the Settlement does not become Final or the Effective Date does not occur in accordance with the terms of the Stipulation, this Order shall be rendered null and void to the extent provided in the Stipulation and shall be vacated in accordance with the Stipulation.

10. There is no just reason for delay in the entry of this Order, and immediate entry by the Clerk of the Court is expressly directed.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: June 15, 2023

/s/ Edward S. Kiel
THE HONORABLE EDWARD S. KIEL
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

TAB 10

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

ALEXANDRE PELLETIER, Individually and) on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,) Plaintiff,) vs.) ENDO INTERNATIONAL PLC, et al.,) Defendants.) _____)	Civ. Action No. 2:17-cv-05114-MMB <u>CLASS ACTION</u> Honorable Michael M. Baylson ORDER AWARDING ATTORNEYS' FEES AND EXPENSES AND AWARDS TO LEAD PLAINTIFF AND CO-LEAD PLAINTIFFS PURSUANT TO 15 U.S.C. §78(u)-4(a)(4)
--	---

This matter having come before the Court on February 23, 2022, on the motion of Lead Counsel and Co-Lead Counsel for an award of attorneys' fees and expenses and awards to Lead Plaintiff and Co-Lead Plaintiffs (the "Fee Motion"), the Court, having considered all papers filed and proceedings conducted herein, having found the Settlement of this Action to be fair, reasonable and adequate, and otherwise being fully informed in the premises and good cause appearing therefore;

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that:

1. This Order incorporates by reference the definitions in the Stipulation of Settlement dated October 15, 2021 (the "Stipulation"), and all capitalized terms used, but not defined herein, shall have the same meanings as set forth in the Stipulation.

2. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this application and all matters relating thereto, including all Class Members who have not timely and validly requested exclusion.

3. Notice of the Fee Motion was given to all Class Members who could be located with reasonable effort. The form and method of notifying the Class of the Fee Motion met the requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. §78u-4(a)(7)), due process, and any other applicable law, constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and constituted due and sufficient notice to persons and entities entitled thereto.

4. The Court hereby awards attorneys' fees equal to 25% of the Settlement Amount, or \$15,850,000.00, plus expenses in the amount of \$1,839,050.39, together with the interest earned on both amounts for the same time period and at the same rate as that earned on the Settlement Fund until paid. The Court finds that the amount of fees awarded is fair, reasonable, and appropriate under the "percentage-of-recovery" method.

5. Consistent with the Court’s Opinion and Order of March 25, 2022 (ECF 415 and 416), and based on Lead Counsel’s experience and determination as to the relative contributions of the firms that prosecuted this action after the replacement of Prior Lead Counsel, the attorneys’ fees and expenses shall be allocated as follows, plus interest on such amounts as set forth above:

(a) Prior Lead Counsel Bleichmar Fonti & Auld LLP: \$1,500,000.00 in fees and \$1,291,273.00 in expenses;

(b) Lead Counsel Lawrence F. Stengel of Saxton & Stump: \$2,500,000.00 in fees and \$1,807.68 in expenses;

(c) Co-Lead Counsel Pomerantz LLP: \$2,200,000.00 in fees and \$49,507.64 in expenses;

(d) Co-Lead Counsel Robbins Geller Rudman & Dowd LLP: \$9,640,000.00 in fees and \$496,462.07 in expenses; and

(e) Pomerantz’s Pennsylvania counsel Kaskela Law LLC: \$10,000.00 in fees.¹

6. The awarded attorneys’ fees and expenses, and interest earned thereon, shall be paid immediately upon execution of this Order, subject to the terms, conditions, and obligations of the Stipulation, and in particular, §6 thereof, which terms, conditions, and obligations are incorporated herein.

7. In making this award of fees and expenses to Lead Counsel, Co-Lead Counsel, Pomerantz’s Pennsylvania counsel, and Prior Lead Counsel (together, “Counsel”), the Court has considered and found that:

¹ Lead Counsel’s recommended allocation of fees took into account tangible factors including the reported lodestar of the various firms, as well as the relative contributions of the firms that prosecuted this action after the replacement of Prior Lead Counsel.

(a) the Settlement has created a fund of \$63.4 million in cash that is already on deposit, and numerous Class Members who have submitted valid Proof of Claim forms will benefit from the Settlement created through the efforts of Counsel;

(b) over 100,000 copies of the Notice were disseminated to potential Class Members indicating that Lead Counsel would move for attorneys' fees in an amount not to exceed 25% of the Settlement Amount and for expenses in an amount not to exceed \$2.3 million, plus interest on both amounts, and no objections to the fees or expenses were filed by Class Members;

(c) Counsel expended substantial time and effort pursuing the Action on behalf of the Class;

(d) Counsel pursued the Action on a contingent basis;

(e) the Action involves complex factual and legal issues and, in the absence of settlement, would involve lengthy proceedings whose resolution would be uncertain;

(f) had Counsel not achieved the Settlement, there would remain a significant risk that the Class may have recovered less or nothing from Defendants;

(g) public policy concerns favor the award of reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses in securities class action litigation;

(h) the attorneys' fees awarded hereby are consistent with the retainer agreement that Lead Plaintiff Bucks County Employees Retirement System and Co-Lead Counsel Robbins Geller Rudman & Dowd LLP entered into at the outset of Lead Plaintiff's involvement in this matter; and

(i) the attorneys' fees and expenses awarded hereby are fair and reasonable and consistent with awards in similar cases within the Third Circuit.

8. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §78u-4(a)(4), the Court awards \$17,000 to Lead Plaintiff Bucks County Employees Retirement System; \$17,000 to Co-Lead Plaintiff Alexandre Pelletier;

and \$15,000 to Co-Lead Plaintiff Nathan Dole, each to be paid from the Settlement Fund, for the time they spent directly related to their representation of the Class.

9. Any appeal or any challenge affecting this Court's approval regarding the Fee Motion shall in no way disturb or affect the finality of the Judgment entered with respect to the Settlement.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: 4/8/2022

s/ Michael M. Baylson
THE HONORABLE MICHAEL M. BAYLSON
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

TAB 11

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

SAN ANTONIO FIRE AND POLICE
PENSION FUND, FIRE AND POLICE
HEALTH CARE FUND, SAN ANTONIO,
PROXIMA CAPITAL MASTER FUND LTD.,
and THE ARBITRAGE FUND,

Civil Action No. 1:15-cv-1140-LPS

Plaintiffs,

v.

DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC., DAVID H.
MURDOCK and C. MICHAEL CARTER,

Defendants.

**[PROPOSED] ORDER AWARDING ATTORNEYS' FEES
AND REIMBURSEMENT OF LITIGATION EXPENSES**

This matter came on for hearing on July 18, 2017 (the "Settlement Hearing") on Lead Counsel's motion for an award of attorneys' fees and reimbursement of Litigation Expenses. The Court having considered all matters submitted to it at the Settlement Hearing and otherwise; and it appearing that notice of the Settlement Hearing substantially in the form approved by the Court was mailed to all Settlement Class Members who or which could be identified with reasonable effort, and that a summary notice of the hearing substantially in the form approved by the Court was published in *The Wall Street Journal* and was transmitted over the *PR Newswire* pursuant to the specifications of the Court; and the Court having considered and determined the fairness and reasonableness of the award of attorneys' fees and Litigation Expenses requested,

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. This Order incorporates by reference the definitions in the Amended Stipulation and Agreement of Settlement dated March 29, 2017 (D.I. 88-1) (the "Stipulation") and all capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meanings as set forth in the Stipulation.

2. The Court has jurisdiction to enter this Order and over the subject matter of the Action and all parties to the Action, including all Settlement Class Members.

3. Notice of Lead Counsel's motion for an award of attorneys' fees and reimbursement of Litigation Expenses was given to all Settlement Class Members who could be identified with reasonable effort. The form and method of notifying the Settlement Class of the motion for an award of attorneys' fees and expenses satisfied the requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. § 78u-4(a)(7)), due process, and all other applicable law and rules, constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and constituted due and sufficient notice to all persons and entities entitled thereto.

4. Plaintiffs' Counsel are hereby awarded attorneys' fees in the amount of 25% of the Settlement Fund and \$638,890.06 in reimbursement of Plaintiffs' Counsel's litigation expenses (which fees and expenses shall be paid from the Settlement Fund), which sums the Court finds to be fair and reasonable. Lead Counsel shall allocate the attorneys' fees awarded amongst Plaintiffs' Counsel in a manner which they, in good faith, believe reflects the contributions of such counsel to the institution, prosecution and settlement of the Action.

5. In making this award of attorneys' fees and reimbursement of expenses to be paid from the Settlement Fund, the Court has considered and found that:

(a) The Settlement has created a fund of \$74,000,000 in cash that has been funded into escrow pursuant to the terms of the Stipulation, and that numerous Settlement Class Members who submit acceptable Claim Forms will benefit from the Settlement that occurred because of the efforts of Lead Counsel;

(b) The fee sought by Lead Counsel has been reviewed and approved as reasonable by Lead Plaintiffs, institutional investors that oversaw the prosecution and resolution of the Action;

(c) Copies of the Notice were mailed to over 28,000 potential Settlement Class Members and nominees stating that Lead Counsel would apply for attorneys' fees in an amount not exceed 25% of the Settlement Fund and reimbursement of Litigation Expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,300,000, and no objections to the requested attorneys' fees and expenses were received;

(d) Lead Counsel conducted the litigation and achieved the Settlement with skill, perseverance and diligent advocacy;

(e) The Action raised a number of complex issues;

(f) Had Lead Counsel not achieved the Settlement there would remain a significant risk that Lead Plaintiffs and the other members of the Settlement Class may have recovered less or nothing from Defendants;

(g) Plaintiffs' Counsel devoted over 16,000 hours, with a lodestar value of approximately \$8,530,000, to achieve the Settlement; and

(h) The amount of attorneys' fees awarded and expenses to be reimbursed from the Settlement Fund are fair and reasonable and consistent with awards in similar cases.

6. Lead Plaintiff Proxima Capital Master Fund Ltd. is hereby awarded \$18,500.00 from the Settlement Fund as reimbursement for its reasonable costs and expenses directly related to its representation of the Settlement Class.

7. Lead Plaintiff San Antonio Fire and Police Pension Fund is hereby awarded \$4,058.70 from the Settlement Fund as reimbursement for its reasonable costs and expenses directly

related to its representation of the Settlement Class.

8. Lead Plaintiff The Arbitrage Fund is hereby awarded \$32,437.50 from the Settlement Fund as reimbursement for its reasonable costs and expenses directly related to its representation of the Settlement Class.

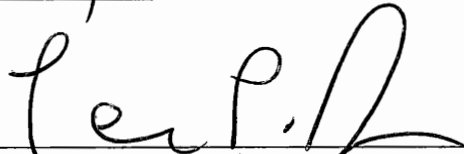
9. Any appeal or any challenge affecting this Court's approval regarding any attorneys' fees and expense application shall in no way disturb or affect the finality of the Judgment.

10. Exclusive jurisdiction is hereby retained over the parties and the Settlement Class Members for all matters relating to this Action, including the administration, interpretation, effectuation or enforcement of the Stipulation and this Order.

11. In the event that the Settlement is terminated or the Effective Date of the Settlement otherwise fails to occur, this Order shall be rendered null and void to the extent provided by the Stipulation.

12. There is no just reason for delay in the entry of this Order, and immediate entry by the Clerk of the Court is expressly directed.

SO ORDERED this 18th day of July, 2017.



The Honorable Leonard P. Stark
Chief United States District Judge

TAB 12

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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
WESTERN DIVISION**

IN RE SNAP INC. SECURITIES
LITIGATION

Case No. 2:17-cv-03679-SVW-AGR

CLASS ACTION

This Document Relates To: All Actions.

**ORDER AWARDING
ATTORNEYS' FEES AND
LITIGATION EXPENSES**

Courtroom: 10A, 10th Floor
Judge: Hon. Stephen V. Wilson

1 This matter is before the Court on Class Counsel’s motion for an award of attorneys’
2 fees and Litigation Expenses. The Court having considered all matters submitted to it; and
3 it appearing that notice substantially in the form approved by the Court, which advised of
4 Class Counsel’s request for an award of attorneys’ fees and Litigation Expenses, was mailed
5 to all Class Members who or which could be identified with reasonable effort, and that a
6 summary notice substantially in the form approved by the Court was published in *The Wall*
7 *Street Journal* and *Investor’s Business Daily* and was transmitted over the *PR Newswire*
8 pursuant to the specifications of the Court; and the Court having considered and determined
9 the fairness and reasonableness of the award of attorneys’ fees and Litigation Expenses
10 requested,

11 NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

12 1. This Order incorporates by reference the definitions in the Stipulation and
13 Agreement of Settlement dated March 20, 2020 ([ECF No. 368-3](#)) (“Stipulation”) and all
14 capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meanings as set forth in
15 the Stipulation.

16 2. The Court has jurisdiction to enter this Order and over the subject matter of
17 the Action and all Parties to the Action, including all Class Members.

18 3. Notice of Class Counsel’s motion for an award of attorneys’ fees and
19 Litigation Expenses was given to all Class Members who or which could be identified with
20 reasonable effort. The form and method of notifying the Class of the motion for an award
21 of attorneys’ fees and Litigation Expenses satisfied the requirements of Rule 23 of the
22 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the United States Constitution (including the Due Process
23 Clause), the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 ([15 U.S.C. §§ 77z-1, 78u-4](#)),
24 as amended, and all other applicable law and rules, constituted the best notice practicable
25 under the circumstances, and constituted due and sufficient notice to all persons and entities
26 entitled thereto.

27 4. Class Counsel is hereby awarded attorneys’ fees in the amount of 25% of the
28 Settlement Fund and \$2,290,350.53 in reimbursement of Plaintiffs’ Counsel’s Litigation

1 Expenses (which fees and expenses shall be paid from the Settlement Fund), which sums
2 the Court finds to be fair and reasonable. Class Counsel shall allocate the attorneys' fees
3 awarded amongst Plaintiffs' Counsel in a manner which it, in good faith, believes reflects
4 the contributions of such counsel to the institution, prosecution, and settlement of the
5 Action.

6 5. In making this award of attorneys' fees and Litigation Expenses from the
7 Settlement Fund, the Court has considered and found that:

8 (a) The Settlement has created a fund of \$154,687,500 in cash that has been
9 funded into escrow pursuant to the terms of the Stipulation, and that numerous Class
10 Members who submit acceptable Claims will benefit from the Settlement that occurred
11 because of the efforts of Plaintiffs' Counsel;

12 (b) The fee sought is based on retainer agreements entered into between
13 Class Representatives and Class Counsel at the outset of Class Representatives'
14 involvement in the Action; and the requested fee has been reviewed and approved as
15 reasonable by Class Representatives, who actively supervised the prosecution and
16 resolution of the Action;

17 (c) More than 824,000 copies of the Postcard Notice and more than 4,600
18 copies of the Notice were mailed to potential Class Members and nominees stating that
19 Class Counsel would apply for attorneys' fees in an amount not to exceed 25% of the
20 Settlement Fund, and reimbursement of Litigation Expenses in an amount not to exceed
21 \$3.25 million, plus interest, which amount may include a request for reimbursement to Class
22 Representatives in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$275,000;

23 (d) Plaintiffs' Counsel conducted the litigation and achieved the Settlement
24 with skill, perseverance, and diligent advocacy;

25 (e) The Action raised a number of complex issues;

26 (f) Had Plaintiffs' Counsel not achieved the Settlement there would remain
27 a significant risk that Class Representatives and the other members of the Class may have
28 recovered less or nothing from the SAC Defendants after trial;

1 (g) Plaintiffs' Counsel devoted over 50,000 hours, with a collective lodestar
2 value of \$22,438,458.15, to achieve the Settlement;

3 (h) The amount of attorneys' fees awarded and Litigation Expenses to be
4 paid from the Settlement Fund are fair and reasonable and consistent with awards in similar
5 cases; and

6 (i) Not a single Class Member has objected to the requested award of
7 attorneys' fees or Litigation Expenses.

8 6. Court-appointed Class Representatives are hereby awarded the following
9 amounts from the Settlement Fund as reimbursement for their reasonable costs and
10 expenses directly related to their representation of the Class: (i) \$36,750.00 to Smilka
11 Melgoza, on behalf of the Smilka Melgoza Trust U/A DTD 04/08/2014; (ii) \$22,800.00 to
12 Rediet Tilahun; (iii) \$5,000.00 to Tony Ray Nelson; \$22,765.00 to Rickey E. Butler;
13 \$7,500.00 to Alan L. Dukes; \$2,500.00 to Donald R. Allen; and \$2,500.00 to Shawn B.
14 Dandridge.

15 7. Any appeal or any challenge affecting this Court's approval regarding any
16 attorneys' fees and Litigation Expenses application shall in no way disturb or affect the
17 finality of the Judgment.

18 8. In the event that the Settlement is terminated or the Effective Date of the
19 Settlement otherwise fails to occur, this Order shall be rendered null and void to the extent
20 provided by the Stipulation.

21 9. There is no just reason for delay in the entry of this Order, and immediate entry
22 by the Clerk of the Court is expressly directed.

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24 SO ORDERED this 9th day of March, 2021.

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27 The Honorable Stephen V. Wilson
28 United States District Judge

TAB 13

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

IN RE TESLA INC., SECURITIES
LITIGATION

Case No. [18-cv-04865-EMC](#)

VERDICT FORM

VERDICT FORM

United States District Court
Northern District of California

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A. **RULE 10B-5 CLAIM: LIABILITY**

Statement No. 1: "Am considering taking Tesla private at \$420. Funding secured."

1. Has Plaintiff proved their Rule 10b-5 Claim against Elon Musk for Statement No. 1 identified above?

Yes: _____ No: X

2. Has Plaintiff proved their Rule 10b-5 Claim against Tesla Inc. for Statement No. 1 identified above?

Yes: _____ No: X

PLEASE PROCEED TO THE NEXT PAGE.

United States District Court
Northern District of California

1 **Statement No. 2: "Investor support is confirmed. Only reason why this is not certain**
2 **is that it's continent on a shareholder vote."**

3
4 3. Has Plaintiff proved their Rule 10b-5 Claim against Elon Musk for Statement No. 2
5 identified above?

6
7 Yes: _____ No: X

8
9 4. Has Plaintiff proved their Rule 10b-5 Claim against Tesla Inc. for Statement No. 2
10 identified above?

11
12 Yes: _____ No: X

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15 IF YOU CHECKED "YES" FOR ONE OR MORE QUESTIONS IN STATEMENT NOS.
16 1 OR 2, PLEASE PROCEED TO THE NEXT PAGE.

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19 IF YOU CHECKED "NO" FOR EVERY QUESTION IN STATEMENT NOS. 1 AND 2,
20 PLEASE PROCEED TO SECTION E.

1 **B. RULE 10B-5 CLAIM: DAMAGES**

2
3 1. Determine the amount of artificial inflation per share of Tesla stock proved by
4 Plaintiff on each date during the Class Period and write it in the table below. If you
5 find that Plaintiff did not prove artificial inflation on any particular day or days,
6 please leave that date blank.

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	07-	08-	09-	10-	13-	14-	15-	16-	17-
	Aug	Aug	Aug	Aug	Aug	Aug	Aug	Aug	Aug
9 (\$/share)	\$. . .	\$. . .	\$. . .	\$. . .	\$. . .	\$. . .	\$. . .	\$. . .	\$. . .

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14 PLEASE PROCEED TO THE NEXT PAGE.
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United States District Court
Northern District of California

United States District Court
 Northern District of California

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2. Determine the “but for” implied volatility percentages proved by Plaintiff for each option contract maturity date during the Class Period and write it in the table below. If you find that Plaintiff did not prove “but-for” implied volatility for any particular option contract or for any particular date, please leave that date and/or option contract maturity date blank.

		Day of Class Period at Close of Market							
		07-Aug	08-Aug	09-Aug	10-Aug	13-Aug	14-Aug	15-Aug	16-Aug
Maturity Date	Aug 10, 2018	___%	___%	___%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Aug 17, 2018	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%
	Aug 24, 2018	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%
	Aug 31, 2018	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%
	Sep 7, 2018	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%
	Sep 14, 2018	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%
	Sep 21, 2018	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%
	Sep 28, 2018	NA	NA	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%
	Oct 19, 2018	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%
	Nov 16, 2018	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%
	Dec 21, 2018	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%
	Jan 18, 2019	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%
	Feb 15, 2019	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%
	Mar 15, 2019	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%
Jun 21, 2019	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	
Aug 16, 2019	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	
Jan 17, 2020	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%	

United States District Court
Northern District of California

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3. Determine the amount of artificial inflation per Tesla corporate bond proved by Plaintiff on each date during the Class Period and write it in the table below. If you find that Plaintiff did not prove artificial inflation on any particular day or days, please leave that date blank.

	07- Aug	08- Aug	09- Aug	10- Aug	13- Aug	14- Aug	15- Aug	16- Aug	17- Aug
2019 Note									
2021 Note									
2022 Note									

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United States District Court
Northern District of California

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C. SECTION 20(A) CLAIM: LIABILITY

If you answered "Yes" to one or more questions in Section A, please answer the following questions.

1. Has Plaintiff proved the Section 20(a) Claim as to any of the Tesla Director Defendants (check all that apply):

- Brad W. Buss: Yes: _____ No: _____
- Robyn Denholm: Yes: _____ No: _____
- Ira Ehrenpreis: Yes: _____ No: _____
- Antonio J. Gracias: Yes: _____ No: _____
- James Murdoch: Yes: _____ No: _____
- Kimbal Musk: Yes: _____ No: _____
- Linda Johnson Rice: Yes: _____ No: _____

2. If you answered "Yes" in response to Question No. 1 as to any Defendant, have Defendants proved a Good Faith Defense as to that Defendant (check all that apply):

- Brad W. Buss: Yes: _____ No: _____
- Robyn Denholm: Yes: _____ No: _____
- Ira Ehrenpreis: Yes: _____ No: _____
- Antonio J. Gracias: Yes: _____ No: _____
- James Murdoch: Yes: _____ No: _____
- Kimbal Musk: Yes: _____ No: _____
- Linda Johnson Rice: Yes: _____ No: _____

United States District Court
Northern District of California

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D. ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY

1. For any Defendant whom you found liable, did that Defendant commit a knowing violation of the federal securities laws? Only answer this question as to the Defendants against whom you found that Plaintiff proved a claim.

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|
| Elon Musk: | Yes: _____ | No: _____ |
| Tesla: | Yes: _____ | No: _____ |
| Brad W. Buss: | Yes: _____ | No: _____ |
| Robyn Denholm: | Yes: _____ | No: _____ |
| Ira Ehrenpreis: | Yes: _____ | No: _____ |
| Antonio J. Gracias: | Yes: _____ | No: _____ |
| James Murdoch: | Yes: _____ | No: _____ |
| Kimbal Musk: | Yes: _____ | No: _____ |
| Linda Johnson Rice: | Yes: _____ | No: _____ |

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United States District Court
Northern District of California

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2. Please decide each Defendant's share of responsibility for Plaintiff's losses. Only assign a percentage of responsibility to those Defendants whom you found liable, including those who acted recklessly. The total must add up to 100%.

- Elon Musk: _____%
- Tesla: _____%
- Brad W. Buss: _____%
- Robyn Denholm: _____%
- Ira Ehrenpreis: _____%
- Antonio J. Gracias: _____%
- James Murdoch: _____%
- Kimbal Musk: _____%
- Linda Johnson Rice: _____%


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E. RETURN OF VERDICT

Once the form is completed, the foreperson for the jury must sign and date it below.

Dated: FEBRUARY 3, 2023

Signed: 
Jury Foreperson

United States District Court
Northern District of California

TAB 14

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
EASTERN DIVISION**

WASHTENAW COUNTY EMPLOYEES'
RETIREMENT SYSTEM, Individually and
on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

WALGREEN CO. et al.,

Defendants.

Civil Action No. 1:15-cv-3187

Honorable Sharon Johnson Coleman

**ORDER AWARDING ATTORNEYS' FEES AND
LITIGATION EXPENSES**

This matter is before the Court on Class Counsel's motion for an award of attorneys' fees and Litigation Expenses. The Court having considered all matters submitted to it; and it appearing that notice substantially in the form approved by the Court, which advised of Class Counsel's request for an award of attorneys' fees and Litigation Expenses, was mailed to all Class Members who or which could be identified with reasonable effort, and that a summary notice substantially in the form approved by the Court was published in *Investor's Business Daily* and transmitted over *PR Newswire* pursuant to the specifications of the Court; and the Court having considered and determined the fairness and reasonableness of the attorneys' fees and Litigation Expenses requested,

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. This Order incorporates by reference the definitions in the Stipulation and Agreement of Settlement dated as of June 23, 2022 (Doc. 505) ("Stipulation") and all capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meanings as set forth in the Stipulation.
2. The Court has jurisdiction to enter this Order and over the subject matter of the Action and all Parties to the Action, including all Class Members.

3. Notice of Class Counsel's motion for an award of attorneys' fees and Litigation Expenses was given to all Class Members who or which could be identified with reasonable effort. The form and method of notifying the Class of the motion for an award of attorneys' fees and Litigation Expenses satisfied the requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the United States Constitution (including the Due Process Clause), the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, 15 U.S.C. § 78u-4, as amended, and all other applicable law and rules, constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and constituted due and sufficient notice to all persons and entities entitled thereto.

4. Plaintiff's Counsel are hereby awarded attorneys' fees in the amount of 27.5% of the Settlement Fund and \$2,250,420.62 in payment of Plaintiff's Counsel's Litigation Expenses, plus interest (which fees and expenses shall be paid from the Settlement Fund), which sums the Court finds to be fair and reasonable. Class Counsel shall allocate the attorneys' fees awarded between Plaintiff's Counsel in a manner which, it, in good faith, believes reflects the contributions of such counsel to the institution, prosecution, and settlement of the Action.

5. In making this award of attorneys' fees and payment of Litigation Expenses from the Settlement Fund, the Court has considered and found that:

(a) The Settlement has created a fund of \$105,000,000 in cash that has been funded into escrow pursuant to the terms of the Stipulation, and that numerous Class Members who submit acceptable Claim Forms will benefit from the Settlement that occurred because of the efforts of Plaintiff's Counsel;

(b) The fee sought has been reviewed and approved as reasonable by Class Representative, a sophisticated institutional investor that actively supervised the Action;

8. In the event that the Settlement is terminated or the Effective Date of the Settlement otherwise fails to occur, this Order shall be rendered null and void to the extent provided by the Stipulation.

9. There is no just reason for delay in the entry of this Order, and immediate entry by the Clerk of the Court is expressly directed.

SO ORDERED this 11th day of October, 2022.



The Honorable Sharon Johnson Coleman
United States District Judge

Exhibit 9

City of Warwick Retirement System v. Catalent, Inc., et al.
Case No. 3:23-cv-01108 (D.N.J.)

SUMMARY OF LODESTARS AND EXPENSES

FIRM	HOURS	LODESTAR	EXPENSES
Kessler Topaz Meltzer & Check, LLP	17,405.7	\$9,904,391.50	\$440,532.87
Labaton Keller Sucharow LLP	18,899.3	\$10,455,630.00	\$1,121,333.40
Carella, Byrne, Cecchi, Brody & Agnello, P.C.	137	\$128,900.00	\$1,321.00
TOTALS	36,442	\$20,488,921.50	\$1,563,187.27

Exhibit 10

Position	Seq#	Firms	Count	Low	25th Percentile	Median	75th Percentile	High
2025								
Partners								
	1)	Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP	5	\$2,250	\$2,495	\$2,495	\$2,495	\$2,495
	2)	Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP	11	\$2,610	\$2,610	\$2,645	\$2,645	\$2,645
	3)	Jones Day	6	\$1,237	\$1,406	\$1,620	\$1,766	\$1,850
	4)	Kirkland & Ellis LLP	263	\$1,070	\$1,665	\$1,845	\$2,210	\$2,675
	5)	Latham & Watkins LLP	24	\$1,510	\$1,765	\$1,846	\$2,052	\$2,466
	6)	Milbank LLP	24	\$1,695	\$1,948	\$2,245	\$2,348	\$2,475
	7)	Morrison & Foerster LLP	19	\$1,600	\$1,738	\$1,850	\$2,050	\$2,200
	8)	Paul Hastings LLP	9	\$1,175	\$2,010	\$2,025	\$2,175	\$2,520
	9)	Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP	7	\$2,245	\$2,298	\$2,350	\$2,595	\$2,595
	10)	Proskauer Rose LLP	8	\$1,705	\$1,830	\$2,155	\$2,346	\$2,505
	11)	Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan LLP	8	\$1,525	\$1,731	\$1,810	\$1,958	\$2,115
	12)	Sidley Austin LLP	59	\$1,675	\$1,790	\$1,870	\$1,950	\$2,530
	13)	Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP	8	\$1,995	\$2,089	\$2,120	\$2,281	\$2,375
	14)	Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP	3	\$1,625	\$1,988	\$2,350	\$2,425	\$2,500
Of Counsel								
	1)	Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP	6	\$1,495	\$1,556	\$1,600	\$1,700	\$1,800
	2)	Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP	11	\$1,830	\$2,040	\$2,040	\$2,040	\$2,645
	3)	Jones Day	1	\$923	\$923	\$923	\$923	\$923
	4)	Kirkland & Ellis LLP	1	\$1,895	\$1,895	\$1,895	\$1,895	\$1,895
	5)	Latham & Watkins LLP	6	\$1,674	\$1,713	\$1,770	\$1,798	\$1,860
	6)	Milbank LLP	12	\$1,575	\$1,575	\$1,735	\$1,735	\$1,975
	7)	Morrison & Foerster LLP	3	\$1,425	\$1,425	\$1,425	\$1,700	\$1,975
	8)	Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP	1	\$2,595	\$2,595	\$2,595	\$2,595	\$2,595
	9)	Proskauer Rose LLP	1	\$1,690	\$1,690	\$1,690	\$1,690	\$1,690
	10)	Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan LLP	4	\$1,465	\$1,660	\$1,750	\$1,786	\$1,820
	11)	Sidley Austin LLP	6	\$1,570	\$1,570	\$1,570	\$1,623	\$1,790
	12)	Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP	3	\$1,580	\$1,688	\$1,795	\$2,135	\$2,475
	13)	Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP	1	\$1,650	\$1,650	\$1,650	\$1,650	\$1,650
Associates								
	1)	Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP	8	\$895	\$970	\$995	\$1,120	\$1,310
	2)	Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP	27	\$965	\$1,670	\$1,760	\$1,780	\$1,780
	3)	Jones Day	9	\$517	\$653	\$700	\$850	\$950
	4)	Kirkland & Ellis LLP	407	\$723	\$975	\$1,095	\$1,324	\$1,625
	5)	Latham & Watkins LLP	33	\$760	\$975	\$1,230	\$1,465	\$1,630
	6)	Milbank LLP	58	\$575	\$1,125	\$1,255	\$1,398	\$1,735
	7)	Morrison & Foerster LLP	21	\$795	\$925	\$1,180	\$1,285	\$1,330
	8)	Paul Hastings LLP	12	\$895	\$1,113	\$1,460	\$1,501	\$1,590
	9)	Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP	14	\$975	\$1,470	\$1,533	\$1,690	\$2,445
	10)	Proskauer Rose LLP	11	\$1,045	\$1,123	\$1,360	\$1,413	\$1,560
	11)	Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan LLP	16	\$885	\$1,245	\$1,465	\$1,560	\$1,665
	12)	Sidley Austin LLP	142	\$835	\$835	\$1,045	\$1,355	\$1,530
	13)	Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP	17	\$745	\$1,280	\$1,430	\$1,560	\$1,685
	14)	Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP	3	\$720	\$973	\$1,225	\$1,363	\$1,500
Paralegals								
	1)	Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP	6	\$355	\$476	\$498	\$515	\$555
	2)	Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP	5	\$505	\$505	\$515	\$515	\$515
	3)	Kirkland & Ellis LLP	62	\$355	\$425	\$495	\$525	\$685
	4)	Latham & Watkins LLP	8	\$400	\$488	\$530	\$581	\$615
	5)	Milbank LLP	1	\$475	\$475	\$475	\$475	\$475
	6)	Morrison & Foerster LLP	4	\$390	\$390	\$443	\$518	\$585
	7)	Paul Hastings LLP	2	\$400	\$413	\$425	\$438	\$450
	8)	Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP	6	\$490	\$490	\$490	\$516	\$560
	9)	Proskauer Rose LLP	3	\$485	\$490	\$495	\$495	\$495
	10)	Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan LLP	3	\$455	\$475	\$495	\$503	\$510
	11)	Sidley Austin LLP	25	\$370	\$400	\$525	\$600	\$650
	12)	Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP	4	\$550	\$550	\$550	\$558	\$580
	13)	Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP	2	\$380	\$433	\$485	\$538	\$590
Law Clerk								
	1)	Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP	7	\$1,065	\$1,065	\$1,065	\$1,065	\$1,065
	2)	Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan LLP	2	\$645	\$775	\$905	\$1,035	\$1,165
	3)	Sidley Austin LLP	13	\$505	\$835	\$835	\$835	\$835
	4)	Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP	2	\$625	\$625	\$625	\$625	\$625
Staff Attorney								
	1)	Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP	1	\$850	\$850	\$850	\$850	\$850
	2)	Jones Day	1	\$607	\$607	\$607	\$607	\$607
	3)	Milbank LLP	14	\$350	\$350	\$350	\$350	\$350

Position	Firms	Count	Low		25th Percentile		Median		75th Percentile		High	
			Rate	(%Diff.)	Rate	(%Diff.)	Rate	(%Diff.)	Rate	(%Diff.)	Rate	(%Diff.)
2025												
All Partners												
	All Firms Sampled	454	\$1,070	(+34%)	\$1,710	(+85%)	\$1,895	(+80%)	\$2,245	(+102%)	\$2,675	(+95%)
	Labaton Keller Sucharow LLP	27	\$800		\$925		\$1,050		\$1,113		\$1,375	
Senior Partners												
	All Firms Sampled	322	\$1,145	(+39%)	\$1,835	(+82%)	\$2,050	(+91%)	\$2,295	(+104%)	\$2,675	(+95%)
	Labaton Keller Sucharow LLP	22	\$825		\$1,006		\$1,075		\$1,125		\$1,375	
Mid-Level Partners												
	All Firms Sampled	34	\$1,555	(+88%)	\$1,618	(+90%)	\$1,710	(+95%)	\$1,968	(+125%)	\$2,610	(+198%)
	Labaton Keller Sucharow LLP	3	\$825		\$850		\$875		\$875		\$875	
Junior Partners												
	All Firms Sampled	98	\$1,070	(+34%)	\$1,575	(+97%)	\$1,695	(+112%)	\$1,735	(+117%)	\$2,645	(+231%)
	Labaton Keller Sucharow LLP	2	\$800		\$800		\$800		\$800		\$800	
Of Counsel												
	All Firms Sampled	56	\$923	(+42%)	\$1,575	(+110%)	\$1,735	(+117%)	\$1,915	(+125%)	\$2,645	(+152%)
	Labaton Keller Sucharow LLP	13	\$650		\$750		\$800		\$850		\$1,050	
All Associates												
	All Firms Sampled	778	\$517	(+48%)	\$975	(+86%)	\$1,155	(+110%)	\$1,375	(+124%)	\$2,445	(+249%)
	Labaton Keller Sucharow LLP	47	\$350		\$525		\$550		\$613		\$700	
Senior Associates												
	All Firms Sampled	158	\$720	(+25%)	\$1,330	(+122%)	\$1,465	(+130%)	\$1,524	(+134%)	\$2,445	(+249%)
	Labaton Keller Sucharow LLP	18	\$575		\$600		\$638		\$650		\$700	
Mid-Level Associates												
	All Firms Sampled	157	\$595	(+19%)	\$1,225	(+123%)	\$1,345	(+145%)	\$1,375	(+150%)	\$1,780	(+224%)
	Labaton Keller Sucharow LLP	16	\$500		\$550		\$550		\$550		\$550	
Junior Associates												
	All Firms Sampled	415	\$517	(+48%)	\$880	(+151%)	\$985	(+181%)	\$1,095	(+109%)	\$1,735	(+230%)
	Labaton Keller Sucharow LLP	13	\$350		\$350		\$350		\$525		\$525	
Paralegals												
	All Firms Sampled	131	\$355	(+58%)	\$435	(+9%)	\$495	(+24%)	\$550	(+33%)	\$685	(+49%)
	Labaton Keller Sucharow LLP	20	\$225		\$400		\$400		\$415		\$460	
Staff Attorneys												
	All Firms Sampled	16	\$350	(+1%)	\$350	(-7%)	\$350	(-18%)	\$350	(-26%)	\$850	(+70%)
	Labaton Keller Sucharow LLP	134	\$345		\$375		\$425		\$475		\$500	
Investigators												
	All Firms Sampled	0	\$0	(+0%)	\$0	(+0%)	\$0	(+0%)	\$0	(+0%)	\$0	(+0%)
	Labaton Keller Sucharow LLP	8	\$165		\$419		\$500		\$506		\$525	
Law Clerks												
	All Firms Sampled	24	\$505	(+102%)	\$835	(+204%)	\$835	(+204%)	\$1,065	(+255%)	\$1,165	(+79%)
	Labaton Keller Sucharow LLP	14	\$250		\$275		\$275		\$300		\$650	