

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

JAYSUKH RUDANI, Individually And On  
Behalf Of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

IDEANOMICS, INC. f/k/a SEVEN STARS  
CLOUD GROUP, INC. f/k/a WECAST  
NETWORK, INC., ZHENG WU a/k/a BRUNO  
WU, BING YANG, and ROBERT BENYA,

Defendants.

No: 1:19-cv-06741-GBD

**DECLARATION OF KATHERINE M. LENAHAN IN SUPPORT OF LEAD  
PLAINTIFF’S MOTION FOR FINAL APPROVAL OF THE CLASS ACTION  
SETTLEMENT AND LEAD COUNSEL’S MOTION FOR AN AWARD OF  
ATTORNEYS’ FEES AND EXPENSES**

I, Katherine M. Lenahan, declare as follows:

1. I am a member in good standing of the bar of the State of New York and am admitted to this Court. I am a partner in the law firm of Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP (the “Faruqi Firm” or “Lead Counsel”), which represents Lead Plaintiff Jaysukh Rudani (“Lead Plaintiff”) and the proposed Class in the above-captioned securities class action pending in this Court (the “Action”).<sup>1</sup> I have been actively involved in the prosecution of this Action and have personal

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<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise noted, the following conventions are used herein: (a) all emphases are added; (b) all internal citations and quotations are omitted; (c) all capitalized terms have the meaning ascribed to them in the Stipulation of Settlement dated July 30, 2021 (“Stipulation”), ECF No. 107; (d) all references to “Rule(s)” refers to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; (e) all references to the “RG/2 Declaration” or “RG/2 Decl.” are to the Declaration of Tina Chiango Regarding: (A) Dissemination of Notice to the Class; (B) Publication of the Summary Notice; and (C) Report on Requests for Exclusion and Objections; and (f) all page references are to a

knowledge of the matters set forth herein based upon my close supervision and participation in the Action. If called upon, I could and would competently testify that the following facts are true and correct.

**I. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT**

2. I respectfully submit this Declaration in support of Lead Plaintiff’s Motion for Final Approval of the Class Action Settlement (“Final Approval Motion”), as well as Lead Counsel’s Motion for an Award of Attorneys’ Fees and Expenses (“Fee Motion”). Both motions are filed concurrently herewith.

3. Lead Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the putative Class, and defendants Ideanomics, Inc. (“Ideanomics” or the “Company”), Zheng Wu a/k/a Bruno Wu (“Wu”), Bing Yang (“Yang”), and Robert Benya (“Benya”) (collectively, “Defendants”) have reached a proposed settlement of this Action for \$5,000,000 in cash that, if approved, will resolve all claims in the Action.

4. The terms of the Settlement are set forth in the Stipulation. The Court preliminarily approved the Stipulation by its Order Preliminarily Approving Settlement and Providing for Notice, dated September 21, 2021 (ECF No. 115) (“Preliminary Approval Order”), a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as *Exhibit 1*.

5. This declaration sets forth the nature of the claims asserted, the procedural history of the Action, and the methods by which the Class was notified of the Settlement. It also demonstrates the reasons why the Settlement and the Plan of Allocation are fair, reasonable, and adequate, and why Lead Counsel’s application for attorneys’ fees and reimbursement of expenses should be approved.

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document’s native pagination unless unavailable, in which case the ECF-stamped pagination is used.

6. While Lead Counsel believes that the allegations in the Action have substantial merit, Lead Counsel respectfully submits that the Settlement represents a favorable result for the Class.

7. The Settlement is the result of extensive arm's-length and contentious settlement negotiations among experienced and capable counsel with a comprehensive understanding of the merits and value of the claims asserted. With the assistance of an esteemed mediator, counsel met for a mediation session to vigorously debate the strengths and weaknesses of the claims and defenses in the Action. The parties came to an agreement in principle during the mediation session and thereafter engaged in negotiations over the following months to finalize the terms of the Stipulation. Lead Counsel's ability to come to a compromise in light of the many complex issues present in this Action evidenced the skill of representation and the quality of the results.

8. Pursuant to the Preliminary Approval Order, beginning on October 21, 2021, the Notice and Proof of Claim and Release form were mailed to 24,642 potential Class Members and nominees, and were made available on the designated settlement website, [www.rg2claims.com/ideanomics.html](http://www.rg2claims.com/ideanomics.html) along with the Stipulation and Preliminary Approval Order. See RG/2 Decl., ¶¶5-9, 11. The Summary Notice was timely posted by *PR Newswire* on October 29, 2021 and published in *Investor's Business Daily* on November 1, 2021. See *id.* at ¶10.

9. For more than two years, Lead Counsel has successfully overcome the significant obstacles that this Action has presented and adeptly navigated the complicated issues of law and fact inherent to a securities class action. The Settlement provides an immediate and certain benefit to the Class considering the significant risks that a smaller recovery—or, indeed, no recovery at all—might be achieved after a trial and the likely appeals that would follow, which

could prolong the Action for years and incur significant additional expenses. For these reasons, and those set forth more fully below, Lead Counsel respectfully submits that the Settlement is in the best interests of the Class and should be approved as fair, reasonable, and adequate.

10. Lead Counsel also respectfully requests that the Court approve the Plan of Allocation for the Settlement proceeds, the award of attorneys' fees in the amount of \$1,666,500, plus accrued interest, and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$34,469.01, plus accrued interest. The fee award constitutes 33.33% of the Settlement Fund, which is in line with the amount of attorneys' fees awarded by courts in this Circuit and is reasonable in light of the relevant factors, including the quality of the representation, the complexity of the Action, and the risks of representing the Class in this Action. The expenses incurred by Lead Counsel were reasonable and necessary to prosecute this Action and to reach this favorable result for the Class.

## **II. SUMMARY OF LEAD PLAINTIFF'S CLAIMS**

11. This Action arises out of Defendants' allegedly false and/or misleading statements that are alleged to violate §§ 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 78j(b) and 78t(a), and U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Rule 10b-5, 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5. *See, e.g.*, Amended Securities Class Action Complaint ("AC"), ECF No. 41, ¶¶1, 16.

12. Briefly, the AC alleges that, during the Class Period, Defendants made three categories of false and/or misleading statements about the Company's businesses. AC ¶3. First, certain defendants touted Ideanomics' acquisitions of Sun Video Group HK Limited ("SVG") and Wide Angle Group Limited ("WAG") (collectively, the "Acquisitions")—from a private equity fund controlled by Wu ("BT Capital"). *Id.* at ¶¶3, 41-50, 54. Specifically, they hyped the fact that the Acquisitions came with guarantees of \$250 million in revenue and \$15 million in

gross profit, which Ideanomics used to support its 2017 revenue guidance of \$280 million (later raised to \$300 million). *Id.* at ¶¶3, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 54. Meanwhile, Defendants failed to disclose that (1) in the quarter preceding the Acquisitions, SVG and WAG only generated \$30 million in revenue and incurred a \$0.4 million loss; and (2) the Acquisitions were primarily being run for experimental purposes and *not* to maximize revenues and profits. *Id.* at ¶¶3, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50. Second, on January 16, 2018, Ideanomics stated that it had generated oil revenues in Q4 2017 of \$170 million, when revenues were in fact only \$19 million at most. *Id.* at ¶¶3, 57-58. Third, after disappointing investors in 2017, Ideanomics, Wu, and Benya began touting the Company's successful integration of blockchain and artificial intelligence technology into its consumer electronics and crude oil businesses when no such integration had occurred. *Id.* at ¶¶3, 66-71.

13. The true facts came out gradually over time in disclosures on February 23, 2018, August 28, 2018, and November 14, 2018, each of which led to a decline in the price of Ideanomics's common stock. *See* ¶¶7-10, 13-14, 113-23.

14. Defendants have denied, and continue to deny, each and every claim and contention alleged by Lead Plaintiff in the Action. Defendants have expressly denied, and continue to deny, all charges of wrongdoing or liability against them arising out of any of the conduct, statements, acts or omissions alleged, or that could have been alleged, in the Action. Defendants believe that Lead Plaintiff's allegations of fraud have no merit and that a class could not be certified under Rule 23. Defendants have also denied, and continue to deny, *inter alia*, the allegation that Lead Plaintiff or the Class have suffered damage, that the price of Ideanomics common stock was artificially inflated by reasons of alleged misrepresentations, non-disclosures

or otherwise, or that Lead Plaintiff or the Class was harmed by the conduct alleged in the Action. *See, e.g.*, Stipulation at 3-4.

### III. PROCEDURAL HISTORY

15. This Action began on July 19, 2019 when plaintiff Maria José Pinto Claro da Fonseca Miranda filed the initial class action complaint against Ideanomics and certain of its officers and directors in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, asserting claims against Defendants for violations of the federal securities laws under §§ 10(b) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 78j(b) and 78t(a), and SEC Rule 10b-5, 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5, promulgated thereunder. ECF No. 1.

16. On October 7, 2019, District Judge George B. Daniels appointed Rudani as Lead Plaintiff and Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP as Lead Counsel, pursuant to the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, 15 U.S.C. § 78u-4(a)(3). *See* ECF No. 36.

17. Rudani filed the AC on December 4, 2019, naming as defendants Ideanomics; founder, Chairman, and CEO Wu; former CEO and director Yang; former Chief Financial Officer Federico Tovar (“Tovar”); and former President, Chief Revenue Officer, and director Benya. ECF No. 41. The AC alleged that defendants violated Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and SEC Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder. AC at ¶1.

18. On January 17, 2020, defendants Ideanomics, Wu, Yang, and Benya filed a motion to dismiss the AC, ECF Nos. 51-53, and defendant Tovar filed a separate motion to dismiss, ECF Nos. 48-50. Lead Plaintiff opposed both motions separately on March 2, 2020 (ECF Nos. 57, 61), and moved to strike the extrinsic evidence and related arguments submitted with each motion, *see* ECF Nos. 54-56, 58-60.

19. After a hearing, on September 25, 2020 the Court granted Tovar's motion to dismiss and granted in part and denied in part the motion to dismiss by Ideanomics, Wu, Yang, and Benya. *See generally* ECF No. 88. The Court sustained Lead Plaintiff's Section 10(b) claims against Ideanomics, Wu, and Yang, but dismissed them as to Benya. *See id.* The Court sustained Plaintiff's control person claims under Section 20(a) against Wu, Yang, and Benya. *See id.* at 17. The Court denied Plaintiff's motions to strike. *See id.*

20. On April 21, 2021, the parties engaged in a mediation session before Jed Melnick, Esq., a highly experienced securities litigation mediator at JAMS. Stipulation at 3. The mediation was preceded by submission of mediation statements and exhibits. *Id.* The parties came to an agreement in principle during the mediation session and thereafter engaged in negotiations regarding the complete terms of the settlement. *Id.*

#### **IV. THE SETTLEMENT**

##### **A. Settlement Negotiations**

21. From the outset, Lead Counsel has tirelessly navigated the complicated issues present in the Action. Prior to engaging in settlement negotiations, Lead Counsel spent considerable time evaluating the facts and argument available in this Action through the following: (1) conducting an extensive investigation into the facts alleged in the Action, including retaining an investigator to conduct an investigation, as well as reviewing press releases, online and newspaper articles, SEC filings, conference call transcripts, and stock price movements; (2) preparing a detailed amended complaint containing more than fifty pages of factual and legal allegations; (3) conducting complex legal research in connection with drafting the detailed amended complaint, motion to dismiss opposition briefs, and motions to strike; (4) drafting briefs in opposition to the motions to dismiss; (5) drafting motions to strike the extrinsic

evidence submitted in support of the motions to dismiss; (6) preparing for and arguing in opposition to the motions to dismiss and in support of Lead Plaintiff's motions to strike at the hearing on the motions; (7) consulting with a damages expert; and (8) preparing for the settlement negotiations, including drafting a detailed mediation statement.

22. With the benefit of this extensive investigation and comprehensive analysis of the factual and legal issues in this Action, all Settling Parties entered settlement negotiations well-informed of the strengths and weaknesses of the claims and defenses asserted in this Action.

23. On April 21, 2021, the parties engaged in a mediation session before Jed Melnick, Esq., a highly experienced securities litigation mediator, for an arm's-length mediation session. *See* Stipulation at 3. The mediation was part of an effort to explore possibilities for settlement. In advance of the mediation session, both sides submitted and exchanged mediation statements and exhibits.

24. The parties came to an agreement in principle during the mediation session and then engaged in negotiations over the following months to finalize the terms of the Stipulation.

#### **B. Reasons for the Settlement**

25. Although Lead Plaintiff and Lead Counsel strongly believe that the claims asserted in this Action are meritorious and that the evidence developed to date supports them, they recognize and acknowledge the substantial expense and duration of continued proceedings that would be necessary to prosecute the Action. Lead Plaintiff and Lead Counsel are also mindful of the inherent difficulty of proving claims under the federal securities laws and the possible defenses to the claims asserted in this Action, as well as the uncertainties presented by complex litigation.



26. Lead Plaintiff acknowledges that, notwithstanding his ability to further develop factual support for his claims, there is a significant risk that the Court would rule in Defendants' favor on these issues at the summary judgment stage. Defendants have denied, and continue to deny, Lead Plaintiff's allegations, and would undoubtedly continue to vigorously oppose the Action and mount strong defenses were the Action to continue. Even if Lead Plaintiff's claims were to survive summary judgment, there is also a risk that the jury might be swayed by Defendants' theory of the case at trial, leaving the Class with very little recovery, or no recovery at all.

27. Without the Settlement, Lead Plaintiff would have faced difficulty obtaining the necessary documents and depositions had the case proceeded to the formal discovery phase. Considering that the events alleged in the Action took place over the course of several years, beginning in 2016, the relevant documents may have been misplaced or inaccessible due to Chinese secrecy and privacy laws, former employees may be difficult to locate, and the memories of the parties involved in the actions alleged in the complaints may have faded. In addition to these challenges, the process of obtaining the needed discovery from Defendants would have been time consuming and costly given that the majority of the evidence is allegedly located in China, and would have further delayed recovery for the Class. The complexity of the allegations would have required the retention of additional experts, Chinese counsel, travel to and from China to oversee discovery efforts and ensure compliance with Chinese laws, and countless depositions, inconveniencing not only the Settling Parties, but third parties as well.

28. For example, in order to develop the claims in the Action, the fact discovery process would require, among other things: navigating the Hague Convention; discovery into the different areas of Ideanomics' business (*i.e.*, supply chain monitoring, consumer electronics, and

crude oil trading) at issue; drafting discovery requests; engaging in protracted discovery motion practice; producing and reviewing at least hundreds of thousands of pages of documents; taking numerous depositions; and retaining blockchain and financial expert witnesses.

29. Furthermore, Defendants have denied any wrongdoing and would undoubtedly aggressively litigate this Action at each step. Thus, even after the considerable time and expense of discovery, there is a chance Lead Plaintiff's claims could be dismissed at summary judgment.

30. Even if Lead Plaintiff were able to obtain the necessary discovery, the road to trial would involve numerous motions, including summary judgment, and require the preparation of expert reports and debate over witnesses, all of which would be time consuming and would monopolize valuable court resources.

31. Assuming that Lead Plaintiff filed a successful class certification motion and the claims in the Action were able to survive Defendants' motion for summary judgment, and the case proceeded to trial, Lead Plaintiff might not recover anything for the Class. While Lead Plaintiff is prepared to prove the complex factual and legal issues in this Action at trial, there is a substantial risk that the jury would not have agreed with his theory of the case. For example, the parties fundamentally disagree about the amount of damages in this case should Plaintiff prove his claims. Often this essential element is reduced to a "battle of the experts." A jury's reaction to conflicting expert testimony is unpredictable and Lead Plaintiff recognized the possibility that a jury could have been swayed by Defendants' experts and awarded little to no damages. Even if Lead Plaintiff were to prevail at trial, Defendants might have appealed the decision. The appeals process can go on for months or even years, significantly prolonging the Action and jeopardizing any recovery awarded to the Class at trial should Defendants be victorious.

32. Notwithstanding the risks to recovery posed by a trial in this Action, the trial process is lengthy, complicated, and would be taxing on the Court and the attorneys involved.

33. As well, further litigation of the Action would be costly, and would have significantly depleted the source of funding for the Settlement. At the time of the settlement negotiations, the available funds were being depleted by, *inter alia*, costs related to operating Ideanomics's business as well as costs related to an ongoing SEC investigation of Ideanomics, several derivative actions, and another securities class action litigation. If the additional litigation were to deplete all of the available funds at a later stage of the proceedings after significant time and energy had been invested to reach a resolution, the Class might be left with little or no recovery. It is Lead Plaintiff and Lead Counsel's understanding that greater recovery from the Company is unlikely because the Company's cash on hand is earmarked to fund operations and certain business plans, which were disclosed to Lead Counsel subject to a mediation confidentiality agreement. *See* PA Motion at 14-15. Additionally, Ideanomics has a large self-insured retention on its relevant insurance policy that requires the Company to spend a substantial sum on litigation before insurance covers any costs, and it is "obligated to indemnify and advance expenses to certain individuals involved in certain of these proceedings[,]" Ideanomics, SEC Form 10-K at 19 (filed Mar. 31, 2021). Although recovery from the Individual Defendants is possible, it would depend on establishing their individual roles in the alleged fraud, including their respective scienter. Lead Counsel believes this would be an uphill battle.

34. In contrast to the foregoing, the Settlement represents an immediate and certain benefit for the Class. Lead Counsel, having evaluated the substantial risk, time, and expense required to prosecute this Action through trial and appeals, strongly believes that the Settlement is a favorable result for the Class.

**C. The Settlement Terms**

35. The Settlement, which the Court preliminarily approved, provides for the gross payment of \$5,000,000 to secure a settlement of the claims asserted in the Action against Defendants. If approved, the Settlement will finally resolve Lead Plaintiff's allegations against Defendants and release all Released Claims against them in the Action.

36. Defendants have denied liability and any wrongdoing as part of the Settlement, and they vigorously maintain that they are not liable to the Class.

37. All eligible Class Members who timely submit valid Proof of Claim and Release forms will receive a distribution from the Net Settlement Fund, which is the Settlement Fund minus administration expenses, Lead Counsel's fees and expenses, and any Taxes and Tax Expenses. The Court will be asked to approve the distribution of the Net Settlement Fund at a future date, once the administration is completed.

38. The Settlement provides an immediate and substantial recovery to the Class, who faced a significant risk of a much smaller recovery or no recovery at all. Given the complexities of the issues involved in the Action, Lead Plaintiff's entitlement to recovery would be correspondingly uncertain. Moreover, there is still a considerable dispute between the Settling Parties over whether Defendants violated the securities laws at all. This dispute could have resulted in further proceedings before the Court and would have required the expenditure of substantial additional judicial resources, time, and expenses. Given these and other difficulties facing the Class at this point in the litigation, the Settlement provides a favorable guaranteed recovery.

39. Based on this declaration and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying memoranda, Lead Plaintiff respectfully submits that the terms of the Settlement and the Plan of Allocation are fair, reasonable, and adequate.

**V. THE COURT'S PRELIMINARY APPROVAL ORDER AND LEAD PLAINTIFF'S DISSEMINATION OF NOTICE**

**A. Preliminary Approval Order**

40. On July 30, 2021, Lead Plaintiff filed the Preliminary Approval Motion, seeking preliminary approval of the Settlement, preliminary certification of the Class, approval of the manner and content of the proposed notice, and scheduling of the Final Approval Hearing. *See* ECF Nos. 107-111.

41. On September 21, 2021, the Court issued the Preliminary Approval Order, which:

- a) Granted preliminary approval of the Stipulation and the Settlement set forth therein, subject to further consideration at the Final Approval Hearing;
- b) Scheduled a Final Approval Hearing for January 25, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. to determine whether (1) the proposed Settlement on the terms and conditions provided for in the Stipulation is fair, reasonable, and adequate and should be approved; (2) the proposed final Judgment as provided in the Stipulation should be entered; (3) the proposed Plan of Allocation for the proceeds of the Settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate and should be approved; and (4) Lead Counsel's application for attorneys' fees, and reimbursement of expenses should be granted;
- c) Authorized Lead Counsel to retain RG/2 Claims Administration LLC ("RG/2") to supervise and administer the notice procedure as well as the processing of the claims;

- d) Approved the form, substance, and requirements of the Notice, Summary Notice, and Proof of Claim and Release form, and approved the plan for mailing, distribution, and/or publication of these documents;
- e) Directed RG/2 to cause a copy of the Notice and Proof of Claim and Release form to be mailed by first class mail to the list of record holders of Ideanomics common stock provided by the Company no later than October 21, 2021;
- f) Directed RG/2 to cause copies of the Stipulation and its exhibits, the Preliminary Approval Order, the Notice, and the Proof of Claim and Release form, to be posted on the Settlement's website, [www.rg2claims.com/ideanomics.html](http://www.rg2claims.com/ideanomics.html) no later than October 21, 2021;
- g) Directed RG/2 to cause the Summary Notice to be posted by *PR Newswire* and published in *Investor's Business Daily* no later than November 4, 2021;
- h) Directed Lead Counsel to serve on Defendants' Counsel and file with the Court proof of such mailing and publication no later than January 18, 2022;
- i) Established procedures and deadlines for Class Member to object to the Settlement, Plan of Allocation, or award of attorneys' fees, expenses, and to appear at the Final Approval Hearing; and
- j) Established procedures and deadlines for Class Members to submit Proof of Claim and Release forms or seek exclusion.

**B. Notice**

42. Pursuant to the Preliminary Approval Order, Lead Counsel served on Defendants' Counsel and filed with the Court the RG/2 Declaration, filed concurrently herewith. The RG/2 Declaration sets forth the efforts undertaken by RG/2 to mail the Notice and Proof of Claim and

Release form to Class Members, to publish the Summary Notice, and to establish the website [www.rg2claims.com/ideanomics.html](http://www.rg2claims.com/ideanomics.html) and toll-free telephone line.

43. As detailed in the RG/2 Declaration, beginning on October 21, 2021, RG/2 mailed or caused to be mailed a total of 24,642 Notices and Proof of Claim and Release forms to potential Class Members and nominees. *See* RG/2 Decl. ¶¶5-9. The Summary Notice was posted by *PR Newswire* on October 29, 2021 and published in *Investor's Business Daily* on November 1, 2021. *See id.* at ¶10.

44. Additionally, RG/2 established a telephone helpline to accommodate potential Class Members who have questions about the Settlement. *See id.* at ¶11.

45. RG/2 also set up the website, [www.rg2claims.com/ideanomics.html](http://www.rg2claims.com/ideanomics.html), to provide information about the proposed Settlement to Class Members and others. *See id.* at ¶11. The website makes available for viewing and downloading important documents, including the Notice, Proof of Claim and Release form, and the Stipulation. *See id.* The website also lists the exclusion, objection, and claim deadlines as well as the date and time of the Final Approval Hearing. *See id.*

46. As required by Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, due process, and the PSLRA, the Notice (a) described the nature of the claims asserted in the Action; (b) included the case caption; (c) included a definition of the Settlement Class; (d) summarized the Settling Parties' reasons for entering into the Settlement; (e) listed the name, telephone number, and address for Lead Counsel; (f) disclosed that Lead Counsel intends to seek attorneys' fees of up to 33.33% of the Settlement Fund, plus reimbursement of expenses not to exceed \$40,000; (g) provided the date, time, and location of the Final Approval Hearing; (h) advised Settlement Class Members of their right to appear at the Final Approval Hearing and instructed them that the date

may change; (i) advised Class Members of their right to exclude themselves from the Class and the binding effect of doing so; (j) provided the deadline and procedure for opting out of or opposing the Settlement, Plan of Allocation, or award of attorneys' fees and expenses; (k) explained the consequences of remaining in the Settlement Class; (l) provided the manner in which to obtain more information, including the address for the designated website; and (m) explained how to access the case docket at the courthouse or on PACER. *See* RG/2 Decl., Ex. A at 1-13.

**C. Reaction of the Class**

47. The Notice provides that objections to the Settlement, Plan of Allocation, and/or the application for attorneys' fees and payment of expenses must be received no later than December 13, 2021. *See* RG/2 Decl., Ex. A at 1, 7-8.

48. Although 24,642 Notices have been mailed to potential Class Members and nominees (*see* RG/2 Decl. ¶9), as of November 29, 2021, no objections to the Settlement, the Plan of Allocation, the attorneys' fee award, or the requested reimbursement of expenses have yet been received. *Id.* at ¶13.

49. If any objections or requests for exclusion are received, they will be addressed in Lead Plaintiff's reply papers.

**D. Plan of Allocation**

50. Pursuant to the Preliminary Approval Order, and as explained in the Notice, all Class Members who wish to participate in the Settlement must submit a Proof of Claim and Release form with supporting documentation to RG/2 so that it is postmarked or submitted electronically no later than January 19, 2022. *See* RG/2 Decl., Ex. A at 1, 5.



51. As set forth in the Notice, all Class Members who timely file a valid Proof of Claim and Release form and whose *pro rata* share of the Net Settlement Fund amounts to \$10.00 or more will receive a distribution of the Settlement proceeds, after deduction of, *inter alia*, attorneys' fees and expenses, and taxes incurred on the Settlement Fund. *See, e.g.*, RG/2 Decl., Ex. A at 5, 12. The distribution will be made in accordance with the Plan of Allocation set forth and described in detail in the Notice. *See* RG/2 Decl., Ex. A at 9-13

52. The objective of the Plan of Allocation is to equitably distribute the Net Settlement Fund among Authorized Claimants who suffered economic loss as a result of Defendants' alleged misconduct as opposed to losses caused by market or industry factors not related to the alleged fraud. *See, e.g.*, RG/2 Decl., Ex. A at 9.

53. Under the Plan of Allocation, the Claims Administrator will calculate each Authorized Claimant's Recognized Loss, as explained in the Notice. *See* RG/2 Decl., Ex. A at 9-13. The calculation of a Recognized Loss will depend upon several factors, including when and for how much Class Members purchased or otherwise acquired their Ideanomics common stock during the Class Period, and whether those shares were sold, and if sold, when and for how much they were sold. *See id.* In order to have a Recognized Loss under the Plan of Allocation, Authorized Claimants must have held through at least one of the corrective disclosures set forth in the Plan. *See id.* The Claims Administrator will use the Recognized Loss formula to determine each Authorized Claimant's *pro rata* share to proportionately allocate the Net Settlement Fund to the Authorized Claimants. *See id.*

54. The Plan of Allocation was formulated with the assistance of Lead Plaintiff's damages consultant, and it tracks the theory of damages alleged in the AC. It was also reviewed

and approved by RG/2, a claims administrator with substantial experience in claims administration.

55. The terms of the Plan of Allocation were fully disclosed in the Notice which was mailed to 24,642 potential Class Members and nominees and made available on the Action's designated website beginning on October 21, 2021. *See* RG/2 Decl. ¶¶5-11. To date, there have been no objections to the Plan of Allocation; and thus, Lead Plaintiff respectfully submits that it is fair, reasonable, and adequate and should be approved by the Court.

## **VI. LEAD COUNSEL'S APPLICATION FOR AN AWARD OF ATTORNEYS' FEES AND REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES**

### **A. Attorneys' Fees**

56. Lead Counsel has represented the Class on a wholly contingent basis for more than two years, not receiving any payment for its service or the expenses incurred in prosecuting this Action against Defendants and negotiating the Settlement. Throughout this time, Lead Counsel's dedication to recovering a favorable result for the Class has been expensive and challenging.

57. The Notice informed Class Members that Lead Counsel will apply for an award of attorneys' fees up to 33.33% of the Settlement Fund and reimbursement of expenses not to exceed \$40,000. *See* RG/2 Decl., Ex. A at 2, 7.

58. Lead Counsel requests that the Court award a fee of 33.33% of the Settlement Fund, or \$1,666,500 plus accrued interest.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> Lead Counsel's request for interest accrued on the fee and expense amounts is limited to the interest or income earned on those amounts between the time the Settlement Amount was deposited into the Escrow Account to the time the fees and expenses are permitted to be disbursed.

59. As discussed in the Fee Motion, filed concurrently herewith, the requested fee is fair, adequate, and reasonable in this Action. In addition, in light of the factors including the favorable result achieved for the Class, the skill required, the quality of work performed, and the risk of pursuing claims on a contingency basis, Lead Counsel respectfully submits that a fee of 33.33% of the Settlement Fund is justified and should be approved.

60. According to Lead Plaintiff's damages consultant, if Class Members submit claims for 100% of the shares eligible for distribution, the average distribution per share of common stock will be approximately \$0.16 before deduction of Court-approved fees and expenses. Based on the Class's maximum losses arising from Defendants' alleged fraud, the damages per share of common stock would be approximately \$2.69. Thus, the \$5,000,000 Settlement Amount will recover approximately 6.08% of the maximum potential damages available in this Action (assuming the proposed Class is certified and all claims and damages were proven), which is well above the median ratio of 1.7% for typical recoveries in securities class actions in 2020, as reported in the study compiled by NERA Economic Consulting, a true and correct copy of which is attached as *Exhibit 2* hereto. Based on Defendants' adamant denial of any liability, as well as the substantial time and expense of continued litigation, this Settlement Amount represents a favorable recovery for the Class.

61. Lead Counsel's expertise and persistence have been vital to obtaining such a favorable result for the Class. As set forth in its firm resume, attached as *Exhibit 3* hereto, the Faruqi Firm is a nationally-recognized class action firm with extensive experience litigating and negotiating settlements as lead or co-lead counsel in complex securities class actions.

62. In order to reach a successful resolution of this Action, Lead Counsel was required to litigate at a high skill level because Defendants were represented by Venable LLP, which fought vigorously for its clients throughout the Action and were formidable opponents.

63. As set forth in the Faruqi Lodestar Report, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as *Exhibit 4*, Lead Counsel has committed thousands of hours to litigating this Action for more than two years, from the initial investigations to this final resolution. Specifically, from September 2019 through November 2021, Lead Counsel has devoted 1,692.10 hours to this Action, which includes time spent, *inter alia*: (1) conducting an extensive investigation into the facts alleged in the Action, including conferring with an investigator and reviewing and analyzing press releases, SEC filings, conference call transcripts, and stock price movements; (2) conducting research for and briefing the lead plaintiff motion; (3) conducting complex legal research for and drafting the detailed AC with more than fifty pages of factual and legal allegations; (4) conducting complex legal research for and drafting briefs in opposition to the motions to dismiss; (5) conducting complex legal research for and drafting motions to strike the extrinsic evidence submitted in support of the motions to dismiss; (6) preparing for and arguing in opposition to the motions to dismiss and in support of the motions to strike at the hearing on the motions; (7) consulting with a damages consultant to better understand the issues facing recovery for the Class; (8) conducting research for and drafting a mediation statement; (9) communicating with Lead Plaintiff throughout the Action; (10) engaging in a mediation session and corresponding with the mediator and Defendants' counsel after the session to reach a resolution of the claims; (11) drafting the settlement Stipulation, Notice, and related materials; and (12) drafting the preliminary approval and final approval motion papers.

64. Based upon the hours expended by Lead Counsel and the current billing rates for Lead Counsel's professionals, the total lodestar is \$943,092.50. The lodestar results in a multiplier of 1.77 where the fee requested by Lead Counsel in the amount of \$1,666,500 (plus accrued interest) is approximately 1.77 times Lead Counsel's lodestar of \$943,092.50.

65. Lead Counsel's time is taken from daily time records regularly prepared and maintained by the firm in the ordinary course of business. The hours expended in preparing the application for fees and reimbursement of expenses have been excluded from Lead Counsel's total time.

66. The total number of hours reasonably and necessarily spent by Lead Counsel in this Action is 1,692.10 hours. Lead Counsel's hourly billing rates range from \$595 to \$950 for partners, \$475 to \$550 for associates, and \$275 to \$400 for paralegals. The total lodestar amount for attorney and support staff time, based on the Faruqi Firm's current rates, is \$943,092.50. The hourly rates for attorneys and support staff in the Faruqi Firm, included in *Exhibit 4*, are reasonable for the region and the expertise of the attorneys.

**B. Costs and Expenses**

67. The expenses incurred by Lead Counsel in the prosecution of this Action are set forth in the accompanying Expense Report from the Faruqi Firm, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as *Exhibit 5*. In total, Lead Counsel has incurred \$34,469.01 in expenses.

68. The expenses in the Expense Report are taken from the books and records of the Faruqi Firm maintained in the ordinary course of business. The books and records are prepared from expense vouchers, check records, and other such documents. The expenses were

reasonable and necessary for the effective and efficient prosecution of this Action and are the type that would normally be charged to a fee-paying client in the private legal marketplace.

69. The majority of this amount, \$23,322.00, represents expenses primarily incurred by the private fact investigator and the damages consultant retained by Lead Counsel.

70. Lead Counsel hired L.R. Hodges & Associates, Ltd. to conduct a background fact investigation and to reach out to potential confidential witnesses who may be able to provide more insight into what was happening at Ideanomics during the Class Period.

71. Lead Counsel also retained an economic consulting firm, Stanford Consulting Group, Inc., to consult on the damages and loss causation issues present in this Action, and to assist with the preparation of the Plan of Allocation.

72. Lead Counsel respectfully submits that fees paid to the fact investigator and the damages consultant were reasonable and necessary to prosecute this Action to the point at which it settled.

73. The remainder of Lead Counsel's expenses, \$11,147.01, reflect routine and typical expenditures incurred during the course of litigation, including mediation fees, court reporting fees, electronic research, photocopying, postage, and transportation. All of these expenditures are the types of expenses incurred in similar class actions of this size and would be billed to a fee-paying client.

74. The total expenses, \$34,469.01, are approximately 86% of the \$40,000 in potential expenses that the Notice informed the Class may be incurred. Lead Counsel respectfully submits that these expenses are reasonable in light of the pace and duration of the Action and were necessarily incurred for its successful resolution. Lead Counsel understood that

it might not recover any expenses in the event the Action was dismissed, and thus took steps to minimize costs wherever possible without jeopardizing its duty to zealously represent the Class.

## VII. LIST OF EXHIBITS

75. Attached hereto as ***Exhibit 1*** is a true and correct copy of the Court's Preliminary Approval Order dated September 21, 2021.

76. Attached hereto as ***Exhibit 2*** is a true and correct copy of the NERA Economic Consulting report by Janeen McIntosh and Svetlana Starykh titled *Recent Trends in Securities Class Action Litigation: 2020 Full-Year Review*.

77. Attached hereto as ***Exhibit 3*** is a true and correct copy of the Faruqi Firm's resume.

78. Attached hereto as ***Exhibit 4*** is a true and correct copy of the Faruqi Firm's Lodestar Report.

79. Attached hereto as ***Exhibit 5*** is a true and correct copy of the Faruqi Firm's Expense Report.

## CONCLUSION

Lead Counsel respectfully submits that the Settlement should be granted as fair, reasonable, and adequate; that the Plan of Allocation should be approved as fair, reasonable, and adequate; that attorneys' fees in the amount of 33.33% of the Settlement Fund, or \$1,666,500 plus accrued interest, should be approved as fair and reasonable; and that the expenses in the amount of \$34,469.01, plus accrued interest, should be reimbursed in full.

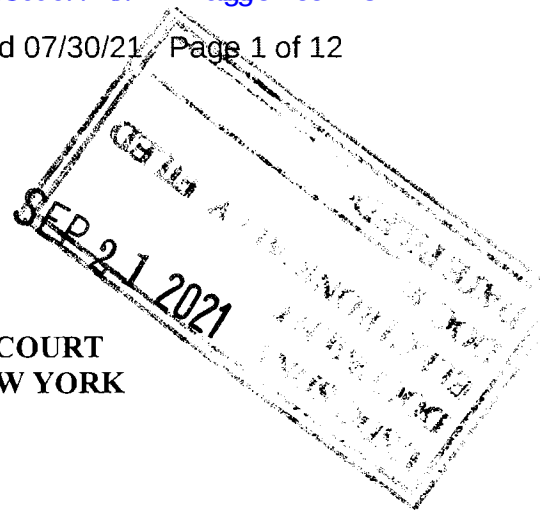
I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Dated: November 29, 2021

/s/ Katherine M. Lenahan  
Katherine M. Lenahan

# **EXHIBIT 1**





UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

JAYSUKH RUDANI, Individually and on  
Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

IDEANOMICS, INC. f/k/a SEVEN STARS  
CLOUD GROUP, INC. f/k/a WECAST  
NETWORK, INC., BING YANG,  
ROBERT BENYA, ZHENG WU a/k/a  
BRUNO WU.,

Defendants.

No. 1:19-cv-06741-GBD

**[PROPOSED] ORDER PRELIMINARILY APPROVING SETTLEMENT AND  
PROVIDING FOR NOTICE**

WHEREAS, (i) Lead Plaintiff Jaysukh Rudani (“Lead Plaintiff”), on behalf of himself and each of the Class Members; (ii) defendants Ideanomics, Inc. (“Ideanomics” or the “Company”), Zheng Wu a/k/a Bruno Wu, Bing Yang, and Robert Benya (collectively, “Defendants”), have entered into the Stipulation of Settlement, dated July 30, 2021 (the “Stipulation”), which is subject to review under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and which, together with the exhibits annexed thereto, sets forth the terms and conditions for the proposed settlement and dismissal of the class action pending before the Court entitled *Rudani v. Ideanomics, Inc. et al.*, No. 1:19-cv-06741-G.B.D (S.D.N.Y.) (the “Action”); and the Court having read and considered the Stipulation and the exhibits thereto and submissions made relating thereto, and finding that substantial and sufficient grounds exist for entering this Order; and the Settling Parties having consented to the entry of this Order; and

WHEREAS, unless otherwise defined, all terms used herein have the same meaning as set forth in the Stipulation;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

1. The Court has reviewed the Stipulation and does hereby preliminarily approve the settlement set forth therein, subject to further consideration at the Final Approval Hearing described below.

2. Pursuant to Rules 23(a) and (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and for purposes of this settlement only, the Action is hereby preliminarily certified as a class action on behalf of all Persons who purchased or otherwise acquired the publicly traded common stock of Ideanomics listed on the NASDAQ or domestically in the United States between February 1, 2017 and November 13, 2018, inclusive, and were damaged thereby. Excluded from the Class are: (a) Defendants; (b) the officers and directors of the Company at all relevant times; (c)

members of any Defendant's immediate families; (d) any entity in which Defendants have or had a controlling interest or which is related to or affiliated with any of the Defendants; (e) the legal representatives, heirs, successors, and assigns of such excluded Persons; (f) those who purchased or otherwise acquired Ideanomics common stock on foreign exchanges, in accordance with the United States Supreme Court's decision in *Morrison v. Nat'l Australia Bank Ltd.*, 561 U.S. 247, 267 (2010) ("It is in our view only transactions in securities listed on domestic exchanges, and domestic transactions in other securities, to which §10(b) applies."); and (g) any Persons who exclude themselves by submitting a request for exclusion that is accepted by the Court.

3. The Court finds, for the purposes of settlement only, that the prerequisites for a class action under Rule 23(a) and (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure have been satisfied in that: (a) the number of Class Members is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable; (b) there are questions of law and fact common to the Class; (c) the claims of Lead Plaintiff are typical of the claims of the Class he seeks to represent; (d) Lead Plaintiff and Lead Counsel have and will continue to fairly and adequately represent the interests of the Class; (e) the questions of law and fact common to the Members of the Class predominate over any questions affecting only individual Class Members; and (f) a class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy.

4. Pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and for the purposes of settlement only, Lead Plaintiff is certified as the Class Representative on behalf of the Class and Lead Counsel is hereby appointed as Class Counsel.

5. A hearing (the "Final Approval Hearing") shall be held before this Court on January 25, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. [a date that is at least 100 days from the date of this Order], at the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Daniel Patrick

Moynihan United States Courthouse, 500 Pearl Street, New York, NY 10007, to determine whether the proposed settlement of the Action on the terms and conditions provided for in the Stipulation is fair, reasonable, and adequate and should be approved by the Court; whether a Judgment as provided in ¶1.14 of the Stipulation should be entered; whether the proposed Plan of Allocation is fair, reasonable, and adequate and should be approved; and to determine the amount of fees and expenses to be awarded to Lead Counsel. The Court may adjourn the Final Approval Hearing without further notice to the Members of the Class.

6. The Court approves, as to form and content, the Notice of Pendency and Proposed Settlement of Class Action (the “Notice”), the Proof of Claim and Release form (the “Proof of Claim”), and the Summary Notice annexed hereto as Exhibits A-1, A-2, and A-3, respectively, and finds that the mailing and distribution of the Notice and publishing of the Summary Notice substantially in the manner and form set forth in ¶¶11-12 of this Order meet the requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23, the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and due process, and is the best notice practicable under the circumstances and shall constitute due and sufficient notice to all Persons entitled thereto.

7. The firm of RG/2 Claims Administration LLC (“Claims Administrator”) is hereby appointed to supervise and administer the notice program as well as the processing of claims as more fully set forth below.

8. The Court approves the appointment of Huntington National Bank as the Escrow Agent to manage and administer the Settlement Fund for the benefit of the Class.

9. The Escrow Agent may, at any time after entry of this Order and without further approval from Defendants or the Court, disburse at the direction of Lead Counsel up to \$75,000 from the Settlement Fund prior to the Effective Date to pay Notice and Administration Expenses.

After the Effective Date, additional amounts, up to a total of \$30,000, may be transferred from the Settlement Fund to pay for any additional Notice and Administration Expenses without further order of the Court. For any additional Notice and Administration Expenses above \$105,000, Lead Counsel shall obtain Court approval for payments out of the Escrow Account.

10. Not later than seven (7) calendar days after the Court signs and enters this Order, Ideanomics shall provide and/or cause its transfer agent to provide to Lead Counsel transfer records for purchases and acquisitions of Ideanomics common stock during the Class Period in a usable electronic format, such as an Excel spreadsheet. This information shall be kept confidential and shall not be used for any purpose other than to provide the notice contemplated by this Order.

11. Not later than twenty-one (21) business days after the Court signs and enters this Order (the "Notice Date"), the Claims Administrator shall mail, by First-Class Mail, postage prepaid, the Notice and Proof of Claim to the list of record holders of Ideanomics common stock, and shall post to its website at [www.rg2claims.com/ideanomics.html](http://www.rg2claims.com/ideanomics.html) the Stipulation and its exhibits, this Order, and a copy of the Notice and Proof of Claim form.

12. Not later than fourteen (14) calendar days after the Notice Date, the Claims Administrator shall cause the Summary Notice to be published once in the national edition of *Investor's Business Daily* and once over *PR Newswire*.

13. Nominees or custodians shall, within ten (10) calendar days of receipt of the Notice and Proof of Claim form, either: (i) request additional copies of the Notice and Proof of Claim to all beneficial owners for whom they are nominee or custodian and within ten (10) calendar days after receipt thereof send copies to such beneficial owners; or (ii) provide the Claims Administrator with lists of the names, last known addresses and email addresses (to the



extent known) of such beneficial owners. Additional copies of the Notice and Proof of Claim form shall be made available to any nominee or custodian requesting the same for the purpose of distribution to beneficial owners.

14. The Claims Administrator shall, if requested, reimburse nominees or custodians out of the Settlement Fund solely for their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in providing notice to beneficial owners, up to \$0.70 per unit if the nominee or custodian elects to undertake the mailing of the Notice and Proof of Claim or up to \$0.10 per name if the nominee or custodian provides the names and addresses to the Claims Administrator, which expenses would not have been incurred except for the sending of such notice, and subject to further order of this Court with respect to any dispute concerning such reimbursement.

15. As soon as practicable after receiving lists of beneficial owners from nominees and custodians, the Claims Administrator shall mail, by First-Class Mail, postage pre-paid, the Notice and Proof of Claim to all Class Members whom the Claims Administrator identifies by reasonable efforts.

16. Promptly upon receiving requests from Class Members, the Claims Administrator shall mail, by First-Class Mail, postage pre-paid, the Notice and Proof of Claim to such beneficial owners who request it, or otherwise instruct Class Members as to how to receive the Notice electronically and how to submit a Proof of Claim form.

17. At least seven (7) calendar days prior to the Final Approval Hearing, Lead Counsel shall serve on Defendants' counsel and file with the Court proof, by affidavit or declaration, of such mailing and publishing.

18. Class Members who wish to participate in the settlement shall complete and submit a Proof of Claim in accordance with the instructions contained therein. Unless the Court

orders otherwise, all Proof of Claim forms must be postmarked or submitted electronically no later than January 19, 2022 [a date that is at least ninety (90) calendar days from the Notice Date].

Any Class Member who does not timely submit a Proof of Claim within the time provided shall be barred from sharing in the distribution of the proceeds of the Net Settlement Fund, unless otherwise ordered by the Court, but shall nevertheless be bound by any final judgment entered by the Court. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Lead Counsel may, in its discretion, accept late-submitted claims for processing by the Claims Administrator so long as distribution of the Net Settlement Fund to Authorized Claimants is not materially delayed thereby. No person shall have any claim against Lead Plaintiff, Lead Counsel, or the Claims Administrator by reason of the decision to exercise such discretion whether to accept late submitted claims.

19. Class Members shall be bound by all determinations and judgments in this Action, whether favorable or unfavorable, unless they request exclusion from the Class in a timely and proper manner, as hereinafter provided. A Class Member wishing to make such request shall mail, by First-Class Mail, a request for exclusion in written form such that it is received, not simply postmarked, on or before December 13, 2021 [a date that is at least twenty-one (21) calendar days prior to the Final Approval Hearing] by the Claims Administrator at the address designated in the Notice. Such request for exclusion must state the name, address, and telephone number of the Person seeking exclusion, must state that the sender requests to be “excluded from the Class and does not wish to participate in the settlement in *Rudani v. Ideanomics, Inc., et al.*, No. 1:19-cv-06741-GBD (S.D.N.Y.),” and must be signed by such Person. Such Persons requesting exclusion are also directed to state the transaction information requested in the Notice, and provide copies of broker confirmations or other documentation of those transactions. The request for exclusion shall not be effective unless it provides the required information and is

made within the time stated above, or the exclusion is otherwise accepted by the Court. Class Members who timely (as determined by the Court) and validly request exclusion from the Class shall not be bound by the settlement and shall not be entitled to receive any payment out of the Net Settlement Fund as described in the Stipulation and Notice.

20. The Claims Administrator shall cause to be provided simultaneously to Lead Counsel and Defendants' counsel copies of all requests for exclusion, and any written revocation of requests for exclusion, as expeditiously as possible.

21. Any Member of the Class may enter an appearance in the Action at his, her, or its own expense, individually or through counsel of their own choice. If such Class Member does not enter an appearance, he, she or it will be represented by Lead Counsel.

22. Any Member of the Class who has not timely and validly requested exclusion may appear at the Final Approval Hearing and show cause why the proposed settlement of the Action should or should not be approved as fair, reasonable, and adequate, why a judgment should or should not be entered thereon, why the Plan of Allocation should or should not be approved, and why fees and expenses should or should not be awarded to Lead Counsel; provided, however, that no Class Member shall be heard at the Final Approval Hearing or entitled to contest such matters, unless that Person has submitted said written objections and copies of any papers and briefs in support thereof with the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York at the address set forth below as well as mailed copies thereof by first-class mail to Lead Counsel and Defendants' Counsel at the addresses set forth below:

**Clerk's Office**

Clerk of the Court  
United States District Court  
Southern District of New York



Daniel Patrick Moynihan U.S. Courthouse  
500 Pearl Street  
New York, NY 10007

**Lead Counsel**

Katherine M. Lenahan  
FARUQI & FARUQI, LLP  
685 Third Avenue, 26th Floor  
New York, NY 10017

**Defendants' Counsel**

George Kostolampros  
VENABLE LLP  
600 Massachusetts Ave, NW  
Washington, D.C. 20001

23. Such objections, papers, and briefs must be received, not simply postmarked, on or before December 13, 2021 [a date that is at least twenty-one (21) calendar days prior to the Final Approval Hearing]. Any Member of the Class who does not make his, her, or its objection in the manner and time provided shall be deemed to have waived such objection and shall forever be foreclosed from making any objection to the fairness or adequacy of the proposed settlement as set forth in the Stipulation, to the Plan of Allocation, or to the award of fees and expenses to Lead Counsel, unless otherwise ordered by the Court. Attendance at the Final Approval Hearing is not necessary. Class Members wishing to be heard orally in opposition to approval of any of the foregoing, however, are required to indicate in their written objection their intention to appear at the hearing and to include in their written objections the identity of any witnesses they may call to testify and copies of any exhibits they intend to introduce into evidence at the Final Approval Hearing. If an objector hires an attorney to represent him, her, or it for the purposes of making an objection, the attorney must file a notice of appearance with the Court and effect service on the parties to the Action on or before December 13, 2021 [a date that is at least twenty-one (21) calendar days prior to the Final Approval Hearing].

24. All funds held by the Escrow Agent shall be deemed and considered to be in *custodia legis* of the Court, and shall remain subject to the jurisdiction of the Court, until such time as such funds shall be distributed pursuant to the Stipulation and/or further order(s) of the Court.

25. All opening briefs and documents in support of final approval of the settlement, the Plan of Allocation, and any application by Lead Counsel for attorneys' fees and expenses shall be filed and served by no later than November 29, 2021 [a date that is at least thirty-five (35) calendar days prior to the Final Approval Hearing]. Replies to any objections shall be filed and served no later than December 27, 2021 [a date that is at least seven (7) calendar days prior to the Final Approval Hearing].

26. The Released Parties shall not have any responsibility for the Plan of Allocation or any application for attorneys' fees and expenses submitted by Lead Counsel, and such matters will be considered separately from the fairness, reasonableness, and adequacy of the settlement.

27. At or after the Final Approval Hearing, the Court shall determine whether the Plan of Allocation proposed by Lead Counsel, and any application for payment of attorneys' fees and expenses, shall be approved.

28. All reasonable expenses incurred in identifying and notifying Class Members, as well as administering the Settlement Fund, shall be paid as set forth in the Stipulation. In the event the settlement is not approved by the Court, or otherwise fails to become effective, neither Lead Plaintiff nor Lead Counsel shall have any obligations to repay any amounts incurred or disbursed pursuant to ¶¶2.10-2.12 of the Stipulation.

29. Neither the Stipulation, nor any of its terms or provisions, nor any of the negotiations or proceedings connected with it, shall be construed as an admission or concession

by Defendants of the truth of any of the allegations in the Action, or of any liability, fault, or wrongdoing of any kind, and shall not be construed as or deemed to be evidence of or an admission or concession that Lead Plaintiff or any Class Members have suffered any damages, harm, or loss.

30. The Court reserves the right to adjourn the date of the Final Approval Hearing without further notice to the Members of the Class, and retains jurisdiction to consider all further applications arising out of or connected with the proposed settlement. The Court may approve the settlement, with such modifications as may be agreed to by the Settling Parties, if appropriate, without further notice to the Class.

31. In the event that the settlement does not become Final in accordance with the terms of the Stipulation or the Effective Date does not occur, the Stipulation, including any amendment(s) thereof, except as expressly provided in the Stipulation, and this Preliminary Approval Order shall be null and void, of no further force or effect, and without prejudice to any Party, and may not be introduced as evidence or used in any actions or proceedings by any Person against the Parties, and the Parties shall be deemed to have reverted to their respective litigation positions in the Action as of April 21, 2021.

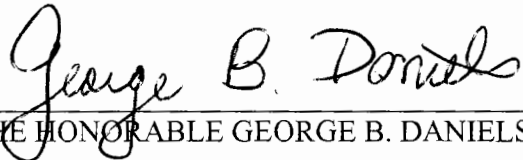
32. Pending final determination of whether the proposed settlement should be approved, neither Lead Plaintiff nor any Class Member, directly or indirectly, representatively, or in any other capacity, shall commence or prosecute against any of the Defendants, any action or proceeding in any court or tribunal asserting any of the Released Claims.

33. Pending further order of the Court, all litigation activity, except that contemplated herein, in the Stipulation, in the Notice, in the Summary Notice, or in the Judgment, is hereby

stayed and all hearings, deadlines, and other proceedings in this Action, except the Final Approval Hearing and any deadlines set forth in this Order, are hereby taken off calendar.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

SEP 21 2021

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
THE HONORABLE GEORGE B. DANIELS

# **EXHIBIT 2**

25 January 2021



# Recent Trends in Securities Class Action Litigation: 2020 Full-Year Review

COVID-19-Related Filings Accounted for 10% of Total Filings

Filings Declined, Driven Primarily by Fewer Merger Objections Filed

Even After Excluding “Mega” Settlements, Recent Settlement Values Remained High

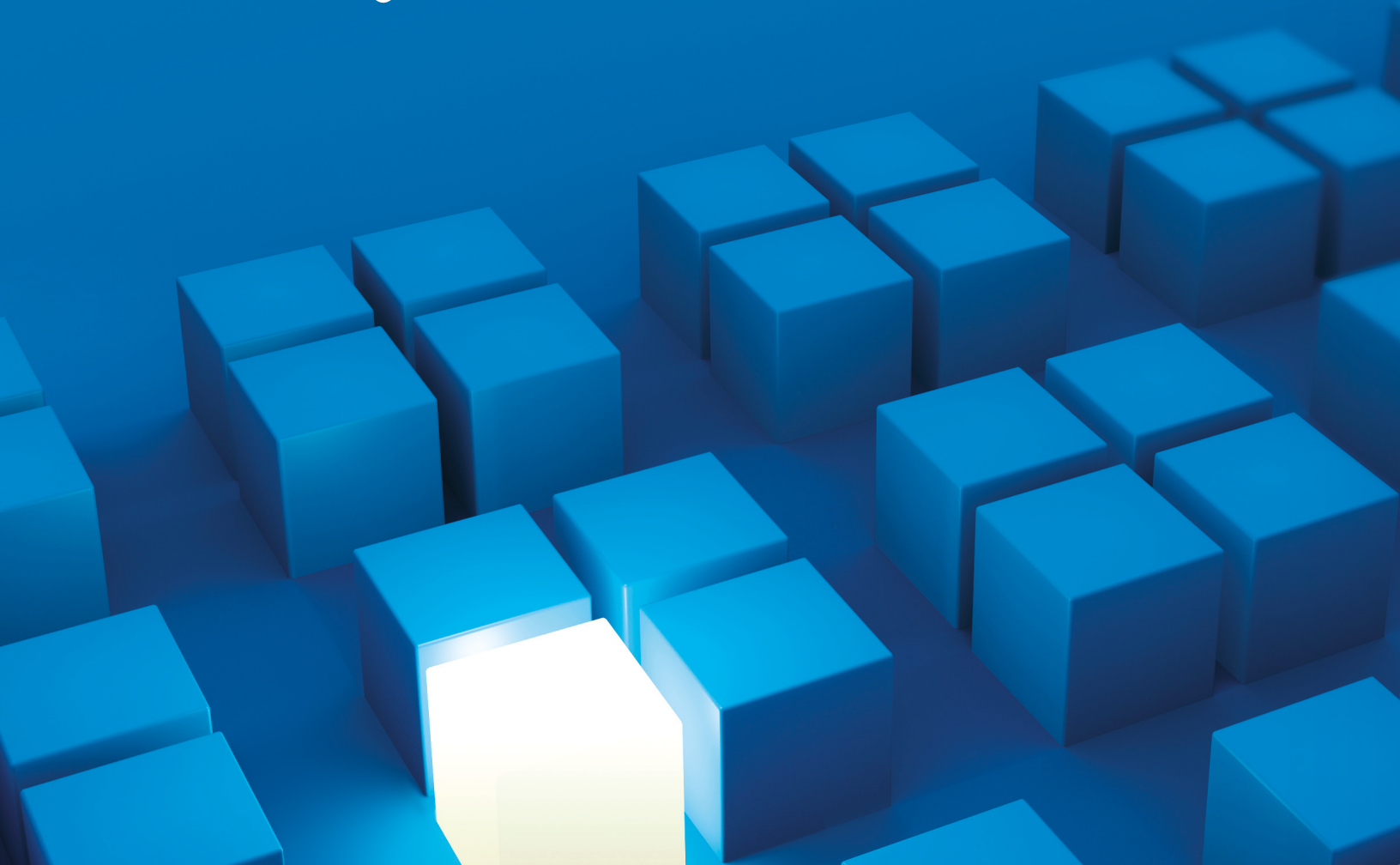
By Janeen McIntosh and Svetlana Starykh



## Foreword

I am excited to share NERA's Recent Trends in Securities Class Action Litigation: 2020 Full-Year Review. This year's edition builds on work carried out over many years by members of NERA's Securities and Finance Practice. In this year's report, we continue our analyses of trends in filings and resolutions and present information on new developments, including case filings related to COVID-19. Although space does not permit us to present all the analyses the authors have undertaken while working (remotely!) on this year's edition, we hope you will contact us if you want to learn more about our work in and related to securities litigation. On behalf of NERA's Securities and Finance Practice, I thank you for taking the time to review our work and hope you find it informative.

Dr. David Tabak  
Managing Director

A handwritten signature in white ink, appearing to read 'D. Tabak', is positioned below the typed name and title.

## Recent Trends in Securities Class Action Litigation: 2020 Full-Year Review

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Even After Excluding “Mega” Settlements, Recent Settlement Values Remained High

By Janeen McIntosh and Svetlana Starykh<sup>1</sup>

25 January 2021

### Introduction and Summary

There were 326 federal securities class actions filed in 2020, a decline of 22% from 2019.<sup>2</sup> Despite this decline, filings for 2020 remained higher than pre-2017 levels, with the exception of 2001, when numerous IPO laddering cases were filed. In addition to a decline in the aggregate number of new cases filed, there was also a decline within each of the five types of cases we consider, though the decline within each category of cases was not consistent in magnitude. As a result, the percentage of new filings that were Rule 10b-5, Section 11, and/or Section 12 cases increased to 64% in 2020. As in 2019, in 2020, the electronic technology and technology services sector had the most securities class action filings. Of cases filed in 2020, 23% were filed against defendants in this sector, followed closely by defendants in the health technology and services sector, which accounted for 22% of new filings. For the first time in the five years ending December 2020, claims related to accounting issues, regulatory issues, or missed earnings guidance were not the most common allegation included in federal securities class action complaints. Instead, for cases filed in 2020, 35% of complaints included an allegation related to misled future performance. The Second, Third, and Ninth Circuits continue to represent a significant proportion of new cases filed in 2020, accounting for more than three-fourths of filings.

The emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic has led to associated filings. Since March 2020, when the first such lawsuit was filed, there have been 33 cases filed with COVID-19-related claims included in the complaint through December 2020. Nearly 25% of these COVID-19 case filings were against defendants in the health technology and health services sector—the highest for any sector—and 21% were filed against defendants in the finance sector.

In 2020, 320 cases were resolved, marking a slight increase from the total number of cases resolved in 2019, but remaining below the number of cases resolved in 2017 and 2018. Despite 2020 aggregate resolutions falling within the historical range for 2011–2019, both the number of cases settled and the number of cases dismissed reached 10-year record levels—settled cases reaching a record low and dismissed cases reaching a record high.

The average settlement value in 2020 was \$44 million, more than a 50% increase over the 2019 average of \$28 million but still below the 2018 value. Limiting to settlements under \$1 billion, the 2020 average settlement value was \$30 million, which is lower than the overall average of \$44



million after excluding the American Realty Capital Properties settlement of \$1.025 billion. Excluding the American Realty Capital Properties settlement, the median annual settlement value for 2020 was \$13 million, the highest recorded median value in the last 10 years.

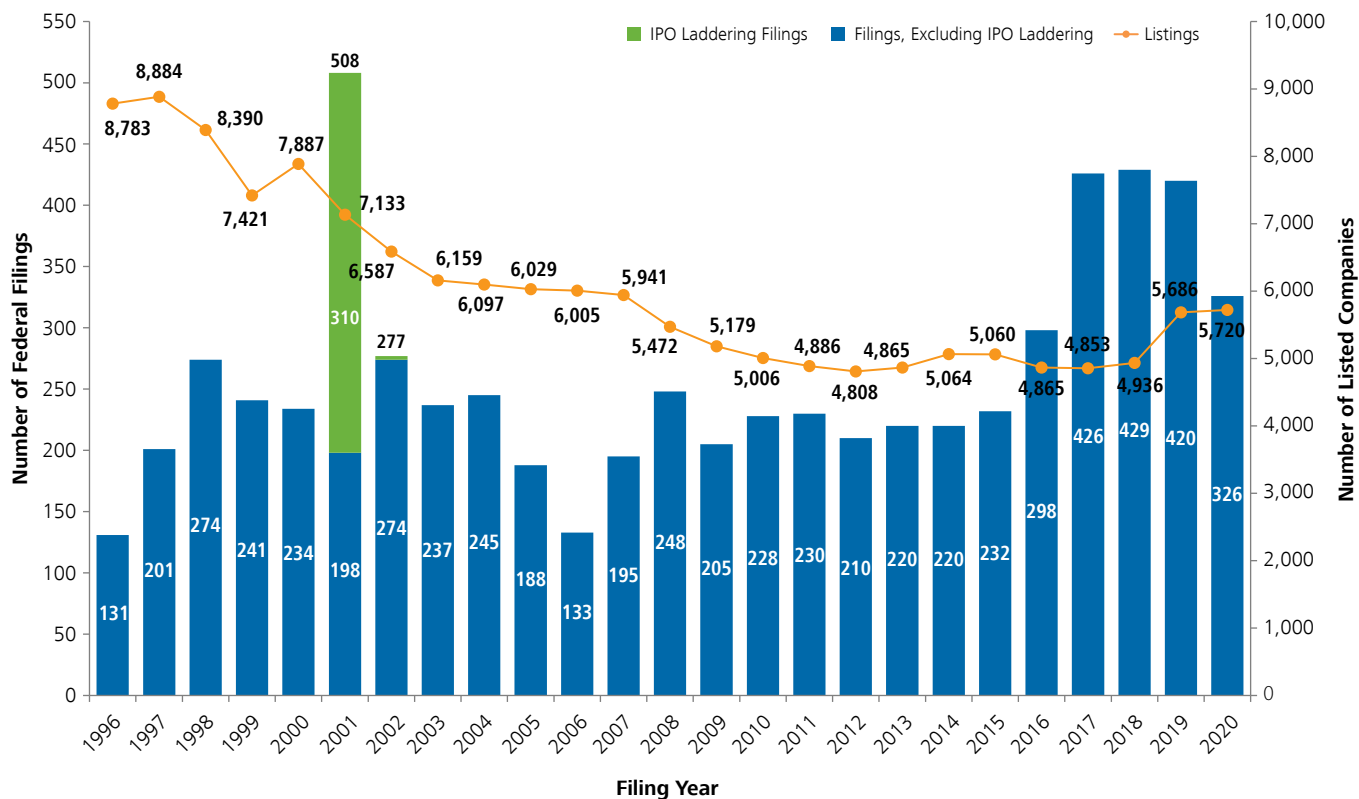
## Trends in Filings

### Trend in Federal Cases Filed

For the first time since 2016, annual new securities class action filings declined to less than 400 cases.<sup>3</sup> Between 2015 and 2017, new filings grew significantly, by approximately 80%, and remained stable with between 420 and 430 annual filings from 2017 to 2019. There were 326 new case filed in 2020, which, despite the decline, is still higher than the average of 223 observed in the 2010–2015 period. Whether this decline in new filings is the end of the general higher level of filings observed in recent years or a short-term byproduct of the implications of the COVID-19 pandemic is yet to be determined. See Figure 1.

As of October 2020, there were 5,720 companies listed on the NYSE and Nasdaq exchanges.<sup>4</sup> The increase in the number of listed companies in 2020 is a continuation of a general growth trend since 2017. As a result of the decline in the number of new filings and the growth in the number of listed companies in 2020, the ratio of new filings to listed companies declined to 5.7%, the lowest ratio in the last five years. However, this ratio remains higher than the ratios in the first 20 years following the implementation of the PSLRA in 1995.

Figure 1. **Federal Filings and Number of Companies Listed in the United States**  
January 1996–December 2020

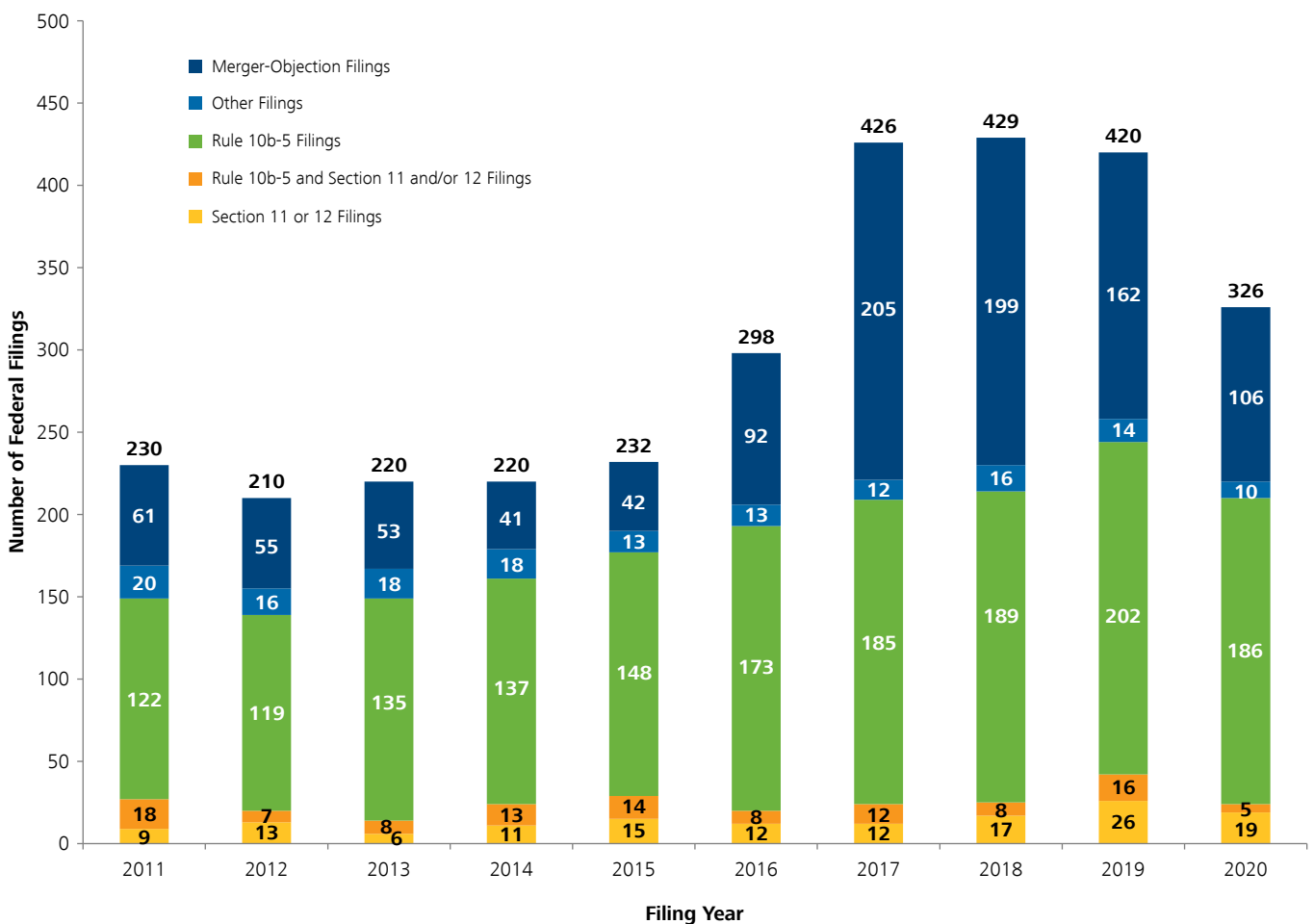


Note: Listed companies include those listed on the NYSE and Nasdaq. Listings data obtained from World Federation of Exchanges (WFE). The 2020 listings data is as of October 2020.

### Federal Filings by Type

The decline in federal cases differed by type of case with the largest percentage decline observed among the Rule 10b-5 and Section 11 or Section 12 category of cases. Despite differences in the magnitude of change over the past 12 months, collectively and within each individual category, federal filings of securities class action (SCA) suits decreased. New filings of Rule 10b-5 and Section 11 or Section 12 cases in 2020 declined by more than 65% when compared to 2019. Filings of merger objections, other securities class action cases, and Section 11/Section 12 cases each declined by between 25% and 35%, while Rule 10b-5 cases declined by less than 10%. As a result of the relatively low level of decline in Rule 10b-5 cases, the proportion of new filings that were Rule 10b-5, Section 11, and/or Section 12 cases (standard cases) increased from 58% of new filings in 2019 to 64% of new filings in 2020. See Figure 2.

Figure 2. **Federal Filings by Type**  
January 2011–December 2020



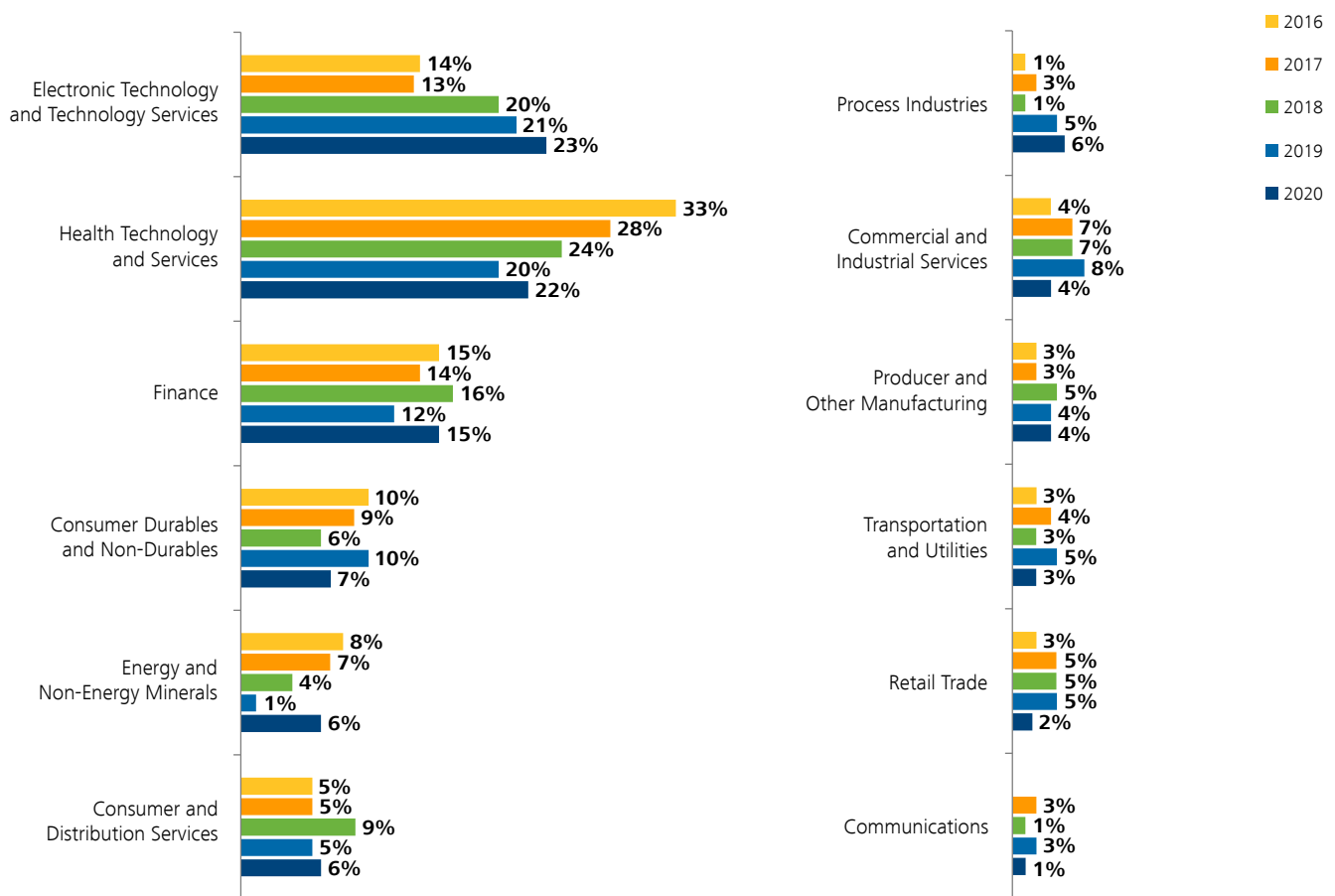
### Federal Filings by Sector

Over the 2015–2018 period, the largest proportion of SCA suits filed were against defendants in the health technology and services sector. Because of a gradual downward trend in the proportion of cases filed against companies of this sector between 2016 and 2019, and an accompanying growth in the proportion of cases filed against defendants in the electronic technology and technology sector, in 2020, the electronic technology and technology services sector represented the largest proportion of new cases filed. In 2020, 23% of filings were against defendants in this sector, followed closely by defendants in the health technology and services sector, which accounted for 22% of new filings.

The finance sector observed an increase in the proportion of cases filed against defendants in this sector, from 12% in 2019 to 15% in 2020, while defendants in the consumer durables and non-durables sector observed a decline from 10% to 7%. The energy and non-energy minerals, consumer and distribution services, and process industries sectors each accounted for at least 5% of cases filed in 2020. See Figure 3.

Figure 3. **Percentage of Federal Filings by Sector and Year**

Excludes Merger Objections  
January 2016–December 2020

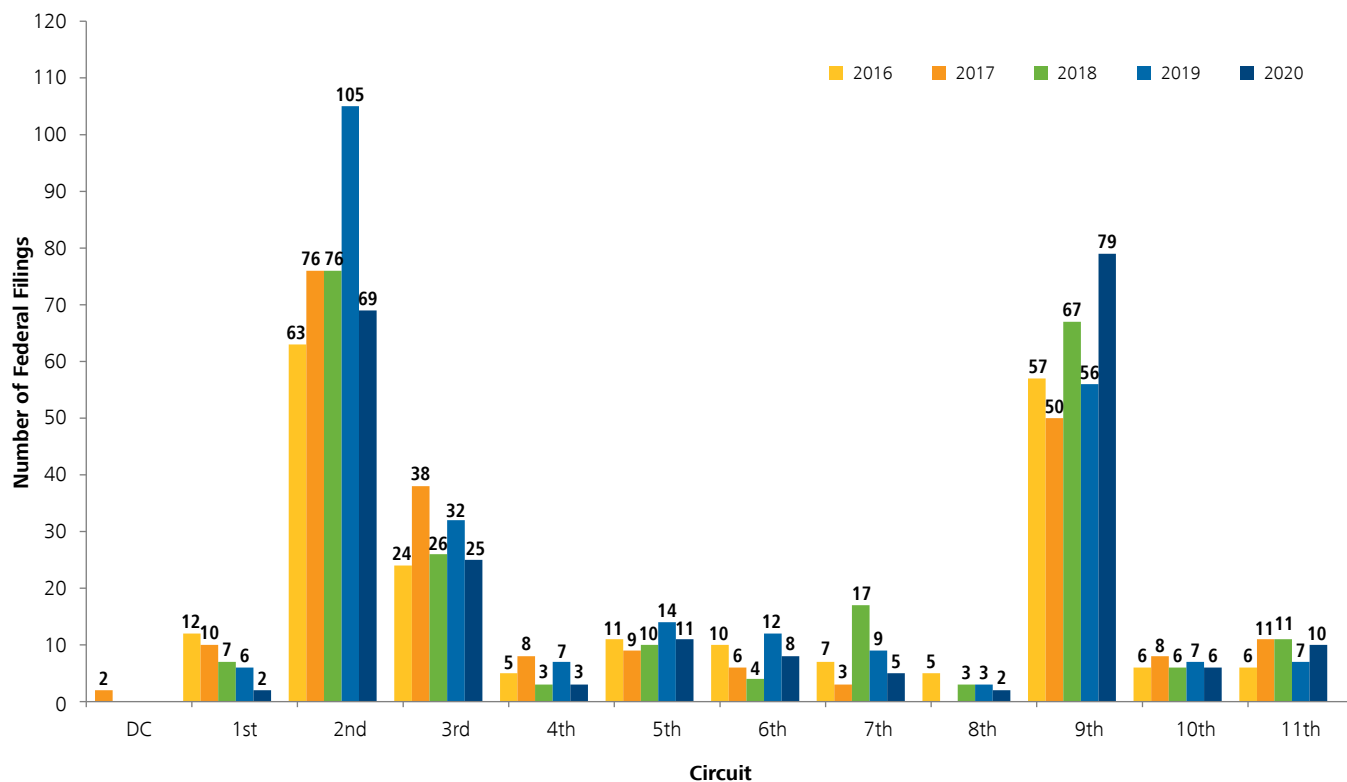


Note: This analysis is based on the FactSet Research Systems, Inc. economic sector classification. Some of the FactSet economic sectors are combined for presentation.

### Federal Filings by Circuit

Historically, the Second Circuit—which includes Connecticut, New York, and Vermont—has received the highest number of cases filed. In 2019, we observed a spike in new non-merger-objection filings in the Second Circuit, a pattern that did not persist in 2020. Over the last 12 months, only 69 new cases were filed in the Second Circuit, the lowest level of new cases since 2017. The Third and Ninth Circuits continue to be high-activity jurisdictions for SCA cases, with 25 and 79 cases filed in 2020 in these circuits, respectively. While the number of cases filed in the Second and Third Circuits declined, the Ninth Circuit observed a 41% increase in filings. Taken together, these trends resulted in the Ninth Circuit accounting for the highest proportion of new filings for the first time in the last five years. Combined, the Second, Third, and Ninth Circuits continue to account for a significant proportion of new cases filed, increasing slightly to 79% of all the new non-merger-objection cases filed in 2020. See Figure 4.

Figure 4. **Federal Filings by Circuit and Year**  
 Excludes Merger Objections  
 January 2016–December 2020

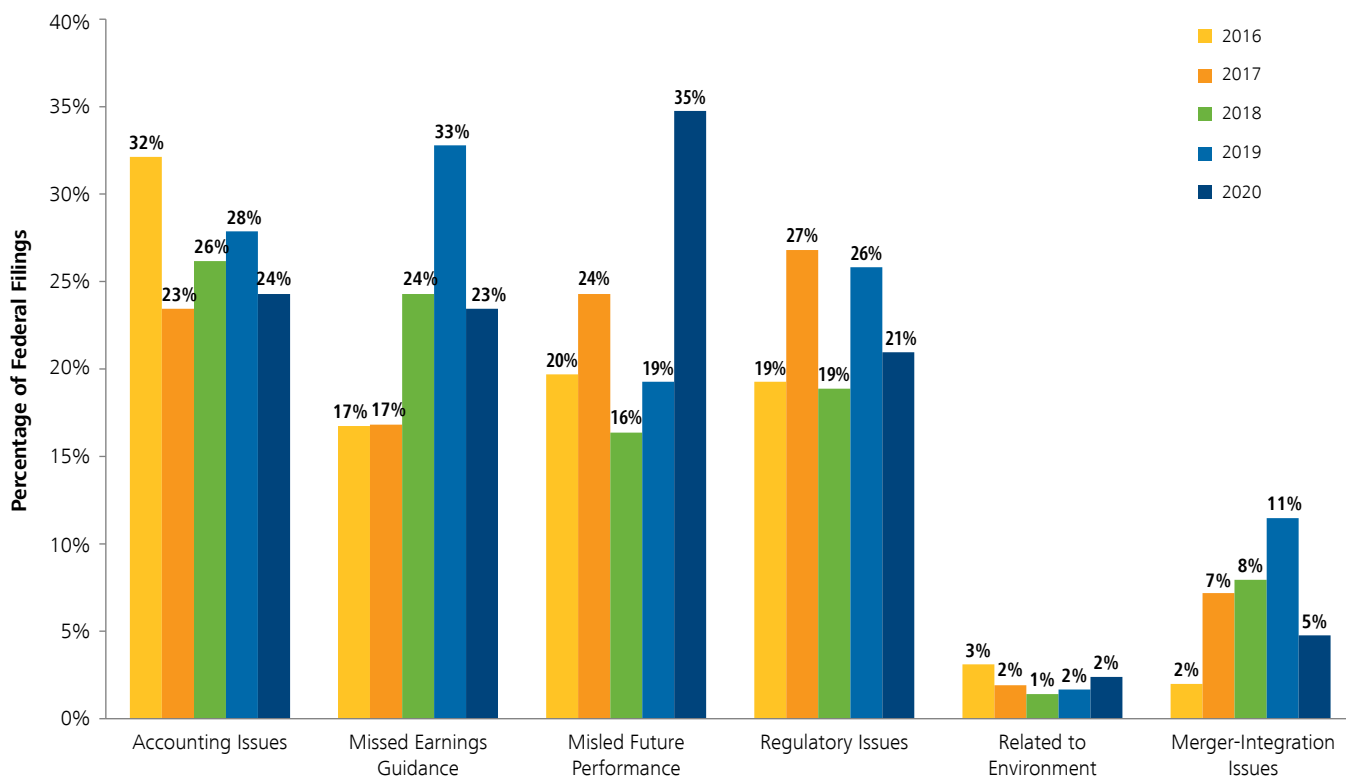


### Allegations

Over the past three years, there has been year-to-year variation in the most frequently occurring allegation in shareholder class action suits filed.<sup>5</sup> In 2018, the most common allegation included in complaints was related to accounting issues, with 26% of cases including such a claim. This pattern is consistent with the distributions observed in recent years; claims related to accounting issues remain one of the most common and frequent allegations included in complaints. In 2019, we observed a spike in cases involving allegations of missed earnings guidance, with over 30% of cases involving a related claim. However, the proportion of cases alleging claims related to missed earnings guidance decreased to 23% in 2020. For cases filed in 2020, there emerged a new common allegation; 35% of the complaints included a claim related to misled future performance. This is the first time in the last five years that this allegation has been included in more complaints than those alleging accounting issues, missed earnings guidance, or regulatory issues. Although there was an upward trend in the frequency of cases involving allegations related to merger integration issues between 2016 and 2019, this pattern did not continue in 2020, with this category falling to only 5% of cases from 11% in 2019. See Figure 5.

Figure 5. **Allegations**

Shareholder Class Actions with Alleged Violations of Rule 10b-5, Section 11, and/or Section 12  
January 2016–December 2020

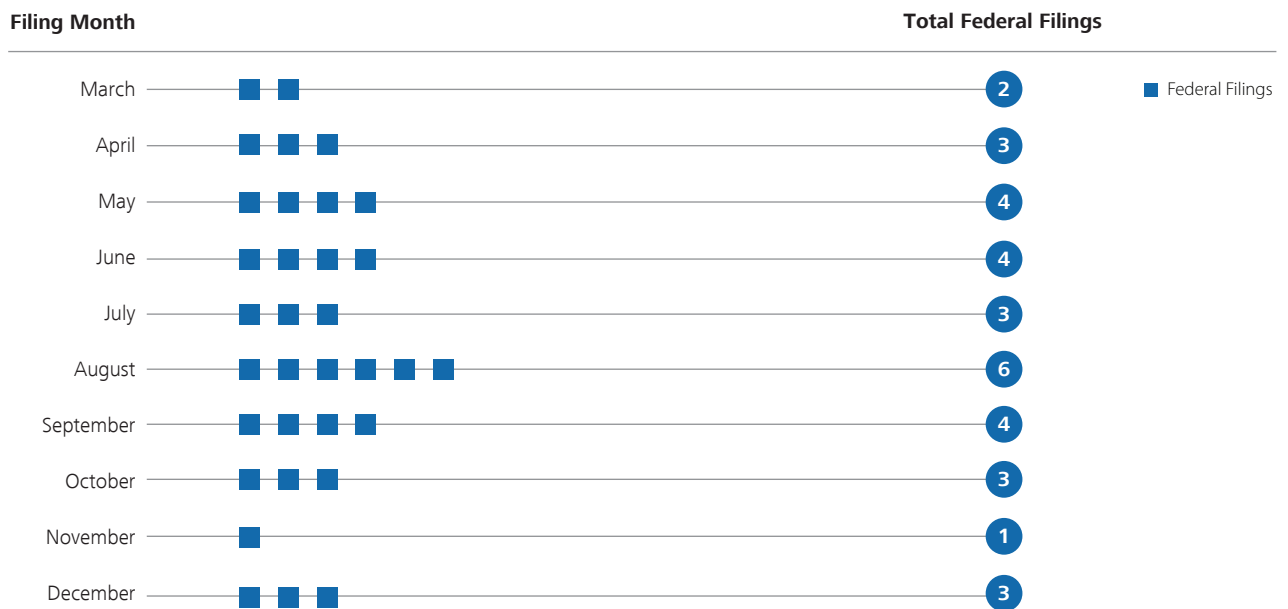


## Recent Developments in Federal Filings<sup>6</sup>

### COVID-19

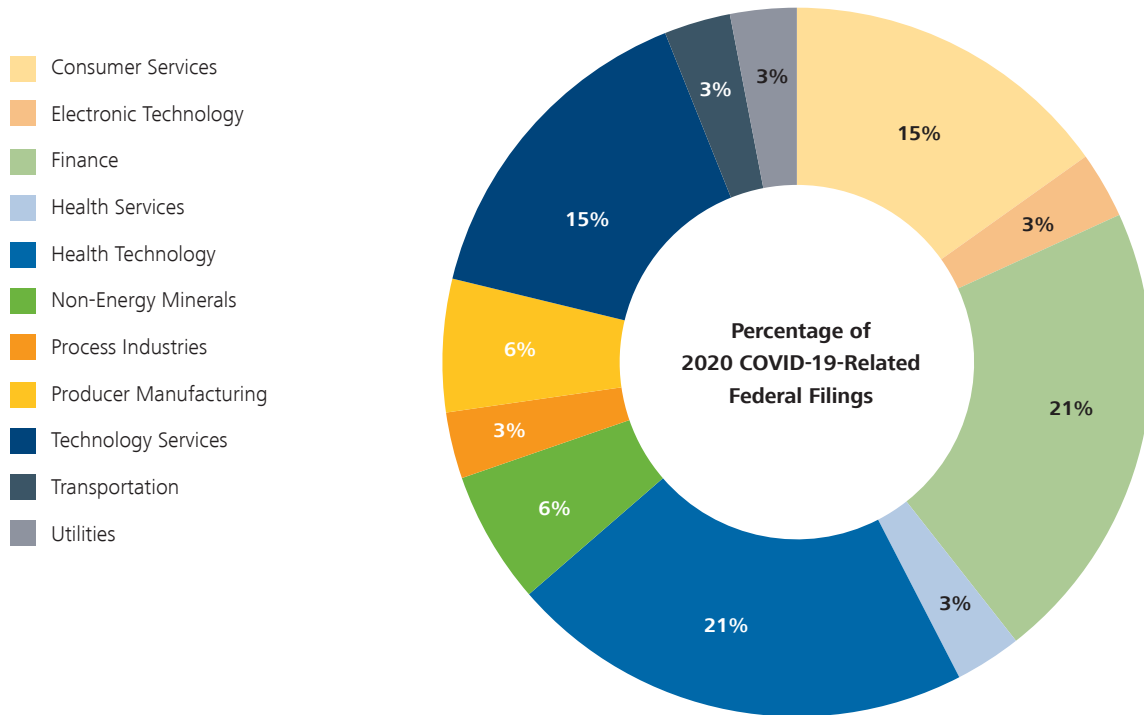
In March of 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic changed the way individuals work, the way they live, and how companies operate. The pandemic’s impact on filings has not yet been fully determined and it will likely take time to evaluate if it was the underlying driver of the lower level of cases filed in 2020. On the other hand, the pandemic brought about a new category of event-driven cases, with the first such case filed in March. Since then, there have been 33 cases filed with claims related to COVID-19 included in the complaint. See Figure 6.

Figure 6. **Number of 2020 COVID-19-Related Federal Filings by Month**  
 March 2020–December 2020

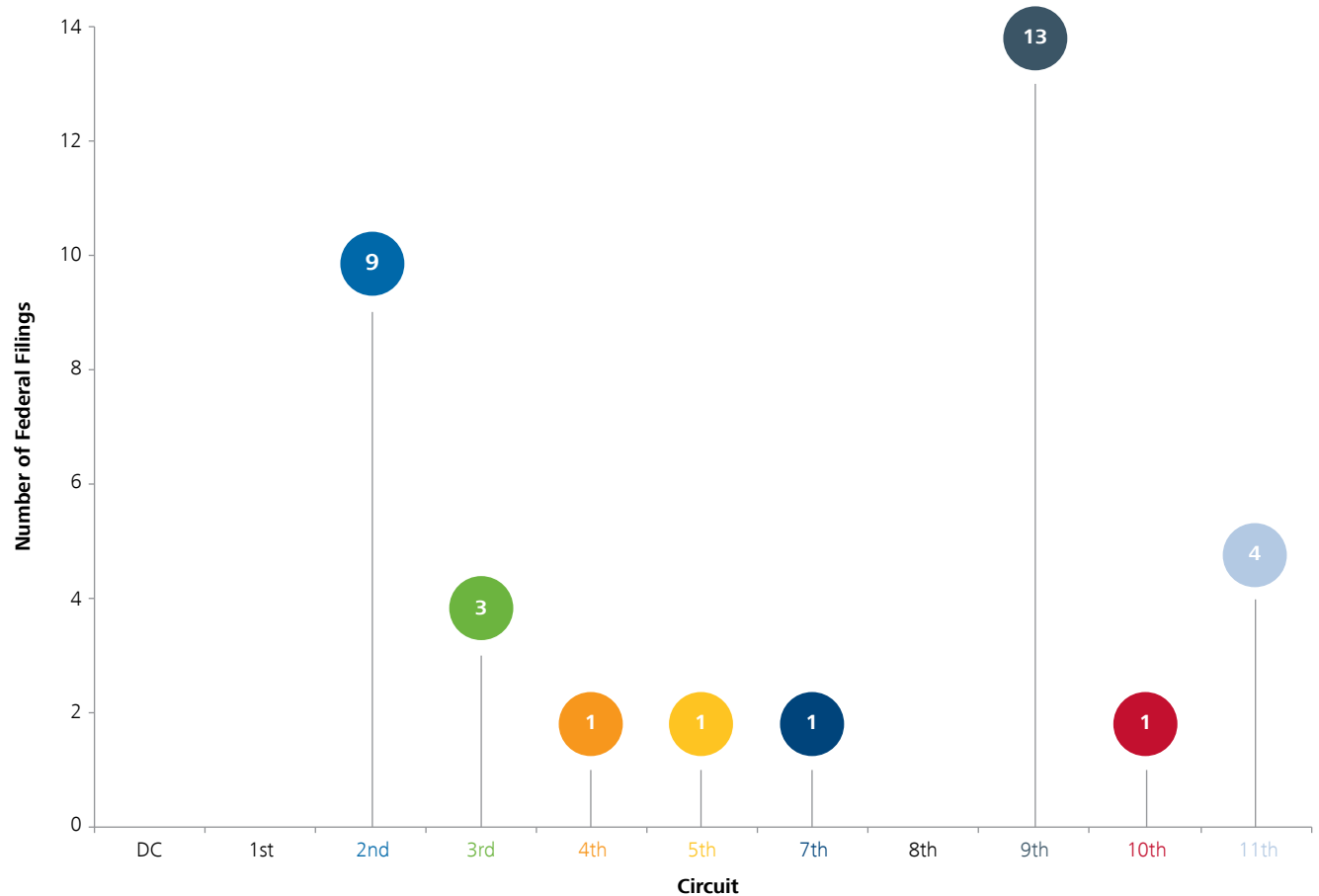


The distribution of these COVID-19-related cases across sectors reveals a pattern similar to the distribution across total cases filed in 2020. The proportion of filings against defendants in the combined health technology and health services sectors was 24%. Approximately 21% of the COVID-19 cases were filed against defendants in the finance sector and the consumer services and technology services sectors each accounted for approximately 15% of cases. See Figure 7.

Figure 7. **Percentage of 2020 COVID-19-Related Federal Filings by Sector**  
March 2020–December 2020



Unlike for the universe of total filings, the top three circuits for most COVID-19 filings were the Ninth, Second, and Eleventh Circuits. Over one-third of the COVID-19-related cases filed were presented in the Ninth Circuit, followed closely by the Second Circuit. See Figure 8.

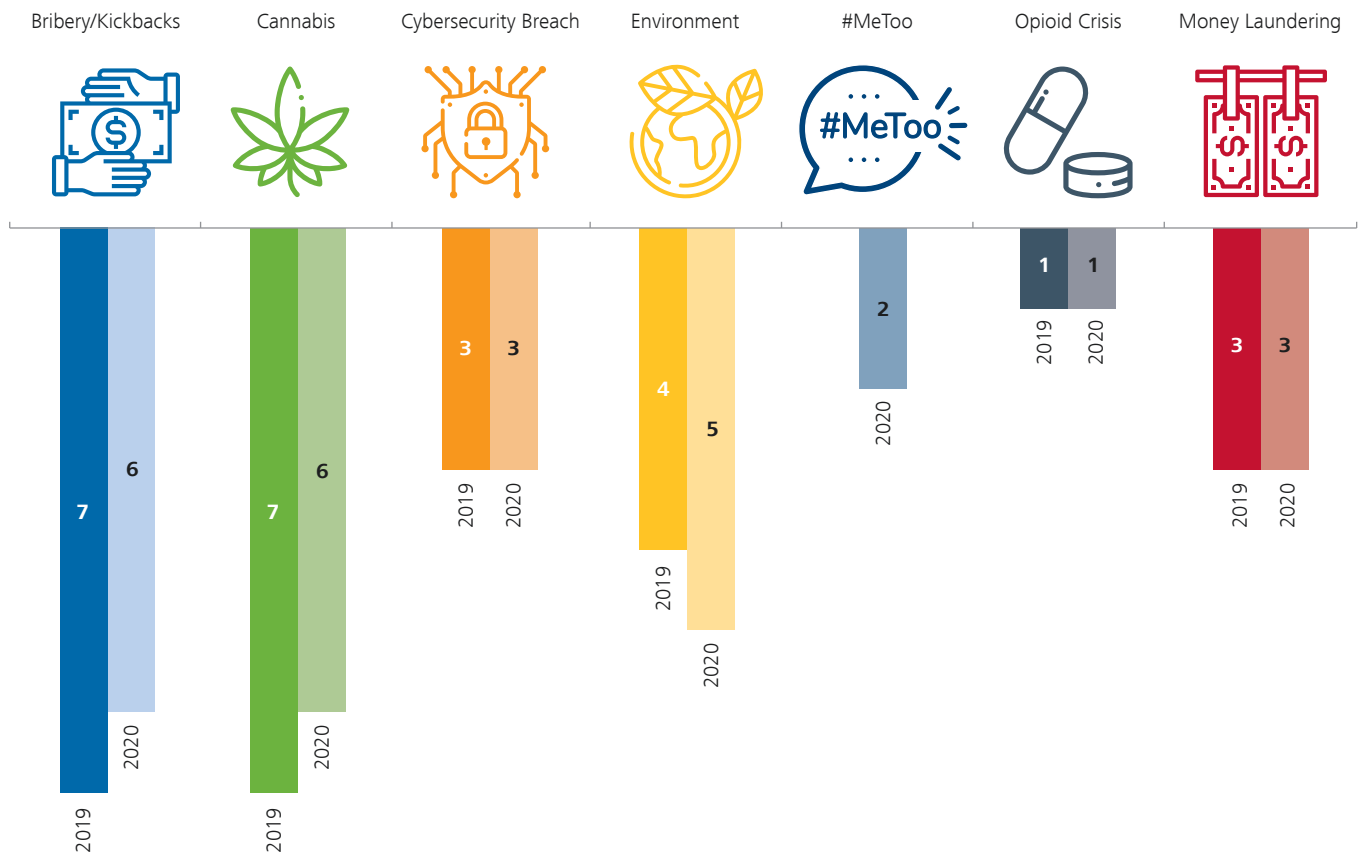
Figure 8. **Number of 2020 COVID-19-Related Federal Filings by Circuit**

The claims alleged in the complaints for these COVID-19-related filings varied. For example, within the NERA database, we identified three cases filed against defendants in the cruise line industry—namely, Norwegian Cruise Line Holdings, Carnival Corporation, and Royal Caribbean Cruises. The complaint filed against Norwegian Cruise Line Holdings alleges the company made false and/or misleading statements and/or failed to disclose that it was providing customers with false statements about COVID-19 to entice them to purchase cruises. The Carnival Corporation lawsuit alleged that the company’s misstatements concealed the increasing presence of COVID-19 on the company’s ships. In the complaint against Royal Caribbean Cruises, plaintiffs allege there was a failure to disclose material facts related to the company’s decrease in bookings outside of China.

In addition to tracking COVID-19-related filings, we have also monitored federal securities class action filings in a number of recent development areas. See Figure 9 for a summary of filings in these areas for 2019 and 2020.



Figure 9. **Event-Driven and Other Special Cases by Filing Year**  
January 2019–December 2020



**Bribery/Kickbacks**

Securities class action suits related to claims of bribery have remained fairly stable over the 2019–2020 period, with six such cases filed in 2019 and five filed in 2020. Of the 11 cases filed in the last two years, all remain pending as of December 2020. These cases span a range of sectors, with the electronic technology and technology services sector accounting for the highest proportion. In addition, cases filed with claims related to kickbacks are still being brought to the courts, with one case filed in both 2019 and 2020. Both of these cases include claims related to regulatory issues.

**Cannabis**

In last year’s report, we identified filings against companies in the cannabis industry as a development area. In 2020, filings within this industry have continued with six new cases. The allegations included in these recent complaints were related to accounting issues, misled future performance, and missed earnings guidance. The majority of cases continue to be presented in the Second Circuit and all defendants but one are in the process industries sector.

### **Cybersecurity Breach Cases**

In 2020, like 2019, there were three new filings related to a cybersecurity breach. The Ninth Circuit continues to be a common venue for these cases. Among the six cases filed between 2019 and 2020, four have included allegations related to missed earnings guidance or misleading future performance, with only one case alleging regulatory issues.

### **Environment-Related**

Similar to bribery-related cases, filings pertaining to environment-related claims have continued to be presented at a steady pace, with five cases filed in 2020 and four cases filed in 2019. Four of the nine cases recently filed include allegations related to regulatory issues and five were filed in the Second and Ninth Circuits.

### **#MeToo**

Following the surge of #MeToo cases filed in 2018, only two such cases have been filed in the last year. Both cases were filed in the second half of 2020.

### **Opioid Crisis**

Only two cases related to the opioid crisis have been filed since 2018, both of which were filed in the Third Circuit and include allegations related to accounting and regulatory issues.

### **Money Laundering**

Cases with claims of money laundering also continue to be filed, with three such cases filed in both 2019 and 2020. All six of these cases included an allegation related to regulatory issues.

## **Trend in Resolutions**

### **Number of Cases Settled or Dismissed**

Following a decline in the total number of cases resolved in 2019, resolutions rose in 2020, returning to a level relatively in line with 2017 and 2018. In 2020, 247 cases were resolved in favor of the defendant and 73 cases were settled, for a total of 320 resolutions for the year. This represents an increase of approximately 4% in resolved suits over the 309 cases resolved in 2019.

Despite the aggregate increase in resolutions, the trend observed in dismissals and settlements differed. While there was a decline of 25% in the number of settled cases, there was an increase in the number of dismissed cases.<sup>7</sup> The number of cases settled in 2020 is the lowest recorded number of settled cases in the most recent 10-year period and is more than 40% lower than the average number of settled cases (122) observed between 2016 and 2018. At this time, there is insufficient evidence to determine whether this lower number of settlements is connected to COVID-19-related factors. The increase in the number of dismissed cases was sufficient to not only offset the decrease in settlements but also to increase the overall number of resolved cases. The number of cases dismissed in 2020 also set a new 10-year record with approximately 6% more cases dismissed than in 2018, the second highest year in the period.

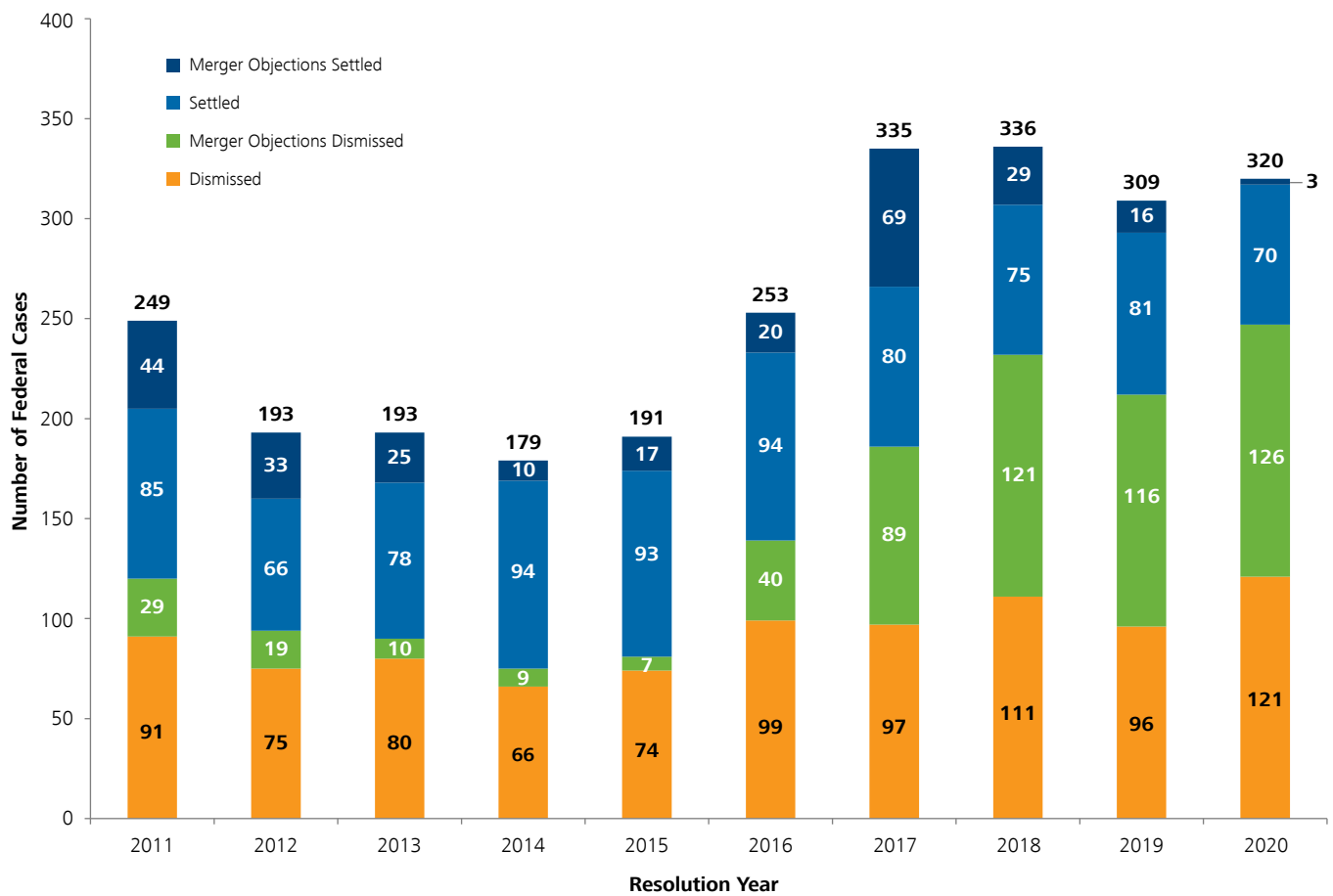
Starting in 2015, there has been a gradual decline in the proportion of cases that were closed due to settling. Of the cases resolved in 2014, 58% were settled. In each subsequent year, this proportion has declined, falling to 44% for cases resolved in 2017. For cases resolved in 2020, the

proportion of resolved cases that were settled is the lowest in recent history, with less than 25% of the cases settling. It is not surprising the proportion declined to a new low given the decrease in the number of cases settled combined with the increase in dismissals that occurred in 2020. See Figure 10.

Although 2020 was a record-setting low year for total settled cases, the magnitude of the decrease in settled cases differed for standard cases and merger-objection cases. Settled non-merger-objection cases decreased by less than 15%, falling to 70 cases, though still within the historical 10-year range. On the other hand, settled merger-objection cases declined by more than 80% to merely three cases, which is substantially lower than the number of such cases settled in any single year in the last 10 years.

There was a 26% increase in dismissals of standard cases and a 9% increase in dismissals of merger-objection cases. For non-merger-objection and for merger-objection cases, the increase in dismissals was enough to establish 2020 as the year with the highest number of dismissals within each category in recent years.

Figure 10. **Number of Resolved Cases: Dismissed or Settled**  
January 2011–December 2020

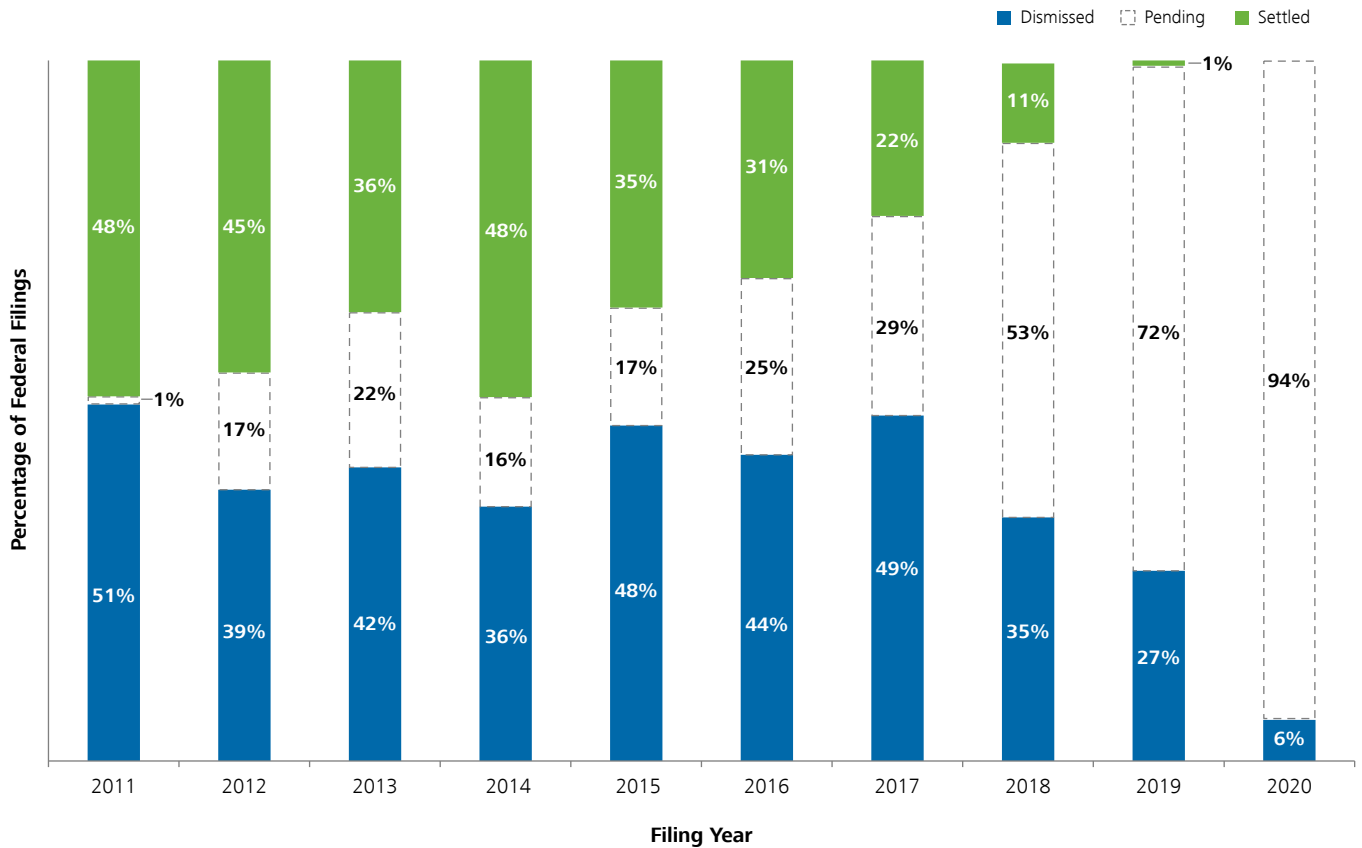


### Case Status by Filing Year

A review of the current status of securities class action suits filed after 2014 reveals that within each filing year a greater proportion of cases have been dismissed than have been settled. For cases filed between 2015 and 2017, dismissal rates range from 44% to 49% each year while settlement rates range from 22% to 35%. The difference in current case outcome is even more stark for cases filed in 2018 and 2019. Of the cases filed in 2018, as of December 2020, 35% were resolved in favor of the defendant, 11% were settled, and 53% remained pending. For cases filed in 2019, only 1% were resolved for positive payment, while 27% were dismissed, and 72% were still unresolved. However, the current resolution distribution of cases may not necessarily be an indication of the final outcome for all resolved cases as historical evidence indicates that a larger proportion of the pending cases will result in a positive settlement because settlements typically occur in the latter phases of litigation, whereas motions for summary judgment or dismissal typically occur in the earlier stages. See Figure 11.

Figure 11. **Status of Cases as Percentage of Federal Filings by Filing Year**

Excludes Merger Objections and Verdicts  
January 2011–December 2020

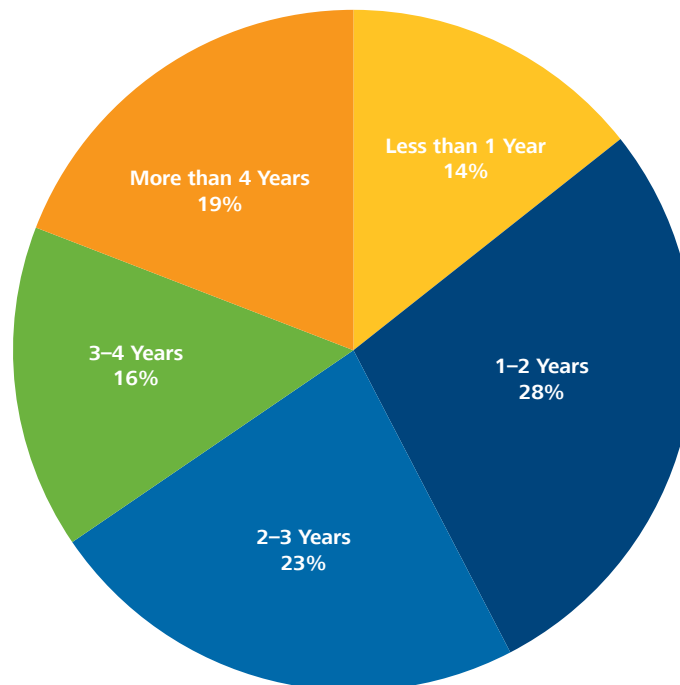


Note: Dismissals may include dismissals without prejudice and dismissals under appeal.

### Time From First Complaint Filing to Resolution

A review of the cases filed between 1 January 2002 and 31 December 2016 reveals that a significant proportion of cases are resolved in under four years.<sup>8</sup> Looking at the time from the filing of the first complaint through the resolution of the case, whether a dismissal or a settlement, shows that more than 80% of suits are resolved within four years, and 65% within the first three years. The most common resolution periods in the data are between one and two years (28% of cases) and between two and three years (23% of cases). Within the first year of filing, 14% of cases are resolved. See Figure 12.

Figure 12. **Time from First Complaint Filing to Resolution**  
Cases Filed January 2002–December 2020 and Resolved January 2002–December 2020



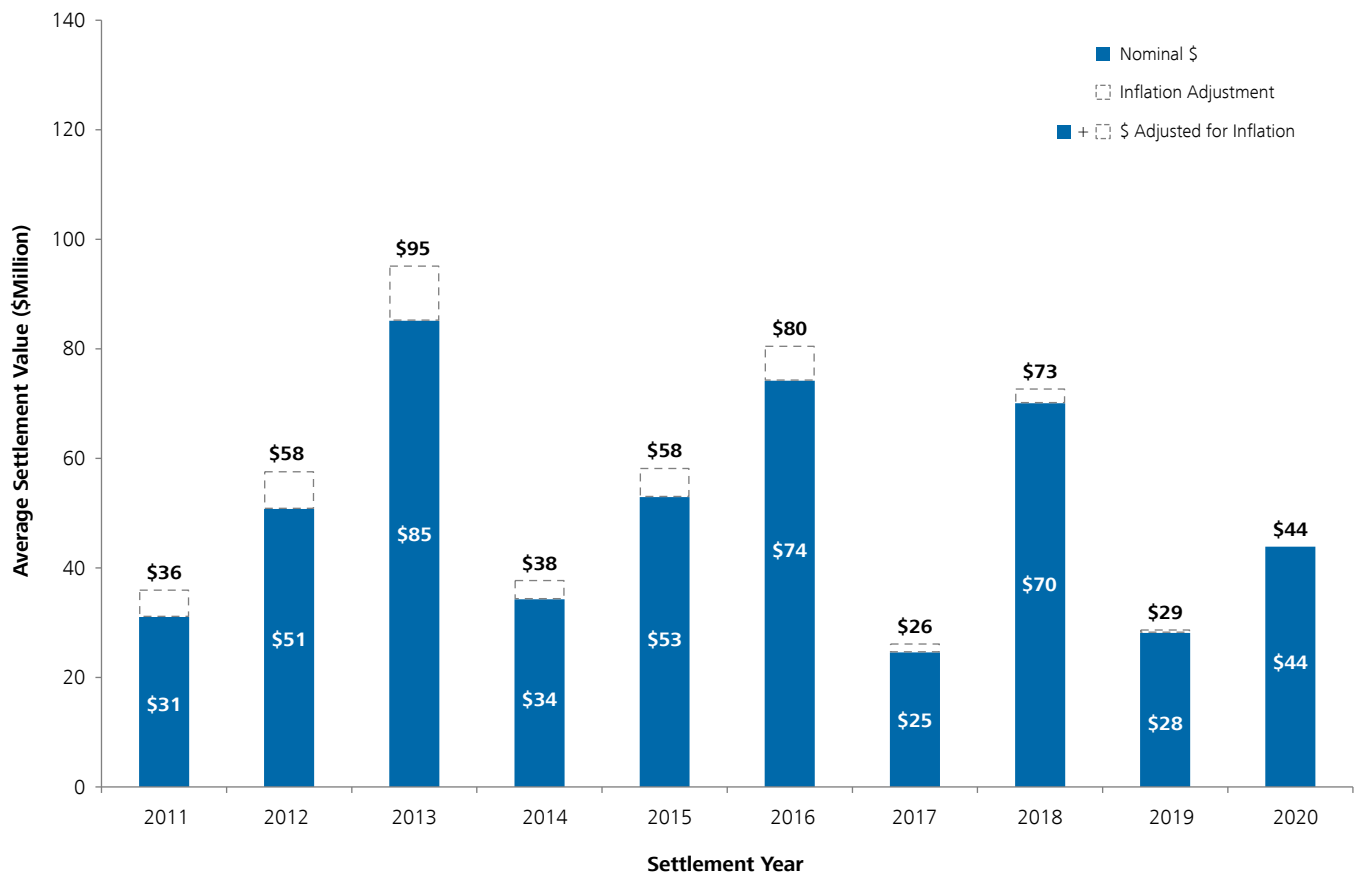
### Trend in Settlement Values

#### Average and Median Settlement Value

To analyze recent trends in settlement values, we calculate and evaluate settlements using multiple alternative measures.<sup>9</sup> First, we evaluate trends by reviewing the annual average settlement value for non-merger-objection cases with positive settlement values. Given that these average settlement values may be impacted by a few high “outlier” settlements, we also review the median settlement value and average settlement for cases under \$1 billion, again on an annual basis.

The average settlement value in 2020 was \$44 million for non-merger objection cases with settlements of more than \$0 to the class. This is a more than 50% increase over the 2019 inflation-adjusted average of \$29 million but still below the 2018 inflation-adjusted average of \$73 million. Historically, the average settlement value has shown year-to-year variation partly due to the presence or absence of one or two “outlier” settlements. Between 2011 and 2020, the annual inflation-adjusted average settlement value has ranged from a low of \$26 million in 2017 to a high of \$95 million in 2013. As such, the 2020 average is well within the range observed within the last 10 years. See Figure 13.

Figure 13. **Average Settlement Value**  
Excludes Merger Objections and Settlements for \$0 to the Class  
January 2011–December 2020

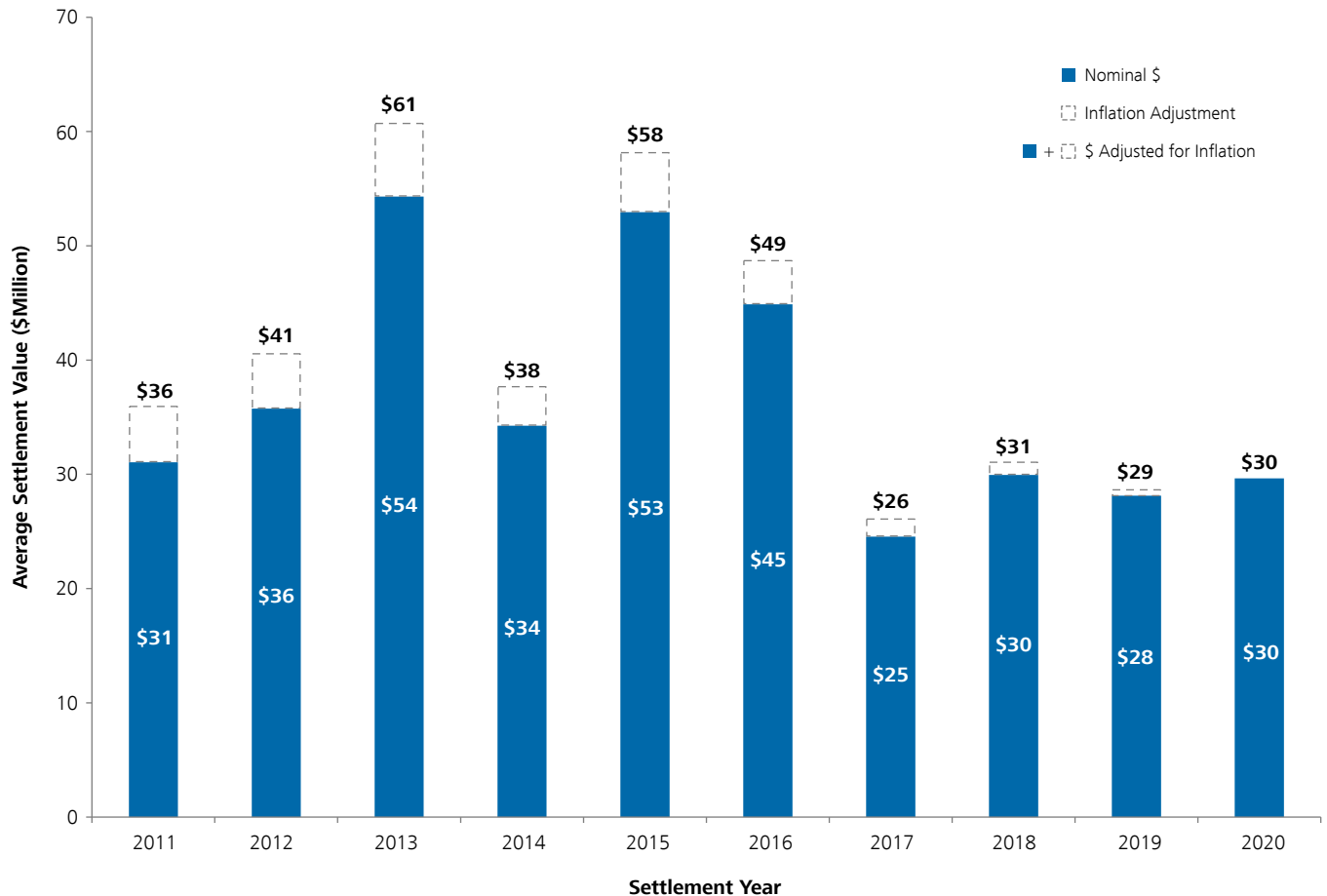


The second measure of trends in settlement values evaluated is the annual average settlement excluding merger objections, settlements for \$0 to the class, and individual cases with settlements of \$1 billion or greater. Given the infrequency of cases with settlements of \$1 billion or greater and the impact these “outlier” settlements can have on the annual averages, this second measure seeks to evaluate the general trend in settlements absent these cases. For example, for 2020 settlements, this measure evaluates the settlement values excluding the American Realty Capital Properties

settlement of \$1.025 billion. Figure 14 illustrates that once these cases are removed, the annual average settlement values have been stable in recent years, ranging from \$26 million to \$31 million within the last four years. Though the 2020 average settlement value of \$30 million is 3% higher than the 2019 average, it is still substantially lower than the average values for cases settled for under \$1 billion in 2015 and 2016, which are \$58 million and \$49 million respectively.

Figure 14. **Average Settlement Value**

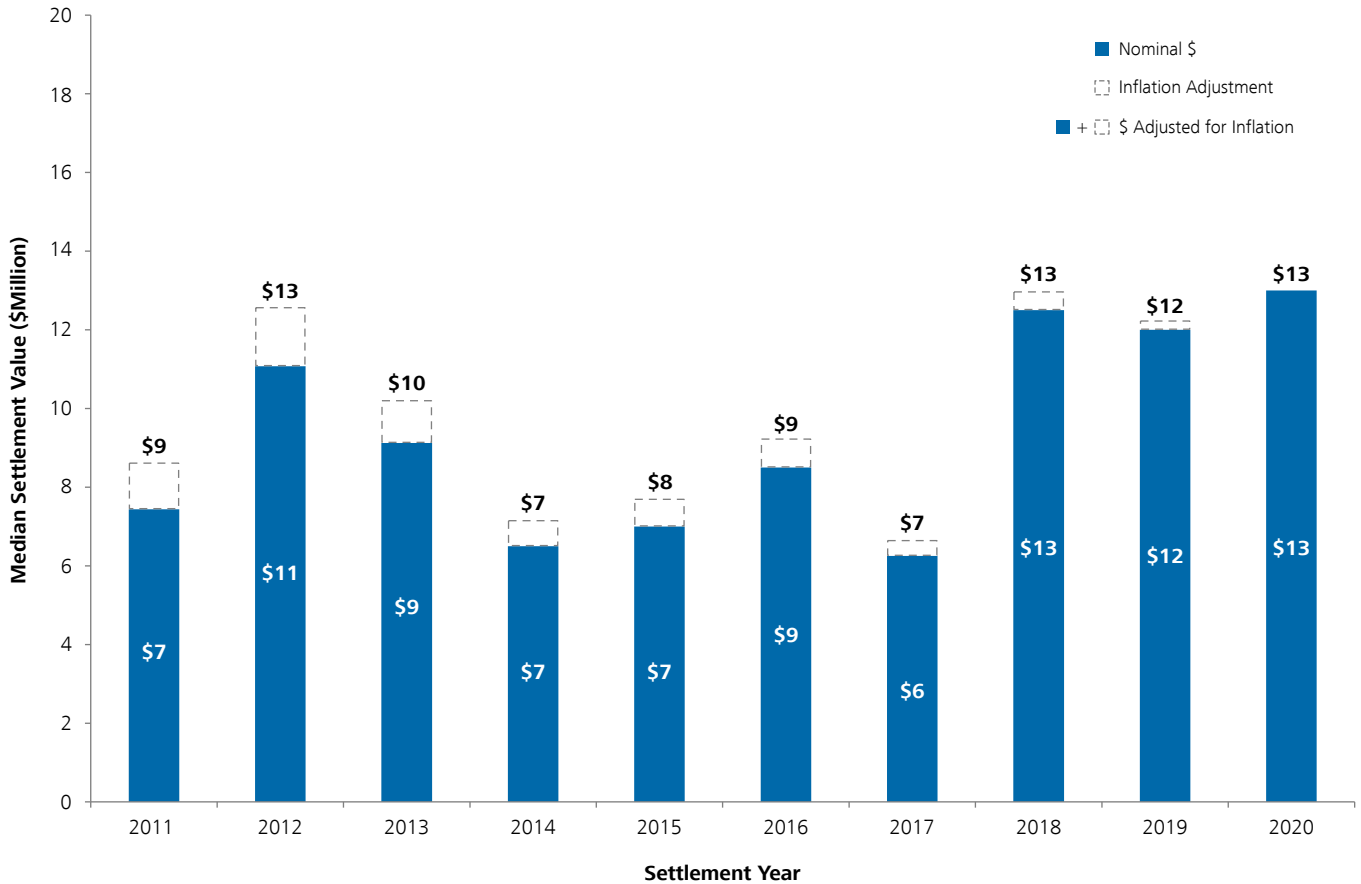
Excludes Settlements over \$1 Billion, Merger Objections, and Settlements for \$0 to the Class  
January 2011–December 2020



The median annual settlement value for 2020 was \$13 million, the highest recorded median value in the last 10 years (the median settlement value for cases settled in 2018 was also \$13 million). Though the median settlement value for 2020 is less than 10% higher than the inflation-adjusted median in 2019, the 2020 value is nearly twice the inflation-adjusted median settlement value for cases settled in 2017. The general increasing trend in annual median settlement values indicates an upward shift in individual settlement values. In other words, a higher proportion of cases has settled for higher values in the last three years when compared to settlements that occurred in 2017 or before. See Figure 15.

Figure 15. **Median Settlement Value**

Excludes Settlements over \$1 Billion, Merger Objections, and Settlements for \$0 to the Class  
January 2011–December 2020



An evaluation of the change in the distribution of settlement values over the past five years further supports this notion. There has been a downward trend in the proportion of cases with individual settlements less than \$10 million and a corresponding increase in the proportion of cases found in the higher settlement ranges. More specifically, in 2017, 61% of cases resolving for positive payment had settlement values of less than \$10 million compared to 44% of 2020 cases settled within this category. Similarly, 24% of 2017 settled cases had settlement values between \$10 million and \$50 million while 40% of the 2020 settled cases had individual settlements within this range. This pattern of a greater proportion of settled cases within the \$10–\$50 million range in the last three years aligns with the higher annual median settlement values observed in these years.



### Top Settlements for 2020

Table 1 summarizes the 10 largest securities class action settlements in 2020. Between 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020, there was one “mega” settlement—an individual case with a settlement for \$1 billion or greater—for a suit against American Realty Capital Properties. This case involved allegations related to accounting issues, including claims that the defendants made materially false and misleading statements. All 10 of the top settlements were reached between January and July of 2020 and accounted for 75% of the total settlements reached in 2020.

The economic sectors of defendants associated with the top 10 settlements varied, with the commercial services and utilities sectors having the highest frequency, with two cases in each category. Eight of the top 10 settlements were cases filed in the Second, Ninth, and Eleventh Circuits. The average and most frequent length of time between first complaint filing and settlement for the top 10 settlements in 2020 was five years and three years, respectively.

Table 1. **Top 10 2020 Securities Class Action Settlements**

Rank	Defendant	Filing Date	Settlement Date	Total Settlement Value (\$Million)	Plaintiffs’ Attorneys’ Fees and Expenses (\$Million)	Circuit	Economic Sector
1	American Realty Capital Properties Inc.*	30 Oct 14	22 Jan 20	\$1,025.0	\$105.2	2nd	Finance
2	First Solar, Inc.	15 Mar 12	30 Jun 20	\$350.0	\$72.5	9th	Electronic Technology
3	Signet Jewelers Limited	25 Aug 16	21 Jul 20	\$240.0	\$63.1	2nd	Retail Trade
4	SCANA Corporation	27 Sep 17	17 Jun 20	\$192.5	\$28.2	4th	Utilities
5	Equifax Inc.	8 Sep 17	26 Jun 20	\$149.0	\$30.8	11th	Consumer Services
6	SunEdison, Inc.	4 Apr 16	25 Feb 20	\$139.6	\$29.7	2nd	Utilities
7	SeaWorld Entertainment, Inc.	9 Sep 14	22 Jul 20	\$65.0	\$16.4	9th	Consumer Services
8	Community Health Systems, Inc.	9 May 11	19 Jun 20	\$53.0	\$6.3	6th	Health Services
9	HD Supply Holdings, Inc.	10 Jul 17	21 Jul 20	\$50.0	\$15.3	11th	Distribution Services
10	FleetCor Technologies, Inc.	14 Jun 17	14 Apr 20	\$50.0	\$13.0	11th	Commercial Services
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$2,314.1</b>	<b>\$380.4</b>		

\*Note: Now called VEREIT, Inc.

Despite the presence of one “mega” settlement for \$1.025 billion in 2020, the top 10 settlements since the passage of PLSRA remains unchanged. This list last changed in 2018 due to the Petrobras settlement of \$3 billion and includes settlements ranging from \$1.1 billion to \$7.2 billion. See Table 2.

Unlike the 2020 top 10 settlements, the all-time top 10 settlements are more concentrated in specific circuits, with six of the 10 cases in the Second Circuit. The most common economic sector of defendants associated with the top settlements was finance. While there are a few common economic sectors in the top 2020 and all-time lists, some of the economic sectors represented in the 2020 top 10 list are not included in the all-time list, such as utilities and commercial services.

Table 2. **Top 10 Federal Securities Class Action Settlements**

As of 31 December 2020

Rank	Defendant	Filing Date	Settlement Year(s)	Codefendant Settlements				Circuit	Economic Sector
				Total Settlement Value (\$Million)	Financial Institutions Value (\$Million)	Accounting Firm Value (\$Million)	Plaintiffs' Attorneys' Fees and Expenses (\$Million)		
1	ENRON Corp.	22 Oct 01	2003–2010	\$7,242	\$6,903	\$73	\$798	5th	Industrial Services
2	WorldCom, Inc.	30 Apr 02	2004–2005	\$6,196	\$6,004	\$103	\$530	2nd	Communications
3	Cendant Corp.	16 Apr 98	2000	\$3,692	\$342	\$467	\$324	3rd	Finance
4	Tyco International, Ltd.	23 Aug 02	2007	\$3,200	No codefendant	\$225	\$493	1st	Producer Mfg.
5	Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - Petrobras	8 Dec 14	2018	\$3,000	\$0	\$50	\$205	2nd	Energy Minerals
6	AOL Time Warner Inc.	18 Jul 02	2006	\$2,650	No codefendant	\$100	\$151	2nd	Consumer Services
7	Bank of America Corp.	21 Jan 09	2013	\$2,425	No codefendant	No codefendant	\$177	2nd	Finance
8	Household International, Inc.	19 Aug 02	2006–2016	\$1,577	Dismissed	Dismissed	\$427	7th	Finance
9	Nortel Networks	2 Mar 01	2006	\$1,143	No codefendant	\$0	\$94	2nd	Electronic Technology
10	Royal Ahold, NV	25 Feb 03	2006	\$1,100	\$0	\$0	\$170	2nd	Retail Trade
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$32,224</b>	<b>\$13,249</b>	<b>\$1,017</b>	<b>\$3,368</b>		

## NERA-Defined Investor Losses

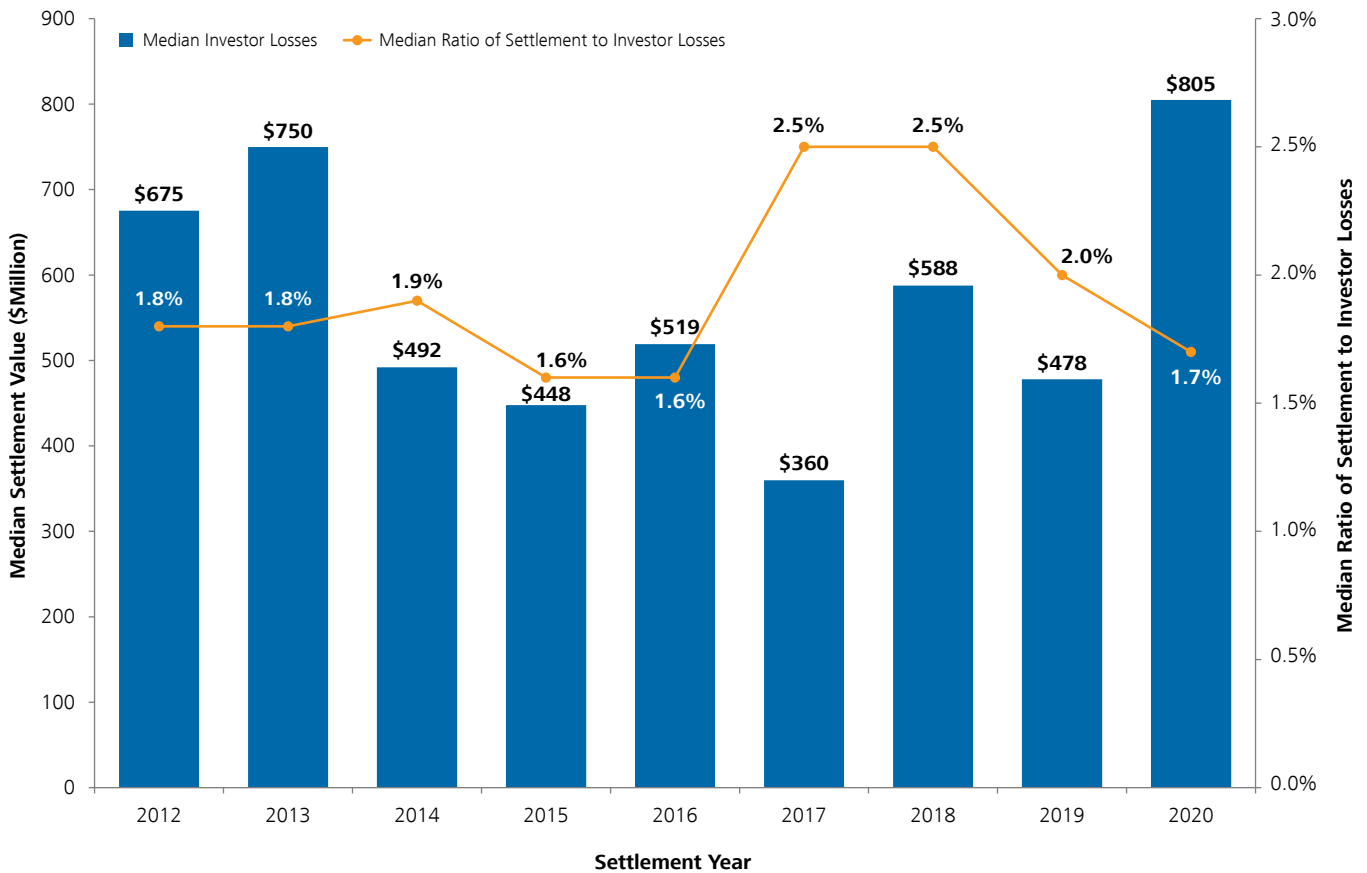
As a proxy to measure the aggregate loss to investors from the purchase of a defendant's stock during the alleged class period, NERA relies on its own proprietary variable, NERA-Defined Investor Losses.<sup>10</sup> This measure of the aggregate amount lost by investors is estimated using publicly available data and is calculated assuming an investor had alternatively purchased stocks that performed similarly to the S&P 500 index during the class period. NERA has reviewed and examined more than 1,000 settlements and found that this proprietary variable is the most powerful predictor of settlement amount. Although losses are highly correlated with settlement values, we have found that settlements do not increase one for one with losses but rather at a slower rate.

For cases settled between 2012 and 2020, the ratio of settlement to Investor Losses is higher for cases with lower settlement values than for cases with higher settlement values. In other words, smaller cases (measured based on the computed Investor Losses) commonly settle for a larger fraction of the estimated Investor Losses than larger cases, though the decline is not linear. In fact, the most dramatic decline occurs between cases with Investor Losses of less than \$20 million and cases with Investor Losses of between \$20 million and \$50 million. More specifically, the median ratio of settlement value to NERA-defined Investor Losses was 24.5% for cases with Investor Losses below \$20 million and 5.2% for cases with Investor Losses between \$20 million and \$50 million. For cases with Investor Losses between \$1 billion and \$5 billion, the median ratio was 1.2%, and falls below 1% for cases with Investor Losses of \$5 billion and higher.

**Median Investor Losses and Median Ratio of Actual Settlements to Investor Losses**

Following a spike in the median Investor Losses in 2013, the median Investor Losses showed only minor year-to-year fluctuations through 2019. In 2020, the median Investor Losses rose dramatically, reaching a record-setting high of \$805 million. This median is nearly 70% higher than the median value for 2019 of \$478 million and 7% higher than the 2013 median value of \$750 million. For all years between 2017 and 2019, the median ratio of settlement to Investor Losses was above 2%, a higher ratio than was observed in any of the prior five years. Despite the increase in settlement values in 2020, the increase in Investor Losses led to a decline in the median ratio of settlement to Investor Losses. For 2020, the median ratio of settlement to Investor Losses was 1.7%, one of the lowest ratios observed in the last nine years. See Figure 16.

Figure 16. **Median NERA-Defined Investor Losses and Median Ratio of Settlement to Investor Losses by Settlement Year**  
January 2012–December 2020



### Predicted Settlement Model

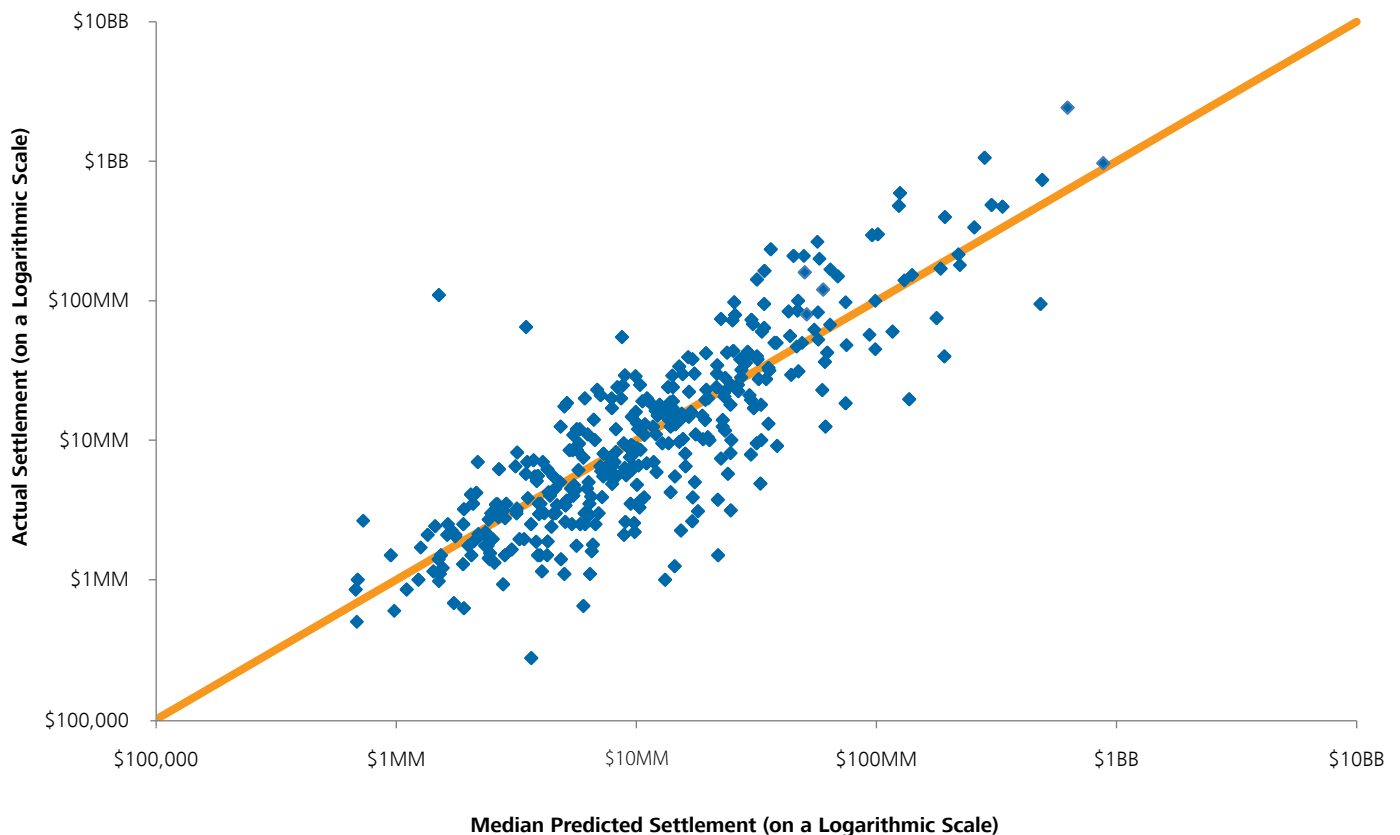
In addition to Investor Losses, NERA identified several other key factors that drive settlement amounts. These factors, when combined with Investor Losses, account for a substantial fraction of the variation observed in actual settlements in our database.

Using the measure of Investor Losses as discussed above in the predicted model, some of the factors that influence settlement values are:

- NERA-Defined Investor Losses (a proxy for the size of the case);
- The market capitalization of the issuer immediately after the end of the class period;
- The types of securities, in addition to common stock, alleged to have been affected by the fraud;
- Variables that serve as a proxy for the merit of plaintiffs' allegations (such as whether the company has already been sanctioned by a governmental or regulatory agency or paid a fine in connection with the allegations);
- The stage of the litigation at the time of settlement; and
- Whether an institution or public pension fund is lead or named plaintiff.

These factors account for a substantial amount of the variation in settlement amounts for the sample of cases in our model with a settlement date between December 2011 and June 2020. In addition, as evidenced in Figure 17, there is significant correlation between the median predicted settlement and actual settlement values for the more than 375 cases in our current model.

Figure 17. **Predicted vs. Actual Settlements**  
Investor Losses Using S&P 500 Index



## Trends in Plaintiffs’ Attorneys’ Fees and Expenses

In addition to tracking settlements to plaintiffs, NERA’s SCA database also tracks the compensation to plaintiffs’ attorneys working on these suits.<sup>11</sup> Plaintiffs’ attorneys are commonly compensated for their work related to a lawsuit, specifically in fees, as part of a settlement, if one is reached. This compensation is often determined as a fixed percentage of the settlement amount. Additionally, plaintiffs’ attorneys also typically receive reimbursement out of the settlement for any out-of-pocket costs incurred in relation to work performed in connection with the case.

Over the 10-year period ending 31 December 2020, the annual aggregate amount of plaintiffs’ attorneys’ fees and expenses has varied significantly, ranging from a low of \$467 million in 2017 to a high of \$1,552 million in 2016. In 2020, the aggregate plaintiffs’ attorneys’ fees and expenses was \$613 million, an approximate 6% increase over the 2019 amount but still below the 2018 amount of \$1,202 million. This increase in 2020 was driven by the presence of the American Realty Capital Properties settlement, which accounted for \$105 million of the aggregate fees and expenses for the year. Given that plaintiffs’ attorneys’ compensation is a function of settlement amount, the presence of “mega” settlements—settlements of \$1 billion or higher—will result in higher aggregate fees and expenses than settlements for lower values. Although there was an increase in 2020 in the aggregate fees and expenses associated with settlements of \$1 billion or higher, there was a decrease in the aggregate fees and expenses related to settlements under \$500 million. The increase in the higher settlement range was sufficient to more than offset the decrease in the lower settlement ranges, resulting in an overall increase in aggregate fees and expenses for settlements in 2020. See Figure 18.

Figure 18. **Aggregate Plaintiffs’ Attorneys’ Fees and Expenses by Settlement Size**  
January 2011–December 2020

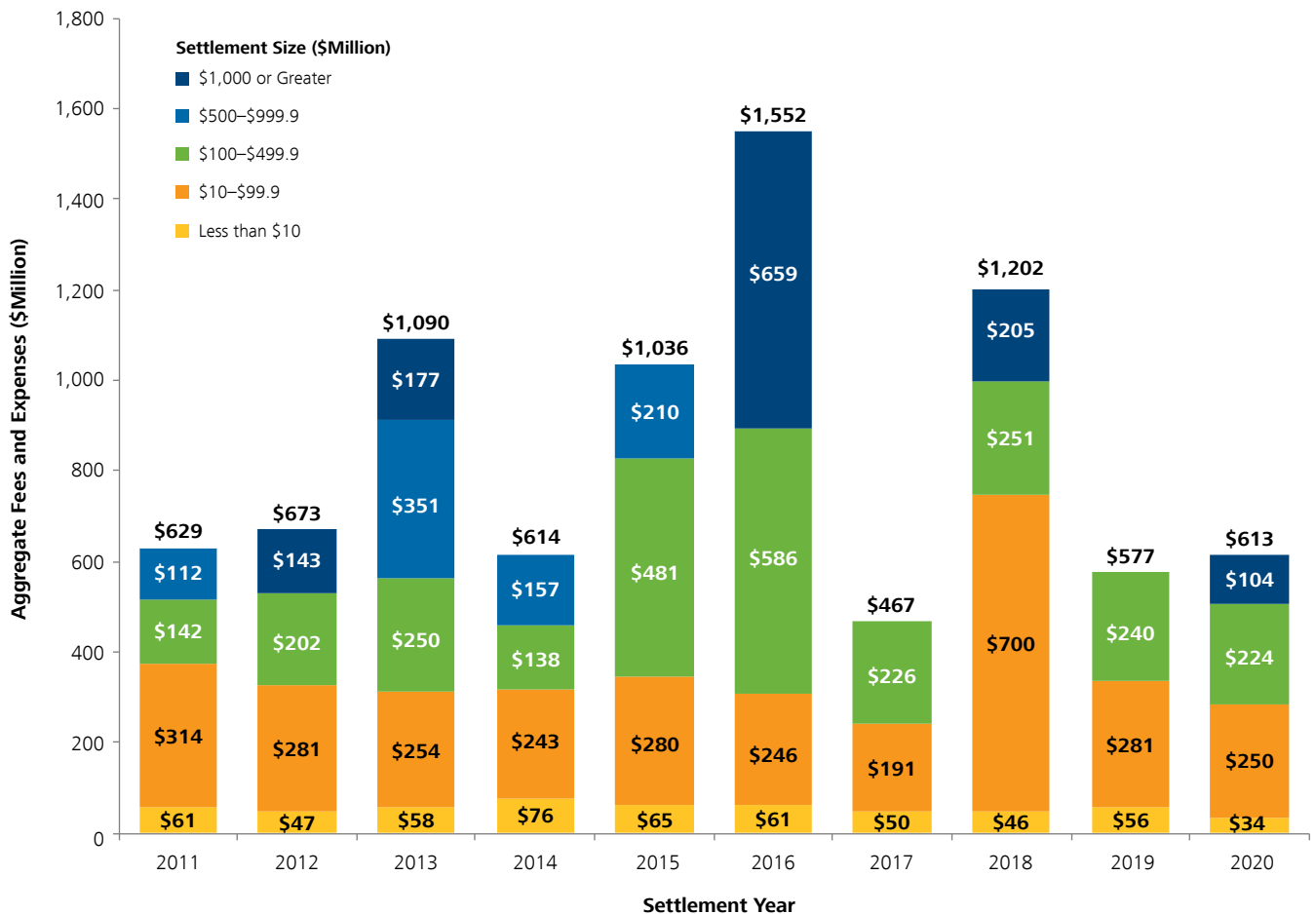
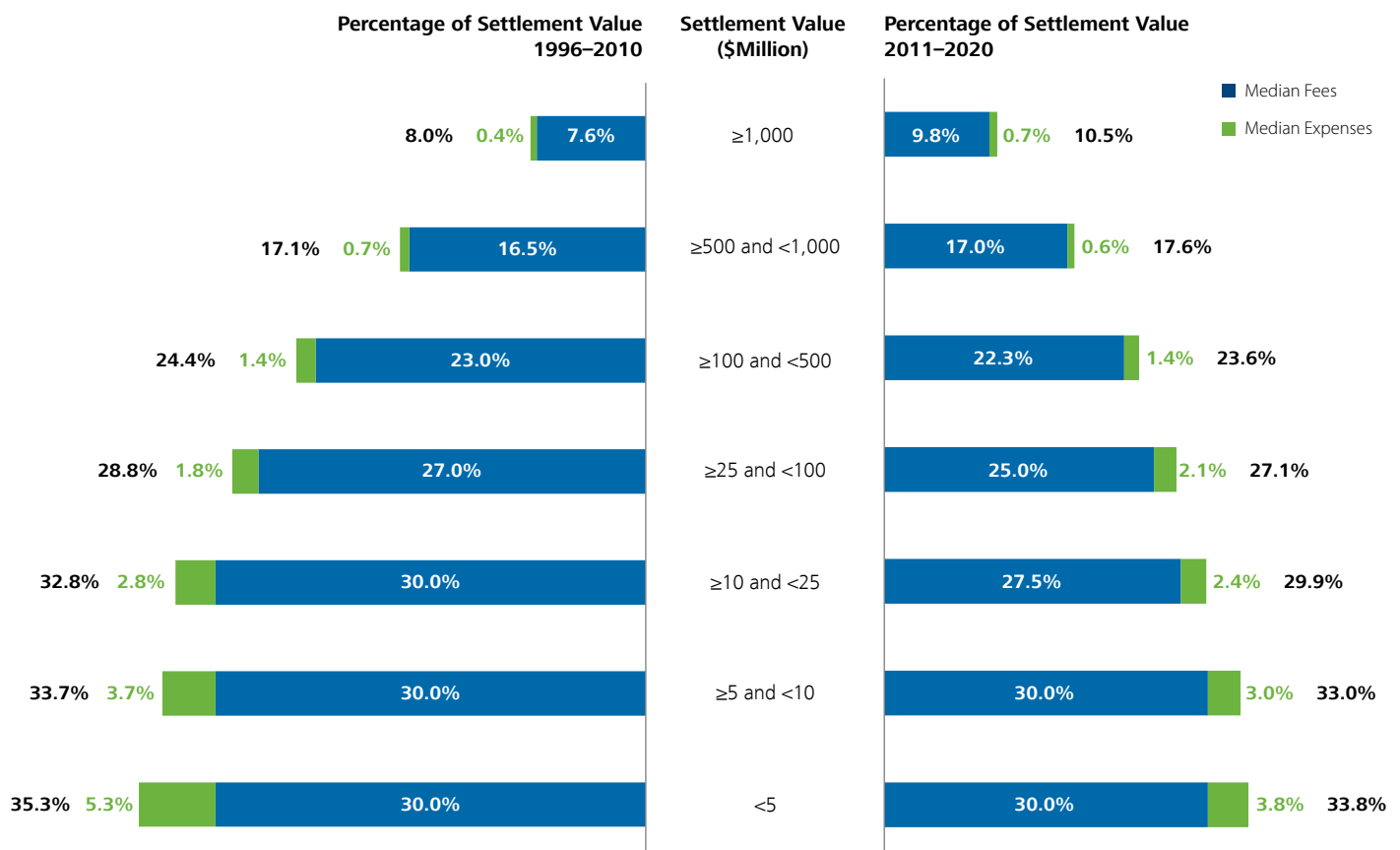


Figure 19 examines the median of plaintiffs’ attorneys’ fees and expenses as a percentage of settlement value for cases settled between 1996 and 2010 and between 2011 and 2020. As indicated in the chart, plaintiffs’ attorneys’ fees and expenses represent a declining percentage of settlement value as settlement size increases. This pattern is consistent in settlements reached in the last 10 years and settlements reached between 1996 and 2010. More specifically, for settlements of \$5 million and less, attorneys’ fees and expenses represent 35% and 34% of the settlement amount for the 1996–2010 and 2011–2020 periods, respectively. In both periods, median plaintiffs’ attorneys’ fees and expenses as a percentage of settlement size is approximately 24% for settlements between \$100 million and \$500 million. As settlement size increases to \$1 billion or greater, the percentage associated with attorneys’ fees and expenses falls to 11% for settlements in the 2011–2020 period and 8% for settlements reached during the 1996–2010 period.

Figure 19. **Median of Plaintiffs’ Attorneys’ Fees and Expenses by Size of Settlement**  
Excludes Merger Objections and Settlements for \$0 to the Class



## Conclusion

In 2020, there was a decline in total federal filings, resulting from a decrease within each of the five types of case categories we examine. Of these newly filed cases, the percentage that were Rule 10b-5, Section 11, and/or Section 12 increased to 64%, one of the highest proportions in recent years. The electronic technology and technology services sector represented the largest proportion of 2020 new securities class action filings and misled future performance was the most common allegation included in complaints. The Second, Third, and Ninth Circuits continue to account for a substantial proportion of new cases filed, representing more than 75% of the 2020 filings.

Since our 2019 report, the COVID-19 pandemic developed, impacting business operations, performance, revenue, and outlook. In March, the first securities class action lawsuit related to COVID-19 was filed, and another 32 COVID-19-related suits were filed through 31 December 2020. At this time, the pandemic's impact on securities class action litigation has not yet been fully determined and it will likely take months before it is fully revealed.

Between 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020, 320 cases were resolved, a slight increase from the total number of cases resolved in 2019. Although this number of resolutions is well within the historical range for 2011–2019, the number of settled cases hit a record low while the number of dismissed cases reached a record high for the 10-year period.

For the non-merger-objection cases settled for positive values in 2020, the average settlement value was \$44 million. This average value was more than 50% higher than the 2019 average of \$28 million. Excluding settlements of \$1 billion and higher, the 2020 average settlement value was \$30 million, which is within \$1 million of the average values in 2018 and 2019. The median annual settlement value for 2020 was \$13 million, tying with 2018 for the highest recorded median value in the last 10 years.

## Notes

- 1 This edition of NERA's report on Recent Trends in Securities Class Action Litigation expands on previous work by our colleagues Lucy P. Allen, Dr. Vinita Juneja, Dr. Denise Neumann Martin, Dr. Jordan Milev, Robert Patton, Dr. Stephanie Plancich, and others. The authors thank Dr. David Tabak for helpful comments on this edition. We thank Zhenyu Wang and other researchers in NERA's Securities and Finance Practice for their valuable assistance. These individuals receive credit for improving this report; any errors and omissions are those of the authors. NERA'S proprietary securities class action database and all analyses reflected in this report are limited to federal case filings and resolutions.
- 2 Data for this report were collected from multiple sources, including Institutional Shareholder Services, complaints, case dockets, Dow Jones Factiva, Bloomberg Finance, FactSet Research Systems, Nasdaq, Intercontinental Exchange, US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filings, and public press reports.
- 3 NERA tracks class actions involving securities that have been filed in federal courts. Most of these cases allege violations of federal securities laws; others allege violations of common law, including breach of fiduciary duty, as with some merger-objection cases; still others are filed in federal court under foreign or state law. If multiple actions are filed against the same defendant, are related to the same allegations, and are in the same circuit, we treat them as a single filing. However, the first two actions filed in different circuits are treated as separate filings. If cases filed in different circuits are consolidated, we revise our count to reflect the consolidation. Therefore, case counts for a particular year may change over time. Different assumptions for consolidating filings would probably lead to counts that are directionally similar but may, in certain circumstances, lead observers to draw a different conclusion about short-term trends in filings.
- 4 Due to a recent revision to the methodology used to gather data on the number of listed companies on the NYSE and Nasdaq, the historical counts may differ from the counts presented in prior reports.
- 5 Most securities class actions complaints include multiple allegations. For this analysis, all allegations from the complaint are included, and as such, the total number of allegations exceeds the total number of filings.
- 6 It is important to note that due to the small number of cases in some of these categories, the findings summarized here may be driven by one or two cases.
- 7 Here the word "dismissed" is used as shorthand for all cases resolved without settlement; it includes cases where a motion to dismiss was granted (and not appealed or appealed unsuccessfully), voluntary dismissals, cases terminated by a successful motion for summary judgment, or an unsuccessful motion for class certification.
- 8 Analyses in this section exclude IPO laddering cases and merger-objection cases.
- 9 Unless otherwise noted, tentative settlements (those yet to receive court approval) and partial settlements (those covering some but not all non-dismissed defendants) are not included in our settlement statistics. We define "settlement year" as the year of the first court hearing related to the fairness of the entire settlement or the last partial settlement. Analyses in this section exclude merger-objection cases and cases that settle with no cash payment to the class. All charts and statistics reporting inflation-adjusted values are estimated as of November 2020.
- 10 NERA-Defined Investor Losses is only calculable for cases involving allegations of damages to common stock over a defined class period. As such, we have not calculated this metric for cases such as merger objections.
- 11 Analyses in this section exclude merger-objection cases and cases that settle with no cash payment to the class.



## About NERA

NERA Economic Consulting ([www.nera.com](http://www.nera.com)) is a global firm of experts dedicated to applying economic, finance, and quantitative principles to complex business and legal challenges. For over half a century, NERA's economists have been creating strategies, studies, reports, expert testimony, and policy recommendations for government authorities and the world's leading law firms and corporations. We bring academic rigor, objectivity, and real-world industry experience to bear on issues arising from competition, regulation, public policy, strategy, finance, and litigation.

NERA's clients value our ability to apply and communicate state-of-the-art approaches clearly and convincingly, our commitment to deliver unbiased findings, and our reputation for quality and independence. Our clients rely on the integrity and skills of our unparalleled team of economists and other experts backed by the resources and reliability of one of the world's largest economic consultancies. With its main office in New York City, NERA serves clients from more than 25 offices across North America, Europe, and Asia Pacific.

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*The opinions expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of NERA Economic Consulting or any other NERA consultant.*



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# **EXHIBIT 3**



## FARUQI & FARUQI

Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP focuses on complex civil litigation, including securities, antitrust, wage and hour, consumer, and pharmaceutical class actions as well as shareholder derivative and merger and transactional litigation. The firm is headquartered in New York, and maintains offices in California, Pennsylvania and Georgia.

Since its founding in 1995, Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP has served as lead or co-lead counsel in numerous high-profile cases which have provided significant recoveries to investors, consumers and employees.

## **PRACTICE AREAS**

### **SECURITIES FRAUD LITIGATION**

From its inception, Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP has devoted a substantial portion of its practice to class action securities fraud litigation. In *In re PurchasePro.com, Inc. Securities Litigation*, No. CV-S-01-0483 (JLQ) (D. Nev.), as co-lead counsel for the class, Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP secured a \$24.2 million settlement in a securities fraud litigation even though the corporate defendant was in bankruptcy. As noted by Senior Judge Justin L. Quackenbush in approving the settlement, ***“I feel that counsel for plaintiffs evidenced that they were and are skilled in the field of securities litigation.”***

Other past achievements include: *In re Olsten Corp. Sec. Litig.*, No. 97-CV-5056 (RDH) (E.D.N.Y.) (recovered \$24.1 million dollars for class members) (Judge Hurley stated: “The quality of representation here I think has been excellent.”), *In re Tellium, Inc. Sec. Litig.*, No. 02-CV-5878 (FLW) (D.N.J.) (recovered \$5.5 million dollars for class members); *In re Mitcham Indus., Inc. Sec. Litig.*, No. H-98-1244 (S.D. Tex.) (recovered \$3 million dollars for class members despite the fact that corporate defendant was on the verge of declaring bankruptcy), and *Ruskin v. TIG Holdings, Inc.*, No. 98 Civ. 1068 LLS (S.D.N.Y.) (recovered \$3 million dollars for class members).

Recently, Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, as sole lead counsel, won a historic appeal in the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit in *Zak v. Chelsea Therapeutics Inc. Int’l, Ltd.*, Civ. No. 13-2730 (2015), where the Court reversed a trial court’s *scienter* ruling for the first time since the enactment of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (“PSLRA”). The Court remanded the case to the district court, where Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP defeated defendants’ motion to dismiss and subsequently obtained final approval of a \$5.5 million settlement for the class. *McIntyre v. Chelsea Therapeutics Int’l, LTD*, No. 12-CV-213 (MOC) (DCK) (W.D.N.C.). In *In re Avalanche Biotechnologies Sec. Litig.*, No. 3:15-cv-03185-JD (N.D. Cal.), Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP served as sole lead counsel for the class in the federal court action, and, together with counsel in the parallel state court action, secured final approval of a \$13 million global settlement of both actions on January 19, 2018. In *Rihn v. Acadia Pharmaceuticals, Inc.*, No. 3:15-cv-00575-BTM-DHB (S.D. Cal.), the court denied defendants’ first motion to dismiss, and on January 8,



2018, Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, as sole lead counsel for the class, secured final approval of a \$2.95 million settlement for the class, which represented approximately 36% of the total recognized losses claimed by the class. In *In re Geron Corp., Sec. Litig.*, No. 14-CV-1424 (CRB) (N.D. Cal.), Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, as sole lead counsel for the class, defeated defendants' motion to dismiss and, on July 21, 2017, obtained final approval of a settlement awarding \$6.25 million to the class. Also, in *In re Dynavax Techs. Corp. Sec. Litig.*, No. 13-CV-2796 (CRB) (N.D. Cal.), Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, as sole lead counsel for the class, defeated defendants' motion to dismiss, and on February 6, 2017, secured final approval of a \$4.5 million settlement on behalf of the class. In *In re L&L Energy, Inc. Sec. Litig.*, No. 13-cv-6704 (RA) (S.D.N.Y.), Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, as co-lead counsel, obtained final approval on July 31, 2015 of a \$3.5 million settlement for the class. In *In re Ebix, Inc. Securities Litigation*, No. 11-cv-2400 (RWS) (N.D. Ga.), the court denied defendants' motion to dismiss and Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, as sole lead counsel, obtained final approval on June 13, 2014 of a \$6.5 million settlement for the class. In *Shapiro v. Matrixx Initiatives, Inc.*, No. CV-09-1479 (PHX) (ROS) (D. Ariz.), Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, as co-lead counsel for the class, defeated defendants' motion to dismiss, succeeded in having the action certified as a class action, and secured final approval of a \$4.5 million settlement for the class. See also *In re Longwei Petroleum Inv. Holding Ltd. Sec. Litig.*, No. 13 Civ. 214 (HB) (S.D.N.Y.) (as sole lead counsel, obtained final approval of a \$1.34 million settlement on behalf of the class); *Simmons v. Spencer, et al.*, No. 13 Civ. 8216 (RWS) (S.D.N.Y.) (as co-lead counsel obtained final approval of settlement awarding \$1.5 million to the class).

Additionally, Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP is serving as court-appointed lead counsel in the following cases:

- *Loftus v. Primero Mining Corp.*, No. 16-01034 (BRO) (RAO) (C.D. Cal.) (appointed sole lead counsel for the class);
- *Bielousov v. GoPro, Inc., et al.*, No. 4:16-CV-06654-CW (N.D. Cal.) (as sole lead counsel for the class, defeated defendants' motion to dismiss);
- *Attigui v. Tahoe Resources, Inc., et al.*, No. 2:17-cv-01868 (RFB) (NJK) (D. Nev.) (appointed sole lead counsel for the class);
- *Khanna v. Ohr Pharmaceutical, Inc.*, No. 1:18-cv-01284 (LAP) (S.D.N.Y.) (appointed sole-lead counsel for the class);
- *DeSmet v. Intercept Pharmaceuticals, Inc.*, No. 1:17-cv-07371 (LAK) (S.D.N.Y.) (appointed sole-lead counsel for the class);
- *Lee v. Synergy Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Sec. Litig.*, No. 1:18-cv-00873 (AMD) (VMS) (E.D.N.Y.) (appointed as co-lead counsel for the class);
- *Lowthorp v. Mesa Air Group, Inc., et al.*, No. 2:20-cv-00648-MTL (D. Ariz.) (appointed as sole lead counsel for the class);
- *In re Allergan PLC Securities Litigation*, No. 18 Civ. 12089 (CM) (GWG) (S.D.N.Y.) (appointed as sole lead counsel for the class); and
- *Halman Aldubi Provident and Pension Funds Ltd. v. Teva Pharmaceuticals Industries Ltd.*, No. 20-4660-KSM (E.D. Pa.) (appointed as sole lead counsel for the class).



## SHAREHOLDER MERGER AND TRANSACTIONAL LITIGATION

Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP is nationally recognized for its excellence in prosecuting shareholder class actions brought nationwide against officers, directors and other parties responsible for corporate wrongdoing. Most of these cases are based upon state statutory or common law principles involving fiduciary duties owed to investors by corporate insiders as well as Exchange Act violations.

Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP has obtained significant monetary and therapeutic recoveries, including millions of dollars in increased merger consideration for public shareholders; additional disclosure of significant material information so that shareholders can intelligently gauge the fairness of the terms of proposed transactions and other types of therapeutic relief designed to increase competitive bids and protect shareholder value. As noted by Judge Timothy S. Black of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio in appointing lead counsel *Nichting v. DPL Inc.*, Case No. 3:11-cv-141 (S.D. Ohio), "[a]lthough all of the firms seeking appointment as Lead Counsel have impressive resumes, the Court is most impressed with Faruqi & Faruqi."

For example, in *Hall v. Berry Petroleum Co.*, No. 8476-VCG (Del. Ch.), Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP as sole lead counsel was credited by the Delaware Chancery Court with contributing to an increase in exchange ratio in an all-stock transaction that provided Berry Petroleum Co. stockholders with an additional \$600 million in consideration for their shares as well as the disclosure of additional material information regarding the transaction. The court noted at the settlement hearing "[t]he ability of petitioning counsel [Faruqi] is known to the Court, and plaintiff's counsel [Faruqi] are well versed in the prosecution of corporate law actions." Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP achieved a similar result in *In Re Energysolutions, Inc. Shareholder Litigation*, Cons. C.A. No. 8203-VCG (Del. Ch.), in which the Faruqi Firm, as co-lead counsel, was credited in part with an increase in the merger consideration from \$3.75 to \$4.15 in cash per Energysolution share by the acquirer Energy Capital, and credited with additional material disclosures distributed to stockholders. In approving the settlement of the case and noting that the price increase amounted to an extra \$36 million for stockholders, the Delaware Court stated that the standing and ability of the stockholders' counsel, including Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP and its co-counsel, is "...among the highest in our bar." See *In Re Energysolutions, Inc. S'holder Litig.*, Cons. C.A. No. 8203-VCG (Del. Ch. Feb. 11, 2014). In *In Re Jefferies Group, Inc. Shareholders Litigation*, C.A. No. 8059-CB (Del. Ch.), Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP acted as co-lead counsel representing Jefferies Group, Inc. stockholders in challenging the transaction with Leucadia National Corporation. After years of vigorous litigation, the parties reached a settlement that recovered \$70 million additional consideration for the former Jefferies Group Inc. stockholders.



In *In re Playboy Enterprises, Inc. Shareholders Litigation*, Consol. C.A. No. 5632-VCN (Del. Ch.), Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP achieved a substantial post close settlement of \$5.25 million. In *In re Cogent, Inc. Shareholders Litigation*, Consol. C.A. No. 5780-VC (Del. Ch.) Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, as co-lead counsel, obtained a post-close cash settlement of \$1.9 million after two years of hotly contested litigation; In *Rice v. Lafarge North America, Inc., et al.*, No. 268974-V (Montgomery Cty., Md. Circuit Ct.), Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, as co-lead counsel represented the public shareholders of Lafarge North America (“LNA”) in challenging the buyout of LNA by its French parent, Lafarge S.A., at \$75.00 per share. After discovery and intensive injunction motions practice, the price per share was increased from \$75.00 to \$85.50 per share, or a total benefit to the public shareholders of \$388 million. The Lafarge court gave Class counsel, including Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, shared credit with a special committee appointed by the company’s board of directors for a significant portion of the price increase.

Similarly, in *In re: Hearst-Argyle Shareholder Litig.*, Lead Case No. 09-Civ-600926 (N.Y. Sup. Ct.) as co-lead counsel for plaintiffs, Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP litigated, in coordination with Hearst-Argyle’s special committee, an increase of over 12.5%, or \$8,740,648, from the initial transaction value offered for Hearst-Argyle Television Inc.’s stock by its parent company, Hearst Corporation. Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, in *In re Alfa Corp. Shareholder Litig.*, Case No. 03-CV-2007-900485.00 (Montgomery Cty, Ala. Cir. Ct.) was instrumental, along with the Company’s special committee, in securing an increased share price for Alfa Corporation shareholders of \$22.00 from the originally-proposed \$17.60 per share offer, which represented over a \$160 million benefit to class members, and obtained additional proxy disclosures to ensure that Alfa shareholders were fully-informed before making their decision to vote in favor of the merger, or seek appraisal.

Moreover, in *In re Fox Entertainment Group, Inc. S’holders Litig.*, Consolidated C.A. No. 1033-N (Del. Ch. 2005), Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, a member of the three (3) firm executive committee, and in coordination with Fox Entertainment Group’s special committee, created an increased offer price from the original proposal to shareholders, which represented an increased benefit to Fox Entertainment Group, Inc. shareholders of \$450 million. Also, in *In re Howmet Int’l S’holder Litig.*, Consolidated C.A. No. 17575 (Del. Ch. 1999) Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, in coordination with Howmet’s special committee, successfully obtained an increased benefit to class members of \$61.5 million dollars).

Recently, in *In re Orchard Enterprises, Inc. Stockholder Litigation*, C.A. No. 7840-VCL (Del. Ch.), Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP acted as co-lead counsel with two other firms. That action involved the approval of a merger by Orchard’s Board of Directors pursuant to which Dimensional Associates LLC would cash-out the stock of Orchard’s minority common stockholders at a price of \$2.05 per share and then take Orchard



private. On April 11, 2014, the parties reached an agreement to settle their claims for a payment of \$10.725 million to be distributed among the Class, which considerably exceeded the \$2.62 per share difference between the \$2.05 buyout price and the \$4.67 appraisal price determined in *In re Appraisal of The Orchard Enterprises, Inc.*, C.A. No. 5713-CS, 2012 WL 2923305 (Del. Ch. July 18, 2012).

Faruqi also has noteworthy successes in achieving injunctive or declaratory relief pre and post close in cases where corporate wrongdoing deprives shareholders of material information or an opportunity to share in potential profits. In *In re Harleysville Group, Inc. S'holders Litigation*, C.A. No. 6907-VCP (Del. Ch. 2014), Faruqi as sole lead counsel obtained significant disclosures for stockholders pre-close and secured valuable relief post close in the form of an Anti-Flip Provision providing former stockholders with 25% of any profits in Qualifying Sale. In April 2012, Faruqi as sole lead obtained an unprecedented injunction in *Knee v. Brocade Communications Systems, Inc.*, No. 1-12-CV-220249, slip op. at 2 (Cal. Super. Ct. Apr. 10, 2012) (Kleinberg, J.). In *Brocade*, Faruqi, as sole lead counsel for plaintiffs, successfully obtained an injunction enjoining Brocade's 2012 shareholder vote because certain information relating to projected executive compensation was not properly disclosed in the proxy statement. (Order After Hearing [Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction; Motions to Seal]). In *Kajaria v. Cohen*, No. 1:10-CV-03141 (N.D. Ga., Atlanta Div.), Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, succeeded in having the district court order Bluelix Holdings Inc., the target company in a tender offer, to issue additional material disclosures to its recommendation statement to shareholders before the expiration of the tender offer.

## SHAREHOLDER DERIVATIVE LITIGATION

Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP has extensive experience litigating shareholder derivative actions on behalf of corporate entities. This litigation is often necessary when the corporation has been injured by the wrongdoing of its officers and directors. This wrongdoing can be either active, such as the wrongdoing by certain corporate officers in connection with purposeful backdating of stock-options, or passive, such as the failure to put in place proper internal controls, which leads to the violation of laws and accounting procedures. A shareholder has the right to commence a derivative action when the company's directors are unwilling or unable, to pursue claims against the wrongdoers, which is often the case when the directors themselves are the wrongdoers.

The purpose of the derivative action is threefold: (1) to make the company whole by holding those responsible for the wrongdoing accountable; (2) the establishment of procedures at the company to ensure the damaging acts can never again occur at the company; and (3) make the company more responsive to its shareholders. Improved corporate governance and shareholder responsiveness are particularly





valuable because they make the company a stronger one going forward, which benefits its shareholders. For example, studies have shown the companies with poor corporate governance scores have 5-year returns that are 3.95% below the industry average, while companies with good corporate governance scores have 5-year returns that are 7.91 % above the industry-adjusted average. The difference in performance between these two groups is 11.86%. *Corporate Governance Study: The Correlation between Corporate Governance and Company Performance*, Lawrence D. Brown, Ph.D., Distinguished Professor of Accountancy, Georgia State University and Marcus L. Caylor, Ph.D. Student, Georgia State University. Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP has achieved all three of the above stated goals of a derivative action. The firm regularly obtains significant corporate governance changes in connection with the successful resolution of derivative actions, in addition to monetary recoveries that inure directly to the benefit of the company. In each case, the company's shareholders indirectly benefit through an improved market price and market perception.

In *In re UnitedHealth Group Incorporated Derivative Litig.*, Case No. 27 CV 06-8065 (Minn. 4th Judicial Dist. 2009) Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, as co-lead counsel for plaintiffs, obtained a recovery of more than \$930 million for the benefit of the Company and corporate governance reforms designed to make UnitedHealth a model of corporate responsibility and transparency. **At the time, the settlement reached was believed to be the largest settlement ever in a derivative case.** See "UnitedHealth's Former Chief to Repay \$600 Million," Bloomberg.com, December 6, 2007 ("the settlement . . . would be the largest ever in a 'derivative' suit . . . according to data compiled by Bloomberg.").

As co-lead counsel in *Weissman v. John, et al.*, Cause No. 2007-31254 (Tex. Harris County 2008) Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, diligently litigated a shareholder derivative action on behalf of Key Energy Services, Inc. for more than three years and caused the company to adopt a multitude of corporate governance reforms which far exceeded listing and regulatory requirements. Such reforms included, among other things, the appointment of a new senior management team, the realignment of personnel, the institution of training sessions on internal control processes and activities, and the addition of 14 new accountants at the company with experience in public accounting, financial reporting, tax accounting, and SOX compliance.

More recently, Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP concluded shareholder derivative litigation in *The Booth Family Trust, et al. v. Jeffries, et al.*, Lead Case No. 05-cv-00860 (S.D. Ohio 2005) on behalf of Abercrombie & Fitch Co. Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, as co-lead counsel for plaintiffs, litigated the case for six years through an appeal in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit where it successfully obtained reversal of the district court's ruling dismissing the shareholder derivative action in April 2011. Once remanded to the district court, Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP caused the company to adopt important corporate governance reforms narrowly



targeted to remedy the alleged insider trading and discriminatory employment practices that gave rise to the shareholder derivative action.

The favorable outcome obtained by Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP in *In re Forest Laboratories, Inc. Derivative Litigation*, Lead Civil Action No. 05-cv-3489 (S.D.N.Y. 2005) is another notable achievement for the firm. After more than six years of litigation, Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, as co-lead counsel, caused the company to adopt industry-leading corporate governance measures that included rigorous monitoring mechanisms and Board-level oversight procedures to ensure the timely and complete publication of clinical drug trial results to the investing public and to deter, among other things, the unlawful off-label promotion of drugs.

## ANTITRUST LITIGATION

The attorneys at Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP represent direct purchasers, competitors, third-party payors, and consumers in a variety of individual and class action antitrust cases brought under Sections 1 and 2 of the Sherman Act. These actions, which typically seek treble damages under Section 4 of the Clayton Act, have been commenced by businesses and consumers injured by anticompetitive agreements to fix prices or allocate markets, conduct that excludes or delays competition, and other monopolistic or conspiratorial conduct that harms competition.

**Actions for excluded competitors.** Faruqi & Faruqi represents competitors harmed by anticompetitive practices that reduce their sales, profits, and/or market share. One representative action is *Babyage.com, Inc., et al. v. Toys "R" Us, Inc., et al.* where Faruqi & Faruqi was retained to represent three internet retailers of baby products, who challenged a dominant retailer's anticompetitive scheme, in concert with their upstream suppliers, to impose and enforce resale price maintenance in violation of §§ 1 and 2 of the Sherman Act and state law. The action sought damages measured as lost sales and profits. This case was followed extensively by the Wall Street Journal. After several years of litigation, this action settled for an undisclosed amount.

**Actions for direct purchasers.** Faruqi & Faruqi represents direct purchasers who have paid overcharges as a result of anticompetitive practices that raise prices. These actions are typically initiated as class actions. A representative action on behalf of direct purchasers is *Rochester Drug Co-Operative, Inc. v. Warner Chilcott Public Limited Company, et al.*, No. 12-3824 (E.D. Pa.), in which Faruqi & Faruqi was appointed co-lead counsel for the proposed plaintiff class under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(g). Faruqi & Faruqi's attorneys are counsel to direct purchasers (typically wholesalers) in multiple such class actions.



**Actions for third-party payors.** Faruqi & Faruqi represents, both in class actions and in individual actions, insurance companies who have reimbursed their policyholders at too high a rate due to anticompetitive prices that raise prices. One representative action is *In re Tricor Antitrust Litigation*, No. 05-360 (D. Del.), where Faruqi & Faruqi represented PacifiCare and other large third-party payors challenging the conduct of Abbott Laboratories and Laboratories Fournier in suppressing generic drug competition, in violation of §§ 1 and 2 of the Sherman Act. The *Tricor* litigation settled for undisclosed amount in 2010.

**Results.** Faruqi & Faruqi's attorneys have consistently obtained favorable results in their antitrust engagements. Non-confidential results include the following: *In re Skelaxin (Metaxalone) Antitrust Litig.*, No. 12-md-2343, (E.D. Tenn.) (\$73 million settlement); *In re Wellbutrin XL Antitrust Litig.*, No. 08-2431 (E.D. Pa.) (\$37.5 million partial settlement); *In re Iowa Ready-Mixed Concrete Antitrust Litigation*, No. C 10-4038 (N.D. Iowa) (\$18.5 million settlement); *In re Metoprolol Succinate Direct Purchaser Antitrust Litigation*, 06-52 (D. Del.) (\$20 million settlement); *In re Ready-Mixed Concrete Antitrust Litigation*, No. 05-979 (S.D. Ind.) (\$40 million settlement); *Rochester Drug Co-Operative, Inc., et al. v. Braintree Labs, Inc.*, No. 07-142-SLR (D. Del.) (\$17.25 million settlement).

A more complete list of Faruqi & Faruqi's active and resolved antitrust cases can be found on its web site at [www.faruqilaw.com](http://www.faruqilaw.com).

## CONSUMER PROTECTION LITIGATION

Attorneys at Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP have advocated for consumers' rights, successfully challenging some of the nation's largest and most powerful corporations for a variety of improper, unfair and deceptive business practices. Through our efforts, we have recovered hundreds of millions of dollars and other significant remedial benefits for our consumer clients.

For example, in *Bates v. Kashi Co., et al.*, Case No. 11-CV-1967-H BGS (S.D. Cal. 2011), as co-lead counsel for the class, Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP secured a \$5.0 million settlement fund on behalf of California consumers who purchased Kashi products that were deceptively labeled as "nothing artificial" and "all natural." The settlement provides class members with a full refund of the purchase price in addition to requiring Kashi to modify its labeling and advertising to remove "All Natural" and "Nothing Artificial" from certain products. As noted by Judge Marilyn L. Huff in approving the settlement, "*Plaintiffs' counsel has extensive experience acting as class counsel in consumer class action cases, including cases involving false advertising claims.*" Moreover, in *Thomas v. Global Vision Products*, Case No. RG-03091195 (California Superior Ct., Alameda Cty.), Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP served as co-lead counsel in a consumer



class action lawsuit against Global Vision Products, Inc., the manufacturer of the Avacor hair restoration product and its officers, directors and spokespersons, in connection with the false and misleading advertising claims regarding the Avacor product. Though the company had declared bankruptcy in 2007, Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, along with its co-counsel, successfully prosecuted two trials to obtain relief for the class of Avacor purchasers. In January 2008, a jury in the first trial returned a verdict of almost \$37 million against two of the creators of the product. In November 2009, another jury awarded plaintiff and the class more than \$50 million in a separate trial against two other company directors and officers. This jury award represented the largest consumer class action jury award in California in 2009 (according to VerdictSearch, a legal trade publication).

Additionally, in *Rodriguez v. CitiMortgage, Inc.*, Case No. 11-cv-04718-PGG-DCF (S.D.N.Y. 2011), Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, as co-lead class counsel, reached a significant settlement with CitiMortgage related to improper foreclosure practices of homes owned by active duty servicemembers. The settlement was recently finalized pursuant to a Final Approval Order dated October 6, 2015, which provides class members with a monetary recovery of at least \$116,785.00 per class member, plus the amount of any lost equity in the foreclosed property.

Below is a non-exhaustive list of settlements where Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP and its partners have served as lead or co-lead counsel:

- *In re Sinus Buster Products Consumer Litig.*, Case No. 1:12-cv-02429-ADS-AKT (E.D.N.Y. 2012). The firm represented a nationwide class of purchasers of assorted cold, flu and sinus products. A settlement was obtained, providing class members with a cash refund up to \$10 and requiring defendant to discontinue the marketing and sale of certain products.
- *In re: Alexia Foods, Inc. Litigation.*, Case No. 4:11-cv-06119 (N.D. Cal. 2011). The firm represented a proposed class of all persons who purchased certain frozen potato products that were deceptively advertised as “natural” or “all natural.” A settlement was obtained, providing class members with the cash refunds up to \$35.00 and requiring defendant to cease using a synthetic chemical compound in future production of the products.
- *In re: Haier Freezer Consumer Litig.*, Case No. 5:11-CV-02911-EJD (N.D. Cal. 2011). The firm represented a nationwide class of consumers who purchased certain model freezers, which were sold in violation of the federal standard for maximum energy consumption. A settlement was obtained, providing class members with cash payments of between \$50 and \$325.80.
- *Loreto v. Coast Cutlery Co.*, Case No. 11-3977 SDW-MCA (D.N.J. 2011) The firm represented a proposed nationwide class of people who purchased stainless steel knives and multi-tools that were of a lesser quality than advertised. A settlement was obtained, providing class members with a full refund of the purchase price.
- *Rossi v Procter & Gamble Company.*, Case No. 11-7238 (D.N.J. 2011). The firm represented a nationwide class of consumers who purchased deceptively marketed “Crest Sensitivity” toothpaste. A settlement was obtained, providing class members with a full refund of the purchase price.
- *In re: Michaels Stores Pin Pad Litig.*, Case No. 1:11-CV-03350 CPK (N.D. Ill. 2011). The firm represented a nationwide class of persons against Michaels Stores, Inc. for failing to secure and



safeguard customers' personal financial data. A settlement was obtained, which provided class members with monetary recovery for unreimbursed out-of-pocket losses incurred in connection with the data breach, as well as up to four years of credit monitoring services.

- *Kelly, v. Phiten*, Case No. 4:11-cv-00067 JEG (S.D. Iowa 2011). The firm represented a proposed nationwide class of consumers who purchased Defendant Phiten USA's jewelry and other products, which were falsely promoted to balance a user's energy flow. A settlement was obtained, providing class members with up to 300% of the cost of the product and substantial injunctive relief requiring Phiten to modify its advertising claims.
- *In re: HP Power-Plug Litigation*, Case No. 06-1221 (N.D. Cal. 2006). The firm represented a proposed nationwide class of consumers who purchased defective laptops manufactured by defendant. A settlement was obtained, which provided full relief to class members, including among other benefits a cash payment up to \$650.00 per class member, or in the alternative, a repair free-of-charge and new limited warranties accompanying repaired laptops.
- *Delre v. Hewlett-Packard Co.*, C.A. No. 3232-02 (N.J. Super. Ct. 2002). The firm represented a proposed nationwide class of consumers (approximately 170,000 members) who purchased, HP dvd-100i dvd-writers ("HP 100i") based on misrepresentations regarding the write-once ("DVD+R") capabilities of the HP 100i and the compatibility of DVD+RW disks written by HP 100i with DVD players and other optical storage devices. A settlement was obtained, which provided full relief to class members, including among other benefits, the replacement of defective HP 100i with its more current, second generation DVD writer, the HP 200i, and/or refunds the \$99 it had charged some consumers to upgrade from the HP 100i to the HP 200i prior to the settlement.

In addition, Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP and its partners are currently serving as lead or co-lead counsel in the following class action cases:

- *Dei Rossi et al. v. Whirlpool Corp.*, Case No. 2:12-cv-00125-TLN-JFM (E.D. Cal. 2012) (representing a certified class of people who purchased mislabeled KitchenAid brand refrigerators from Whirlpool Corp.)
- *In re: Scotts EZ Seed Litigation*, Case No. 7:12-cv-04727-VB (S.D.N.Y. 2012) (representing a certified class of purchasers of mulch grass seed products advertised as a superior grass seed product capable of growing grass in the toughest conditions and with half the water.)
- *Forcellati et al., v Hyland's, Inc. et al.*, Case No. 2:12-cv-01983-GHK-MRW (C.D. Cal. 2012) (representing a certified nationwide class of purchasers of children's cold and flu products.)
- *Avram v. Samsung Electronics America, Inc., et al.*, Case No. 2:11-cv-06973 KM-MCA (D.N.J. 2011) (representing a proposed nationwide class of persons who purchased mislabeled refrigerators from Samsung Electronics America, Inc. for misrepresenting the energy efficiency of certain refrigerators.)
- *Dzielak v. Whirlpool Corp., et al.*, Case No. 12-CIV-0089 SRC-MAS (D.N.J. 2011) (representing a proposed nationwide class of purchasers of mislabeled Maytag brand washing machines for misrepresenting the energy efficiency of such washing machines.)
- *In re: Shop-Vac Marketing and Sales Practices Litigation*, Case No. 4:12-md-02380-YK (M.D. Pa. 2012) (representing a proposed nationwide class of persons who purchased vacuums or Shop Vac's with overstated horsepower and tank capacity specifications.)
- *In re: Oreck Corporation Halo Vacuum And Air Purifiers Marketing And Sales Practices Litigation*, MDL No. 2317 (the firm was appointed to the executive committee, representing a proposed nationwide class of consumers who purchased vacuums and air purifiers that were deceptively advertised effective in eliminating common viruses, germs and allergens.)



## EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES LITIGATION

Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP is a recognized leader in protecting the rights of employees. The firm's Employment Practices Group is committed to protecting the rights of current and former employees nationwide. The firm is dedicated to representing employees who may not have been compensated properly by their employer or who have suffered investment losses in their employer-sponsored retirement plan. The firm also represents individuals (often current or former employees) who assert that a company has allegedly defrauded the federal or state government.

Faruqi & Faruqi represents current and former employees nationwide whose employers have failed to comply with state and/or federal laws governing minimum wage, hours worked, overtime, meal and rest breaks, and unreimbursed business expenses. In particular, the firm focuses on claims against companies for (i) failing to properly classify their employees for purposes of paying them proper overtime pay, or (ii) requiring employees to work "off-the-clock," and not paying them for all of their actual hours worked.

In prosecuting claims on behalf of aggrieved employees, Faruqi & Faruqi has successfully defeated summary judgment motions, won numerous collective certification motions, and obtained significant monetary recoveries for current and former employees. In the course of litigating these claims, the firm has been a pioneer in developing the growing area of wage and hour law. In *Creely, et al. v. HCR ManorCare, Inc.*, C.A. No. 3:09-cv-02879 (N.D. OH), Faruqi & Faruqi, along with its co-counsel, obtained one of the first decisions to reject the application of the Supreme Court's Fed. R. Civ. P. 23 certification analysis in *Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. v. Dukes et. al.*, 131 S. Ct. 2541 (2011) to the certification process of collective actions brought pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 ("FLSA"). The firm, along with its co-counsel, also recently won a groundbreaking decision for employees seeking to prosecute wage and hour claims on a collective basis in *Symczyk v. Genesis Healthcare Corp. et al.*, No. 10-3178 (3d Cir. 2011). In *Symczyk*, the Third Circuit reversed the district court's ruling that an offer of judgment mooted a named plaintiff's claim in an action asserting wage and hour violations of the FLSA. Notably, the Third Circuit also affirmed the two-step process used for granting certification in FLSA cases. The *Creely* decision, like the Third Circuit's *Genesis* decision, will invariably be relied upon by courts and plaintiffs in future wage and hour actions.

Some of the firm's notable recoveries include *Bazzini v. Club Fit Management, Inc.*, C.A. No. 08-cv-4530 (S.D.N.Y. 2008), wherein the firm settled a FLSA collective action lawsuit on behalf of tennis professionals, fitness instructors and other health club employees on very favorable terms. Similarly, in *Garcia, et al., v. Lowe's Home Center, Inc., et al.*, C.A. No. GIC 841120 (Cal. Sup. Ct. 2008), Faruqi &





Faruqi served as co-lead counsel and recovered \$1.6 million on behalf of delivery workers who were unlawfully treated as independent contractors and not paid appropriate overtime wages or benefits.

The firm's Employment Practices Group also represents participants and beneficiaries of employee benefit plans covered by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA"). In particular the firm protects the interests of employees in retirement savings plans against the wrongful conduct of plan fiduciaries. Often, these retirement savings plans constitute a significant portion of an employee's retirement savings. ERISA, which codifies one of the highest duties known to law, requires an employer to act in the best interests of the plan's participants, including the selection and maintenance of retirement investment vehicles. For example, an employer who administers a retirement savings plan (often a 401(k) plan) has a fiduciary obligation to ensure that the retirement plan's assets (including employee and any company matching contributions to the plan) are directed into appropriate and prudent investment vehicles.

Faruqi & Faruqi has brought actions on behalf of aggrieved plan participants where a company and/or certain of its officers breached their fiduciary duty by allowing its retirement plans to invest in shares of its own stock despite having access to materially negative information concerning the company which materially impacted the value of the stock. The resulting losses can be devastating to employees' retirement accounts. Under certain circumstances, current and former employees can seek to hold their employers accountable for plan losses caused by the employer's breach of their ERISA-mandated duties.

The firm's Employment Practices Group also represents whistleblowers in actions under both federal and state False Claims Acts. Often, current and former employees of business entities that contract with, or are otherwise bound by obligations to, the federal and state governments become aware of wrongdoing that causes the government to overpay for a good or service. When a corporation perpetrates such fraud, a whistleblower may sue the wrongdoer in the government's name to recover up to three times actual damages and additional civil penalties for each false statement made. Whistleblowers who initiate such suits are entitled to a portion of the recovery attained by the government, generally ranging from 15% to 30% of the total recovery.

False Claims Act cases often arise in context of Medicare and Medicaid fraud, pharmaceutical fraud, defense contractor fraud, federal government contractor fraud, and fraudulent loans and grants. For instance, in *United States of America, ex rel. Ronald J. Streck v. Allergan, Inc. et al.*, No. 2:08-cv-05135-ER (E.D. Pa.), Faruqi & Faruqi represents a whistleblower in an un-sealed case alleging fraud against thirteen pharmaceutical companies who underpaid rebates they were obliged to pay to state Medicaid programs on drugs sold through those programs.



Based on its experience and expertise, the firm has served as the principal attorneys representing current and former employees in numerous cases across the country alleging wage and hour violations, ERISA violations and violations of federal and state False Claims Acts.

## ATTORNEYS

### NADEEM FARUQI

Mr. Faruqi is Co-Founder and a Managing Partner of Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP. Mr. Faruqi oversees all aspects of the firm's practice areas. Mr. Faruqi has acted as sole lead or co-lead counsel in many notable class or derivative action cases, such as: *In re Olsten Corp. Secs. Litig.*, C.A. No. 97-CV-5056 (E.D.N.Y.) (recovered \$25 million dollars for class members); *In re PurchasePro, Inc., Secs. Litig.*, Master File No. CV-S-01-0483 (D. Nev. 2001) (\$24.2 million dollars recovery on behalf of the class in securities fraud action); *In re Avatex Corp. S'holders Litig.*, C.A. No. 16334-NC (Del. Ch. 1999) (established certain new standards for preferred shareholders rights); *Dennis v. Pronet, Inc.*, C.A. No. 96-06509 (Tex. Dist. Ct.) (recovered over \$15 million dollars on behalf of shareholders); *In re Tellium, Inc. Secs. Litig.*, C.A. No. 02-CV-5878 (D.N.J.) (class action settlement of \$5.5 million); *In re Tenet Healthcare Corp. Derivative Litig.*, Lead Case No. 01098905 (Cal. Sup. Ct. 2002) (achieved a \$51.5 million benefit to the corporation in derivative litigation).

Upon graduation from law school, Mr. Faruqi was associated with a large corporate legal department in New York. In 1988, he became associated with Kaufman Malchman Kirby & Squire, specializing in shareholder litigation, and in 1992, became a member of that firm. While at Kaufman Malchman Kirby & Squire, Mr. Faruqi served as one of the trial counsel for plaintiff in *Gerber v. Computer Assocs. Int'l, Inc.*, 91-CV-3610 (E.D.N.Y. 1991). Mr. Faruqi actively participated in cases such as: *Colaprico v. Sun Microsystems*, No. C-90-20710 (N.D. Cal. 1993) (recovery in excess of \$5 million on behalf of the shareholder class); *In re Jackpot Secs. Enters., Inc. Secs. Litig.*, CV-S-89-805 (D. Nev. 1993) (recovery in excess of \$3 million on behalf of the shareholder class); *In re Int'l Tech. Corp. Secs. Litig.*, CV 88-440 (C.D. Cal. 1993) (recovery in excess of \$13 million on behalf of the shareholder class); and *In re Triangle Inds., Inc. S'holders Litig.*, C.A. No. 10466 (Del. Ch. 1990) (recovery in excess of \$70 million).

Mr. Faruqi earned his Bachelor of Science Degree from McGill University, Canada (B.Sc. 1981), his Master of Business Administration from the Schulich School of Business, York University, Canada (MBA 1984) and his law degree from New York Law School (J.D., *cum laude*, 1987). Mr. Faruqi was Executive Editor of New York Law School's Journal of International and Comparative Law. He is the author of "Letters





of Credit: Doubts As To Their Continued Usefulness,” *Journal of International and Comparative Law*, 1988. He was awarded the Professor Ernst C. Stiefel Award for Excellence in Comparative, Common and Civil Law by New York Law School in 1987.

Mr. Faruqi is licensed to practice law in New York and is admitted to the United States District Courts for the Southern, Eastern and Western Districts of New York, and the District of Colorado, and the United States Court of Appeals for the Second and Third Circuits.

## **LUBNA M. FARUQI**

Ms. Faruqi is Co-Founder and a Managing Partner of Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP. Ms. Faruqi is involved in all aspects of the firm’s practice. Ms. Faruqi has actively participated in numerous cases in federal and state courts which have resulted in significant recoveries for shareholders.

Ms. Faruqi was involved in litigating the successful recovery of \$25 million to class members in *In re Olsten Corp. Secs. Litig.*, C.A. No. 97-CV-5056 (E.D.N.Y.). She helped to establish certain new standards for preferred shareholders in Delaware in *In re Avatex Corp. S’holders Litig.*, C.A. No. 16334-NC (Del. Ch. 1999). Ms. Faruqi was also lead attorney in *In re Mitcham Indus., Inc. Secs. Litig.*, Master File No. H-98-1244 (S.D. Tex. 1998), where she successfully recovered \$3 million on behalf of class members despite the fact that the corporate defendant was on the verge of declaring bankruptcy.

Upon graduation from law school, Ms. Faruqi worked with the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, Bureau of Anti-Trust, the Federal Government of Canada. In 1987, Ms. Faruqi became associated with Kaufman Malchman Kirby & Squire, specializing in shareholder litigation, where she actively participated in cases such as: *In re Triangle Inds., Inc. S’holders Litig.*, C.A. No. 10466 (Del. Ch. 1990) (recovery in excess of \$70 million); *Kantor v. Zondervan Corp.*, C.A. No. 88 C5425 (W.D. Mich. 1989) (recovery of \$3.75 million on behalf of shareholders); and *In re A.L. Williams Corp. S’holders Litig.*, C.A. No. 10881 (Del. Ch. 1990) (recovery in excess of \$11 million on behalf of shareholders).

Ms. Faruqi graduated from McGill University Law School at the age of twenty-one with two law degrees: Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) (1980) and a Bachelor of Common Law (L.L.B.) (1981).

Ms. Faruqi is licensed to practice law in New York and is admitted to the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

## **PETER KOHN**

Mr. Kohn is a partner in Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP’s Pennsylvania office and Co-Chair of the firm’s Antitrust Litigation Practice Group.



Prior to joining the firm, Mr. Kohn was a shareholder at Berger & Montague, P.C., where he prepared for trial several noteworthy lawsuits under the Sherman Act, including *In re Buspirone Patent & Antitrust Litigation*, MDL No. 1410 (S.D.N.Y.) (\$220M settlement), *In re Cardizem CD Antitrust Litigation*, No. 99-MD-1278 (E.D. Mich.) (\$110M settlement), *Meijer, Inc. v. Warner-Chilcott*, No. 05-2195 (D.D.C.) (\$22M settlement), *In re Relafen Antitrust Litigation*, No. 01-12239 (D. Mass.) (\$175M settlement), *In re Remeron Direct Purchaser Antitrust Litigation*, No. 03-cv-0085 (D.N.J.) (\$75M settlement), *In re Terazosin Hydrochloride Antitrust Litigation*, No. 99-MDL-1317 (S.D. Fla.) (\$72.5M settlement), and *In re Tricor Direct Purchaser Antitrust Litig.*, No. 05-340 (D. Del.) (\$250M settlement). The court appointed him as co-lead counsel for the plaintiffs in *In re Pennsylvania Title Ins. Antitrust Litig.*, No. 08cv1202 (E.D. Pa.) (pending action on behalf of direct purchasers of title insurance alleging illegal cartel pricing under § 1 of the Sherman Act).

A sampling of Mr. Kohn's reported cases in the antitrust arena includes *In re Solodyn (Minocycline Hydrochloride) Antitrust Litig.*, Civil Action No. 14-md-02503-DJC, 2015 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 125999 (D. Mass. Aug. 14, 2015) (denying motion to dismiss reverse payment claims under the Sherman Act); *King Drug Co. of Florence v. Cephalon, Inc.*, 88 F. Supp. 3d 402 (E.D. Pa. 2015) (reverse payment claims under the Sherman Act survived summary judgment); *In re Suboxone (Buprenorphine Hydrochloride & Naloxone) Antitrust Litig.*, 64 F. Supp. 3d 665 (E.D. Pa. 2014) (denying motion to dismiss product hopping claims under the Sherman Act); *In re Lidoderm Antitrust Litig.*, 74 F. Supp. 3d 1052 (N.D. Cal. 2014) (denying motion to dismiss reverse payment claims under the Sherman Act); *Mylan Pharms., Inc. v. Warner Chilcott Pub.*, No. 12-3824, 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 152467 (E.D. Pa. June 11, 2013) (denying motion to dismiss product hopping claims under the Sherman Act); *In re Hypodermic Prods. Antitrust Litig.*, 484 Fed. Appx. 669 (3d Cir. 2012) (issue of direct purchaser standing under *Illinois Brick*); *Wallach v. Eaton Corp.*, 814 F. Supp. 2d 428 (D. Del. 2011) (application of the Third Circuit's "complete involvement" exception to the *in pari delicto* doctrine); *Delaware Valley Surgical Supply Inc. v. Johnson & Johnson*, 523 F.3d 1116 (9th Cir. 2008) (issue of direct purchaser standing under *Illinois Brick*); *Babyage.com, Inc. v. Toys "R" Us, Inc.*, 558 F. Supp.2d 575 (E.D. Pa. 2008) (denying defendants' motion to dismiss following the Supreme Court's decisions in *Twombly* and *Leegin*, and for the first time in the Third Circuit adopting the Merger Guidelines method of relevant market definition); *J.B.D.L. Corp. v. Wyeth-Ayerst Laboratories, Inc.*, 485 F.3d 880 (6th Cir. 2007) (affirming summary judgment in exclusionary contracting case); and *Babyage.com, Inc. v. Toys "R" Us, Inc.*, 458 F. Supp.2d 263 (E.D. Pa. 2006) (discoverability of surreptitiously recorded statements prior to deposition of declarant).



Mr. Kohn is a 1989 graduate of the University of Pennsylvania (B.A., English) and a 1992 *cum laude* graduate of Temple University Law School, where he was senior staff for the *Temple Law Review* and received awards for trial advocacy. Mr. Kohn was recognized as a “recommended” antitrust attorney in the Northeast in 2009 by the Legal 500 guide ([www.legal500.com](http://www.legal500.com)) and was chosen by his peers as a “SuperLawyer” in Pennsylvania in 2009 - 2013, and 2016. Mr. Kohn was an invited speaker at the ABA Section of Antitrust Law’s 2016 Spring Meeting in Washington, D.C., for the Health Care & Pharmaceuticals and State Enforcement Committee’s program, “Exclusionary or Not? Product Hopping and REMS.” He was also invited to speak for the ABA Section of Antitrust Law’s program “Product Hopping Cases: Where Are We and Where Are We Headed” in December 2015, as well as Harris Martin Publishing’s Antitrust Pay-for-Delay Litigation Conference in 2014 and 2015. In 2011, Mr. Kohn was selected as a Fellow in the Litigation Counsel of America, a trial lawyer honorary society composed of less than one-half of one percent of American lawyers. He is a member of the bars of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania (1992-present), the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania (1995-present), the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan (2010-present), the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit (2000-present), the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit (2005-present), the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit (2016-present), and the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (2011-present).

## JOSEPH T. LUKENS

Mr. Lukens is a partner in Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP’s Pennsylvania office and Co-Chair of the firm’s Antitrust Litigation Practice Group.

Mr. Lukens was a shareholder at the Philadelphia firm of Hanglely Aronchick Segal Pudlin & Schiller, where he represented large retail pharmacy chains as opt-out plaintiffs in numerous lawsuits under the Sherman Act. Among those lawsuits were *In re Brand Name Prescription Drugs Antitrust Litigation* (MDL 897, N.D. Ill.), *In re Terazosin Hydrochloride Antitrust Litigation* (MDL 1317, S.D. Fla.), *In re TriCor Direct Purchaser Antitrust Litigation* (05-605, D. Del.), *In re Nifedipine Antitrust Litigation* (MDL1515, D.D.C.), *In re OxyContin Antitrust Litigation* (04-3719, S.D.N.Y), and *In re Chocolate Confectionary Antitrust Litigation* (MDL 1935, M.D. Pa.). While the results in the opt-out cases are confidential, the parallel class actions in those matters which are concluded have resulted in settlements exceeding \$1.1 billion.

Earlier in his career, Mr. Lukens concentrated in commercial and civil rights litigation at the Philadelphia firm of Schnader, Harrison, Segal & Lewis. The types of matters that Mr. Lukens handled included antitrust, First Amendment, contracts, and licensing. Mr. Lukens also worked extensively on



several notable *pro bono* cases including *Commonwealth v. Morales*, which resulted in a rare reversal on a second post-conviction petition in a capital case in the Pennsylvania Supreme Court.

Mr. Lukens graduated from LaSalle University (B.A. Political Science, *cum laude*, 1987) and received his law degree from Temple University School of Law (J.D., *magna cum laude*, 1992) where he was an editor on the *Temple Law Review* and received several academic awards. After law school, Mr. Lukens clerked for the Honorable Joseph J. Longobardi, Chief Judge for the United States District Court for the District of Delaware (1992-93). Mr. Lukens is a member of the bars of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania (1992-present), the United States Supreme Court (1996-present); the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania (1993-present), the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit (1993-present), and the United States Court of Appeals for the District of New Jersey (1994-present).

Mr. Lukens has several publications, including: *Bringing Market Discipline to Pharmaceutical Product Reformulations*, 42 Int'l Rev. Intel. Prop. & Comp. Law 698 (September 2011) (co-author with Steve Shadowen and Keith Leffler); *Anticompetitive Product Changes in the Pharmaceutical Industry*, 41 Rutgers L.J. 1 (2009) (co-author with Steve Shadowen and Keith Leffler); *The Prison Litigation Reform Act: Three Strikes and You're Out of Court — It May Be Effective, But Is It Constitutional?*, 70 Temp. L. Rev. 471 (1997); *Pennsylvania Strips The Inventory Search Exception From Its Rationale – Commonwealth v. Nace*, 64 Temp. L. Rev. 267 (1991).

## **JAMES M. WILSON, JR.**

James M. Wilson, Jr. is a Partner in Faruqi & Faruqi LLP's New York office, Chair of the firm's Shareholder Merger Litigation Practice Group and is a lead attorney on several large securities class actions.

Prior to joining Faruqi & Faruqi, Mr. Wilson was a partner at Chitwood Harley Harnes, LLP, and a senior associate with Reed Smith, LLP. Mr. Wilson has represented institutional pension funds, corporations and individual investors in courts around the country and obtained significant recoveries, including the following securities class actions: *In re ArthroCare Sec. Litig.* No. 08-0574 (W.D. Tex.) (\$74 million); *In re Maxim Integrated Prod. Sec. Litig.*, No. 08-0832 (N.D.Cal.) (\$173 million); *In re TyCom Ltd. Sec. Litig.*, MDL No. 02-1335 (D.N.H.) (\$79 million); and *In re Providian Fin. Corp. Sec. Litig.*, No. 01-3952 (N.D. Cal.). Mr. Wilson also has obtained significant relief for shareholders in merger suits, including the following: *In re Zoran Corporation Shareholders Litig.*, No. 6212-VCP (Del. Chancery); and *In re The Coca-Cola Company Shareholder Litigation*, No. 10-182035 (Fulton County Superior Ct.).



Mr. Wilson has authored numerous articles addressing current developments including the following Expert Commentaries published by Lexis Nexis: *The Liability Faced By Financial Institutions From Exposure To Subprime Mortgages; Losses Attributable To Sub-Prime Mortgages; The Supreme Court's Decision in Stoneridge Investment Partners, LLC v. Scientific-Atlanta, Inc. et al.; Derivative Suite by LLC Members in New York: Tzolis v. Wolff*, 10 N.Y.3d 100 (Feb. 14, 2008).

Mr. Wilson obtained his undergraduate degree from Georgia State University (B.A. 1988), his law degree from the University of Georgia (J.D. 1991), and Masters in Tax Law from New York University (LL.M. 1992). He is licensed to practice law in Georgia and New York and is admitted to the United States District Courts for Middle and Northern Districts of Georgia, the Eastern and Southern Districts of New York, the Eastern District of Michigan and the District of Colorado, and the United States Courts of Appeals for the Second, Fifth and Eleventh Circuits.

## **REZA REZVANI**

Reza Rezvani is a Partner in the firm's New York office and is Chair of the firm's Personal Injury Litigation Practice Group. Mr. Rezvani has over 18 years of experience litigating construction accidents and labor law, premises liability, serious motor vehicle accidents, and civil rights cases. Mr. Rezvani has successfully handled hundreds of cases and conducted over 50 jury trials, earning a reputation as a highly skilled trial attorney.

Mr. Rezvani has dedicated his career to representing clients who have been harmed by the actions of others. Prior to joining F&F, Mr. Rezvani was a trial attorney in a boutique plaintiff's personal injury firm where his trial skills resulted in over \$25,000,000 in recovery for his clients. Some of Mr. Rezvani's results include:

- \$5,100,000 on behalf of a union worker injured when a pallet was dropped on him.
- \$3,300,000 for a union worker seriously injured after a brick fell on his foot.
- \$2,750,000 for a client who was driving a car struck by a sanitation truck.
- \$2,200,000 on behalf of a union worker who fell off a scaffold suffering a head injury.
- \$2,200,000 for a union worker injured carrying a heavy load at a job site.
- \$1,400,000 for a painter injured after he fell off a faulty scaffold.
- \$1,250,000 on behalf of a client who was injured stepping off a misleveled elevator.
- \$1,150,000 for the mother of a 21 year old pedestrian struck and killed by a bus.
- \$1,100,000 for a client who fell getting off a misleveled elevator.



Mr. Rezvani has represented clients on several high profile Civil Rights cases. In 2013, Mr. Rezvani obtained a verdict on behalf of six clients who were involuntarily committed to psychiatric hospitals in violation of their constitutional rights. In 2017, Mr. Rezvani served as trial counsel and helped successfully resolve a Fair Housing Act discrimination case on behalf of nine clients who were displaced from their home due to racial and ethnic discrimination.

In addition to his trial skills, Mr. Rezvani holds a passion for educating and mentoring. Mr. Rezvani serves as an Adjunct Professor at Fordham University School of Law, where he teaches trial skills to law students. Mr. Rezvani has served as the Supervising Attorney for Hofstra Law's Housing Rights Clinic, and was a Clinic Fellow of the law school's Law Reform Advocacy Clinic - where he supervised law students who worked on pro bono cases. Mr. Rezvani has presented at national academic conferences on effective methods to teach law students how to prepare complex cases for trial.

#### EDUCATION

- J.D., Hofstra University School of Law, 2001
- B.A., Binghamton University, 1998

#### BAR ADMISSIONS

- New York

### **ROBERT W. KILLORIN**

Robert W. Killorin is a Partner with the firm and is based in the Atlanta Georgia office. His practice is focused on shareholder merger and securities litigation. Mr. Killorin is a lead attorney on several large securities class actions. Mr. Killorin is an accomplished trial lawyer with over twenty years of experience in civil litigation. Prior to joining Faruqi & Faruqi, Mr. Killorin was a partner at the firm of Chitwood Harley Harnes, LLP where he specialized in complex securities litigation. Mr. Killorin has represented numerous individual plaintiffs, as well as institutional pension funds, corporations and individual investors in courts around the country. He has obtained significant recoveries, including the following securities class actions: *In re FireEye, Inc. Sec. Litig.*, No. 14-266866 (\$10 million settlement pending); *In re ArthroCare Sec. Litig.* No. 08-0574 (W.D. Tex.) (\$74 million); *In re Maxim Integrated Prod. Sec. Litig.*, No. 08-0832 (N.D. Cal.) (\$173 million); *In re TyCom Ltd. Sec. Litig.*, MDL No. 02-1335 (D.N.H.) (\$79 million); and *In re Providian Fin. Corp. Sec. Litig.*, No. 01-3952 (N.D. Cal.). Mr. Killorin has obtained significant relief for shareholders in merger suits, including the following: *In re The Coca-Cola Company Shareholder Litigation*, No. 10-182035 (Fulton County Superior Ct.).

Mr. Killorin authored "Preparing Clients to Testify" – Chapter 19 of *Civil Trial Practice, Winning*





*Techniques of Successful Trial Attorneys*, Lawyers and Judges Publishing Company (2000), and has written articles and lectured on various legal topics. He is listed in Who's Who in American Law and is an AV® Preeminent™ Peer Review Rated attorney.

Mr. Killorin obtained his undergraduate degree from Duke University (B.A., cum laude, 1980) and his law degree from the University of Georgia (J.D. 1983) where he was on the national mock trial team and a national moot court team. He is licensed to practice law in Georgia and is admitted to the United States Supreme Court, the United States Courts of Appeals for the Tenth and Eleventh Circuits, and the United States District Courts for Middle and Northern Districts of Georgia.

## **BRADLEY J. DEMUTH**

Bradley J. Demuth's practice is focused on complex antitrust litigation with particular expertise in cases involving pharmaceutical overcharges resulting from delayed generic entry schemes, price fixing, and other anticompetitive conduct. Mr. Demuth is a partner in the firm's New York office.

Upon graduating, cum laude, from American University Washington College of Law (1999), Mr. Demuth served as a law clerk to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. While thereafter associated with Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP and Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meager & Flom LLP, Mr. Demuth successfully represented several national and multinational corporate defendants in a wide range of antitrust and other commercial disputes. His antitrust experience includes litigating issues in the pharmaceutical, high-tech, professional sports, consumer goods, luxury goods, financial benchmarking, commodities, and industrial materials contexts. In 2008, Mr. Demuth received the Pro Bono Service Award for briefing and arguing an appeal made to the New York Supreme Court Appellate Term (1st Dep't) on behalf of displaced low-income tenants. From 2009-2010, Mr. Demuth served as a Special Assistant Corporation Counsel and acting lead trial counsel for the City of New York, where among other favorable resolutions, he obtained a verdict for the City after a two-week trial in *Richardson v. City of New York* (Index. No. 14216-99).

Upon joining the Plaintiffs' bar in 2012, Mr. Demuth has made notable contributions in several high-profile pharmaceutical antitrust cases that resulted in significant recoveries, including in:

- *American Sales Company, LLC v. Pfizer, Inc.* (E.D. Va.) (re Celebrex) (October 2017 \$94 million dollar settlement pending final approval);
- *In re Aggrenox Antitrust Litigation* (D. Conn.) (\$146 million settlement);
- *Castro v. Sanofi Pasteur, Inc.* (D.N.J.) (re Menactra) (\$61.5 million settlement); and
- *In re Flonase Antitrust Litigation* (E.D. Pa.) (\$150 million settlement).



Mr. Demuth is also currently involved in several other pending high-profile pharmaceutical antitrust matters including: *In re Generic Pharmaceutical Pricing Antitrust Litigation* (E.D. Pa.); *In re Restasis (Cyclosporine Ophthalmic Emulsion) Antitrust Litigation* (E.D.N.Y.); and *In re Intuniv Antitrust Litigation* (D. Mass.).

Mr. Demuth is a member of the New York State bar and is admitted to practice before the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, and the United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York and the District of Colorado.

## TIMOTHY J. PETER

Timothy J. Peter is a Partner in Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP's Pennsylvania office and Chair of the firm's Consumer Protection Litigation Practice Group.

Prior to joining Faruqi & Faruqi, Mr. Peter was an Associate at Cohen Placittella & Roth, P.C. where he was involved in such high profile litigation as: *In re Vioxx Products Liability Litigation* (\$8.25 million recovery for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania) and *In re Evergreen Ultra Short Opportunities Fund Securities Litigation* (\$25 million class action securities settlement in which participating class members will recover over 65% of their losses). In addition, Mr. Peter played an important role in the resolution of *In re Minerva Group LP v. Mod-Pac Corp., et al.*, in which defendants increased the price of an insider buyout from \$8.20 to \$9.25 per share, a significant victory for shareholders. Prior to attending law school, Mr. Peter worked for one of largest financial institutions in the world where he gained significant insight into the inner workings of the financial services industry.

Mr. Peter is a 2009 cum laude graduate of the Michigan State University College of Law, where he served as an associate editor of the *Journal of Medicine and Law*. He received his undergraduate degree in Economics from the College of Wooster in 2002.

Mr. Peter is admitted to practice in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

## ADAM STEINFELD

Adam Steinfeld is a Partner in Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP's New York office. He practices in the area of antitrust litigation with a focus on competition in the pharmaceutical industry.

Mr. Steinfeld has litigated successfully with significant contributions in *In re Buspirone Patent & Antitrust Litigation*, MDL No. 1410 (S.D.N.Y.) (\$220M settlement); *In re Cardizem CD Antitrust Litigation*, No. 99-MD-1278 (E.D. Mich.) (\$110M settlement); *In re Relafen Antitrust Litigation*, No. 01-12239 (D.





Mass.) (\$175M settlement); *In re Remeron Direct Purchaser Antitrust Litigation*, No. 03-cv-0085 (D.N.J.) (\$75M settlement); *In re Terazosin Hydrochloride Antitrust Litigation*, No. 99-MDL-1317 (S.D. Fla.) (\$72.5M settlement); *In re Tricor Direct Purchaser Antitrust Litig.*, No. 05-340 (D. Del.) (\$250M settlement); and *Mylan Pharms., Inc. v. Warner Chilcott*, No. 12-cv-3824 (E.D. Pa.) (\$12 million settlement).

Prior to joining Faruqi & Faruqi, Mr. Steinfeld was associated with Grant and Eisenhofer, P.A. (2011-2015) and a partner at Garwin, Gerstein and Fisher, LLP, New York (1997-2009).

Mr. Steinfeld is the author of *Nuclear Objections: The Persistent Objector and the Legality of the Use of Nuclear Weapons*, 62 Brooklyn L. Rev. 1635 (winter, 1996).

Mr. Steinfeld received his law degree from Brooklyn Law School (J.D., 1997) where he was an editor on the Brooklyn Law Review and received several academic awards. Mr. Steinfeld is a member of the bars of the States of New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts; and is admitted to practice before the United States District Courts for the District New Jersey, Eastern District of New York, Southern District of New York, and Western District of New York. Mr. Steinfeld graduated from Brandeis University (B.A., Politics, 1994).

## **BENJAMIN HEIKALI**

Benjamin Heikali's practice is focused on securities and consumer litigation. Mr. Heikali is a Partner in the firm's Los Angeles office.

Prior to joining F&F, Mr. Heikali interned at the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, Division of Enforcement, focusing on municipal bond litigation and financial fraud work.

Mr. Heikali graduated U.C.L.A. School of Law (J.D., 2015). During law school, Mr. Heikali was awarded the Masin Family Academic Excellence Award for outstanding performance; and the 2015 American College of Bankruptcy Law Meet, "Best Term Sheet." As well, Mr. Heikali served as Staff Editor of the U.C.L.A. Entertainment Law Review. Mr. Heikali received his B.A. in Psychology, with honors, from University of Southern California, 2012.

Mr. Heikali is licensed to practice law in California and is admitted to practice before the United States District Courts for the Central, Northern, Southern, and Eastern Districts of California and the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

## **NINA VARINDANI**

Nina Varindani is a Partner in Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP's New York office.



Prior to joining the firm, Ms. Varindani practiced commercial litigation at Milber Makris Plousadis & Seiden, LLP where she represented directors, officers and other professionals and corporations in complex commercial litigation in federal and state courts. Additionally, Ms. Varindani gained further litigation experience in law school through internships at Collen IP and the New York State Judicial Institute.

Ms. Varindani is licensed to practice law in New York and is admitted to practice before the United States District Courts for the Southern District of New York and the Eastern District of New York.

Ms. Varindani graduated from the George Washington University (B.A. in Psychology, 2006) and Pace Law School (J.D., 2010).

## **INNESSA MELAMED HUOT**

Innessa M. Huot is a Partner in the firm's New York office and Chair of the firm's Employment Practice Group.

Ms. Huot represents workers across the country in both individual and class action lawsuits. Ms. Huot has litigated cases in both federal and state courts, involving FLSA claims, state wage and hour violations, discrimination and harassment claims, retaliation matters, FMLA and ADA violations, breach of contract disputes, and other employment-related violations. Ms. Huot has served as lead or co-lead counsel in numerous cases filed against major businesses and corporations and has successfully recovered millions of dollars on behalf of her clients.

Serving as lead or co-lead counsel, some of Ms. Huot's more recent non-confidential class action settlements include the following: *Feliciano, et al. v. Metro. Transp. Auth., et al.*, No. 18-cv-00026-VSB (S.D.N.Y. Feb. 21, 2020) (\$5.4 million settlement); *Morell, et al. v. NYC Green Transp. Grp., LLC, et al.*, No. 1:18-cv-00918-PKC-VMS (E.D.N.Y. May 8, 2019) (\$700,000 settlement, representing 100% of wage damages and an additional 75% of liquidated damages); *Izzio, et al. v. Century Golf Partners Mgmt., L.P.*, 3:14-cv-03194-M (N.D. Tex. Feb. 13, 2019) (\$1.425 million settlement); *Reeves, et al. v. La Pecora Bianca, Inc, et al.*, No. 151153/2018 (N.Y. Sup. Ct.) (\$462,500 settlement, representing 100% of economic damages); *Ackerman v. New York Hospital Medical Center of Queens*, No. 702965/2013 (N.Y. Sup. Ct.) (\$550,000 settlement); *Run Them Sweet, LLC v. CPA Global LTD, et al.*, No. 1:16-cv-1347 (E.D. Va. Oct. 6, 2017) (\$5.6 million settlement); *Strong, et al. v. Safe Auto Ins. Grp., Inc., et al.*, Case No. 2:16-cv-765 (S.D. Ohio Aug. 28, 2017) (\$250,000 settlement, representing 82% of unpaid overtime and statutory damages); and *Foster, et al. v. L-3 Commc'ns EoTech, Inc., et al.*, No. 6:15-cv-03519-BCW (W.D. Mo. July 7, 2017) (\$51 million settlement).



Ms. Huot has been designated a “Super Lawyer” each year since 2017 and has been selected for inclusion into the America’s Top 100 High Stakes Litigators list. Ms. Huot is active in multiple bar associations, including the Brooklyn Bar Association’s Young Lawyers Section, American Bar Association’s Section of Labor and Employment, and the National Employment Lawyers Association (NELA).

Ms. Huot earned her J.D., *magna cum laude*, from Pace Law School and her M.B.A. in Finance, *summa cum laude*, from Pace Lubin School of Business. Ms. Huot graduated from Syracuse University with a B.A., *summa cum laude*, in Political Science and International Relations.

Ms. Huot is licensed to practice law in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut and is admitted to practice before the United States District Courts for the Southern District, Eastern District, Western District, and Northern District of New York, the District of New Jersey, and the Second Circuit Court of Appeals.

## **MEGAN REMMEL**

Megan Rimmel is a Partner in Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP’s New York office.

Prior to joining the firm, Ms. Rimmel was a litigation associate at Crosby & Higgins LLP where she represented institutional and individual investors in securities arbitrations before FINRA and counseled corporate clients in commercial disputes in federal court. Additionally, Ms. Rimmel gained further litigation experience in law school through internships at the Kings County District Attorney’s Office and the Adjudication Division of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs.

Ms. Rimmel graduated from the University of California, Los Angeles (B.A., History, 2008) and from Brooklyn Law School (J.D., *cum laude*, 2011). While at Brooklyn Law School, Ms. Rimmel served as Associate Managing Editor of the Brooklyn Journal of Corporate, Financial and Commercial Law.

Ms. Rimmel is licensed to practice law in the State of New York, and is admitted to the United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York and the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

## **KATHERINE M. LENAHAN**

Katherine M. Lenahan is a Partner in Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP’s New York office.

Prior to joining Faruqi & Faruqi, Ms. Lenahan practiced securities litigation at Entwistle & Cappucci LLP. Ms. Lenahan gained further experience through internships for the Honorable Sherry Klein Heitler, Administrative Judge for Civil Matters, First Judicial District, and the Kings County District Attorney’s Office.

Ms. Lenahan graduated from Fordham University (B.A., Political Science, *magna cum laude*, 2009) and Fordham University School of Law (J.D., 2012). While at Fordham Law School, Ms. Lenahan served



as an associate editor of the Fordham Intellectual Property, Media and Entertainment Law Journal and was a fellow at the Center on Law and Information Policy.

Ms. Lenahan is licensed to practice law in New York, and is admitted to the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, and the United States Courts of Appeals for the Second and Ninth Circuits.

## **STEPHEN G. DOHERTY**

Stephen Doherty is Senior Counsel in the Pennsylvania office of Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP. Mr. Doherty practices in the area of antitrust law and is significantly involved in prosecuting antitrust class actions on behalf of direct purchasers of brand name and generic drugs and charging pharmaceutical manufacturers with price fixing and with illegally blocking the market entry of less expensive competitors.

Earlier in his career, Mr. Doherty litigated consumer fraud and employment discrimination cases in both state and federal courts in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. He has served on numerous volunteer boards, including Gilda's Club of Delaware Valley and the BCBA Pro Bono Committee, has served as a volunteer instructor for VITA Education Services, and as a pro bono lawyer for the Consumer Bankruptcy Assistance Project.

Mr. Doherty is a 1992 graduate of Temple University Law School, where he was senior staff for the Temple Law Review and received several academic awards and is the author of Joint Representation Conflicts of Interest: Toward A More Balanced Approach, 65 Temp. L. Rev. 561 (1992). Mr. Doherty is a 1988 graduate of Dickinson College (B.A., Anthropology and Latin American Studies).

## **NEILL CLARK**

Neill Clark is Of Counsel in Faruqi and Faruqi, LLP's Pennsylvania office.

Before joining the firm, Mr. Clark was an associate at Berger & Montague, P.C. where he was significantly involved in prosecuting antitrust class actions on behalf of direct purchasers of brand name drugs and charging pharmaceutical manufacturers with illegally blocking the market entry of less expensive competitors.

Eight of those cases have resulted in substantial settlements totaling over \$950 million: *In re Cardizem CD Antitrust Litig.* settled in November 2002 for \$110 million; *In re Buspirone Antitrust Litig.* settled in April 2003 for \$220 million; *In re Relafen Antitrust Litig.* settled in February 2004 for \$175 million; *In re Platinol Antitrust Litig.* settled in November 2004 for \$50 million; *In re Terazosin Antitrust Litig.* settled in April 2005 for \$75 million; *In re Remeron Antitrust Litig.* settled in November 2005 for \$75 million; *In re*



*Ovcon Antitrust Litig.* settled in 2009 for \$22 million; and *In re Tricor Direct Purchaser Antitrust Litig.* settled in April 2009 for \$250 million.

Mr. Clark was also principally involved in a case alleging a conspiracy among hospitals and the Arizona Hospital and Healthcare Association to depress the compensation of per diem and traveling nurses, *Johnson et al. v. Arizona Hospital and Healthcare Association et al.*, No. CV07-1292 (D. Ariz.).

Mr. Clark was selected as a "Rising Star" by Pennsylvania Super Lawyers and listed as one of the Top Young Lawyers in Pennsylvania in the December 2005 edition of Philadelphia Magazine. Two cases in which he has been significantly involved have been featured as "Noteworthy Cases" in the NATIONAL LAW JOURNAL articles, "The Plaintiffs' Hot List" (*In re Tricor Antitrust Litig.* October 5, 2009 and *Johnson v. Arizona Hosp. and Healthcare Ass'n.*, October 3, 2011).

Mr. Clark graduated cum laude from Appalachian State University in 1994 and from Temple University Beasley School of Law in 1998, where he earned seven "distinguished class performance" awards, an oral advocacy award and a "best paper" award.

## **DANIEL B. WEISS**

Daniel B. Weiss is an associate in the firm's New York office. His practice is focused on securities litigation.

Prior to joining Faruqi & Faruqi, Mr. Weiss was a litigation associate representing plaintiffs in complex toxic tort actions in both state and federal court.

Mr. Weiss earned his J.D. from Georgetown University (2012) and his B.A. in political philosophy from Syracuse University (2007). While at Georgetown, Mr. Weiss served as a Senior Staff Member of the law journal, *The Tax Lawyer*.

Mr. Weiss is licensed to practice in New York, New Jersey, and Michigan. He is also admitted to practice before the United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York, the District of New Jersey, and the Eastern District of Michigan.

## **THOMAS T. PAPAIN**

Thomas T. Papain's practice focuses on securities litigation. Thomas is an associate in the firm's New York office.

Before joining F&F, Mr. Papain was an associate at a prominent New York City law firm where he represented victims of construction accident and medical malpractice cases, as well as consumers in consumer fraud class actions.



Mr. Papain is a member of the Bronx County Bar Association's Judiciary Committee and the New York City Bar Association's International Law Committee. He is also an officer of the Hellenic Lawyer's Association.

Mr. Papain earned his J.D. from Fordham University School of Law (2012). Mr. Papain earned his undergraduate degree from Fordham University (B.A. in English and History, 2009).

Mr. Papain is licensed to practice law in New York.

## **RAYMOND N. BARTO**

Raymond N. Barto's practice is focused on antitrust litigation. Mr. Barto is a senior associate in the firm's New York office.

Prior to joining F&F, Mr. Barto was an associate at a prominent New York City law firm where he represented consumers, shareholders, and employees in class action cases that involved consumer fraud, breach of fiduciary duty, and ERISA.

While at Brooklyn Law School, Mr. Barto served as an Articles Editor for the Brooklyn Law Review. As well, Mr. Barto served as an intern to the Honorable Judge William Pauley III of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York; the United States Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of New York; the litigation department for Marsh & McLennan Companies; and the Kings County District Attorney's Office.

Mr. Barto earned his J.D., cum laude, from Brooklyn Law School (2013). Mr. Barto earned his undergraduate degree from Fordham University (B.A., History, 2007).

Mr. Barto is licensed to practice law in New York and New Jersey.

## **DAVID CALVELLO**

David Calvello is a Senior Associate in Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP's New York office where his focus is litigating Antitrust matters.

Mr. Calvello graduated from the University of Richmond (B.S., 2011) with a double major in Finance and Political Science and Pace Law School (J.D., *magna cum laude*, 2014). He is licensed to practice law in New York and New Jersey and is admitted to practice before the United States District Court for New Jersey.

Prior to joining Faruqi & Faruqi, Mr. Calvello was as an Associate at Kaufman Borgeest & Ryan, LLP where he focused primarily on insurance coverage matters with respect to Directors & Officers (D&O), Errors & Omissions (E&O), and Professional Liability lines of coverage. In law school, Mr. Calvello served



as an editor on the Pace International Law Review and received the New Rochelle Bar Association Award upon graduation. He was also very active in moot court competitions, and competed in the Willem C. Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot held in Vienna, Austria.

## **ALEX HARTZBAND**

Alex Hartzband's practice is focused on employment litigation. Mr. Hartzband is a senior associate in the firm's New York office.

Prior to joining F&F, Mr. Hartzband was an associate at a prominent New York firm where he represented employees on an individual and class basis on employment matters including, but not limited to: discrimination; sexual harassment; whistleblower retaliation; and breach of contract. As well during law school, Mr. Hartzband worked with a New York firm that represented labor unions and individual employees. Mr. Hartzband was a member of Fordham Law's Moot Court Board.

Mr. Hartzband earned his J.D. from Fordham University School of Law (J.D. 2015). Mr. Hartzband earned his undergraduate degree from George Washington University (B.A., History, 2012).

Mr. Hartzband is licensed to practice law in New York and New Jersey. Further, Mr. Hartzband is admitted to practice before the United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York.

## **RUHANDY GLEZAKOS**

Ruhandy Glezakos is an associate attorney in the firm's Los Angeles office and a member of the Consumer Protection Litigation Practice Group.

Ruhandy has litigated a number of prominent class actions against large companies including KIND Snacks, Allergan, Inc., Sanofi (Zantac), Subaru, GEO Group, and Robinhood Markets, Inc. Ruhandy's practice focuses on false and misleading advertising, data breach, and product defects.

Prior to joining Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, Ruhandy worked at a prominent class action firm focused on consumer and employment litigation.

Ruhandy graduated from UCLA School of Law in 2015. During law school, Ruhandy volunteered for several non-profit organizations working in direct legal services and impact litigation. He also had the privilege of serving as a judicial extern for the Honorable Harry Pregerson, Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. He received his undergraduate degree from the University of California, Los Angeles where he graduated *cum laude*.





Ruhandy is licensed to practice law in California and is admitted to practice before the United States District Courts for the Central, Northern, and Eastern Districts of California.

## **KRISTYN FIELDS**

Kristyn Fields' practice is focused on antitrust litigation. Ms. Fields is a Senior Associate in the firm's New York office.

Prior to joining F&F, Ms. Fields interned for the Honorable Martin Marcus, New York Supreme Court, Bronx County. As well, Ms. Fields participated in the Brooklyn Law Incubator & Policy Clinic providing pro bono counsel to emerging start-up companies. While at Brooklyn Law School, Ms. Fields served as an Executive Articles Editor of the Brooklyn Journal of Corporate, Financial & Commercial Law. Also, Ms. Fields was a member of the Moot Court Honor Society.

Ms. Fields earned her J.D. from Brooklyn Law School (2016). Ms. Fields earned her undergraduate degree from Boston College (B.A., Political Science, 2013).

Ms. Fields is licensed to practice law in New York.

## **CHRISTINA PANEQUE**

Cristina Paneque's practice is focused on securities litigation. She is an associate in the firm's New York office.

Prior to joining F&F, Ms. Paneque practiced at firms in Miami in the areas of General Civil Litigation, First Party Property, Insurance Coverage, Vehicle Negligence, Security Negligence, Premises Liability, and Medical Malpractice.

Ms. Paneque earned her Juris Doctor from Boston College Law School (2016) and her Bachelor of Science in Journalism from the University of Florida (2013). While in law school, she clerked for the Honorable Judge Victoria Sigler in the Eleventh Judicial Circuit of Florida and served as an intern in Boston College's Innocence Project. During her final semester she interned for the United Nations at the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia in The Hague, Netherlands.

Ms. Paneque is licensed to practice law in New York and Florida, as well as the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida. She is fluent in Spanish.

## **ANTHONY C. SEARS**

Anthony C. Sears is an Associate in the firm's New York office in Personal Injury Law Litigation. Mr. Sears understands how the life of those injured change in an instant and is committed to achieving the best





results for his clients. Mr. Sears was named to Super Lawyers Rising Stars in the Law for the years 2019, 2020, and 2021.

Mr. Sears has successfully recovered millions of dollars on behalf of his injured clients. His accomplishments include representing victims in headline cases such as victims in the Empire State Building shooting; the PATH-Hoboken train derailment; and the Medford nursing home patient death cases. As well, Mr. Sears has mediated and arbitrated commercial automobile cases successfully, resulting in million-dollar settlements and awards for his clients. Mr. Sears keeps his focus on construction accidents, vehicle accidents, negligent security, nursing home negligence, premises liability, wrongful death actions and other civil litigation lawsuits.

In addition to his practice of law, Mr. Sears is an active member of the LGBT Bar Association of New York. He mentors pre-law students with aspirations to attend law school and provides mentorship to LGBTQ law students who are enrolled in law school in New York. He is a published author in the LGBT Bar Association publication – LGBT Law Notes and was published on About.com. Additionally, Mr. Sears obtained First Place Individual Mediator at the International Northeastern International Academy of Dispute Resolution Tournament.

Mr. Sears earned his law degree from New York Law School (J.D. 2016). Mr. Sears earned his undergraduate degree from St. John's University, Bachelor of Science (*magna cum laude*, 2013). Mr. Sears is a member of the New York and New Jersey Bar.

## **JOSHUA NASSIR**

Joshua Nassir's practice is focused on consumer litigation. Mr. Nassir is an associate in the firm's California office.

Since joining the F&F team, Mr. Nassir has litigated numerous actions on behalf of consumers including, but not limited to, cases against Sun-Maid Growers of California; Innovation Ventures; LLC (5-hour ENERGY®); Dr Pepper Snapple Group, Inc.; Craft Brew Alliances, Inc. (Kona beer); and Skeeter Snacks, LLC.

Prior to Faruqi & Faruqi, Mr. Nassir worked with a prominent LA firm where he focused on litigation.

During law school, Mr. Nassir served as a full-time Judicial Extern for the Honorable Philip S. Gutierrez, United States District Court for the Central District of California. As well, he was a staff editor for the UCLA School of Law Journal of Environmental Law & Policy and was heavily involved in the school's Moot Court and Mock Trial tournaments.



Mr. Nassir earned his J.D. from UCLA School of Law, 2017. Mr. Nassir received his undergraduate degree from UCLA (B.A. History, cum laude, 2014).

Mr. Nassir is admitted to practice in California.

## **TAYLOR J. CRABILL**

Taylor Crabill's practice is focused on employment litigation. Mr. Crabill is an Associate in the firm's New York Office.

Prior to joining F&F, Mr. Crabill was an associate at a prominent New York firm where he represented employees on an individual and class basis on employment law matters, including, but not limited to, discrimination, retaliation, sexual harassment, whistleblower retaliation, and breach of contract. Also, during law school, Mr. Crabill was an extern for the United States District Court Judge Edgardo Ramos and was a member of Fordham Law's Moot Court Board and the Brendan Moore Trial Advocacy Center.

Mr. Crabill earned his J.D. from Fordham University School of Law (J.D. 2017) and earned his undergraduate degree from Queens College (B.A., Political Science and Economics, 2011).

Mr. Crabill is licensed to practice law in New York and the United States District Courts for the Southern, Eastern, Western, and Northern Districts of New York, as well as the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.

## **DYLAN B. WEEKS**

Dylan B. Weeks is an Associate in Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP's New York office. His practice is focused on securities litigation.

Prior to joining Faruqi & Faruqi, Mr. Weeks was a litigation Associate at a downtown boutique focusing on the defense of high-exposure construction claims and general liability matters.

A graduate of New York University (2014), Mr. Weeks received his law degree cum laude from Brooklyn Law School (2017), where he was an editor on the Brooklyn Law Review. Additionally, he was a member of the Moot Court Honor Society – Appellate Division. Mr. Weeks is a member of the New York bar.

## **JELENA PETROVIC**

Jelena Petrovic is an Associate in the firm's New York office in Personal Injury Law Litigation. Ms. Petrovic has been helping injured individuals regarding their rights.



Ms. Petrovic is experienced in personal injury litigation. She has experience in representing employees in their claims for Worker's Compensation related to their workplace injury.

Ms. Petrovic earned her Master's in Law from Fordham University (LL.M 2017). At Fordham, Ms. Petrovic earned The Archibald R. Murray Public Service Award. As well, Ms. Petrovic earned her law degree from the University of Belgrade, Serbia (J.D. 2012). Ms. Petrovic is admitted to the New York State Bar (2020) and to the Bar of Serbia (2012).

## **CHRISTOPHER M. LASH**

Christopher M. Lash's practice is focused on shareholder derivative and securities litigation. Mr. Lash is an Associate in the firm's Pennsylvania office.

Prior to joining F&F, Mr. Lash was an associate at PricewaterhouseCoopers, LLP where he advised clients on state and local tax matters related to mergers and acquisitions, prospective planning, and tax controversy.

During law school, Mr. Lash worked as a summer associate for a prominent law firm in Philadelphia focused on commercial litigation and corporate counsel matters. Mr. Lash was also a certified legal intern at the Villanova Federal Tax Clinic where he represented low income taxpayers before the United States Tax Court and the Office of Chief Counsel.

Mr. Lash earned his J.D. from Villanova University Charles Widger School of Law (J.D. 2018) and completed his undergraduate degree at Seton Hall University (B.S. Diplomacy & International Relations, 2011).

Mr. Lash is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania.

## **CAMILO BURR**

Camilo Burr's practice is focused on employment and personal injury litigation. Mr. Burr is a law clerk in the firm's New York office.

Prior to joining the firm, Mr. Burr interned with the firm's securities litigation practice group. Additionally, Mr. Burr gained further litigation experience as a legal intern at the Neighborhood Defender Service of Harlem. As well, Mr. Burr participated in the Brooklyn Law Mediation Clinic, providing pro bono mediation services at the Kings County Small Claims Court.



Mr. Burr earned his J.D. from Brooklyn Law School (2019) and his undergraduate degree from Boston University (B.A., Political Science; Minor in Archaeology, 2012).

Mr. Burr is licensed to practice law in New York.

## **CAROLYN A. MCGUIGAN**

Carolyn McGuigan's practice is focused on personal injury litigation. Ms. McGuigan is a Law Clerk in the firm's New York Office.

Prior to joining F & F full time, Ms. McGuigan interned with the firm's personal injury practice. She also interned for the Kings County District Attorney's Office.

While at Fordham University School of Law, Ms. McGuigan was an active member in the Brendan Moore Trial Advocacy Center. She participated in multiple national trial competitions, and served as the Center's Managing Editor for the 2020-2021 school year. Ms. McGuigan received the Abraham Abramovsky Award for outstanding performance in Trial Advocacy. Also, Ms. McGuigan was a staff member for Fordham's International Law Journal.

Ms. McGuigan earned her J.D. from Fordham University School of Law (2021), and her undergraduate degree from The Johns Hopkins University (B.A., English Literature and Political Science, 2016).

## **ANNABEL STANLEY**

Annabel Stanley's practice is focused on employment litigation. Ms. Stanley is a Law Clerk in the firm's New York office.

Prior to joining the firm, Ms. Stanley interned with the firm's employment litigation practice group. As well, Ms. Stanley participated in Brooklyn Law School's Pandemic Employment Relief Clinic. While at Brooklyn Law School, Ms. Stanley served as a Notes Editor for Brooklyn's Journal of International Law. Also, Ms. Stanley was the Fellowship Chair for Brooklyn Law School's Students for Public Interest.

Ms. Stanley earned her J.D. from Brooklyn Law School (2021) and graduated *cum laude* from Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut (B.S., Psychology; Minor in Legal Studies, 2018).

# **EXHIBIT 4**

IDEANOMICS  
 FARUQI & FARUQI, LLP  
 LODESTAR REPORT

PROFESSIONAL*	HOURS	RATE	LODESTAR	CATEGORIES**				
				1	2	3	4	5
NADEEM FARUQI (P)	8.50	\$950	\$8,075.00				8.5	
RICHARD GONNELLO (P)	277.00	\$900	\$249,300.00	6	53.9	151.3	58.6	7.2
MEGAN REMMEL (P)	97.10	\$625	\$60,687.50			65.6	31.5	
KATHERINE LENAHAN (P)	276.60	\$625	\$172,875.00		42.8	97.1	135.4	1.3
SHERIEF MORSY (A)	517.60	\$475	\$245,860.00	17.6	296	194.2		9.8
DILLON HAGIUS (A)	261.60	\$475	\$124,260.00		7.7	253.9		
DEREK BEHNKE (PL)	26.70	\$375	\$10,012.50	3	2.2	9.7	4.8	7
BRIAN GIACALONE (PL)	4.40	\$375	\$1,650.00	0.7	3.1	0.4		0.2
ANTHONY ALOISE (PL)	4.70	\$375	\$1,762.50	4				0.7
ANTHONY MACCHIARULO (PL)	49.00	\$325	\$15,925.00		37	10	2	
WILLIAM CROSS (PL)	74.60	\$325	\$24,245.00	3	48.4	9.7	13	0.5
CHRISTIAN CARANO (PL)	6.00	\$325	\$1,950.00				6	
DANIEL HEY (PL)	81.00	\$300	\$24,300.00	1.5	71.5	8		
ALEX RICHE (PL)	7.30	\$300	\$2,190.00				7.3	
<b>TOTALS</b>	1692.10		\$943,092.50	35.8	562.6	799.9	267.1	26.7

\*(P) - Partner; (SC) - Senior Counsel  
 (OC) - Of Counsel; (A) - Associate  
 (PL) - Paralegal

**\*\*Categories:**

**(1) Lead Plaintiff Appointment:** Time spent attending to matters related to the lead plaintiff appointment process, including client communications, factual and legal research, and drafting and editing the lead plaintiff briefing

**(2) Amended Complaint:** Time spent working on the amended complaint (ECF No. 41), including factual investigation; legal research; drafting; client communications; and later research for possible further amendment

**(3) Motion To Dismiss & Motion To Strike:**

Time spent responding to the Motions To Dismiss and briefing the Motions To Strike, including conducting factual and legal research; preparing for and attending the hearing on the motions; and communicating with the client

**(4) Mediation & Settlement:**

Time spent on mediation and settlement-related matters, including reviewing confirmatory discovery produced by Defendants; conferring with a damages consultant; conducting research for and drafting the mediation statement; preparing for and attending the mediation; retaining a claims administrator; reviewing and editing the settlement stipulation and related documents; drafting the preliminary approval motion and related papers; preparing for and attending the preliminary approval motion hearing; conducting research for and drafting the final approval papers (excluding time spent on the fee motion papers); communication with the client, defense counsel, and the mediator about these matters

**(5) Case Management Related Matters:**

Time spent on case management/organization-related matters, including service-related issues, stipulations regarding schedule, notices of appearance and withdrawals

# **EXHIBIT 5**



IDEANOMICS	
FARUQI & FARUQI, LLP	
EXPENSE REPORT	
CATEGORY	AMOUNT
Computer & Other Research Fee(s) (Lexis/Westlaw/Bloomberg)	\$2,297.38
Postage/FedEx Expenses	\$71.34
Court Reporting Service	\$186.96
Investigator and Damages Consultant Fees	\$23,322.00
Mediation Fees	\$8,200.00
Reproduction (Internal)	\$264.00
Telephone/Fax	\$68.48
Travel Expenses (Transportation)	\$58.85
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$34,469.01</b>