

EXHIBIT 2



280 King of Prussia Road, Radnor, Pennsylvania 19087 • 610-667-7706 • Fax: 610-667-7056 • info@ktmc.com
One Sansome Street, Suite 1850, San Francisco, CA 94104 • 415-400-3000 • Fax: 415-400-3001 • info@ktmc.com

www.ktmc.com

FIRM PROFILE

Since 1987, Kessler Topaz Meltzer & Check, LLP has specialized in the prosecution of securities class actions and has grown into one of the largest and most successful shareholder litigation firms in the field. With offices in Radnor, Pennsylvania and San Francisco, California, the Firm is comprised of 94 attorneys as well as an experienced support staff consisting of over 80 paralegals, in-house investigators, legal clerks and other personnel. With a large and sophisticated client base (numbering over 180 institutional investors from around the world -- including public and Taft-Hartley pension funds, mutual fund managers, investment advisors, insurance companies, hedge funds and other large investors), Kessler Topaz has developed an international reputation for excellence and has extensive experience prosecuting securities fraud actions. For the past several years, the National Law Journal has recognized Kessler Topaz as one of the top securities class action law firms in the country. In addition, the Legal Intelligencer recently awarded Kessler Topaz with its Class Action Litigation Firm of The Year award. Lastly, Kessler Topaz and several of its attorneys are regularly recognized by Legal500 and Benchmark: Plaintiffs as leaders in our field.

Currently, Kessler Topaz is serving as lead or co-lead counsel in many of the largest and most significant securities class actions pending in the United States, including actions against: Bank of America, Duke Energy, Lehman Brothers, Hewlett Packard, Johnson & Johnson, JPMorgan Chase, Morgan Stanley, Pfizer, and MGM Mirage, among others. As demonstrated by the magnitude of these high-profile cases, we take seriously our role in advising clients to seek lead plaintiff appointment in cases, paying special attention to the factual elements of the fraud, the size of losses and damages, and whether there are viable sources of recovery.

Kessler Topaz has recovered billions of dollars in the course of representing defrauded shareholders from around the world and takes pride in the reputation we have earned for our dedication to our clients. Kessler Topaz devotes significant time to developing relationships with its clients in a manner that enables the Firm to understand the types of cases they will be interested in pursuing and their expectations. Further, the Firm is committed to pursuing meaningful corporate governance reforms in cases where we suspect that systemic problems within a company could lead to recurring litigation and where such changes also have the possibility to increase the value of the underlying company. The Firm is poised to continue protecting rights worldwide.

NOTEWORTHY ACHIEVEMENTS

During the Firm's successful history, Kessler Topaz has recovered billions of dollars for defrauded stockholders and consumers. The following are among the Firm's notable achievements:

Securities Fraud Litigation

In re Bank of America Corp. Securities, Derivative, and Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) Litigation, Master File No. 09 MDL 2058:

Kessler Topaz, as Co-Lead Counsel, brought an action on behalf of lead plaintiffs that asserted claims for violations of the federal securities laws against Bank of America Corp. ("BoA") and certain of BoA's officers and board members relating to BoA's merger with Merrill Lynch & Co. ("Merrill") and its failure to inform its shareholders of billions of dollars of losses which Merrill had suffered before the pivotal shareholder vote, as well as an undisclosed agreement allowing Merrill to pay up to \$5.8 billion in bonuses before the acquisition closed, despite these losses. On September 28, 2012, the Parties announced a \$2.425 billion case settlement with BoA to settle all claims asserted against all defendants in the action which has since received final approval from the Court. BoA also agreed to implement significant corporate governance improvements. The settlement, reached after almost four years of litigation with a trial set to begin on October 22, 2012, amounts to 1) the sixth largest securities class action lawsuit settlement ever; 2) the fourth largest securities class action settlement ever funded by a single corporate defendant; 3) the single largest settlement of a securities class action in which there was neither a financial restatement involved nor a criminal conviction related to the alleged misconduct; 4) the single largest securities class action settlement ever resolving a Section 14(a) claim (the federal securities provision designed to protect investors against misstatements in connection with a proxy solicitation); and 5) by far the largest securities class action settlement to come out of the subprime meltdown and credit crisis to date.

In re Tyco International, Ltd. Sec. Litig., No. 02-1335-B (D.N.H. 2002):

Kessler Topaz, which served as Co-Lead Counsel in this highly publicized securities fraud class action on behalf of a group of institutional investors, achieved a record \$3.2 billion settlement with Tyco International, Ltd. ("Tyco") and their auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers ("PwC"). The \$2.975 billion settlement with Tyco represents the single-largest securities class action recovery from a single corporate defendant in history. In addition, the \$225 million settlement with PwC represents the largest payment PwC has ever paid to resolve a securities class action and is the second-largest auditor settlement in securities class action history.

The action asserted federal securities claims on behalf of all purchasers of Tyco securities between December 13, 1999 and June 7, 2002 ("Class Period") against Tyco, certain former officers and directors of Tyco and PwC. Tyco is alleged to have overstated its income during the Class Period by \$5.8 billion through a multitude of accounting manipulations and shenanigans. The case also involved allegations of looting and self-dealing by the officers and directors of the Company. In that regard, Defendants L. Dennis Kozlowski, the former CEO and Mark H. Swartz, the former CFO have been sentenced to up to 25 years in prison after being convicted of grand larceny, falsification of business records and conspiracy for their roles in the alleged scheme to defraud investors.

As presiding Judge Paul Barbadoro aptly stated in his Order approving the final settlement, "[i]t is difficult to overstate the complexity of [the litigation]." Judge Barbadoro noted the extraordinary effort required to pursue the litigation towards its successful conclusion, which included the review of more than 82.5 million pages of documents, more than 220 depositions and over 700 hundred discovery requests and responses. In addition to the complexity of the litigation, Judge Barbadoro also highlighted the great risk undertaken by Co-Lead Counsel in pursuit of the litigation, which he indicated was greater than in other multi-billion dollar securities cases and "put [Plaintiffs] at the cutting edge of a rapidly changing area of law."

In sum, the Tyco settlement is of historic proportions for the investors who suffered significant financial losses and it has sent a strong message to those who would try to engage in this type of misconduct in the future.

In re Tenet Healthcare Corp. Sec. Litig., No. CV-02-8462-RSWL (Rx) (C.D. Cal. 2002):

Kessler Topaz served as Co-Lead Counsel in this action. A partial settlement, approved on May 26, 2006, was comprised of three distinct elements: (i) a substantial monetary commitment of \$215 million by the company; (ii) personal contributions totaling \$1.5 million by two of the individual defendants; and (iii) the enactment and/or continuation of numerous changes to the company's corporate governance practices, which have led various institutional rating entities to rank Tenet among the best in the U.S. in regards to corporate governance. The significance of the partial settlement was heightened by Tenet's precarious financial condition. Faced with many financial pressures — including several pending civil actions and federal investigations, with total contingent liabilities in the hundreds of millions of dollars — there was real concern that Tenet would be unable to fund a settlement or satisfy a judgment of any greater amount in the near future. By reaching the partial settlement, we were able to avoid the risks associated with a long and costly litigation battle and provide a significant and immediate benefit to the class. Notably, this resolution represented a unique result in securities class action litigation — personal financial contributions from individual defendants. After taking the case through the summary judgment stage, we were able to secure an additional \$65 million recovery from KPMG – Tenet's outside auditor during the relevant period – for the class, bringing the total recovery to \$281.5 million.

In re Wachovia Preferred Securities and Bond/Notes Litigation, Master File No. 09 Civ. 6351 (RJS) (S.D.N.Y.):

Kessler Topaz, as court-appointed Co-Lead Counsel, asserted class action claims for violations of the Securities Act of 1933 on behalf of all persons who purchased Wachovia Corporation ("Wachovia") preferred securities issued in thirty separate offerings (the "Offerings") between July 31, 2006 and May 29, 2008 (the "Offering Period"). Defendants in the action included Wachovia, various Wachovia related trusts, Wells Fargo as successor-in-interest to Wachovia, certain of Wachovia's officer and board members, numerous underwriters that underwrote the Offerings, and KPMG LLP ("KPMG"), Wachovia's former outside auditor. Plaintiffs alleged that the registration statements and prospectuses and prospectus supplements used to market the Offerings to Plaintiffs and other members of the class during the Offerings Period contained materially false and misleading statements and omitted material information. Specifically, the Complaint alleged that in connection with the Offerings, Wachovia: (i) failed to reveal the full extent to which its mortgage portfolio was increasingly impaired due to dangerously lax underwriting practices; (ii) materially misstated the true value of its mortgage-related assets; (iii) failed to disclose that its loan loss reserves were grossly inadequate; and (iv) failed to record write-downs and impairments to those assets as required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). Even as Wachovia faced insolvency, the Offering Materials assured investors that Wachovia's capital and liquidity positions were "strong," and that it was so "well capitalized" that it was actually a "provider of liquidity" to the market. On August 5, 2011, the Parties announced a \$590 million cash settlement with Wells Fargo (as successor-in-interest to Wachovia) and a \$37 million cash settlement with KPMG, to settle all claims asserted against all defendants in the action. This settlement was approved by the Hon. Judge Richard J. Sullivan by order issued on January 3, 2012.

In re Initial Public Offering Sec. Litig., Master File No. 21 MC 92(SAS):

This action settled for \$586 million on January 1, 2010, after years of litigation overseen by U.S. District Judge Shira Scheindlin. Kessler Topaz served on the plaintiffs' executive committee for the case, which was based upon the artificial inflation of stock prices during the dot-com boom of the late 1990s that led to the collapse of the technology stock market in 2000 that was related to allegations of laddering and excess commissions being paid for IPO allocations.

Operative Plasterers and Cement Masons International Association Local 262 Annuity Fund v. Lehman Brothers Holdings, Inc., No. 1:08-cv-05523-LAK (S.D.N.Y.):

Kessler Topaz, on behalf of lead plaintiffs, asserted claims against certain individual defendants and underwriters of Lehman securities arising from misstatements and omissions regarding Lehman's financial condition, and its exposure to the residential and commercial real estate markets in the period leading to Lehman's unprecedented bankruptcy filing on September 14, 2008. In July 2011, the Court sustained the majority of the amended Complaint finding that Lehman's use of Repo 105, while technically complying with GAAP, still rendered numerous statements relating to Lehman's purported Net Leverage Ratio materially false and misleading. The Court also found that Defendants' statements related to Lehman's risk management policies were sufficient to state a claim. With respect to loss causation, the Court also failed to accept Defendants' contention that the financial condition of the economy led to the losses suffered by the Class. As the case was being prepared for trial, a \$517 million settlement was reached on behalf of shareholders --- \$426 million of which came from various underwriters of the Offerings, representing a significant recovery for investors in this now bankrupt entity. In addition, \$90 million

came from Lehman's former directors and officers, which is significant considering the diminishing assets available to pay any future judgment. The settlement was approved by order issued on November 20, 2012. The litigation continues against Lehman's auditor, Ernst & Young, LLP.

Minneapolis Firefighters' Relief Association v. Medtronic, Inc. et al. Case No. 0:08-cv-06324-PAM-AJB (D. Minn.):

Kessler Topaz brought an action on behalf of lead plaintiffs that alleged that the company failed to disclose its reliance on illegal "off-label" marketing techniques to drive the sales of its INFUSE Bone Graft ("INFUSE") medical device. While physicians are allowed to prescribe a drug or medical device for any use they see fit, federal law prohibits medical device manufacturers from marketing devices for any uses not specifically approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration. The company's off-label marketing practices have resulted in the company becoming the target of a probe by the federal government which was revealed on November 18, 2008, when the company's CEO reported that Medtronic received a subpoena from the United States Department of Justice which is "looking into off-label use of INFUSE." After hearing oral argument on Defendants' Motions to Dismiss, on February 3, 2010, the Court issued an order granting in part and denying in part Defendants' motions, allowing a large portion of the action to move forward. The Court held that Plaintiff successfully stated a claim against each Defendant for a majority of the misstatements alleged in the Complaint and that each of the Defendants knew or recklessly disregarded the falsity of these statements and that Defendants' fraud caused the losses experienced by members of the Class when the market learned the truth behind Defendants' INFUSE marketing efforts. While the case was in discovery, on April 2, 2012, Medtronic agreed to pay shareholders an \$85 million settlement. The settlement was approved by the Court by order issued on November 8, 2012.

In re Brocade Sec. Litig., Case No. 3:05-CV-02042 (N.D. Cal. 2005) (CRB):

The complaint in this action alleges that Defendants engaged in repeated violations of federal securities laws by backdating options grants to top executives and falsified the date of stock option grants and other information regarding options grants to numerous employees from 2000 through 2004, which ultimately caused Brocade to restate all of its financial statements from 2000 through 2005. In addition, concurrent SEC civil and Department of Justice criminal actions against certain individual defendants were commenced. In August, 2007 the Court denied Defendant's motions to dismiss and in October, 2007 certified a class of Brocade investors who were damaged by the alleged fraud. Discovery is currently proceeding and the case is being prepared for trial. Furthermore, while litigating the securities class action Kessler Topaz and its co-counsel objected to a proposed settlement in the Brocade derivative action. On March 21, 2007, the parties in *In Re Brocade Communications Systems, Inc. Derivative Litigation*, No. C05-02233 (N.D. Cal. 2005) (CRB) gave notice that they had obtained preliminary approval of their settlement. According to the notice, which was buried on the back pages of the Wall Street Journal, Brocade shareholders were given less than three weeks to evaluate the settlement and file any objection with the Court. Kessler Topaz client Puerto Rico Government Employees' Retirement System ("PRGERS") had a large investment in Brocade and, because the settlement was woefully inadequate, filed an objection. PRGERS, joined by fellow institutional investor Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System, challenged the settlement on two fundamental grounds. First, PRGERS criticized the derivative plaintiffs for failing to conduct any discovery before settling their claims. PRGERS also argued that derivative plaintiff's abject failure to investigate its own claims before providing the defendants with broad releases from liability made it impossible to weigh the merits of the settlement. The Court agreed, and strongly admonished derivative plaintiffs for their failure to perform this most basic act of service to their fellow Brocade shareholders. The settlement was rejected and later withdrawn. Second, and more significantly, PRGERS claimed that the presence of the well-respected law firm Wilson, Sonsini Goodrich and Rosati, in this case, created an incurable conflict of interest that corrupted the entire settlement process. The conflict stemmed from WSGR's dual role as counsel to Brocade and the Individual Settling Defendants, including WSGR Chairman and former Brocade Board Member Larry Sonsini. On this point, the Court also agreed and advised WSGR to remove itself from the case entirely. On May 25, 2007, WSGR complied and withdrew as counsel to Brocade. The case settled for \$160 million and was approved by the Court.

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

Kessler Topaz served as Co-Lead Counsel in this securities fraud class action in the Southern District of New York. The action asserts claims by lead plaintiffs for violations of the federal securities laws against Satyam Computer Services Limited ("Satyam" or the "Company") and certain of Satyam's former officers and directors and its former auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers International Ltd. ("PwC") relating to the Company's January 7, 2009, disclosure admitting that B. Ramalinga Raju ("B. Raju"), the Company's former chairman, falsified Satyam's financial reports by, among other things, inflating its reported cash balances by more than \$1 billion. The news caused the price of Satyam's common stock (traded on the National Stock Exchange of India and the Bombay Stock Exchange) and

American Depository Shares (“ADSs”) (traded on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”)) to collapse. From a closing price of \$3.67 per share on January 6, 2009, Satyam’s common stock closed at \$0.82 per share on January 7, 2009. With respect to the ADSs, the news of B. Raju’s letter was revealed overnight in the United States and, as a result, trading in Satyam ADSs was halted on the NYSE before the markets opened on January 7, 2009. When trading in Satyam ADSs resumed on January 12, 2009, Satyam ADSs opened at \$1.14 per ADS, down steeply from a closing price of \$9.35 on January 6, 2009. Lead Plaintiffs filed a consolidated complaint on July 17, 2009, on behalf of all persons or entities, who (a) purchased or otherwise acquired Satyam’s ADSs in the United States; and (b) residents of the United States who purchased or otherwise acquired Satyam shares on the National Stock Exchange of India or the Bombay Stock Exchange between January 6, 2004 and January 6, 2009. Co-Lead Counsel secured a settlement for \$125 million from Satyam on February 16, 2011. Additionally, Co-Lead Counsel was able to secure a \$25.5 million settlement from PwC on April 29, 2011, who was alleged to have signed off on the misleading audit reports.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kessler Topaz served as Co-Lead Counsel in this securities class action brought against Marvell Technology Group Ltd. (“Marvell”) and three of Marvell’s executive officers. This case centered around an alleged options backdating scheme carried out by Defendants from June 2000 through June 2006, which enabled Marvell’s executives and employees to receive options with favorable option exercise prices chosen with the benefit of hindsight, in direct violation of Marvell’s stock option plan, as well as to avoid recording hundreds of millions of dollars in compensation expenses on the Marvell’s books. In total, the restatement conceded that Marvell had understated the cumulative effect of its compensation expense by \$327.3 million, and overstated net income by \$309.4 million, for the period covered by the restatement. Following nearly three years of investigation and prosecution of the Class’

claims as well as a protracted and contentious mediation process, Co-Lead Counsel secured a settlement for \$72 million from defendants on June 9, 2009. This Settlement represents a substantial portion of the Class' maximum provable damages, and is among the largest settlements, in total dollar amount, reached in an option backdating securities class action.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

After five years of hard-fought, contentious litigation, Kessler Topaz as Lead Counsel on behalf of the Class, entered into one of largest settlements ever against a biotech company with regard to non-approval of one of its

drugs by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”). Specifically, the Plaintiffs alleged that Transkaryotic Therapies, Inc. (“TKT”) and its CEO, Richard Selden, engaged in a fraudulent scheme to artificially inflate the price of TKT common stock and to deceive Class Members by making misrepresentations and nondisclosures of material facts concerning TKT’s prospects for FDA approval of Replagal, TKT’s experimental enzyme replacement therapy for Fabry disease. With the assistance of the Honorable Daniel Weinstein, a retired state court judge from California, Kessler Topaz secured a \$50 million settlement from the Defendants during a complex and arduous mediation.

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

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

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

Kessler Topaz, which was appointed by the Court as sole Lead Counsel, litigated this matter, which ultimately settled for \$28 million. The defense was led by 17 of the largest and best capitalized defense law firms in the world. On April 20, 2010, in a fifty-page published opinion, the United States District Court for the Northern District of Oklahoma largely denied defendants’ ten separate motions to dismiss Lead Plaintiff’s Consolidated Amended Complaint. The Complaint alleged that: (i) defendants concealed SemGroup’s risky trading operations that eventually caused SemGroup to declare bankruptcy; and (ii) defendants made numerous false statements concerning SemGroup’s ability to provide its publicly-traded Master Limited Partnership stable cash-flows. The case was aggressively litigated out of the Firm’s San Francisco and Radnor offices and the significant recovery was obtained, not only from the Company’s principals, but also from its underwriters and outside directors.

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

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

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

Kessler Topaz served as Lead Counsel on behalf of plaintiffs alleging that Riverstone and certain of its officers and directors sought to create the impression that the Company, despite the industry-wide downturn in the telecom sector, had the ability to prosper and succeed and was actually prospering. In that regard, plaintiffs alleged that defendants issued a series of false and misleading statements concerning the Company’s financial condition, sales and prospects, and used inside information to personally profit. After extensive litigation, the parties entered into

formal mediation with the Honorable Charles Legge (Ret.). Following five months of extensive mediation, the parties reached a settlement of \$18.5 million.

Shareholder Derivative Actions

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

On October 14, 2011, Kessler Topaz and its Delaware co-counsel secured the largest damage award in Delaware Chancery Court history, a \$1.3 billion derivative judgment against copper mining company Southern Peru's majority shareholder Grupo Mexico. The litigation stemmed from Southern Peru's 2005 acquisition of Minera Mexico, a private mining company owned by Grupo Mexico, for more than \$3 billion in Southern Peru stock. Plaintiff alleged that the private company was worth more than a billion dollars less, but that Southern Peru's board had approved this conflicted transaction in deference to its majority shareholder's interests. In his trial opinion, Chancellor Leo Strine agreed, writing that Grupo Mexico "extracted a deal that was far better than market, and got real, market-tested value of over \$3 billion for something that no member of the special committee, none of its advisors, and no trial expert was willing to say was worth that amount of actual cash." He concluded that Southern Peru's "non-adroit act of commercial charity toward the controller resulted in a manifestly unfair transaction." Discovery in the case spanned years and continents, with depositions in Peru and Mexico. Defendants appealed the historic verdict to the Delaware Supreme Court, which affirmed the Court of Chancery's judgment on August 27, 2012. The final judgment, with interest, amounted to \$2.1 billion.

In re Comverse Technology, Inc. Derivative Litigation, 601272/2006 (Supreme Court, NY 2006):

Kessler Topaz attorneys negotiated a settlement that required the Company's founder/Chairman/CEO and other executives to disgorge more than \$62 million in ill-gotten gains from backdated stock options back to the Company and overhauled the Company's corporate governance and internal controls, including replacing a number of members on the board of directors and corporate executives, splitting the Chairman and CEO positions, and instituting majority voting for directors.

Wanstrath v. Doctor R. Crants, et. al. Shareholders Litigation, No. 99-1719-111 (Tenn. Chan. Ct., 20th Judicial District, 1999):

Kessler Topaz served as Lead Counsel in a derivative action filed against the officers and directors of Prison Realty Trust, Inc., challenging the transfer of assets from the Company to a private entity owned by several of the Company's top insiders. Numerous federal securities class actions were pending against the Company at this time. Through the derivative litigation, the Company's top management was ousted, the composition of the Board of Directors was significantly improved, and important corporate governance provisions were put in place to prevent future abuse. Kessler Topaz, in addition to achieving these desirable results, was able to effectuate a global settlement of all pending litigation against the backdrop of an almost certain bankruptcy. The case was resolved in conjunction with the federal securities cases for the payment of approximately \$50 million by the Company's insurers and the issuance of over 46 million shares to the class members.

In re Viacom, Inc. Shareholder Derivative Litig., Index No. 602527/05 (New York County, NY 2005):

Kessler Topaz represented the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi and served as Lead Counsel in a derivative action alleging that the members of the Board of Directors of Viacom, Inc. paid excessive and unwarranted compensation to Viacom's Executive Chairman and CEO, Sumner M. Redstone, and co-COOs Thomas E. Freston and Leslie Moonves, in breach of their fiduciary duties. Specifically, we alleged that in fiscal year 2004, when Viacom reported a record net loss of \$17.46 billion, the board improperly approved compensation payments to Redstone, Freston, and Moonves of approximately \$56 million, \$52 million, and \$52 million, respectively. Judge Ramos of the New York Supreme Court denied Defendants' motion to dismiss the action as we overcame several complex arguments related to the failure to make a demand on Viacom's Board; Defendants then appealed that decision to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of New York. Prior to a decision by the appellate court, a settlement was reached in early 2007. Pursuant to the settlement, Sumner Redstone, the company's Executive Chairman and controlling shareholder, agreed to a new compensation package that, among other things, substantially reduces his annual salary and cash bonus, and ties the majority of his incentive compensation directly to shareholder returns.

In re Family Dollar Stores, Inc. Derivative Litig., Master File No. 06-CVS-16796 (Mecklenburg County, NC 2006):

Kessler Topaz served as Lead Counsel, derivatively on behalf of Family Dollar Stores, Inc., and against certain of Family Dollar's current and former officers and directors. The actions were pending in Mecklenburg County Superior Court, Charlotte, North Carolina, and alleged that certain of the company's officers and directors had improperly backdated stock options to achieve favorable exercise prices in violation of shareholder-approved stock option plans. As a result of these shareholder derivative actions, Kessler Topaz was able to achieve substantial relief for Family Dollar and its shareholders. Through Kessler Topaz's litigation of this action, Family Dollar agreed to cancel hundreds of thousands of stock options granted to certain current and former officers, resulting in a seven-figure net financial benefit for the company. In addition, Family Dollar has agreed to, among other things: implement internal controls and granting procedures that are designed to ensure that all stock options are properly dated and accounted for; appoint two new independent directors to the board of directors; maintain a board composition of at least 75 percent independent directors; and adopt stringent officer stock-ownership policies to further align the interests of officers with those of Family Dollar shareholders. The settlement was approved by Order of the Court on August 13, 2007.

In re Barnes & Noble, Inc. Derivative Litig., Index No. 06602389 (New York County, NY 2006):

Kessler Topaz served as Lead Counsel, derivatively on behalf of Barnes & Noble, Inc., and against certain of Barnes & Noble's current and former officers and directors. This action was pending in the Supreme Court of New York, and alleged that certain of the company's officers and directors had improperly backdated stock options to achieve favorable exercise prices in violation of shareholder-approved stock option plans. As a result of this shareholder derivative action, Kessler Topaz was able to achieve substantial relief for Barnes & Noble and its shareholders. Through Kessler Topaz's litigation of this action, Barnes & Noble agreed to re-price approximately \$2.64 million unexercised stock options that were alleged improperly granted, and certain defendants agreed to voluntarily repay approximately \$1.98 million to the Company for the proceeds they received through exercise of allegedly improperly priced stock options. Furthermore, Barnes & Noble has agreed to, among other things: adopt internal controls and granting procedures that are designed to ensure that all stock options are properly dated and accounted for; at least once per calendar year, preset a schedule of dates on which stock options will be granted to new employees or to groups of twenty (20) or more employees; make final determinations regarding stock options at duly-convened committee meetings; and designate one or more specific officer(s) within the Company who will be responsible for, among other things, compliance with the Company's stock option plans. The settlement was approved by Order of the Court on November 14, 2007.

In re Sepracor, Inc. Derivative Litig., C.A. NO.: SUCV2006-04057-BLS:

Kessler Topaz served as Lead Counsel, derivatively on behalf of Sepracor Inc., and against certain of Sepracor's current and former officers and directors. This action was pending in the Superior Court of Suffolk County, Massachusetts, and alleged that certain of the company's officers and directors had improperly backdated stock options to achieve favorable exercise prices in violation of shareholder-approved stock option plans. As a result of this shareholder derivative action, Kessler Topaz was able to achieve substantial relief for Sepracor and its shareholders. Through Kessler Topaz's litigation of this action, Sepracor agreed to cancel or reprice more than 2.7 million unexercised stock options that were alleged to have been improperly granted. Furthermore, Sepracor has agreed to, among other things: adopt internal controls and granting procedures that are designed to ensure that all stock options are properly dated and accounted for; not alter the exercise prices of stock options without shareholder approval; hire an employee responsible for ensuring that the Company's complies with its stock option plans; and appoint a director of internal auditing. The settlement was approved by Order of the Court on January 4, 2008.

In re Monster Worldwide, Inc. Stock Option Derivative Litigation, Index No. 1:06-CV-04622 (New York Supreme Court, New York County):

Kessler Topaz represented Allegheny County in this shareholder derivative action brought on behalf of Monster Worldwide, Inc. ("Monster") against certain of its officers and directors. The action alleged that insiders had breached their fiduciary duties to the company and its shareholders by "backdating" stock options, that is, by granting stock options at artificially low prices by pretending that the options had been granted on earlier, fictitious dates. Kessler Topaz attorneys negotiated a settlement which required the recipients of backdated stock options to disgorge more than \$32 million in unlawful gains back to the company, plus agreeing to significant corporate governance measures. These measures included (a) requiring Monster's founder Andrew McKelvey to reduce his voting control over Monster from 31% to 7%, by exchanging super-voting stock for common stock; and (b)

implementing new equity granting practices that require greater accountability and transparency in the granting of stock options moving forward. In approving the settlement, the court noted “the good results, mainly the amount of money for the shareholders and also the change in governance of the company itself, and really the hard work that had to go into that to achieve the results....”

Denbury Resources, Inc. Shareholder Litigation, 2008-CP-23-8395 (Greenville County, SC 2008):

This derivative litigation challenged the Board’s decision to award excessive compensation to the Company’s outgoing President and CEO, Gareth Roberts. Kessler Topaz negotiated a settlement that included both the disgorgement of ill-gotten compensation by Mr. Roberts as well as numerous corporate governance improvements. In approving the settlement, the Court acknowledged that the litigation was a “hard-fought battle all the way through,” and commented, “I know you guys have very vigorous and able counsel on the other side, and you had to basically try to knock your way through the wall at every stage.”

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

Kessler Topaz served as Lead Counsel against certain officers and directors of Southwest Airlines Co. alleging breaches of fiduciary duties in connection with Southwest’s violations of Federal Aviation Administration safety and maintenance regulations. Plaintiffs alleged that from June 2006 to March 2007, Southwest flew 46 Boeing 737 airplanes on nearly 60,000 flights without complying with a 2004 FAA Airworthiness Directive that required the Company to inspect the planes for fuselage fatigue cracks. As a result, Southwest was forced to temporarily ground 44 planes, and the FAA levied on the Company a record \$7.5 million civil penalty. Plaintiffs successfully negotiated numerous reforms targeted not only at ensuring that Southwest’s Board is adequately apprised of any issues concerning Southwest’s safety and operations, but also at implementing significant measures to strengthen Southwest’s safety and maintenance processes and procedures, which will yield positive changes in many areas of Southwest’s operations and will have long-lasting effects on Southwest that go far beyond its Board-level practices.

The South Financial Group, Inc. Shareholder Litigation, 09-09061 (Dallas County, TX 2009):

This derivative litigation challenged the Board’s decision to accelerate “golden parachute” payments to the Company’s CEO Mack Whittle as the Company applied for emergency assistance in 2008 under the Troubled Asset Recovery Plan (“TARP”). Kessler Topaz attorneys sought injunctive relief to block the payments and protect the Company’s ability to receive the TARP funds. The litigation was settled, with Whittle giving up a portion of his severance package and agreeing to leave the board, as well as the implementation of important corporate governance changes which were described by one commentator as “unprecedented.”

Mergers & Acquisitions Litigation

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

Kessler Topaz served as Co-Lead Counsel in this shareholder class action brought against the directors of Genentech and Genentech’s former majority owner, Roche Holdings, Inc., in response to Roche’s July 21, 2008 attempt to acquire Genentech for \$89 per share. We sought to enforce provisions of an Affiliation Agreement between Roche and Genentech and to ensure that Roche fulfilled its fiduciary obligations to Genentech’s shareholders through any buyout effort by Roche. After moving to enjoin the tender offer, Kessler Topaz negotiated with Roche and Genentech to amend the Affiliation Agreement to allow a negotiated transaction between Roche and Genentech, which enabled Roche to acquire Genentech for \$95 per share, approximately \$3.9 billion more than Roche offered in its hostile tender offer. In approving the settlement, Vice Chancellor Leo Strine complimented plaintiffs’ counsel, noting that this benefit was only achieved through “real hard-fought litigation in a complicated setting.”

In re GSI Commerce, Inc. Shareholder Litigation, Consolidated C.A. No. 6346-VCN (Del. Ch. Ct.):

Kessler Topaz represented Lead Plaintiff Erie County Employees Retirement System (“Erie County”) in this consolidated class action matter involving the acquisition of GSI Commerce, Inc. (“GSI”) by eBay, Inc., litigated in the Delaware Court of Chancery. Erie County’s complaint alleged, among other things, that GSI’s founder, chairman of the board and chief executive officer Michael Rubin breached his fiduciary duties to GSI and its stockholders by secretly negotiating with eBay to acquire several of GSI’s businesses as a part of a merger with eBay, before the GSI board considered a possible merger with eBay, thereby reducing the price that eBay would pay to GSI’s stockholders in the merger. The complaint also alleged that GSI’s board breached its fiduciary duties to stockholders by allowing Rubin to acquire the GSI-owned businesses and by failing to make full material disclosure

to stockholders in advance of a stockholder vote on the merger. Following expedited discovery and GSI's release of additional factual disclosures less than a week before a scheduled hearing on Erie County's motion to enjoin the transaction, Erie County agreed to settle the action in exchange for a payment of approximately \$23.7 million to GSI stockholders, as well as an agreement to pay attorneys' fees and expenses on top of that sum, without reducing the payment to stockholders. GSI stockholders received the settlement payment in June 2011, upon the closing of the eBay merger.

In re Amicas, Inc. Shareholder Litigation, 10-0174-BLS2 (Suffolk County, MA 2010):

Kessler Topaz served as lead counsel in class action litigation challenging a proposed private equity buy out of Amicas that would have paid Amicas shareholders \$5.35 per share in cash while certain Amicas executives retained an equity stake in the surviving entity moving forward. Kessler Topaz prevailed in securing a preliminary injunction against the deal, which then allowed a superior bidder to purchase the Company for an additional \$0.70 per share. The court complimented Kessler Topaz attorneys for causing an "exceptionally favorable result for Amicas' shareholders" after "expend[ing] substantial resources."

In re American Italian Pasta Company Shareholder Litigation, CA 5610-VCN (Del. Ch 2010):

This expedited merger litigation challenged certain provisions of a merger agreement, whereby the board had granted the acquiring company a "Top-Up Option" to purchase additional shares in the event that less than 90% of the shares were tendered. Kessler Topaz attorneys asserted that the Top-Up Option was granted in violation of Delaware law and threatened the rights of shareholders to seek appraisal post-closing. In settling the litigation, the parties agreed to substantially rewrite provisions of the merger agreement and issue substantial additional disclosures prior to the closing of the transaction. The Delaware Chancery Court approved the settlement, noting that "the issues were novel and difficult," and that the "litigation was brought under severe time constraints."

Consumer Protection and ERISA Litigation

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

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

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

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

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

On January 23, 2009, the firm filed a class action complaint on behalf of all entities that were participants in JPMorgan's securities lending program and that incurred losses on investments that JPMorgan, acting in its capacity

as a discretionary investment manager, made in medium-term notes issue by Sigma Finance, Inc. – a now defunct structured investment vehicle. The losses of the Class exceeded \$500 million. The complaint asserted claims for breach of fiduciary duty under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), as well as common law breach of fiduciary duty, breach of contract and negligence. Over the course of discovery, the parties produced and reviewed over 500,000 pages of documents, took 40 depositions (domestic and foreign) and exchanged 21 expert reports. The case settled for \$150 million. Trial was scheduled to commence on February 6, 2012.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Firm served as Co-Lead Counsel for one of the largest consumer class actions in history, consisting of approximately 11 million Sears credit card holders whose interest rates were improperly increased in connection with the transfer of the credit card accounts to a national bank. Kessler Topaz successfully negotiated a settlement representing approximately 66% of all class members' damages, thereby providing a total benefit exceeding \$156 million. All \$156 million was distributed automatically to the Class members, without the filing of a single proof of claim form. In approving the settlement, the District Court stated: ". . . I am pleased to approve the settlement. I think it does the best that could be done under the circumstances on behalf of the class. . . . The litigation was complex in both liability and damages and required both professional skill and standing which class counsel demonstrated in abundance."

Antitrust Litigation

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

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

OUR PROFESSIONALS

PARTNERS

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

Prior to joining the Firm, Mr. Amjed was associated with the Wilmington, Delaware law firm of Grant & Eisenhofer, P.A. Mr. Amjed is a graduate of the Villanova University School of Law, *cum laude*, and holds an undergraduate degree in business administration from Temple University, *cum laude*. Mr. Amjed is a member of the Delaware State Bar, the Bar of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and is admitted to practice before the United States Court for the District of Delaware.

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

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

Mr. Berman is an honors graduate from Brandeis University and received his law degree from George Washington University National Law Center.

MICHAEL J. BONELLA, a partner of the Firm, concentrates his practice on intellectual property litigation and particularly complex patent litigation. He earned his law degree *magna cum laude* from the Duke University School of Law. Michael is one of a few attorneys who is both registered to practice before the Patent and Trademark Office and that also holds an LLM degree in Trial Advocacy, which he obtained from Temple University. In addition, Michael obtained a bachelor of science degree *cum laude* in mechanical engineering from Villanova University. Michael also served five years in the U.S. Naval Submarine program. While serving in the Navy, Michael was certified by the U.S. Navy as a nuclear engineer and received advance training in electrical engineering.

Michael is currently the co-chair of the Firm's intellectual property department. Michael has served as the lead lawyer on patent litigations involved pharmaceutical and consumer products. Michael was the case manager for TruePosition, Inc. and was instrumental in achieving a settlement valued at about \$45 million for TruePosition, Inc. in *TruePosition, Inc. v. Allen Telecom, Inc.*, No. 01-0823 (D. Del.). Michael has also been the attorney that was primarily responsible for obtaining favorable settlements for defendants (*e.g.*, *Codman & Shurtleff, Inc. v. Integra LifeSciences Corp.*, No. 06-2414 (D. N.J.) (declaratory judgment action). Michael has litigated patent cases involving a wide range of technologies including balloon angioplasty catheters, collagen sponges, neurosurgery, sutures, shoulder surgery, knee surgery, orthopedic implants, pump technology, immunoassay testing, cellular telephones, computer software, signal processing, and electrical hardware. Michael has also served as a case manager for a plaintiff in a multidistrict patent litigation (MDL) involving multiple defendants and complex signal processing

Michael has written numerous articles and most recently authored an article entitled *Valuing Patent Infringement Actions After the Supreme Court's eBay Decision* (2008). In 2005, Michael was named a Rising Star by Pennsylvania SuperLawyer.

DAVID A. BOCIAN, a partner of the Firm, focuses his practice on whistleblower representation and False Claims Act litigation. Mr. Bocian spent more than ten years as a federal prosecutor in the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of New Jersey, where he was appointed Senior Litigation Counsel and managed the Trenton U.S. Attorney's office. During his tenure, Mr. Bocian oversaw multifaceted investigations and prosecutions pertaining to government corruption and federal program fraud, commercial and public sector kickbacks, tax fraud, and other white collar and financial crimes. He tried numerous cases before federal juries, and was a recipient of the Justice Department's Director's Award for superior performance by an Assistant U.S. Attorney, as well as commendations from federal law enforcement agencies including the FBI and IRS.

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

Mr. Bocian graduated *cum laude* from Princeton University and received his law degree from the University of Virginia School of Law. He is licensed to practice law in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and the District of Columbia. Mr. Bocian began his legal career in Washington, D.C., as a litigation associate at Patton Boggs LLP, where his practice included internal corporate investigations, government contracts litigation and securities fraud matters.

GREGORY M. CASTALDO, a partner of the Firm, received his law degree from Loyola Law School, where he received the American Jurisprudence award in legal writing. He received his undergraduate degree from the Wharton School of Business at the University of Pennsylvania. He is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Mr. Castaldo served as one of Kessler Topaz's lead litigation partners in *In re Bank of America Corp. Securities, Derivative, and Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) Litigation*, Master File No. 09 MDL 2058, recovering \$2.425 billion settlement for the class. Mr. Castaldo also served as the lead litigation partner in *In re Tenet Healthcare Corp.*, No. 02-CV-8462 (C.D. Cal. 2002), securing an aggregate recovery of \$281.5 million for the class, including \$65 million from Tenet's auditor. Mr. Castaldo also played a primary litigation role in the following cases: *In re Liberate Technologies Sec. Litig.*, No. C-02-5017 (MJJ) (N.D. Cal. 2005) (settled — \$13.8 million); *In re Sodexo Marriott Shareholders Litig.*, Consol. C.A. No. 18640-NC (Del. Ch. 1999) (settled — \$166 million benefit); *In re Motive, Inc. Sec. Litig.*, 05-CV-923 (W.D. Tex. 2005) (settled — \$7 million cash, 2.5 million shares); and *In re Wireless Facilities, Inc., Sec. Litig.*, 04-CV-1589 (S.D. Cal. 2004) (settled — \$16.5 million).

DARREN J. CHECK, a partner of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of securities litigation and institutional investor relations. He is a graduate of Franklin & Marshall College and received his law degree from Temple University School of Law. Mr. Check is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Currently, Mr. Check concentrates his time as the Firm's Director of Institutional Relations and heads up the Firm's Portfolio Monitoring and Business Development departments. He consults with institutional investors from around the world regarding their rights and responsibilities with respect to their investments and taking an active role in shareholder litigation. Mr. Check assists clients in evaluating what systems they have in place to identify and monitor shareholder and consumer litigation that has an effect on their funds, and also assists them in evaluating the strength of such cases and to what extent they may be affected by the conduct that has been alleged. He currently works with clients in the United States, Canada, the Netherlands, United Kingdom, France, Italy, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Norway, Germany, Austria, Switzerland and Australia.

Mr. Check regularly speaks on the subject of shareholder litigation, corporate governance, investor activism, and recovery of investment losses. Mr. Check has spoken at or participated in panel sessions at conferences around the world, including MultiPensions; the European Pension Symposium; the Public Funds Summit; the European Investment Roundtable; The Rights & Responsibilities of Institutional Investors; the Corporate Governance & Responsible Investment Summit; the Public Funds Roundtable; The Evolving Fiduciary Obligations of Pension Plans: Understanding the New Era of Corporate Governance; the International Foundation for Employee Benefit Plans Annual Conference; the Florida Public Pension Trustees Association Annual Conference, the Pennsylvania Association of Public Employees Retirement Systems Annual Meeting; and the Australian Investment Management Summit.

Mr. Check has also been actively involved in the precedent setting Shell settlement, direct actions against Vivendi and Merck, and the class action against Bank of America related to its merger with Merrill Lynch.

EDWARD W. CIOLKO, a partner of the Firm, received his law degree from Georgetown University Law Center, and an MBA from the Yale School of Management. He is licensed to practice law in the State of New Jersey, and has been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States, the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey and the United States Courts of Appeals for the First, Fourth, Ninth and Eleventh Circuits. Mr. Ciolko concentrates his practice in the areas of ERISA, Antitrust, RESPA and Consumer Protection.

Mr. Ciolko is counsel in several pending nationwide ERISA breach of fiduciary duty class actions, brought on behalf of retirement plans and their participants alleging, inter alia, imprudent investment of plan assets which caused significant losses to the retirement savings of tens of thousands of workers. These cases include: *In re Beazer Homes USA, Inc. ERISA Litig.*, 07-CV-00952-RWS (N.D. Ga. 2007); *Nowak v. Ford Motor Co.*, 240 F.R.D. 355 (E.D. Mich. 2006); *Gee v. UnumProvident Corp.*, 03-1552(E.D. Tenn. 2003); *Pettit v. JDS Uniphase Corp. et al.*, C.A. No. 03-4743 (N.D. Ca. 2003);

Hargrave v. TXU, et al., C.A. No. 02-2573 (N.D. Tex. 2002); *Evans v. Akers*, C.A. No. 04-11380 (D. Mass. 2004); *Lewis v. El Paso Corp.* No. 02-CV-4860 (S.D. Tex. 2002); and *In re Schering-Plough Corp. ERISA Litig.* No. 03-CV-1204 (D.N.J. 2003).

Mr. Ciolko's efforts have also helped achieve a number of large recoveries for affected retirement plan participants: *In re Sears Roebuck & Co. ERISA Litig.*, C.A. No. 02-8324 (N.D. Ill. 2002) (settled — \$14.5 million recovery); and *In re Honeywell Intern'l ERISA Litig.*, No. 03-CV-1214 (DRD) (D.N.J. 2003) (settled — \$14 million recovery, as well as significant structural relief regarding the plan's administration and investment of its assets).

Mr. Ciolko has also concentrated part of his practice to the investigation and prosecution of pharmaceutical antitrust actions, medical device litigation, and related anticompetitive and unfair business practices including *In re Wellbutrin SR Antitrust Litigation*, 04-CV-5898 (E.D. Pa. Dec. 17, 2004); *In re Remeron End-Payor Antitrust Litigation*, Master File No. 02-CV-2007 (D.N.J. Apr. 25, 2002); *In re Modafinil Antitrust Litigation*, 06-2020 (E.D. Pa. May 12, 2006); *In re Medtronic, Inc. Implantable Defibrillator Litigation*, 05-CV-2700 (D. Minn. 2005); and *In re Guidant Corp. Implantable Defibrillator Litigation*, 05-CV-2883 (D. Minn. 2005).

Before coming to Kessler Topaz, Mr. Ciolko worked for two and one-half years as a Law Clerk and Attorney Advisor to Commissioner Sheila F. Anthony of the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC"). While at the FTC, Mr. Ciolko reviewed commission actions/investigations and counseled the Commissioner on a wide range of antitrust and consumer protection topics including, in pertinent part: the confluence of antitrust and intellectual property law; research and production of "Generic Drug Entry Prior to Patent Expiration: An FTC Study," and an administrative complaint against, among others, Schering-Plough Corporation regarding allegedly unlawful settlements of patent litigation which delayed entry of a generic alternative to a profitable potassium supplement (K-Dur).

ELI R. GREENSTEIN is a partner in the Firm's San Francisco office and a member of the Firm's federal securities litigation practice group. Mr. Greenstein received his B.A. in Business Administration from the University of San Diego in 1997 where he was awarded the Presidential Scholarship. Mr. Greenstein received his J.D. from Santa Clara University School of Law in 2001, and his M.B.A. from Santa Clara's Leavey School of Business in 2002. Mr. Greenstein also was a judicial extern for the Honorable James Ware, Chief Judge of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.

Mr. Greenstein's notable federal securities actions and recoveries include:

In re VeriFone Holdings, Inc. Sec. Litig., 2012 U.S. App. LEXIS 26133 (9th Cir. 2012); *Dobina v. Weatherford Int'l*, 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 160663 (S.D.N.Y. 2012); *Minneapolis Firefighters Relief Ass'n v. Medtronic, Inc.*, 278 F.R.D. 454 (D. Minn.) (\$85 million recovery); *In re Sunpower Secs. Litig.*, 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 152920 (N.D. Cal. 2011); *AOL Time Warner* state securities opt-out actions (including *Regents of the Univ. of Cal. v. Parsons* (Cal. Super. Ct.) and *Ohio Pub. Emps. Ret. Sys. v. Parsons* (Franklin County Ct. of Common Pleas) (\$618 million in total recoveries); *In re Am. Apparel, Inc. S'holder Litig.*, 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 6977 (C.D. Cal. 2013); *In re Am. Serv. Group, Inc.*, 2009 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 28237 (M.D. Tenn. 2009) (\$15.1 million recovery); *In re Nuvelo, Inc. Sec. Litig.*, 668 F. Supp. 2d 1217 (N.D. Cal. 2009) (\$8.9 million recovery); *Greater Pa. Carpenters Pension Fund v. Whitehall Jewellers, Inc.*, 2005 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 12971 (N.D. Ill. 2005) (\$7.5 million recovery); *In re Endocare, Inc. Sec. Litig.*, No. CV02-8429 DT (CTX) (C.D. Cal. 2004) (\$8.95 million recovery); *In re Terayon Communs. Sys. Sec. Litig.*, 2002 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 5502 (N.D. Cal. 2002) (\$15 million recovery); *Parnes v. Harris (In re Purus)*, No. C-98-20449-JF(RS) (\$9.95 million recovery).

Prior to joining the Firm, Mr. Greenstein was a partner at Robbins Geller Rudman & Dowd LLP in its federal securities litigation practice group. His relevant background also includes consulting for

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP's International Tax and Legal Services division, and work on the trading floor of the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, S&P 500 futures and options division.

SEAN M. HANDLER, a partner of the Firm and member of Kessler Topaz's Management Committee, currently concentrates his practice on all aspects of new matter development for the Firm including securities, consumer and intellectual property.

As part of these responsibilities, Mr. Handler also oversees the lead plaintiff appointment process in securities class actions for the Firm's clients. In this role, Mr. Handler has achieved numerous noteworthy appointments for clients in reported decisions including *Foley v. Transocean*, 272 F.R.D. 126 (S.D.N.Y. 2011); *In re Bank of America Corp. Sec., Derivative & Employment Ret. Income Sec. Act (ERISA) Litig.*, 258 F.R.D. 260 (S.D.N.Y. 2009) and *Tanne v. Autobyte, Inc.*, 226 F.R.D. 659 (C.D. Cal. 2005) and has argued before federal courts throughout the country, including the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

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

Mr. Handler received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Colby College, graduating *with distinction* in American Studies. Mr. Handler then earned his Juris Doctor, *cum laude*, from Temple University School of Law.

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

KIMBERLY A. JUSTICE, a partner of the Firm, graduated *magna cum laude* from Temple University School of Law, where she was Articles/Symposium Editor of the Temple Law Review and received the Jacob Kossman Award in Criminal Law. Ms. Justice earned her undergraduate degree, *cum laude* and Phi Beta Kappa, from Kalamazoo College. Upon graduating from law school, Ms. Justice served as a judicial clerk to the Honorable William H. Yohn, Jr. of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Ms. Justice is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and admitted to practice before the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Ms. Justice joined the Firm after several years serving as a trial attorney and prosecutor in the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice where she led teams of trial attorneys and law enforcement agents who investigated and prosecuted domestic and international cartel cases and related violations, and where her success at trial was recognized with the *Antitrust Division Assistant Attorney General Award of Distinction* for outstanding contribution to the protection of American consumers and competition. Since joining Kessler Topaz, Ms. Justice concentrates her practice in the area of securities litigation.

Ms. Justice began her practice as an associate at Dechert LLP where she defended a broad range of complex commercial cases, including antitrust and product liability class actions, and where she advised clients concerning mergers and acquisitions and general corporate matters.

DAVID KESSLER, a partner of the Firm, graduated with distinction from the Emory School of Law, after receiving his undergraduate B.S.B.A. degree from American University. Mr. Kessler is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York, and has been admitted to practice before numerous United States District Courts. Prior to practicing law, Mr. Kessler was a Certified Public Accountant in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Kessler manages the Firm's internationally recognized securities department and in this capacity, has achieved or assisted in obtaining Court approval for the following outstanding results in federal securities class action cases:

In re Bank of America Corp. Securities, Derivative, and Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) Litigation, Master File No. 09 MDL 2058: A \$2.425 billion settlement, the sixth largest securities class action lawsuit settlement ever, received final approval from the Court in April 2013.

In re Tyco International, Ltd. Sec. Lit., No. 02-1335-B (D.N.H. 2002): This landmark \$3.2 billion settlement on behalf of investors included the largest securities class action recovery from a single corporate defendant in history as well as the second largest auditor settlement in securities class action history at the time.

In re Wachovia Preferred Securities and Bond/Notes Litigation, Master File No. 09 Civ. 6351 (RJS): This recovery of \$627 million is one of the most significant recoveries from litigation arising out of the financial crisis and is believed to be the single largest pure Section 11 recovery in securities class action history. The settlement included a \$37 million recovery from Wachovia Corporation's outside auditor.

In re: Lehman Brothers Securities and ERISA Litigation, Master File No. 09 MD 2017 (LAK): A \$516,218,000 settlement was reached on behalf of purchasers of Lehman securities — \$426,218,000 of which came from various underwriters of corporate offerings. In addition, \$90 million came from Lehman's former directors and officers, which is significant considering Lehman's bankruptcy meant diminishing assets available to pay any future judgment. The case is continuing against the auditors.

In re Satyam Computer Services Ltd. Sec. Litig., Master File No. 09 MD 02027 (BSJ): This \$150.5 million settlement on behalf of investors resulted from allegations that the Company had harmed investors by falsifying numerous financial indicators including company profits, cash flows, cash position, bank balances and related balance sheet data. The settlement included a \$25.5 million recovery from the Company's outside auditor and the case is continuing against the Company's officers and directors.

In re Tenet Healthcare Corp. Sec. Litig., No. CV-02-8462-RSWL (Rx) (C.D. Cal. 2002): This recovery of over \$280 million on behalf of investors included a substantial monetary commitment by the company, personal contributions from individual defendants, the enactment of numerous corporate governance changes, as well as a substantial recovery from the Company's outside auditor.

In re Initial Public Offering Sec. Litig., Master File No. 21 MC 92(SAS): This action settled for \$586 million after years of litigation overseen by U.S. District Judge Shira Scheindlin. Mr. Kessler served on the plaintiffs' executive committee for the case, which was based upon the artificial inflation of stock prices during the dot-com boom of the late 1990s that led to the collapse of the technology stock market in 2000 that was related to allegations of laddering and excess commissions being paid for IPO allocations.

Mr. Kessler is also currently serving as one of the Firm's primary litigation partners in the Citigroup, JPMorgan, Hewlett Packard, Pfizer and Morgan Stanley securities litigation matters.

In addition, Mr. Kessler often lectures and writes on securities litigation related topics and has been recognized as "Litigator of the Week" by the American Lawyer magazine for his work in connection with the Lehman Brothers securities litigation matter in December of 2011 and was honored by Benchmark as one of the preeminent plaintiffs practitioners in securities litigation throughout the country. Most recently Mr. Kessler co-authored *The FindWhat.com Case: Acknowledging Policy Considerations When Deciding Issues of Causation in Securities Class Actions* published in Securities Litigation Report.

JOSEPH H. MELTZER, a partner of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the areas of ERISA, fiduciary and antitrust complex litigation.

Mr. Meltzer leads the Firm's Fiduciary Litigation Group which has excelled in the highly specialized area of prosecuting cases involving breach of fiduciary duty claims. Mr. Meltzer has served as lead or co-lead counsel in numerous nationwide class actions brought under ERISA, including cases against El Paso Corp., Global Crossing, AOL Time Warner, and National City Corp. Since founding the Fiduciary Litigation Group, Mr. Meltzer has helped recover well over \$300 million for clients and class members including some of the largest settlements in ERISA fiduciary breach actions.

As part of his fiduciary litigation practice, Mr. Meltzer has been actively involved in actions related to losses sustained in securities lending programs including *Bd. of Trustees of the AFTRA Ret. Fund v. JPMorgan Chase Bank* and *CompSource Okla. v. BNY Mellon*; in addition, Mr. Meltzer is representing a publicly traded company in a large arbitration pending against AIG, Inc. related to securities lending losses. Mr. Meltzer also represents an institutional client in a fiduciary breach action against Wells Fargo for large losses sustained while Wachovia Bank and its subsidiaries, including Evergreen Investments, were managing the client's investment portfolio.

A frequent lecturer on ERISA litigation and employee benefits issues, Mr. Meltzer is a member of the ABA's Section Committee on Employee Benefits and has been recognized by numerous courts for his ability and expertise in this complex area of the law.

Mr. Meltzer also manages the Firm's Antitrust and Pharmaceutical Pricing Groups. Here, Mr. Meltzer focuses on helping clients that have been injured by anticompetitive and unlawful business practices, including with respect to overcharges related to prescription drug and other health care expenditures. Mr. Meltzer currently serves as co-lead counsel for direct purchasers in the *Flonase Antitrust Litigation* pending in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and has served as lead or co-lead counsel in numerous nationwide actions, representing such clients as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission, the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority (SEPTA) and the Sidney Hillman Health Center of Rochester. Mr. Meltzer also serves as a special assistant attorney general for the states of Montana, Utah and Alaska.

Mr. Meltzer lectures on issues related to antitrust litigation and is a member of the ABA's Section Committee on Antitrust Law.

Mr. Meltzer is an honors graduate of the University of Maryland and received his law degree with honors from Temple University School of Law. Honors include being named a Pennsylvania Super Lawyer.

PETER A. MUHIC, a partner of the Firm, is a graduate of Syracuse University and an honors graduate of the Temple University School of Law, where he was Managing Editor of the Temple Law Review and a member of the Moot Court Board.

Mr. Muhic has substantial trial and other courtroom experience involving complex actions in federal and state courts throughout the country. In addition to his trial recoveries, he has obtained significant monetary awards and settlements through arbitrations and mediations. In 2009, Mr. Muhic was co-lead trial counsel in one of the few class action ERISA cases ever to be tried, which involved claims against the fiduciaries of the 401k plan of an S&P 500 company for imprudent investment in company stock and misrepresentations to plan participants. Mr. Muhic primarily prosecutes class actions and/or collective actions concerning ERISA, FLSA, FHA, ECOA and numerous state consumer protection statutes and laws. He has served as lead counsel in numerous nationwide actions. He is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and New Jersey and also is admitted to the United States Courts of Appeals for the Third, Fifth, Seventh, Ninth and Eleventh Circuits, the United States District Courts for the Eastern and Middle Districts of Pennsylvania, the District of New Jersey and the District of Colorado.

Mr. Muhic serves as a Judge Pro Tem for the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County, is a former Board Member of the SeniorLAW Center in Philadelphia and a past recipient of the White Hat Award for outstanding pro bono contributions to the Legal Clinic for the Disabled, a nonprofit organization in Philadelphia.

MATTHEW L. MUSTOKOFF, a partner of the Firm, is an experienced securities and corporate governance litigator. He has represented clients at the trial and appellate level in numerous high-profile shareholder class actions and other litigations involving a wide array of matters, including financial fraud, market manipulation, mergers and acquisitions, fiduciary mismanagement of investment portfolios, and patent infringement.

Mr. Mustokoff is currently prosecuting several nationwide securities cases, including *In re JPMorgan Chase Securities Litigation* (S.D.N.Y.) arising out of the "London Whale" derivatives trading scandal, and *In re Pfizer Inc. Securities Litigation* (S.D.N.Y.) involving the alleged non-disclosure of adverse clinical results surrounding the pain drugs Celebrex and Bextra. He also serves as lead counsel for six public pension funds in the multi-district securities litigation against BP in Texas federal court stemming from the 2010 *Deepwater Horizon* disaster in the Gulf of Mexico. Mr. Mustokoff played a major role in prosecuting *In re Citigroup Bond Litigation* (S.D.N.Y.), involving allegations that Citigroup concealed \$42 billion in exposure to subprime mortgage debt on the eve of the 2008 financial crisis. The \$730 million settlement marks the second largest recovery under Section 11 of the Securities Act in the history of the statute. His experience also includes serving as one of the lead trial lawyers for shareholders in the only securities fraud class action arising out of the credit market crisis to be tried to jury verdict.

Prior to joining the Firm, Mr. Mustokoff practiced at Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP in New York, where he represented public companies and financial institutions in SEC enforcement and white collar criminal matters, shareholder litigation and contested bankruptcy proceedings.

Mr. Mustokoff currently serves as Co-Chair of the American Bar Association's Subcommittee on Securities Class Actions and Derivative Litigation. He was a featured panelist at the ABA Section of Litigation's 2010 Annual Conference on the subject of internal investigations and has lectured on corporate governance issues at the Cardozo School of Law. His publications include: "Proving Securities Fraud Damages at Trial," *Review of Securities & Commodities Regulation* (June 2013); "Is Item 303 Liability Under the Securities Act Becoming a 'Trend'?", *ABA Securities Litigation Journal* (Summer 2012); "The Maintenance Theory of Inflation in Fraud-on-the-Market Cases," *Securities Regulation Law Journal* (Spring 2012); "Delaware and Insider Trading: The Chancery Court Rejects Federal Preemption Arguments of Corporate Directors," *Securities Regulation Law Journal* (Summer 2010); "The Pitfalls of Waiver in Corporate Prosecutions: Sharing Work Product with the Government," *Securities Regulation Law Journal* (Fall 2009); "Scheme Liability Under Rule 10b-5: The New Battleground in Securities Fraud Litigation," *The Federal Lawyer* (June 2006); and "Sovereign Immunity and the Crisis of Constitutional Absolutism: Interpreting the Eleventh Amendment After *Alden v. Maine*," *Maine Law Review* (2001).

Mr. Mustokoff is a Phi Beta Kappa honors graduate of Wesleyan University. He received his law degree from the Temple University School of Law, where he was the articles and commentary editor of the *Temple Political and Civil Rights Law Review* and the recipient of the Raynes, McCarty, Binder, Ross and Mundy Graduation Prize for scholarly achievement in the law. He is admitted to practice before the state courts of New York and Pennsylvania, the United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York, the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and the District of Colorado, and the United States Courts of Appeals for the Eleventh and Federal Circuits.

SHARAN NIRMUL, a partner of the Firm, focuses on securities and corporate governance litigation. He has represented investors successfully in major securities fraud litigation including financial frauds

involving Bank of America, Transatlantic Holdings, Inc., Heckmann Corporation, Global Crossing Ltd, Qwest Communications International, WorldCom Inc., Delphi Corp., Marsh and McLennan Companies, Inc. and Able Laboratories. Mr. Nirmul has also represented shareholders in derivative and direct shareholder litigation in the Delaware Chancery Court and in other state courts around the country. Prior to joining the firm, Mr. Nirmul was associated with the Wilmington, Delaware law firm of Grant & Eisenhofer, P.A.

Sharan Nirmul received his law degree from The George Washington University Law School (J.D. 2001) where he served as an articles editor for the *Environmental Lawyer Journal* and was a member of the Moot Court Board. He was awarded the school's Lewis Memorial Award for excellence in clinical practice. He received his undergraduate degree from Cornell University (B.S. 1996).

Mr. Nirmul is admitted to practice law in the state courts of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware and in the U.S. District Courts for the Southern District of New York, District of New Jersey, District of Delaware, and District of Colorado.

LEE D. RUDY, a partner of the Firm, manages the Firm's mergers and acquisition and shareholder derivative litigation. Representing both institutional and individual shareholders in these actions, he has helped cause significant monetary and corporate governance improvements for those companies and their shareholders. Most recently, Mr. Rudy served as co-lead trial counsel in the *In re Southern Peru* (Del. Ch. 2011) derivative litigation filed against Southern Peru's majority shareholder, which resulted in a landmark \$1.3 billion plaintiff's verdict. Previously, Mr. Rudy served as lead counsel in dozens of high profile derivative actions relating to the "backdating" of stock options, including litigation against the directors and officers of Comverse, Affiliated Computer Services, and Monster Worldwide. Prior to civil practice, Mr. Rudy served for several years as an Assistant District Attorney in the Manhattan (NY) District Attorney's Office, and as an Assistant United States Attorney in the US Attorney's Office (DNJ). He received his law degree from Fordham University, and his undergraduate degree, cum laude, from the University of Pennsylvania.

MARC A. TOPAZ, a partner of the Firm, received his law degree from Temple University School of Law, where he was an editor of the *Temple Law Review* and a member of the Moot Court Honor Society. He also received his Master of Law (L.L.M.) in taxation from the New York University School of Law, where he served as an editor of the *New York University Tax Law Review*. He is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and has been admitted to practice before the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Mr. Topaz oversees the Firm's derivative, transactional and case development departments. In this regard, Mr. Topaz has been heavily involved in all of the Firm's cases related to the subprime mortgage crisis, including cases seeking recovery on behalf of shareholders in companies affected by the subprime crisis, as well as cases seeking recovery for 401K plan participants that have suffered losses in their retirement plans. Mr. Topaz has also played an instrumental role in the Firm's option backdating litigation. These cases, which are pled mainly as derivative claims or as securities law violations, have served as an important vehicle both for re-pricing erroneously issued options and providing for meaningful corporate governance changes. In his capacity as the Firm's department leader of case initiation and development, Mr. Topaz has been involved in many of the Firm's most prominent cases, including *In re Initial Public Offering Sec. Litig.*, Master File No. 21 MC 92(SAS) (S.D.N.Y. Dec. 12, 2002); *Wanstrath v. Doctor R. Crants, et al.*, No. 99-1719-111 (Tenn. Chan. Ct., 20th Judicial District, 1999); *In re Tyco International, Ltd. Sec. Lit.*, No. 02-1335-B (D.N.H. 2002) (settled — \$3.2 billion); and virtually all of the 80 options backdating cases in which the Firm is serving as Lead or Co-Lead Counsel. Mr. Topaz has played an important role in the Firm's focus on remedying breaches of fiduciary duties by corporate officers and directors and improving corporate governance practices of corporate defendants.

MICHAEL C. WAGNER, a partner of the Firm, handles class-action merger litigation and shareholder derivative litigation for the Firm's individual and institutional clients.

A graduate of Franklin and Marshall College and the University of Pittsburgh School of Law, Mr. Wagner has clerked for two appellate court judges and began his career at a Philadelphia-based commercial litigation firm, representing clients in business and corporate disputes across the United States. Mr. Wagner has also represented Fortune 500 companies in employment matters. He has extensive nationwide litigation experience and is admitted to practice in the courts of Pennsylvania, the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, and the United States District Courts for the Eastern and Western Districts of Pennsylvania, the Eastern District of Michigan, and the District of Colorado.

Frequently appearing in the Delaware Court of Chancery since joining Kessler Topaz, Mr. Wagner has helped to achieve substantial monetary recoveries for stockholders of public companies in cases arising from corporate mergers and acquisitions, including: *In re Genentech, Inc. Shareholders Litigation*, Consolidated C.A. No. 3911-VCS (Del. Ch.) (litigation caused Genentech's stockholders to receive \$3.9 billion in additional merger consideration from Roche); *In re Anheuser Busch Companies, Inc. Shareholders Litigation*, C.A. No. 3851-VCP (Del. Ch.) (settlement required enhanced disclosures to stockholders and resulted in a \$5 per share increase in the price paid by InBev in its acquisition of Anheuser-Busch); *In re GSI Commerce, Inc. Shareholders Litigation*, C.A. No. 6346-VCN (Del. Ch.) (settlement required additional \$23.9 million to be paid to public stockholders as a part of the company's merger with eBay, Inc.); and *In re AMICAS, Inc. Shareholder Litigation*, 10-0412-BLS2 (Mass. Super.) (litigation resulted in a third-party acquisition of the company, with stockholders receiving an additional \$26 million in merger consideration). Mr. Wagner was also a part of the team that prosecuted *In re Southern Peru Copper Corp. Shareholder Derivative Litigation*, C.A. No. 961-CS, which resulted in a \$1.9 billion post-trial judgment.

Mr. Wagner has also had a lead role in litigation that resulted in enhanced shareholder rights and corporate reforms in merger contexts, including: *In re Emulex Shareholder Litigation*, Consolidated C.A. No. 4536-VCS (Del. Ch.) (litigation caused company to redeem "poison pill" stock plan and rescind supermajority bylaw); *Solomon v. Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc.*, C.A. No. 3064-VCL (Del. Ch.) (settlement required substantial enhanced disclosures to stockholders regarding executive compensation matters in advance of director elections, and litigation caused company to redeem "poison pill" stock plan); and *Olson v. ev3, Inc.*, C.A. No. 5583-VCL (Del. Ch.) (settlement required a merger's "top-up option" feature to be revised to as to comply with Delaware law).

In shareholder derivative cases involving executive compensation matters, Mr. Wagner has also had a lead role in cases that achieved substantial financial recoveries and reforms for publicly traded companies, such as *In re KV Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., Derivative Litigation*, Case No. 4:07-cv-00384-HEA (E.D. Mo.) (litigation caused executives to make financial remediation of approximately \$3 million and resulted in enhanced internal controls at the company concerning financial reporting); *In re Medarex, Inc. Derivative Litigation*, Case No. MER-C-26-08 (N.J. Super.) (settlement resulted in approximately \$9 million in financial remediation and substantial corporate governance reforms related to executive compensation); *Harbor Police Retirement System v. Roberts*, Cause No. 09-09061 (95th District Court, Dallas County, Texas) (settlement required substantial modifications to corporate policies, designed to heighten the independence of outside directors in awarding executive compensation); and *In re Comverse Technologies, Inc. Derivative Litigation* (Index No. 601272/06, N.Y. Supreme Ct.) (settlement required disgorgement of more than \$60 million from the company's executive officers for their receipt of backdated stock options).

JOHNSTON de F. WHITMAN, JR., a partner of the Firm, focuses his practice on securities litigation. Mr. Whitman graduated cum laude from Colgate University. He received his law degree from Fordham University School of Law, where he was a member of the Fordham International Law Journal. He is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania and New York as well as before the United States Courts of Appeals for the Second and Fourth Circuits. Prior to joining the Firm, Mr. Whitman was a partner of Entwistle & Cappucci LLP in New York, where he also concentrated his practice on securities litigation.

Mr. Whitman has represented institutional investors in obtaining substantial recoveries in numerous securities fraud class actions, including *In re Royal Ahold Sec. Litig.*, No. 03-md-01539 (D. Md. 2003) (settled -- \$1.1 billion); *In re DaimlerChrysler AG Sec. Litig.*, No. 00-0993 (D. Del. 2000) (settled -- \$300 million); and *In re Dollar General, Inc. Sec. Litig.*, No. 01-cv-0388 (M.D. Tenn. 2001) (settled \$162 million). Mr. Whitman has also obtained favorable recoveries for institutional investors pursuing direct securities fraud claims, including cases against Qwest Communications International, Inc. and Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.

ROBIN WINCHESTER, a partner of the Firm, received her Bachelor of Science degree in Finance from St. Joseph's University. Ms. Winchester then earned her Juris Doctor degree from Villanova University School of Law, and is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. After law school, Ms. Winchester served as a law clerk to the Honorable Robert F. Kelly in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

After joining KTMC, Ms. Winchester concentrated her practice in the areas of securities litigation and lead plaintiff litigation. Presently, Ms. Winchester concentrates her practice in the area of shareholder derivative actions, and, most recently, has served as lead counsel in numerous high-profile derivative actions relating to the backdating of stock options, including *In re Eclipsys Corp. Derivative Litigation*, Case No. 07-80611-Civ-MIDDLEBROOKS (S.D. Fla.); *In re Juniper Derivative Actions*, Case No. 5:06-cv-3396-JW (N.D. Cal.); *In re McAfee Derivative Litigation*, Master File No. 5:06-cv-03484-JF (N.D. Cal.); *In re Quest Software, Inc. Derivative Litigation*, Consolidated Case No. 06CC00115 (Cal. Super. Ct., Orange County); and *In re Sigma Designs, Inc. Derivative Litigation*, Master File No. C-06-4460-RMW (N.D. Cal.). Settlements of these, and similar, actions have resulted in significant monetary returns and corporate governance improvements for those companies, which, in turn, greatly benefits their public shareholders.

MICHAEL K. YARNOFF, a partner of the Firm, received his law degree from Widener University School of Law. Mr. Yarnoff is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware and has been admitted to practice before the United States District Courts for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and the District of New Jersey. In addition to actively litigating and assisting in achieving the historic Tyco settlement, Mr. Yarnoff served as the primary litigating partner on behalf of Kessler Topaz in the following cases: *In re CVS Corporation Sec. Litig.*, C.A. No. 01-11464 JLT (D.Mass. 2001) (settled — \$110 million); *In re Transkaryotic Therapies, Inc. Sec. Litig.*, Civil Action No. 03-10165-RWZ (D.Mass. 2003) (settled — \$50 million); *In re Riverstone Networks, Inc. Sec. Litig.*, Case No. CV-02-3581 (N.D. Cal. 2002) (settled — \$18.5 million); *In re Zale Corporation Sec. Litig.*, 06-CV-1470 (N.D. Tex. 2006) (settled — \$5.9 million); *Gebhard v. ConAgra Foods Inc., et al.*, 04-CV-427 (D. Neb. 2004) (settled — \$14 million); *Reynolds v. Repsol YPF, S.A., et al.*, 06-CV-733 (S.D.N.Y. 2006) (settled — \$8 million); and *In re InfoSpace, Inc. Sec. Litig.*, 01-CV-913 (W.D. Wash. 2001) (settled — \$34.3 million).

ERIC L. ZAGAR, a partner of the Firm, received his law degree from the University of Michigan Law School, cum laude, where he was an Associate Editor of the *Michigan Law Review*. He has practiced law in Pennsylvania since 1995, and previously served as a law clerk to Justice Sandra Schultz Newman of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court. He is admitted to practice in Pennsylvania, California, and New York.

In addition to his extensive options backdating practice, Mr. Zagar concentrates his practice in the area of shareholder derivative litigation. In this capacity, Mr. Zagar has served as Lead or Co-Lead counsel in numerous derivative actions in courts throughout the nation, including *David v. Wolfen*, Case No. 01-CC-03930 (Orange County, CA 2001) (Broadcom Corp. Derivative Action); and *In re Viacom, Inc. Shareholder Derivative Litig.*, Index No. 602527/05 (New York County, NY 2005). Mr. Zagar has successfully achieved significant monetary and corporate governance relief for the benefit of

shareholders, and has extensive experience litigating matters involving Special Litigation Committees. Mr. Zagar is also a featured speaker at Kessler Topaz's annual symposium on corporate governance.

TERENCE S. ZIEGLER, a partner of the Firm, received his law degree from the Tulane University School of Law and received his undergraduate degree from Loyola University. He has concentrated a significant percentage of his practice to the investigation and prosecution of pharmaceutical antitrust actions, medical device litigation, and related anticompetitive and unfair business practice claims. Specific examples include: *In re Flonase Antitrust Litigation*; *In re Wellbutrin SR Antitrust Litigation*; *In re Modafinil Antitrust Litigation*; *In re Guidant Corp. Implantable Defibrillators Products Liability Litigation* (against manufacturers of defective medical devices — pacemakers/implantable defibrillators — seeking costs of removal and replacement); and *In re Actiq Sales and Marketing Practices Litigation* (regarding drug manufacturer's unlawful marketing, sales and promotional activities for non-indicated and unapproved uses).

Mr. Ziegler is licensed to practice law in the State of Louisiana, and has been admitted to practice before several courts including the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit.

ANDREW L. ZIVITZ, a partner of the Firm, received his law degree from Duke University School of Law, and received a Bachelor of Arts degree, with distinction, from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Mr. Zivitz concentrates his practice in the area of securities litigation and is currently litigating several of the largest federal securities fraud actions in the U.S. including matters against Pfizer, Inc., JPMorgan Chase & Co., UBS AG, Morgan Stanley and Countrywide Financial Corporation. Mr. Zivitz has helped the firm achieve extraordinary results in numerous securities fraud matters in which Kessler Topaz was Lead or Co-Lead Counsel, including *In re Tenet Healthcare Corp.*, 02-CV-8462 (C.D. Cal. 2002) (settled — \$281.5 million); *In re Computer Associates Sec. Litig.*, No. 02-CV-122 6 (E.D.N.Y. 2002) (settled — \$150 million); *In re Medtronic Inc. Sec. Litig.*, 08-cv-0624 (D. Minn. 2008) (settlement pending - \$ 85 million); *In re McLeod USA Inc. Sec. Litig.*, No. C02-0001-MWB (N.D. Iowa 2002) (settled — \$30 million); and *In re Barrick Gold Sec. Litig.*, 03-cv-04302 (S.D.N.Y.2003) (settled — \$24 million).

Mr. Zivitz has litigated cases in federal district and appellate courts throughout the country, including two successful appeals before the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit in *In re Merix Sec. Litig.*, 04-cv-00826 (D.Or. 2004) and *In re Leadis Sec. Litig.*, 05-cv-00882 (N.D.Ca. 2005). His experience also includes serving as one of the lead trial attorneys for shareholders in the only securities fraud class action arising out of the credit market crisis to be tried to a jury verdict.

Mr. Zivitz also lectures and serves on discussion panels concerning securities litigation matters. Mr. Zivitz recently was a faculty member at the Pennsylvania Bar Institute's workshop entitled, "Securities Liability in Turbulent Times: Practical Responses to a Changing Landscape."

ASSOCIATES AND OTHER PROFESSIONALS

JULES D. ALBERT, an associate of the Firm, concentrates his practice in mergers and acquisition litigation and stockholder derivative litigation. Mr. Albert is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania, and has been admitted to practice before the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

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

01937-BLS2 (Mass. Super. Ct., Suffolk Cty.); *In re Quest Software, Inc. Deriv. Litig.* No 06CC00115 (Cal. Super. Ct., Orange Cty.); and *Quaco v. Balakrishnan, et al.*, No. 06-2811 (N.D. Cal.).

Mr. Albert received his law degree from the University of Pennsylvania Law School, where he was a Senior Editor of the *University of Pennsylvania Journal of Labor and Employment Law* and recipient of the James Wilson Fellowship. Mr. Albert also received a Certificate of Study in Business and Public Policy from The Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Albert graduated magna cum laude with a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science from Emory University.

ALI M. AUDI, a staff attorney of the Firm, received his law degree from The Pennsylvania State University, Dickinson School of Law, where he was a member of the Trial and Appellate Moot Court boards. He received his Bachelor of Arts in Journalism from The Pennsylvania State University. Mr. Audi is licensed to practice before the state courts of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey. He concentrates his practice in the area of securities litigation.

ADRIENNE BELL, an associate of the Firm, received her law degree from Brooklyn Law School and her undergraduate degree in Music Theory and Composition from New York University, where she graduated *magna cum laude*. Prior to joining the Firm, Ms. Bell practiced in the areas of mass tort, commercial and general liability litigation. Ms. Bell is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania and Nevada, and works in the Firm's case development department.

MATTHEW BENEDICT, a staff attorney of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of securities litigation. Prior to joining the firm, he worked as a staff attorney in the White Collar / Securities Litigation department at Dechert LLP. Mr. Benedict earned his law degree from Villanova University School of Law and his undergraduate degree from Haverford College. He is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

SHANNON O. BRADEN, an associate of the Firm, received her law degree from the University of Pittsburgh School of Law and her undergraduate degree in International Relations and French from Bucknell University. While a law student, Ms. Lack served as a judicial clerk for the Honorable Max Baer of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. She also served as a Managing Editor of the University of Pittsburgh *Journal of Law and Commerce*. Ms. Lack has authored "Civil Rights for Trafficked Persons: Recommendations for a More Effective Federal Civil Remedy," University of Pittsburgh School of Law, *Journal of Law and Commerce*, Vol. 26 (2007). Ms. Lack is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. She concentrates her practice in the areas of ERISA and consumer protection litigation.

PAUL BREUCOP, an associate in the Firm's San Francisco office, received his Bachelor of Arts from Santa Clara University with majors in Classical Studies and Religious Studies. He received his law degree from the University of California, Hastings College of the Law. While in law school, Mr. Breucop interned for the Securities and Exchange Commission Enforcement Division and the California Teachers Association. He also taught constitutional law to high school students in Oakland as part of the Marshall-Brennan Program. Mr. Breucop concentrates his practice on prosecuting securities class actions. He is admitted to the California Bar.

BETHANY O'NEILL BYRNE, a staff attorney of the Firm, received her law degree from the Widener University School of Law in Delaware and her undergraduate degree from Villanova University. She is licensed to practice law in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey. Ms. Byrne concentrates her practice in the area of securities litigation.

ELIZABETH WATSON CALHOUN, a staff attorney of the Firm, focuses on securities litigation. She has represented investors in major securities fraud and has also represented shareholders in derivative and

direct shareholder litigation. Prior to joining the Firm, Ms. Calhoun was employed with the Wilmington, Delaware law firm of Grant & Eisenhofer, P.A.

Ms. Calhoun received her law degree from Georgetown University Law Center (*cum laude*), where she served as Executive Editor of the Georgetown Journal of Gender and the Law. She received her undergraduate degree in Political Science from the University of Maine, Orono (*with high distinction*).

Ms. Calhoun is admitted to practice before the state court of Pennsylvania and the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

SEKOU CAMPBELL, an associate of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of securities litigation.

Prior to joining the Firm, Mr. Campbell served as an associate in the entertainment and litigation departments at Fox Rothschild LLP. He also interned for the Honorable Kiyo A. Matsumoto of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York. In 2012, The Network Journal honored Mr. Campbell with a “Forty under 40” Award. In 2013, the Lawyers of Color LLC placed him on their inaugural “Hot List” of attorneys.

Mr. Campbell received his Juris Doctor from Benjamin N. Cardozo Law School, where he served as an associate articles editor for the Cardozo Arts & Entertainment Law Journal and received the Cardozo Service & Achievement Award. He also possesses a Masters of Fine Arts in Theater from Columbia University, where he represented the student body on the Faculty Senate. He obtained a Bachelor’s degree from Vanderbilt University, where he was a Dean’s scholar.

Currently, Mr. Campbell serves as the Barristers’ Association of Philadelphia’s Treasurer and as an ex officio member of the Public Interest Law Center of Philadelphia’s Board of Directors.

Mr. Campbell is licensed to practice law in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey as well as the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

QUIANA CHAPMAN-SMITH, a staff attorney at the Firm, received her law degree from Temple University Beasley School of Law in Pennsylvania and her Bachelor of Science in Management and Organizations from The Pennsylvania State University. Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, she worked in pharmaceutical litigation. She is licensed to practice law in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Ms. Chapman-Smith concentrates her practice in the area of securities litigation.

EMILY N. CHRISTIANSEN, an associate of the Firm, focuses her practice in securities litigation and international actions in particular. Ms. Christiansen received her Juris Doctor and Global Law certificate, cum laude, from Lewis and Clark Law School in 2012. Ms. Christiansen is a graduate of the University of Portland, where she received her Bachelor of Arts, cum laude, in Political Science and German Studies. While in law school, Ms. Christiansen worked as an intern in Trial Chambers III at the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia. Ms. Christiansen also spent two months in India as foreign legal trainee with the corporate law firm of Fox Mandal. Ms. Christiansen is a 2007 recipient of a Fulbright Fellowship and is fluent in German.

Ms. Christiansen is currently licensed to practice law in the state of New York.

SARA A. CLOSIC, a staff attorney of the Firm. She concentrates her practice in the area of securities litigation.

* Education

- * Widener University School of Law in Wilmington, Delaware, J.D.
- * Pennsylvania State University in State College, Pennsylvania, undergraduate degree in Marketing, with a minor in International Business

* Professional Activities and Community Involvement

During law school, Mrs. Closic interned at the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the Delaware Department of Justice in the Consumer Protection & Fraud Division where she was heavily involved in protecting consumers within a wide variety of subject areas.

Prior to joining the Firm, Mrs. Closic practiced in the areas of pharmaceutical & health law litigation, and was an Associate at a general practice firm in Bensalem, Pennsylvania.

* Admissions

Pennsylvania

New Jersey

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

JONATHAN R. DAVIDSON, an associate of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of shareholder litigation. He consults with Firm clients regarding their rights and responsibilities with respect to their investments and taking an active role in shareholder litigation. Mr. Davidson also assists clients in evaluating what systems they have in place to identify and monitor shareholder litigation that has an impact on their funds, and also assists them in evaluating the strength of such cases and to what extent they may be affected by the conduct that has been alleged. Mr. Davidson currently works with numerous U.S. institutional investors, including public pension plans at the state, county and municipal level, as well as Taft-Hartley funds across all trades. Mr. Davidson has spoken on the subjects of shareholder litigation, corporate governance, investor activism and recovery of investment losses at conferences around the world, including the National Conference on Public Employee Retirement Systems' Annual Conference & Exhibition, the International Foundation of Employee Benefit Plans Annual Conference, the California Association of Public Retirement Systems Administrators Roundtable, the Florida Public Pension Trustees Association Trustee Schools and Wall Street Program, the Pennsylvania Association of Public Employees Retirement Systems Spring Forum; the Fiduciary Investors Symposium, numerous U.S. Markets' Institutional Investor Forums, and The Evolving Fiduciary Obligations of Pension Plans. Mr. Davidson is also a member of numerous professional and educational organizations, including the National Association of Public Pension Attorneys.

Mr. Davidson is a graduate of The George Washington University where he received his Bachelor of Arts, *summa cum laude*, in Political Communication. Mr. Davidson received his Juris Doctor and Dispute Resolution Certificate from Pepperdine University School of Law and is licensed to practice law in the State of California.

RYAN T. DEGNAN, an associate of the Firm, concentrates his practice on new matter development with a specific focus on analyzing securities class action lawsuits, antitrust actions, and complex consumer actions. Mr. Degnan is also a member of the Firm's lead plaintiff litigation practice group and, in this role, has helped secure the Firm's clients' appointments as lead plaintiffs in: *In re HP Sec. Litig.*, No. 12-cv-5090, 2013 WL 792642 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 4, 2013); *In re JPMorgan Chase & Co. Sec. Litig.*, No. 12-cv-

03852 (S.D.N.Y.); *Freedman v. St. Jude Medical, Inc., et al.*, No. 12-cv-3070 (D. Minn.); *Louisiana Municipal Police Employees' Ret. Sys. v. Green Mountain Coffee Roasters, Inc., et al.*, No. 11-cv-289, 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 89192 (D. Vt. Apr. 27, 2012); and *In re Longtop Fin. Techs. Ltd. Sec. Litig.*, No. 11-cv-3658, 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 112970 (S.D.N.Y. Oct. 4, 2011). Additionally, Mr. Degnan is currently litigating claims in *Woods v. Google Inc.*, No. 11-cv-1263 (N.D. Cal.).

Mr. Degnan received his law degree from Temple University Beasley School of Law in 2010, where he was a Notes and Comments Editor for the Temple Journal of Science, Technology & Environmental Law. Mr. Degnan earned his undergraduate degree in Biology from The Johns Hopkins University in 2004. While a law student, Mr. Degnan served as a Judicial Intern to the Honorable Gene E.K. Pratter of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Mr. Degnan is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, as well as before the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

BENJAMIN J. DE GROOT, an associate of the Firm, received his law degree from Columbia Law School where he was a Stone Scholar. He earned his B.A., with honors, in Philosophy and German Studies from the University of Arizona. Mr. de Groot is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and New York.

Following a clerkship with Judge Robert W. Sweet of the Southern District of New York, Mr. de Groot practiced litigation as an associate at Cleary Gottlieb Steen and Hamilton, LLP in New York. Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, he helped found A.I.S.G., a startup security integration firm in New York. Mr. de Groot's practice is currently focused in the case development department and he assists with the Firm's litigation discovery.

ANDREW DODEMAIDE, an associate of the Firm, concentrates his practice on new matter development with a specific focus on analyzing securities class action lawsuits, antitrust actions, and complex consumer actions. Mr. Dodemaide is also a member of the Firm's lead plaintiff litigation practice group.

* Education:

J.D. - Rutgers School of Law – Camden, 2012, *summa cum laude*
Editor-In-Chief: Rutgers Journal of Law and Public Policy
Finalist: Hunter Moot Court Competition

B.A. – Rutgers University, Rutgers College, 2008, *summa cum laude*

* Admissions:

New Jersey, Pennsylvania

* Clerkships:

Hon. Jack M. Sabatino, J.A.D., N.J. Superior Court, Appellate Division, 2012 - 2013

DONNA EAGLESON, a staff attorney of the Firm, received her law degree from the University of Dayton School of Law in Dayton, Ohio. Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, Ms. Eagleson worked as an attorney in the law enforcement field, and practiced insurance defense law with the Philadelphia firm Margolis Edelstein. Ms. Eagleson is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and concentrates in the area of securities litigation discovery matters.

JENNIFER P. ELWELL, a staff attorney at the Firm, concentrates her practice in the areas of ERISA and consumer protection litigation.

* Education

Undergraduate degree from Villanova University

Law degree from Temple University School of Law where she was a member of the Temple Law Review.

***Professional Activities and Community Involvement**

Before joining Kessler Topaz, Ms. Elwell was an associate at Pepper Hamilton LLP and a senior staff attorney at Dechert LLP where she practiced in the area of pharmaceutical litigation.

***Admissions**

Pennsylvania

New Jersey

JENNIFER L. ENCK, an associate of the Firm, received her law degree, cum laude, from Syracuse University College of Law in 2003 and her undergraduate degree in International Politics from The Pennsylvania State University in 1999. Ms. Enck also received a Masters degree in International Relations from Syracuse University's Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs.

Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, Ms. Enck was an associate with Spector, Roseman & Kodroff, P.C. in Philadelphia, where she worked on a number of complex antitrust, securities and consumer protection cases. Ms. Enck is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania. She concentrates her practice in the areas of securities litigation and settlement matters.

MONIQUE MYATT GALLOWAY, an associate with the Firm, concentrates her practice in the areas of ERISA, antitrust, and consumer protection litigation.

Ms. Galloway brings to the Firm ten years of complex defense litigation experience. Prior to joining the Firm, Ms. Galloway was a senior trial attorney for the Department of the Navy, Office of General Counsel in Washington, D.C., and later, an associate at DLA Piper LLP (US) in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Ms. Galloway has substantial government and private sector experience in the areas of government contracts, construction, product liability, toxic tort, and antitrust litigation in federal and state courts nationwide. She has extensive successful motion practice on claims involving alleged mass torts, wrongful death, warranties, fraud, unfair business practices and anti-competition violations. Ms. Galloway also has successful first and second chair non-jury trial experience.

In 2012 and 2013, Ms. Galloway was selected as a Pennsylvania Super Lawyers® Rising Star.

Ms. Galloway is a former federal judicial law clerk for the Honorable Cynthia M. Rufe of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. In 2003, Ms. Galloway received her juris doctorate from Thurgood Marshall School of Law, with *cum laude* honors, where she was Managing Editor of the Thurgood Marshall Law Review. In 2008, she received her LL.M. in Trial Advocacy from Temple University, and received her Bachelor of Business Administration in Accounting from Texas Southern University in 2000.

Ms. Galloway is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and Texas. She is also admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States, the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit Court, the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and the United States Court of Federal Claims.

Ms. Galloway currently serves as the Vice-President of Administration for the Barristers' Association of Philadelphia, Inc. and is a member of the Board of Directors for the Public Interest Law Center of Philadelphia. In addition to her service to clients and the legal community, she is a member of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Incorporated, Omega Omega Chapter.

KIMBERLY V. GAMBLE, a staff attorney at the Firm, received her law degree from Widener University, School of Law in Wilmington, DE. While in law school she was a CASA/Youth Advocates

volunteer and had internships with the Delaware County Public Defender's Office as well as The Honorable Judge Ann Osborne in Media, Pennsylvania. She received her Bachelor of Arts degree in Sociology from The Pennsylvania State University.

Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, she worked in pharmaceutical litigation and now concentrates her practice in the area of securities litigation. Ms. Gamble is licensed to practice law in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

WARREN GASKILL, a staff attorney at the Firm, received his law degree from the Widener University School of Law, Wilmington, DE and his undergraduate degree from Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick, NJ. Immediately following law school, Mr. Gaskill served as a law clerk for The Honorable Valerie H. Armstrong, A.J.S.C., New Jersey Superior Court, in Atlantic City, NJ. Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, Mr. Gaskill was an associate at the Atlantic City, NJ based law firm of Cooper, Levenson, April, Neidelman, and Wagenheim PA. Mr. Gaskill concentrates in the area of securities law and is admitted to bar in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and the U.S. District Court, District of New Jersey.

TAMARA GAVRILOVA, an associate of the Firm, concentrates her practice on mergers and acquisition litigation and shareholder derivative litigation. Ms. Gavrilova previously served as a full-time extern for the Division of Enforcement of the United States Securities & Exchange Commission. She also served as an intern to the Honorable Allan L. Gropper of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York.

* Education

Cornell Law School in 2013, where she served as Article Editor of the *Cornell Journal of Law & Public Policy*.

She graduated from Baruch College - City University of New York, *magna cum laude*, with a Bachelor of Business Administration.

* Admissions

New York

ABIGAIL J. GERTNER, a staff attorney of the Firm, concentrates her practice in consumer and ERISA litigation. Ms. Gertner has experience in a wide range of litigation including securities, consumer, pharmaceutical, and toxic tort matters. Prior to joining the Firm, Ms. Gertner was an associate with the Wilmington, Delaware law firm of Maron, Marvel, Bradley & Anderson. Before that, she was employed by the Wilmington office of Grant & Eisenhofer, P.A.

* Professional Activities and Community Involvement

Ms. Gertner actively supports a number of non-profit organizations including the Red Cross and the United States Humane Society.

* Education

2003, Santa Clara University School of Law, J.D.

2000, Tulane University, B.A., B.S. (*cum laude*)

* Bar Admissions

Pennsylvania

Eastern District of Pennsylvania

New Jersey

District of New Jersey

MATTHEW A. GOLDSTEIN, an associate of the Firm, received his law degree from Rutgers School of Law – Camden and his Bachelor of Arts degree, *magna cum laude*, from The George Washington University. While in law school, Mr. Goldstein served as Associate Editor of Business and Marketing for the Rutgers Journal of Law and Religion. Mr. Goldstein also participated in the Children’s Justice Clinic, representing indigent minors in criminal matters.

Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, Mr. Goldstein was an associate in the commercial litigation department of Zarwin Baum DeVito Kaplan Schaer & Toddy, P.C. in the Philadelphia office. There, Mr. Goldstein concentrated his practice in commercial, corporate and real estate litigation.

Mr. Goldstein is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and New Jersey and concentrates his practice in mergers and acquisitions litigation and shareholder derivative litigation.

TYLER S. GRADEN, an associate of the Firm, received undergraduate degrees in Economics and International Relations from American University, and his Juris Doctor degree from Temple Law School. Mr. Graden is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and New Jersey and has been admitted to practice before numerous United States District Courts. Mr. Graden concentrates his practice in the areas of ERISA, employment law and consumer protection litigation.

Mr. Graden currently represents plaintiffs in a number of putative class actions brought nationwide alleging that certain mortgage servicers engaged in improper and unlawful kickback schemes with force-placed insurance providers.

Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, Mr. Graden practiced with a Philadelphia law firm where he litigated various complex commercial matters and served as an investigator with the Chicago District Office of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

JOHN DEREK GUYNN, a staff attorney at the Firm. Mr. Guynn concentrates his practice on mergers and acquisitions litigation and shareholder derivative litigation. Prior to joining the Firm, Mr. Guynn practiced as an Assistant Public Defender in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, followed by a solo criminal defense practice and work in pharmaceutical and securities litigation.

* Education

B.A. in English from Roanoke College, where he was the Charles Wise Poet
J.D. from Widener University School of Law, during which time he was a judicial extern for the Honorable Joseph D. O’Keefe at the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas Complex Litigation Center

* Admissions

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

MARK K. GYANDOH, an associate of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of ERISA and consumer protection litigation. Mr. Gyandoh litigates ERISA fiduciary breach class actions across the country and was part of one of the few trial teams that have ever tried a “company stock” imprudent investment case to verdict in *Brieger et al. v. Tellabs, Inc.*, No. 06-CV-01882 (N.D. Ill.).

Mr. Gyandoh received his undergraduate degree from Haverford College (B.A. 1996) and his J.D. (2001) and LLM in trial advocacy (2011) from Temple University School of Law. While attending law school, Mr. Gyandoh served as the research editor for the Temple International and Comparative Law Journal. He also interned as a judicial clerk for the Honorable Dolores K. Sloviter of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit and the Honorable Jerome B. Simandle of the U.S. District Court for New Jersey.

After graduating from law school Mr. Gyandoh was employed as a judicial clerk for the Honorable Dennis Braithwaite of the Superior Court of New Jersey Appellate Division. Mr. Gyandoh is the author of “Foreign Evidence Gathering: What Obstacles Stand in the Way of Justice?” 15 Temp. Int’l & Comp. L.J. (2001) and “Incorporating the Principle of Co-Equal Branches into the European Constitution: Lessons to Be Learned from the United States” found in *Redefining Europe* (2005).

Mr. Gyandoh is licensed to practice in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

LEAH HEIFETZ, an associate of the Firm, concentrates her practice on mergers and acquisition litigation and stockholder derivative litigation.

Prior to joining the firm, Ms. Heifetz was an associate at Mulholland & Knapp, LLP, where she concentrated her practice in commercial litigation. Before that, she served as a law clerk to the Hon. Cynthia S. Kern of the New York State Supreme Court, New York County.

* EDUCATION

Ms. Heifetz received her Bachelor of Arts in 2006 from the University of Pennsylvania with a major in Philosophy, Politics, and Economics. She received her law degree in 2009 from Columbia Law School.

* ADMISSIONS

Ms. Heifetz is licensed to practice law in New York, and has been admitted to practice before the United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York.

* LANGUAGES

Ms. Heifetz is fluent in Russian and conversant in Spanish and Hebrew.

SUFEI HU, a staff attorney of the Firm, received her J.D. from Villanova University School of Law, where she was a member of the Moot Court Board. Prior to joining the Firm, Ms. Hu worked in pharmaceutical, anti-trust, and securities law. Ms. Hu received her undergraduate degree from Haverford College in Political Science, with honors. She is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and is admitted to the United States District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. She concentrates her practice in the area of securities litigation.

SAMANTHA E. JONES, an associate of the Firm, received her Juris Doctor from Temple University Beasley School of Law in 2011. While at Temple, Ms. Jones was the president of the Moot Court Honor Society and a member of Temple’s Trial Team. Upon graduating from Temple, Ms. Jones was awarded the Philadelphia Trial Lawyers Association James A. Manderino Award. Ms. Jones received her undergraduate degrees in Political Science and Spanish from The Pennsylvania State University in 2007. Ms. Jones is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. She concentrates her practice in the ERISA department of the Firm.

JENNIFER L. JOOST, an associate in the Firm’s San Francisco office, received her law degree, cum laude, from Temple University Beasley School of Law, where she was the Special Projects Editor for the *Temple International and Comparative Law Journal*. Ms. Joost earned her undergraduate degree in History, with honors, from Washington University in St. Louis in 2003. She is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania and New Jersey and admitted to practice before the United States Courts of Appeals for the Second, Fourth, Ninth, and Eleventh Circuits, and the United States District Courts for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and the District of New Jersey. She concentrates her practice at Kessler Topaz in the area of securities litigation.

Ms. Joost has served as an associate on the following matters: *In re Wireless Facilities, Inc.*, No. 04-CV-1589-JAH (NLS) (S.D. Cal.) and *In re ProQuest Inc. Securities Litigation*, No. 2:06-cv-10619 (E.D. Mich.). Additionally, she is currently serving as an associate on the following matters: *In re UBS*

AG Securities Litigation, No. 1:07-cv-11225-RJS, currently pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York; *Luther, et al. v. Countrywide Financial Corp.*, No. BC 380698, currently pending in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles; and *In re Citigroup, Inc. Bond Litig.*, No. 08 Civ. 9522 (SHS), currently pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

STACEY KAPLAN, an associate in the Firm's San Francisco office, received her Bachelor of Business Administration from the University of Notre Dame in 2002, with majors in Finance and Philosophy. Ms. Kaplan received her J.D. from the University of California at Los Angeles School of Law in 2005.

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

Ms. Kaplan concentrates her practice on prosecuting securities class actions. She is admitted to the California Bar and is licensed to practice in all California state courts, as well as the United States District Courts for the Northern and Central Districts of California.

D. SEAMUS KASKELA, an associate of the Firm, received his B.S. in Sociology from Saint Joseph's University, his M.B.A. from The Pennsylvania State University, and his law degree from Rutgers School of Law – Camden. Mr. Kaskela is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and is admitted to practice before the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey. Mr. Kaskela works in the Firm's case development department.

JOHN Q. KERRIGAN, an associate of the Firm, received his J.D. in 2007 from the Temple University Beasley School of Law. Before joining the firm in 2009, he was an associate in the litigation department of Curtin and Heefner LLP in Morrisville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Kerrigan graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Johns Hopkins University and received an MA in English from Georgetown University. He is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and New Jersey and concentrates his practice in the areas of mergers and acquisitions and shareholder derivative actions.

TOD A. KUPSTAS, an associate of the Firm, concentrates his practice in the field of Intellectual Property Litigation. Mr. Kupstas is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania where he earned degrees in Physics and Anthropology. He earned his law degree from the top IP law ranked George Washington University School of Law. He is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania and before the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

Mr. Kupstas started his career at the United States Patent and Trademark Office where he examined patent applications to determine if they met legal standards. He focused on optic and computer networking systems technologies. While there, he received outstanding performance, special achievement and productivity awards.

Since being in private practice, Mr. Kupstas has handled matters in a variety of technological fields, including mechanical devices, electrical devices, green technology, complex systems, software, advanced physics and material science. He has represented clients in all matters of Intellectual Property, including patent litigation, patent prosecution, trademark matters and copyright. Before joining the Firm, Mr. Kupstas practiced at an Intellectual Property boutique and T Wolf Block Schorr Solis-Cohen.

MEREDITH LAMBERT, an associate of the Firm, received her law degree in 2010 from Temple University Beasley School of Law, where she was an Associate Editor for the Temple International and Comparative Law Journal. Ms. Lambert earned a Bachelors of Arts degree in History and a Certificate of Proficiency in Spanish Language and Culture from Princeton University in 2006. While a law student,

Ms. Lambert served as Judicial Extern to the Honorable Judge Leonard P. Stark of the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware. Ms. Lambert is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania and concentrates her practice in the area of securities litigation.

JOSHUA A. LEVIN, a staff attorney at the Firm, and concentrates his practice in the area of securities litigation. Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, he worked in pharmaceutical litigation.

* Education

Law degree in 2006 from Widener University School of Law. While attending law school, he interned with the Mediation Unit of the Philadelphia Office of Attorney General, Bureau of Consumer Protection.

Mr. Levin earned his undergraduate degree in 2002 from The Pennsylvania State University, with a Bachelor of Science in Crime, Law and Justice and minors in Sociology and Law & Liberal Arts.

* Admissions

Pennsylvania
New Jersey

JAMES A. MARO, JR., an associate of the Firm, received his law degree from the Villanova University School of Law. He received a B.A. in Political Science from the Johns Hopkins University. Mr. Maro is licensed to practice law in Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. He is admitted to practice in the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit and the United States District Courts for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and the District of New Jersey.

Mr. Maro concentrates his practice in the Firm's case development department. He also has experience in the areas of consumer protection, ERISA, mergers and acquisitions, and shareholder derivative actions.

MEGAN MARTINO, a staff attorney at the Firm, concentrates her practice in the area of securities litigation.

* Education

2001—B.A.—West Virginia University
2006—J.D.—University of the District of Columbia David A. Clarke School of Law

* Admissions

District of Columbia
Maryland

JOSHUA A. MATERESE, an associate of the Firm, received his Juris Doctor from Temple University Beasley School of Law in 2012, graduating *cum laude*. He received his undergraduate degree from the Syracuse University Newhouse School of Communications. While attending Temple, Mr. Materese was a member of the Moot Court Honor Society and was the President of the Justinian Society. Mr. Materese is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania. He concentrates his practice in the area of securities litigation.

KATRICE TAYLOR MATHURIN, a staff attorney of the Firm, received her law degree from the University of Richmond School of Law. She received her undergraduate degree from The Johns Hopkins University. During law school, Ms. Mathurin practiced as an intern in the office of the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, where she represented the United States in matters before the District Court. She also practiced in the University of Richmond Children's Law Center Disability Clinic. Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, Ms. Mathurin practiced in the areas of real estate and construction litigation. Ms. Mathurin is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and concentrates in the area of securities litigation.

JOHN J. McCULLOUGH, a staff attorney at the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of securities litigation. In 2012, Mr. McCullough passed the CPA Exam.

* Education

1998, Temple University School of Law, J.D.

1994, Temple University, B.A.

* Admissions

Pennsylvania

* Clerkships

Justice Ronald D. Castille, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, 1998-1999

Judge Harvey Bartle III, United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania (internship during law school), 1997-1998

PATRICK J. MATTUCCI, a staff attorney at the Firm, received his law degree from the University of Pennsylvania Law School, and his undergraduate degree in History from Yale University. Mr. Mattucci is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania, and concentrates his practice in the area of securities litigation.

DAVID E. MILLER, a staff attorney of the Firm, received his law degree from the Villanova School of Law, where he was an Associate Editor of the Villanova Sports and Entertainment Journal. Mr. Miller received his undergraduate degree, from Franklin and Marshall College, with a B.A. in Biological Foundations of Behavior, with a concentration in Neuroscience. Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, he worked in both pharmaceutical and construction litigation.

Mr. Miller is licensed to practice law in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey, and concentrates his practice in mergers and acquisition litigation and stockholder derivative litigation.

JAMES H. MILLER, an associate of the Firm, received his J.D. in 2005 from Villanova University School of Law, where he was enrolled in Villanova University's JD/MBA program. Mr. Miller received his Master of Business Administration from Villanova University in 2005, and received his Bachelor of Chemical Engineering from Villanova University in 2002. Mr. Miller is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and concentrates his practice in the areas of mergers and acquisitions and shareholder derivative actions.

KRYSTN E. MUNDY, a staff attorney of the Firm, received her law degree from the University of Miami School of Law and her undergraduate degree in Political Science and Spanish, cum laude, from Mount Saint Mary's University.

Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, Ms. Mundy practiced employment law and was in-house counsel at Philadelphia Corporation for Aging. Ms. Mundy is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and Nevada and is admitted to practice in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. She now concentrates her practice in the area of securities litigation.

CASANDRA A. MURPHY, an associate of the Firm, received her law degree from Widener University School of Law and her undergraduate from Gettysburg College. Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, Ms. Murphy was an associate at Post & Schell, P.C. where she practiced general casualty litigation. Ms. Murphy is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and has been admitted to practice before the United State District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Ms. Murphy has lectured for the Pennsylvania Bar Institute and the Philadelphia Judicial Conference. She concentrates her practice in the areas of consumer protection, ERISA, pharmaceutical pricing and antitrust litigation.

JONATHAN F. NEUMANN, an associate with the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of securities litigation. Prior to joining the Firm, Mr. Neumann served as a law clerk to the Honorable Douglas E. Arpert of the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey.

* Education

JD, Temple University Beasley School of Law

- Research Editor, Temple International and Comparative Law Journal
- Moot Court Honor Society

B.A., with honors, University of Delaware

* Admissions

- New Jersey

* Clerkship

- Hon. Douglas E. Arpert, United States District Court for the District of New Jersey

* Languages

- Spanish

MICHELLE M. NEWCOMER, an associate of the Firm, received her law degree from Villanova University School of Law in 2005. Ms. Newcomer received her undergraduate degrees in Finance and Art History from Loyola College in Maryland in 2002. Throughout her legal career, Ms. Newcomer has concentrated her practice in the area of securities litigation, representing individual and institutional investors and helping them to recover millions against corporate and executive defendants for violations of the federal securities laws. In this respect, Ms. Newcomer helped secure the following recoveries for investors: *In re Tenet Healthcare Corp. Sec. Litig.*, No. 02-8462 (C.D. Cal.) (settled – \$281.5 million); *In re Acclaim Entertainment, Inc. Sec. Litig.*, No. 2:03-CV-1270 (JS) (ETB) (E.D.N.Y.) (settled – \$13.65 million); *In re Zale Corp. Sec. Litig.*, No. 3:06-CV-01470-N (settled – \$5.9 million); and *In re Leadis Tech., Inc. Sec. Litig.*, No. C-05-0882-CRB (N.D. Cal.) (settled – \$4.2 million). Ms. Newcomer is also currently involved in several high profile securities fraud suits, including: *In re Lehman Brothers Sec. & ERISA Litig.*, No. 09 MD 2017 (LAK) (S.D.N.Y.) and *In re SemGroup Energy Partners, L.P. Sec. Litig.*, No. 08-MD-1989-GFK-FHM (N.D. Olka.).

Ms. Newcomer is licensed to practice law in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey and has been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth and Tenth Circuits, and the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey.

MARGARET E. ONASCH, an associate of the Firm, received her law degree, cum laude, from Temple University Beasley School of Law. While at Temple, Ms. Onasch was a Beasley Scholar and a staff editor for the Temple Journal of Science, Technology, and Environmental Law. Ms. Onasch earned her undergraduate degree with honors in Sociology and Spanish from Franklin and Marshall College in 2007. During law school, Ms. Onasch served as a judicial intern to the Honorable Glynnis D. Hill of the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas. Ms. Onasch is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. She concentrates her practice in the area of securities litigation.

WILLIAM F. O'SHEA, III, a staff attorney of the Firm, received his law degree from the Villanova University School of Law in 1998 and received his undergraduate degree in English from Villanova University in 1991. During law school, Mr. O'Shea was a member of the Northeast Regional Champion team in the Philip C. Jessup International Moot Court Competition.

Prior to joining the Firm, Mr. O'Shea practiced in the areas of commercial litigation and business transactions, representing a broad range of clients, including individuals, entrepreneurs, financial institutions, Fortune 500 corporations and major league sports teams, and has experience dealing with various municipal, state, federal and international governmental entities and regulatory agencies. Mr. O'Shea is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and has been admitted to practice before the United States District Courts for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and the District of New Jersey. Mr. O'Shea concentrates his practice in the area of securities litigation.

JENNA M. PELLECCCHIA, an associate of the Firm, received her law degree, cum laude, from Villanova University School of Law in 2010 and her undergraduate degrees in Physics and Mathematics from Duke University in 2007. Ms. Pellecchia is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. She concentrates her practice in the areas of Intellectual Property law and Patent Litigation.

JUSTIN O. RELIFORD, an associate of the Firm, concentrates his practice on mergers and acquisition litigation and shareholder derivative litigation. Mr. Reliford graduated from the University of Pennsylvania Law School in 2007. While earning his J.D., Mr. Reliford was a member of the University of Pennsylvania Mock Trial Team and a member of the Keedy Cup Moot Court Board. Mr. Reliford received his B.A. from Williams College in 2003, majoring in Psychology with a concentration in Leadership Studies. Prior to joining the firm, Mr. Reliford was an associate in the labor and employment practice group of Morgan Lewis & Bockius, LLP. There, Mr. Reliford concentrated his practice on employee benefits, fiduciary, and workplace discrimination litigation. Mr. Reliford has extensive experience representing clients in connection with nationwide class and collective actions.

Mr. Reliford is a member of the Pennsylvania and New Jersey bars, and he is admitted to practice in the Third Circuit Court of Appeals, the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and the District of New Jersey.

KRISTEN L. ROSS, an associate of the Firm, concentrates her practice in shareholder derivative actions. Ms. Ross received her J.D., with honors, from the George Washington University Law School, and B.A., *magna cum laude*, from Saint Joseph's University, with a major in Economics and minors in International Relations and Business.

Ms. Ross is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and has been admitted to practice before the United States District Courts for the District of New Jersey and the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, Ms. Ross was an associate at Ballard Spahr LLP, where she focused her practice in commercial litigation, particularly foreclosure and bankruptcy proceedings. She also has experience in commercial real estate transactions. During law school, Ms. Ross served as an intern with the United States Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLYSON M. ROSSEEL, a staff attorney of the Firm, received her law degree from Widener University School of Law. She earned her B.A. in Political Science from Widener University and is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Prior to joining the Firm, Ms. Rosseel was employed as general counsel for a boutique insurance consultancy/brokerage focused on life insurance sales, premium finance and structured settlements. She concentrates her practice at Kessler Topaz in the area of securities litigation.

RICHARD A. RUSSO, JR., an associate of the Firm, received his law degree, cum laude, from the Temple University Beasley School of Law, where he was a member of the Temple Law Review. Mr. Russo received his Bachelor of Science in Business Administration, cum laude, from Villanova University. He is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and is admitted to practice before the United States Courts of Appeals for the First and Tenth Circuits. He concentrates his practice at Kessler Topaz in the area of securities litigation.

Mr. Russo recently helped secure a \$516 million recovery for investors in *In re Lehman Brothers Sec. & ERISA Litig.*, No. 09 MD 2017 (LAK), and is currently pursuing claims against Lehman Brothers' auditor in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. In addition, Mr. Russo currently serves as an associate on the following matters: *In re Bank of America Corp. Sec., Deriv. & ERISA Litig.*, No. 09 MD 2058 (PKC), pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York; *In re Citigroup, Inc. Bond Litig.*, No. 08 Civ. 9522 (SHS), pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York; *In re Heckmann Corp. Sec. Litig.*, No. 10 Civ. 00378-LPS-MPT, pending in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware; *Stratte-McClure v. Morgan Stanley*, No. 09 Civ. 2017 (DAB), pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York; and *In re UBS AG Sec. Litig.*, No. 07 Civ.11225-RJS, pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

JULIE SIEBERT-JOHNSON, an associate of the Firm, received her law degree from Villanova University School of Law in 2008. She graduated cum laude from the University of Pennsylvania in 2003. Ms. Siebert-Johnson is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. She concentrates her practice in the area of ERISA and consumer protection litigation.

MELISSA J. STARKS, a staff attorney at the Firm, concentrates her practice in the area of securities litigation.

* Education

2003—B.A.—Lincoln University

2006—J.D.—Temple University- Beasley School of Law

2008- LLM – Temple University -Beasley School of Law

* Admissions

Pennsylvania

MICHAEL P. STEINBRECHER, a staff attorney at the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of securities litigation. Prior to joining Kessler Topaz he worked in pharmaceutical litigation.

* Education

Mr. Steinbrecher received his Bachelors of Arts in Marketing from Temple University in 1999 and earned his Juris Doctor from Temple University James E. Beasley School of Law in 2004.

* Admissions

Pennsylvania

New Jersey

MATTHEW T. STONE, an associate of the Firm, concentrates his practice in area of consumer protection litigation. Mr. Stone received his undergraduate degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 2003 and his law degree from Rutgers School of Law – Camden in 2007.

Following law school, Mr. Stone clerked for the Honorable Eduardo C. Robreno in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Stone is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and the District of Columbia, and is admitted to practice in the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and the District of New Jersey.

Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, Mr. Stone practiced with the firm of Cohen Placitella & Roth, P.C. in the fields of complex litigation and medical malpractice.

Mr. Stone has also been elected to the Executive Committee of the Young Lawyers Division for the Philadelphia Bar Association. He is also a pro-bono volunteer for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania's Prisoner Civil Rights Litigation panel.

Mr. Stone has been selected as a Pennsylvania Super Lawyers Rising Star, a distinction for no more than 2.5% of Pennsylvania lawyers under the age of 40, in 2012 and 2013.

JULIE SWERDLOFF, a staff attorney of the Firm, received her undergraduate degree in Real Estate and Business Law from The Pennsylvania State University and received her law degree from Widener University School of Law. While attending law school, she interned as a judicial clerk for the Honorable James R. Melinson of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. She is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and New Jersey and has been admitted to practice before the United States District Courts for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and the District of New Jersey.

Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, Ms. Swerdloff managed environmental claims litigation for a Philadelphia-based insurance company and prior to that was an associate at a general practice firm in Montgomery County, PA. At Kessler Topaz, she has been involved in the Firm's derivative and securities class action cases, including the historic Tyco case (*In re Tyco International, Ltd. Sec. Lit.*, No. 02-1335-B (D.N.H. 2002) (settled -- \$3.2 billion)) and many options backdating cases. Currently she concentrates her practice in federal and state wage and hour litigation.

BRIAN W. THOMER, a staff attorney at the Firm, concentrates his practice in the area of securities litigation.

* Education

2005, Temple University Beasley School of Law, J.D.

2002, Widener University, B.S.

* Admissions

Pennsylvania

ALEXANDRA H. TOMICH, a staff attorney of the Firm, received her law degree from Temple Law School and her undergraduate degree, from Columbia University, with a B.A. in English. She is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania.

Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, she worked as an associate at Trujillo, Rodriguez, and Richards, LLC in Philadelphia. Ms. Tomich volunteers as an advocate for children through the Support Center for Child Advocates in Philadelphia and at Philadelphia VIP. She concentrates her practice in the area of securities litigation.

AMANDA R. TRASK, an associate of the Firm, received her law degree from Harvard Law School and her undergraduate degree, cum laude, from Bryn Mawr College, with honors in Anthropology. She is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and has been admitted to practice before the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, she worked as an associate at a Philadelphia law firm where she represented defendants in consumer product litigation. Ms. Trask has served as an advocate for children with disabilities and their parents and taught special education law. She currently serves on the Board of the Bryn Mawr College Club of Philadelphia. She concentrates her practice in the areas of ERISA, consumer protection and stockholder derivative actions.

DAVE W. URIS, a staff attorney with the Firm, received his law degree from Santa Clara University School of Law, where he was the Technical Editor of the Santa Clara Law Review. Mr. Uris received his undergraduate degree from the University of California at Santa Barbara, with a B.A. in Law and Society.

Mr. Uris is licensed to practice law in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the State of California, and the District of Columbia, and concentrates his practice in mergers and acquisitions litigation and stockholder derivative litigation.

JASON M. WARE, a staff attorney at the Firm, received his law degree from Villanova University School of Law. He received his Bachelor of Arts in English from Millersville University. Mr. Ware is licensed to practice law in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Prior to joining the Firm, Mr. Ware was a Legal Coordinator in the Jackson Cross Partners Advisory Services Group. He was responsible for the legal and title review of commercial real estate portfolios and abstraction of commercial leases. With the Firm, Mr. Ware concentrates his practice in the area of securities litigation.

ZAKIYA WASHINGTON, a staff attorney at the Firm, received her law degree from Temple University Beasley School of Law in Pennsylvania and her Bachelor of Science degree in Entrepreneurship from Hampton University in Virginia. Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, she worked in pharmaceutical and anti-trust litigation. She is licensed to practice law in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Ms. Washington concentrates her practice in the area of securities litigation.

STACEY WAXMAN, a staff attorney at the Firm, received her undergraduate degree in Business Administration from George Washington University and received her law degree from Widener University School of Law. While in law school, she was a law clerk for a general practice firm in Bucks County. Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, she worked as an associate for a Bucks County law firm. Ms. Waxman is licensed to practice in Pennsylvania, and she concentrates her practice in the area of securities litigation.

KURT WEILER, a staff attorney of the Firm, received his law degree from Duquesne University School of Law, where he was a member of the Moot Court Board and McArdle Wall Honoree. He received his undergraduate degree from the University of Pennsylvania.

Prior to joining Kessler Topaz, Mr. Weiler was associate corporate counsel for a Philadelphia-based mortgage company, where he specialized in the area of foreclosures and bankruptcy. Mr. Weiler is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania and currently concentrates his practice in the area of securities litigation.

DIANA J. ZINSER, a staff attorney of the Firm, received her J.D. from Temple University Beasley School of Law in 2006. She received her B.A., *cum laude*, in political science with a minor in economics from Saint Joseph's University in 2003 and was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa honor society.

Prior to joining the firm, Ms. Zinser was a project attorney at Pepper Hamilton LLP in Philadelphia, where she worked in the health effects litigation practice group. Ms. Zinser is licensed to practice law in Pennsylvania, and concentrates her practice in the area of consumer protection, ERISA, pharmaceutical pricing and antitrust litigation.

COUNSEL

IOANA A. BROOKS, Counsel in the Firm's San Francisco office, received her law degree from the University of San Francisco School of Law. She received her Bachelor of Science in Economics from Duke University. Ms. Brooks is licensed to practice law in California and concentrates her practice in the area of securities litigation.

DONNA SIEGEL MOFFA, Counsel to the Firm, received her law degree, with honors, from Georgetown University Law Center in May 1982. She received her undergraduate degree, cum laude, from Mount Holyoke College in Massachusetts. Ms. Siegel Moffa is admitted to practice before the Third Circuit Court of Appeals, the United States Courts for the District of New Jersey and the District of Columbia, as well as the Supreme Court of New Jersey and the District of Columbia Court of Appeals. Prior to joining the firm, Ms. Siegel Moffa was a member of the law firm of Trujillo, Rodriguez & Richards, LLC, where she litigated, and served as co-lead counsel, in complex class actions arising under federal and state consumer protection statutes, lending laws and laws governing contracts and employee compensation. Prior to entering private practice, Ms. Siegel Moffa worked at both the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). At the FTC, she prosecuted cases involving allegations of deceptive and unsubstantiated advertising. In addition, both at FERC and the FTC, Ms. Siegel Moffa was involved in a wide range of administrative and regulatory issues including labeling and marketing claims, compliance, FOIA and disclosure obligations, employment matters, licensing and rulemaking proceedings.

Ms. Siegel Moffa continues to concentrate her practice in the area of consumer protection litigation. She served as co-lead counsel for the class in *Robinson v. Thorn Americas, Inc.*, L-03697-94 (Law Div. 1995), a case that resulted in a significant monetary recovery for consumers and changes to rent-to-own contracts in New Jersey. Ms. Siegel Moffa was also counsel in *Muhammad v. County Bank of Rehoboth Beach, Delaware*, 189 N.J. 1 (2006), U.S. Sup. Ct. cert. denied, 127 S. Ct. 2032(2007), in which the New Jersey Supreme Court struck a class action ban in a consumer arbitration contract. She has served as class counsel representing consumers pressing TILA claims, e.g. *Cannon v. Cherry Hill Toyota, Inc.*, 184 F.R.D. 540 (D.N.J. 1999), and *Dal Ponte v. Am. Mortg. Express Corp.*, CV- 04-2152 (D.N.J. 2006), and has pursued a wide variety of claims that impact consumers and individuals including those involving predatory and sub-prime lending, mandatory arbitration clauses, price fixing, improper medical billing practices, the marketing of light cigarettes and employee compensation. Ms. Siegel Moffa's practice has involved significant appellate work representing individuals, classes, and non-profit organizations participating as amicus curiae, such as the National Consumer Law Center and the AARP. In addition, Ms. Siegel Moffa has regularly addressed consumer protection and litigation issues in presentations to organizations and professional associations. Ms. Siegel Moffa is a member of the Pennsylvania Bar Association, the New Jersey State Bar Association, the Camden County Bar Association, the District of Columbia Bar Association, the National Association of Consumer Advocates and the Public Justice Foundation.

DANIEL C. MULVENY, Counsel to the Firm, received his law degree, with honors, from the Dickinson School of Law of the Pennsylvania State University. He received his bachelor of science degree in Chemical Engineering from the University of Delaware.

Mr. Mulveny brings to the Firm over 10 years of patent litigation experience in a variety of technologies including generic pharmaceutical litigation under the Hatch-Waxman Act, semiconductor manufacturing, magnetic recording media, catalysts, and automotive coatings. Prior to joining the Firm, Mr. Mulveny was a member of the law firm of Novak Druce Connolly Bove + Quigg, LLP in their Wilmington, Delaware office where he was a lead attorney in defending Pfizer's blockbuster cholesterol drug Lipitor® from multiple generic challenges.

Mr. Mulveny is a former federal judicial clerk for the Honorable Thomas J. Rueter of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, PA.

Mr. Mulveny is licensed to practice in Delaware, Pennsylvania, and the United States Patent and Trademark Office. He is also admitted to practice before the United States District Courts for the District of Delaware, the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and the District of Colorado and the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. Mr. Mulveny concentrates his practice in the areas of Intellectual Property law and Patent Litigation.

CONSULTANTS

DAVID RABBINER serves as Kessler Topaz's Director of Investigative Services and leads investigations necessary to further and strengthen the Firm's class action litigation efforts. Although his investigative services are primarily devoted to securities matters, Mr. Rabbiner routinely provides litigation support, conducts due diligence, and lends general investigative expertise and assistance to the Firm's other class action practice areas. Mr. Rabbiner plays an integral role on the Firm's legal team, providing critical investigative services to obtain evidence and information to help ensure a successful litigation outcome. Before joining Kessler Topaz, Mr. Rabbiner enjoyed a broad based, successful career as an FBI Special Agent, including service as an Assistant Special Agent in Charge, overseeing multiple criminal programs, in one of the Bureau's largest field offices. He holds an A.B. in English Language and Literature from the University of Michigan and a Juris Doctor from the University of Miami School of Law.

EXHIBIT 3

BRAMSON, PLUTZIK, MAHLER & BIRKHAUSER, LLP

Bramson Plutzik, Mahler & Birkhaeuser, LLP is a San Francisco Bay Area law firm that specializes in representing plaintiffs in class actions, derivative suits and other complex litigation nationwide.

Members of the firm serving as lead or co-lead counsel have successfully handled class actions in which hundreds of millions of dollars have been recovered for the class members. Among these cases are: *In re Unocal Toxic Spill Litigation*, in which \$80 million was recovered for victims of a release of toxic chemicals; *Clark v. Ford Motor Credit Co.*, in which the plaintiff class recovered \$58.25 million; *Klussman v. Cross Country Bank*, in which the class achieved a \$21 million recovery; *Nguyen v. Verizon Wireless*, which also produced a \$21 million recovery; *Patrick v. Blue Shield of California*, in which \$20 million was recovered for the class; *Gross v. Barnett Bank*, in which over \$19 million was recovered; *Ganal v. Toyota Motor Credit*, in which an \$18 million recovery was achieved; *Henderson v. First Interstate Bank of California*, in which \$16.25 million was recovered for the plaintiff class; *Guyette v. Viacom, Inc.*, in which a settlement was negotiated that included a cash payment to the class of \$13 million; *Reed v. Bank of America*, in which \$9 million was recovered; *In re Worlds of Wonder Securities Litigation*, a securities fraud action which resulted in a \$9 million recovery; *Whitehouse v. Westcorp Financial Services, Inc.*, in which an \$8 million settlement was achieved. The firm's partners have represented clients in class action and derivative cases in federal and state courts throughout the United States.

In addition to its expertise in class actions and derivative litigation, the firm has also achieved prominence in the areas of telecommunications law and First Amendment litigation. The firm's efforts in these areas have resulted in significant published decisions, including two favorable rulings from the United States Supreme Court -- *Community Communications v. City of Boulder*, 455 U.S. 40 (1982) and *City of Los Angeles v. Preferred Communications*, 476 U.S. 488 (1986). See also *Preferred Communications v. City of Los Angeles*, 13 F.3d 1327 (9th Cir.), cert. denied, 114 S.Ct. 2738 (1994).

Robert M. Bramson

Robert M. Bramson has more than thirty years of experience in the litigation of antitrust and consumer cases, class actions and other complex litigation. Mr. Bramson received his undergraduate degree in economics, summa cum laude, from the University of California at Berkeley in 1977, and obtained his law degree from the Boalt Hall School of Law in 1981.

Mr. Bramson has represented both plaintiffs and defendants in numerous antitrust cases, and has acted as lead counsel in two such actions taken to trial – *Pacific West Cable Co. v. City of Sacramento*, et al. (E.D. Cal.) (\$12 Million settlement on 24th day of trial, at close of plaintiff's case; Sherman Act §2 monopolization claims) and *Coleman et al. v. Sacramento Cable Television* (Sacramento Sup. Ct.) (\$2.4 Million judgment after 17-day trial; class action/B & P §17200 case; B & P §17024 discriminatory pricing claims).

Mr. Bramson specializes in antitrust, business torts and communications litigation, as well as in class action cases. He served for many years on the Board of Directors of the National Association of Consumer Advocates and co-chaired its class action committee. He is a contributing author to the National Consumer Law Center's publication *Consumer Class Actions*. He acted as reporter for the National Association of Consumer Advocates in preparing its influential *Standards and Guidelines For Consumer Class Actions*, 176 F.R.D. 375 (1997).

Mr. Bramson's lecture topics have included "Strategic and Ethical Issues in Litigating 17200 Cases" (Bar Association of San Francisco, San Francisco 2001), "Equitable Remedies In Class Actions and Under California's Section 17200 Statute" (National Association of Consumer Advocates, Chicago 2000), "Ethical Issues Arising in Class Action Settlements" (National Consumer Law Center, Wash. DC and San Diego 1999 and 1998) "California's Business & Professions Code Section 17200" (California Bar Association, Lake Tahoe 1997), "Preparation of Competitive Business Practices Cases" (Continuing Education of the Bar, Sacramento 1997), and "The Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984" (California State University, Fullerton 1993).

Robert M. Bramson Representative Cases

Klussman v. Cross Country Bank (Alameda County Superior Court) Honorable Ronald Sabraw and Honorable Lawrence Appel, presiding. Co-counsel for a consumer class against credit card issuer. Shortly before trial was due to commence, a settlement was negotiated that resulted in the recovery of consideration exceeding \$21 million.

Boltz v. Buena Vista Home Entertainment, et al. (Los Angeles Superior Court) Honorable Anthony Mohr, presiding. Co-counsel on behalf of a nationwide class of hard of hearing persons seeking "close captioning" of content on the DVDs distributed to the public by four major motion picture studios. Case was settled by stipulations to industry-changing injunctions requiring greater captioning.

Acree v. General Motors Acceptance Corp. (Sacramento Superior Court; Third District Court of Appeal) Honorable James Long, presiding. Class action challenging insurance charges imposed upon borrowers by defendant. Following extended trial and multiple appeals, judgment for class and award of fees against defendant totaling approximately \$7,000,000 upheld on appeal.

In re Unocal Refinery Litigation (Contra Costa Superior Court) Honorable Ignacio Ruvulo, presiding. One of two co-lead counsel for a class of victims exposed to a toxic chemical spill. Following extensive discovery, including several months of daily depositions, an \$80,000,000 settlement was negotiated.

Pacific West Cable Company v. City of Sacramento, et al. (U.S. District Court, E.D. Cal.) Honorable Milton L. Schwarz, presiding. Antitrust jury trial on behalf of plaintiff. Case settled for \$12,000,000 after month-long presentation of plaintiff's case in chief.

Coleman v. Sacramento Cable Television (Sacramento Superior Court) Honorable Roger K. Warren, presiding. Judgment of \$2,400,000 obtained for clients in Bus. & Prof. Code §17200 “quasi-class” case, following 26 day trial.

Campisi v. Chavez, et al. (Arbitration) Charles E. Farnsworth, Esq., Referee, presiding. Defended clients against claims of breach of contract and breach of fiduciary duty. Three week arbitration proceeding resulting in ruling limiting plaintiff to amount stipulated as due.

Pacific West Cable Company v. City of Sacramento, et al. (U.S. District Court, E.D. Cal.) Honorable Milton L. Schwarz, presiding. Twenty-nine day jury trial challenging municipal cable franchising activities. Favorable jury verdicts (see 672 F. Supp. 1322) led to \$6,000,000 settlement for client as well as injunction permitting access to the market.

Nor-West Cable Communications Partnership v. City of St. Paul (U.S. District Court, D. Minn.) Honorable Joseph Alsop, presiding. Three month jury trial challenging municipal policy fostering monopolization of local cable television market.

Furniture Creations, Inc. v. Universal Furniture (Los Angeles Superior Court) Honorable Robert Einstein, presiding. Three week jury trial in breach of contract case resulting in \$1,000,000 verdict for clients.

Robert M. Bramson Selected Published Decisions:

Klussman v. Cross Country Bank, 134 Cal.App.4th 1283 (2005).

Acree v. General Motors Acceptance Corp., 92 Cal.App.4th 385 (2001).

Heartland Communications, Inc. v. Sprint Corp., 161 F.R.D. 111 (D. Kan. 1995).

Preferred Communications, Inc. v. City of Los Angeles, 13 F.3d 1327 (9th Cir.), cert. denied, 512 U.S. 1235 (1994).

Gordon v. Ford Motor Credit Corp., 868 F. Supp. 1191 (N.D. Cal. 1992).

Century Federal, Inc. v. City of Palo Alto, 710 F.Supp. 1559 (N.D. Cal. 1988).

Pacific West Cable Company v. City of Sacramento, 672 F. Supp. 1322 (E.D. Cal. 1987) and 693 F. Supp. 865 (E.D. Cal. 1988).

Colorado Springs Cablevision, Inc. v. Lively, 579 F. Supp. 252 (D. Colo. 1984).

Alan R. Plutzik

Alan R. Plutzik specializes in complex business litigation in federal and state courts. Areas of particular emphasis include consumer class actions, securities fraud and corporate governance litigation, antitrust and communications law. Mr. Plutzik is admitted to practice in California and the District of Columbia Bar (inactive member) and is a member of the bars of the United States Supreme Court, the Second, Third, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and District of Columbia Circuits and a number of federal district courts.

Mr. Plutzik joined the firm upon his graduation from the University of California at Berkeley's Boalt Hall School of Law in 1977. He received his undergraduate degree from St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland, in 1971, and holds an M. A. from Stanford University.

Mr. Plutzik has handled a wide variety of class actions and derivative cases. He has represented, among other clients,

- investors in securities class actions
- shareholders in corporate derivative suits;
- victims of consumer fraud;
- parties alleging breach of contract by insurance companies and other corporations;
- limited partners challenging conduct by their general partners;
- consumers and businesses harmed by price-fixing and other anticompetitive conduct;
- employees in ERISA and wage/hour cases;
- property owners in litigation challenging policies that affect their property rights;
- purchasers of mislabeled and defective products;
- home buyers in suits brought under the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act;
- victims of toxic pollution; and
- Subscribers to cellular, landline telephone, cable TV and Internet-delivered services.

Mr. Plutzik has also represented technology companies in litigation and arbitration, and broadcasters, cable television companies, communications common carriers and consumers in litigation and in administrative proceedings before the Federal Communications Commission and the California Public Utilities Commission. He has been designated a Northern California SuperLawyer.

Mr. Plutzik has written or lectured on topics that include class actions, California consumer law, substantive and procedural issues under the federal securities laws, First Amendment issues applicable to the media, cable television franchising and legal issues arising from cable television companies' access to utility poles and real estate developments. He has appeared as a guest radio commentator on the Len Tillem Show on KGO-Radio in San Francisco, discussing class actions, consumer protection law and investor rights.

Mr. Plutzik has served as a judge *pro tem* on the Contra Costa County Superior Court. He is also Co-President of the Warren W. Eukel Teacher Trust, a charity that honors outstanding teachers in Contra Costa County, California.

Alan R. Plutzik Representative Cases

In re Pacific Bell Late Fee Litigation (Contra Costa County Superior Court). Mr. Plutzik is co-lead counsel for the plaintiffs in a consumer class action challenging the validity of a landline telephone company's late fees in light of California statutory limitations on liquidated damages. A \$38 million settlement was negotiated and approved by the Court.

Patrick v. California Physicians' Service dba Blue Shield of California (San Francisco County, California Superior Court and United States District Court for the Northern District of California). Mr. Plutzik represented the plaintiffs in a class action for consumer fraud, unfair business practices and violations of ERISA arising from allegedly deceptive and unfair practices by a health insurance company in connection with patient co-payments for hospital treatment. A settlement of \$20 million was negotiated after the close of discovery.

In re Cellphone Termination Fee Cases – Handset Locking Actions (Alameda County, California Superior Court). Mr. Plutzik served as co-lead counsel in five coordinated cases challenging the secret locking of cellphone handsets by major national wireless carriers to prevent consumers from activating them on competitive carriers' systems. Settlements were approved in all five cases on terms that required the cellphone carriers to disclose their handset locks to consumers and to provide unlocking codes nationwide on reasonable terms and conditions. The settlements fundamentally changed the landscape for cellphone consumers nationwide regarding the locking and unlocking of cellphone handsets.

In re Cellphone Termination Fee Cases – Early Termination Fee Cases (Alameda County, California Superior Court and Federal Communications Commission). Mr. Plutzik is Liaison Counsel and a member of the plaintiffs' Executive Committee in connection with claims challenging the validity under California law of early termination fees imposed by national cellphone carriers. In one of those cases, against Verizon Wireless, a nationwide settlement was reached after three weeks of trial in the amount of \$21 million. In a second case, which was tried to verdict and affirmed on appeal, the Court ruled after trial that more than \$73 million of flat early termination fees that Sprint PCS had collected from California consumers over an eight-year period were void and unenforceable, and enjoined Sprint from collecting an additional \$225 million of such charges that had been billed but not paid.

Guyette v. Viacom, Inc. (Alameda County, California Superior Court). Mr. Plutzik was co-counsel for a class of cable television subscribers who alleged that the defendant had improperly failed to share certain tax refunds with the subscribers. A settlement was negotiated shortly before trial under which defendants paid the class \$13 million in cash.

Green v. Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. (San Francisco County, California Superior Court). Mr. Plutzik was co-counsel for a California class of MetLife policy holders in a class action alleging that MetLife had engaged in “twisting,” “churning” and other misconduct in the sale of replacement life insurance policies. After the California class was certified, the case settled on a nationwide basis for consideration in excess of \$1 billion.

In re Pacific Lumber Company Securities Litigation (United States District Court, Southern District of New York). Mr. Plutzik was counsel for the plaintiff class in a securities class action arising out of a tender offer for Pacific Lumber Company by a corporate raider. The plaintiff class recovered in excess of \$140 million.

In re Worlds of Wonder Securities Litigation (United States District Court, Northern District of California). Mr. Plutzik was co-lead counsel for the plaintiff class in a securities fraud class action against officers, directors, venture capitalists and auditors of failed toy company in a case raising complex accounting and auditing issues. After percipient and expert discovery, summary judgment, appeal and remand, a settlement was reached against the company's auditor, Deloitte & Touche, LLP, for \$9 million. The case resulted in a number of published opinions – e.g., *In re Worlds of Wonder Securities Litigation*, 35 F.3d 1407 (9th Cir. 1994), *cert. denied*, 516 U.S. 868 (1995); 694 F. Supp. 1427 (N.D. Cal. 1988); 721 F. Supp. 1140 (N.D. Cal. 1989); 1990 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 18396, [1990-91 Transfer Binder] Fed. Sec. L. Rep. (CCH) 95,689 (N.D. Cal. 1990); 147 F.R.D. 208 (N.D. Cal. 1992).

McCall v. Newkirk Capital LLC (Connecticut Superior Court, New Britain Judicial District). Mr. Plutzik represented a class of investors in 90 limited partnerships in a suit arising out of a consolidation, or “rollup,” of the partnerships. A settlement was negotiated and approved by the Court that provided for the class to receive significant consideration, including cash, additional partnership units and a restructuring of certain assets and agreements with the general partner and its affiliates.

In re Daisy Systems Securities Litigation (United States District Court, Northern District of California). Mr. Plutzik represented a plaintiff class in a securities fraud class action against the directors and officers of a Silicon Valley company. A \$13.1 million settlement was reached.

Hodge v. Franklin Select Realty Trust (San Mateo County, California Superior Court). Mr. Plutzik was co-counsel for a shareholder class in a claim against directors and officers of a real estate investment trust and others, arising out of merger with two other related companies. A settlement of \$4 million was negotiated.

Barnett v. Glenborough Pension Investors (San Mateo County, California Superior Court). Mr. Plutzik was co-counsel for a plaintiff class of limited partners in a claim against general partners, attorneys and lenders arising from the restructuring of a real estate limited

partnership. A settlement of approximately \$3 million was reached after the close of expert discovery.

In re Technical Equities Federal Securities Litigation (United States District Court, Northern District of California). Mr. Plutzik represented the plaintiff class in securities fraud class action against directors, officers, auditors, attorneys, lenders and investment bankers of a public corporation that operated a complex Ponzi scheme. A global classwide settlement in the amount of \$13 million was reached shortly before trial. *See In re Technical Equities Federal Securities Litigation*, 1988 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 15813, [1988-89 Transfer Binder] Fed. Sec. L. Rep. (CCH) P 94, 093 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 3, 1988)

Daniels v. Centennial Group (Orange County, California Superior Court). Mr. Plutzik was co-counsel for the plaintiff class in a claim for fraud, negligent misrepresentation and breach of fiduciary duty against general partners and promoters arising from a "roll-up" of six real estate limited partnerships. A settlement of approximately \$4 million was reached on behalf of the investors. The case resulted in an important published opinion regarding the standards for class certification under California law – *Daniels v. Centennial Group, Inc.*, 16 Cal.App.4th 467 (1993).

Harbor Finance Partners v. BKP Capital Management et al. (San Francisco County Superior Court). Mr. Plutzik was co-counsel for a plaintiff class consisting of both individual and institutional investors in an action asserting claims of misrepresentation, breach of fiduciary duty and unfair business practices against a hedge fund, its general partner, its auditor and others. The action settled on terms favorable to the class.

Condes v. Evercom et al. (Alameda County, California Superior Court). Mr. Plutzik was co-counsel for a class of recipients of inmate telephone calls. A partial class settlement which, together with individual settlements, resulted in the recovery of more than \$1 million was negotiated and approved by the Court.

NV Security, Inc. v. Fluke Networks, Inc. (U.S. District Court, Central District of California). Mr. Plutzik was counsel in a class action on behalf of purchasers of allegedly defective telephone line equipment. A settlement was negotiated that included monetary and injunctive relief for class members.

McCullough v. Jameson (United States District Court for the Northern District of California) – Individual and derivative case on behalf of shareholders of a privately held oil company for alleged misappropriation of corporate opportunities and other breaches of fiduciary duties. The case settled favorably.

Stock Options Backdating Derivative Cases (United States District Court, Northern District of California) – Mr. Plutzik served as Liaison Counsel in a number of corporate derivative cases in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California alleging the improper backdating of stock options, including *In re Integrated Silicon Solutions Derivative Cases*, *In re Actel Derivative Cases* and *In re Chordiant Derivative Cases*. Successful results were achieved in all of those cases.

In re Washington Public Power Supply Securities Litigation (United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit) – Mr. Plutzik represented a class action law firm in a case that established important principles regarding the compensation of plaintiffs’ counsel in federal class actions. The case resulted in a published opinion. *In re Washington Public Power Supply Sys. Sec. Litig.*, 19 F.3d 1291, 1300 (9th Cir. 1994).

Antitrust Direct and Indirect Purchaser Class Actions – Mr. Plutzik has served in a leadership position in numerous antitrust class actions, including *In re Methionine Direct Purchaser Antitrust Litigation* (United States District Court for the Northern District of California), *In re California Indirect Purchaser MSG Antitrust Litigation* (San Francisco County Superior Court) and *In re California Infant Formula Indirect Purchaser Antitrust Litigation* (San Francisco County Superior Court).

California Community Television Association v. Pacific Gas & Electric Company (Alameda County, California Superior Court), *Group Cable v. PG&E* (United States District Court for the Northern District of California) and *California Community Television Association v. Pacific Gas & Electric Company* (California Public Utilities Commission) – associational and class action cases alleging antitrust and related business tort claims for denial of access to utility poles on reasonable terms, and administrative action seeking regulatory ruling setting fair and reasonable prices and terms, brought on behalf of California cable television companies against a public utility. The cases were settled on terms that permitted favorable conditions of access to the poles.

Lucero v. Frederick's of Hollywood, Inc. (Santa Clara County, California Superior Court). Mr. Plutzik served as lead counsel for an employee class in this wage and hour class action. A \$950,000 settlement was approved by the Court.

USA Media Group LLC v. Truckee Donner Public Utility District (United States District Court for the Eastern District of California). Mr. Plutzik represented a cable television company in a claim brought against a public utility district for constitutional and antitrust violations and related state-law claims arising from restrictions imposed by the public utility district on the cable television company's access to utility poles owned by the public utility district, which was planning to offer competitive cable television service. The case settled on terms that permitted the cable television company to continue to obtain access the poles on reasonable terms and conditions.

Tele-Communications of Key West, Inc. v. United States (United States District Court, District of the District of Columbia). Mr. Plutzik represented a cable television company in constitutional litigation arising from its provision of service on Homestead Air Force Base. *Telecommunications of Key West, Inc. v. United States*, 757 F.2d 1330 (D.C. Cir. 1985).

Citizens Cable Communications Co. v. Cox Cable Communications Co. (United States District Court for the Northern District of Indiana). Mr. Plutzik represented a cable television company in litigation arising from an option to purchase a cable television system in a neighboring community. The case settled favorably during trial.

Daniel E. Birkhaeuser

Daniel E. Birkhaeuser received his law degree from the University of California, Davis in 1988. While at Davis, he served as an Editor of the *U.C. Davis Law Review*.

Following graduation, Mr. Birkhaeuser joined the law firm of McCutchen, Doyle, Brown and Enersen. At the McCutchen firm, he represented plaintiffs and defendants in a wide variety of complex civil litigation matters including real estate, bankruptcy and environmental litigation. In 1991, Mr. Birkhaeuser co-chaired an eight week trial in *Quadrant Corporation v. First Interstate Bank*, Contra Costa County Superior Court Action No. C90-03855 recovering for his client over \$15 million which, at that time, was the largest jury verdict in Contra Costa County history.

In 1992, Mr. Birkhaeuser began to focus his career on class action litigation at the trial and appellate levels. One such matter, *Harris v. Chase Manhattan Bank*, N.A. (1994) 34 Cal. App. 4th 1563, resulted in a favorable decision, the reasoning of which was affirmed by the California Supreme Court in a companion case entitled *Smiley v. Citibank* (1995) 11 Cal. 4th 138, and ultimately by the United States Supreme Court in the same case. *Smiley v. Citibank* (1996) 517 U.S. 735.

Mr. Birkhaeuser joined the firm in 1994 and became a partner in 1997. At the firm, he has prosecuted class action cases involving insurance, false nutritional labeling, price fixing and securities fraud. Mr. Birkhaeuser served in a leadership position in *In Re Kansas Vitamin Antitrust Litigation* and *In re Wisconsin Vitamin Antitrust Litigation*, which were coordinated through proceedings in the District of Columbia and consolidated with *parens patriae* actions brought by attorneys general in 23 jurisdictions; and in *In re DRAM California Indirect Purchaser Antitrust Litigation* and *In re California Polyester Indirect Purchaser Antitrust Litigation*, in which he served on the plaintiffs' Executive Committee. He has also served as a judge *pro tem* in the Contra Costa Superior Court.

Other Significant Cases:

Van Warmerdam v. Honey Hill Farms (arbitration) Honorable William Boone, presiding. Lead counsel in complex contract dispute resulting in verdict in client's favor on complaint and cross-complaint.

Meadow Wood Land Company v. Landmark Vineyards, Ltd, et. al., First Appellate District No. AO43692. Lead counsel for defendants and respondents in case which settled favorably after the filing of Respondents' brief on appeal.

Leshar Communications, Inc. v. City of Walnut Creek, 52 Cal. 3d 531 (1991). Landmark decision under California Environmental Quality Act addressing City's ability to amend general plan by voter initiative.

Acree v. General Motors, Inc., 92 Cal. App. 4th 385 (2001). Important decision defining scope of covenant of good faith and fair dealing and reasonableness of fee award after class action trial against tenacious defendant.

Morelli v. Weider Nutrition Group, Inc., 275 A.D.2d 607, 712 N.Y.S. 2d 551 (1st Dept. 2000). Case of first impression holding that plaintiffs' claims for false nutritional labeling were not preempted by the Nutritional Labeling and Education Act.

Jennifer S. Rosenberg

Jennifer S. Rosenberg is senior counsel with the firm. She received her A.B. in political science, with great distinction in general scholarship, in 1981 from the University of California at Berkeley. She is a member of Phi Beta Kappa. Ms. Rosenberg obtained her law degree from the University of California at Berkeley (Boalt Hall) in 1985.

From 1985 to 1987, Ms. Rosenberg was an associate with the law firm of McKenna, Conner & Cuneo. Before joining Bramson, Plutzik, Mahler & Birkhaeuser, she was associated with McCutchen, Doyle, Brown & Enersen. As an adjunct professor at the University of San Francisco, she has taught business law and business ethics in the undergraduate and MBA programs of the McLaren School of Business.

Ms. Rosenberg is a contributing writer for Justice Maria Rivera's *California Practice Guide: Civil Procedure Before Trial Forms* (The Rutter Group), and is the principal drafter of the guide's class action forms. She has published articles in *California Lawyer* and *Business Voice* magazines and edited the 1994 edition of Remy, Thomas & Moose's *Guide to the California Environmental Quality Act*.

At Bramson, Plutzik, Mahler & Birkhaeuser, Ms. Rosenberg has focused on the prosecution of consumer class actions. Ms. Rosenberg is admitted to practice in California and is a member of the bars of the federal district courts of California and of the Ninth Circuit. She has acted as a judge pro tem for civil matters and a small claims appeals judge in Superior Court and as a fee arbitrator.

Selected Published Decisions:

Figueroa v. Sharper Image Corporation, 517 F.Supp.2d 1292 (S.D. Fla. 2007)

Acree v. General Motors Acceptance Corporation, 92 Cal. App. 4th 385 (2001)

Mangini v. Aerojet-General Corporation, 230 Cal.App.3d 1125 (1991)

Michael S. Strimling

Michael S. Strimling has extensive experience in complex litigation and class actions. He received his J.D. from Boalt Hall Law School at U.C. Berkeley and was admitted to the California Bar in 1980. As well as actively prosecuting class actions and mass tort litigation while at Lieff, Cabraser, Heimann & Bernstein, at Bramson, Plutzik, Mahler & Birkhaeuser, LLP, and of counsel in other complex litigation, he has defended class actions while associated with Bartko, Zankel, Tarrant & Miller and Wendel, Rosen, Black & Dean.

In addition, Mr. Strimling has served as the Research Attorney for the Complex Litigation Department of Santa Clara County Superior Court, as a Senior Research Attorney to the California Sixth District Court of Appeal, as a Research Attorney to the Alameda County Superior Court, as a Legal Advisor to the Solomon Islands government in the United States Peace Corps, and as a three-term member of the California State Bar's Committee on the Administration of Justice. In addition to admission before State and Federal District Courts he has been admitted to the Bar and argued before the U.S. Court of Federal Claims in Washington, D.C., lectured in continuing legal education seminars, published articles on derivative litigation, and been admitted to the New Zealand and Solomon Islands Bar.

Jenelle Welling

Jenelle Welling graduated from the University of California, Hastings College of the Law in 2000, where she was honored with the American Jurisprudence Award in both Moot Court and Trial Advocacy. She also was a member of the Hastings Women's Law Journal. Prior to law school, Ms. Welling received a Masters Degree in Public Policy from the University of California at Berkeley. She graduated with Highest Honors from the University of California at San Diego with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science. Recognized as a Rising Star by the Super Lawyers of Northern California in 2010 and 2011, Ms. Welling is a member of the National Association of Consumer Advocates, the Consumer Attorneys of California, and the Contra Costa County Bar Association. Her primary practice area is complex and class action litigation in consumer financial services and consumer products. She also practices in antitrust and commercial litigation. She has lectured on the Truth in Billing Act, mediating consumer class actions, and presented seminars on the basics of consumer class action litigation for plaintiffs' lawyers.

Some of the clients and plaintiff classes Ms. Welling has represented include:

- *In re: Ford Explorer Cases, J.C.C.P. Nos. 4266 & 4270.* Ms. Welling, along with co-counsel, represented a class of California consumers alleging that Ford withheld material information about the rollover propensity of the Ford Explorer. Ms. Welling was a member of the 5-person trial team that presented plaintiffs' case over the course of a 50-day trial, and was primarily responsible for presenting expert testimony in support of restitution under Business & Professions Code §17200 totaling more than \$500 million. The case settled on the eve of closing argument and ultimately provided injunctive relief that will inure to the benefit of consumers nationwide, as well as the opportunity for monetary redress for consumers in California, Texas, Illinois, and Connecticut.

- *In re CARB Compliant Gasoline Cases II, JCCP No. 4449.* Jenelle Welling served as co-liaison counsel in this anti-trust action filed in California Superior Court. Plaintiffs allege that Union Oil Company misled the California Air Resources Board (CARB) into adopting standards for the composition of summertime reformulated gasoline that overlapped with Union Oil Company's then undisclosed and pending patents. Through this alleged deception and other alleged anti-competitive acts, California consumers in the downstream market allegedly overpaid for summertime CARB-complaint gasoline. A settlement providing \$48 million in cy pres was approved by the court in 2008.
- *In re: Baycol Cases I and II.* This action alleges that Bayer's advertisement and sale of the cholesterol drug Baycol, which was ultimately pulled from the market for safety risks, violated California's Unfair Competition Law. In February 2011, Ms. Welling successfully overturned an appellate opinion, and obtained a ruling in Plaintiff's favor on important class action procedural issues. See *In re Baycol Cases I and II*, (2011) 51 Cal.4th 751.
- *Brothers v. Hewlett-Packard.* In this case, Ms. Welling secured speedy relief for owners nationwide of certain HP laptop computers that were alleged to contain a defect associated with an advanced graphics card. Consumers received a new, equally performing graphics card at no expense and a refund of 100% of expenses associated with any repair of the alleged defect. This case also generated the first decision within the Ninth Circuit establishing federal jurisdiction under CAFA for Magnuson-Moss claims without the 100 plaintiff jurisdictional requirement. See *Brothers v. Hewlett Packard, Co.*, Case No. 06-02254, 2007 WL 485979 (N.D. Cal. Feb. 12, 2007).
- *In re: Tenet Healthcare Cases II.* Jenelle Welling served on the Plaintiffs' Executive Committee in this consolidated action that obtained redress for uninsured consumers who received treatment from one of Tenet Healthcare's 42 California hospitals. The complaint alleged Tenet charged exorbitant and unconscionable prices, for example, marking up prescription drugs 1,038% on average, to increase revenues and profits. A national settlement was approved in August 2005 that provides for restitution, injunctive relief and \$4 million of cy pres damages. The settlement has been hailed as a model for how the nation's uninsured population should be billed for hospital care.
- *Prata v. Bank One.* Ms. Welling, along with co-counsel, represented the plaintiff class in this case involving "Same as Cash" credit card financing claims. The Superior Court in Los Angeles approved a \$3 million cash settlement for California consumers who participated in the "Same as Cash" financing plan. Litigation of this case resulted in a oft-cited opinion interpreting Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, *Prata v. Sup. Ct.* (2001) 91 Cal. App. 4th 1128.

- *Starkey v. Rusnak BMW*. Ms. Welling led this class action asserting that expensive BMW wheels on new cars were secretly replaced before sale with lower value after market wheels. The action was resolved quickly to the benefit of the class, and included an agreement by the dealer to refrain from selling after market wheels on new cars.
- *Prata v. GE Capital*. Ms. Welling, along with co-counsel, restored another \$2.5 million to Californians who were duped by the "Same as Cash" advertising slogan and program that GE bought from Bank One. GE also agreed to refrain from using the "Same as Cash" slogan to advertise financing plans that require minimum monthly payments.

Paul F. Mahler (Of Counsel)

Paul F. Mahler is a 1980 graduate of the University of California, Boalt Hall School of Law. After working several years in-house at a major educational company headquartered in San Francisco, Mr. Mahler joined the firm in 1985, became a partner in 1997 and is currently of counsel to the firm.

Mr. Mahler handles business transactions, representing primarily small and medium-sized businesses. Mr. Mahler's transactional work includes entity formation and agreements among owners; the purchase and sale of assets, stock or other interests; intellectual property issues; employment matters; and commercial real estate matters, primarily in leasing. His clients include high technology companies, biotechnology companies, accounting and insurance firms and companies with significant retail store operations.

EXHIBIT 4

I, Jeremy M. Cothorn, declare under penalty of perjury as follows:

1. I am an attorney in good standing and a partner at the law firm of Berke, Berke & Berke (“B, B & B”). I will be the attorney primarily responsible for litigating this case and have the requisite experience necessary to do so. I make this declaration in support of Plaintiff’s Motion for Class Certification in this matter (the “Class Certification Motion”). I have personal knowledge of the matters set forth herein, and if called to testify thereto I could and would competently do so.

2. Attached hereto as Exhibit A is a true and correct copy of the firm resume for B, B & B, one of the firms which is seeking the Court’s approval to be appointed as Class Counsel in this action.

3. As noted in B, B & B’s resume and the accompanying Memorandum of Law in Support of the Class Action Certification Motion, my firm has significant experience in prosecuting complex class action litigation. B, B & B represents investors, employees and consumers in class actions pending in state and federal courts throughout the United States. During its successful history, the firm has recovered millions of dollars for class members. B, B & B has developed a nationwide reputation for excellence and is able to manage all aspects of complex class action litigation with particular expertise in consumer litigation.

4. My firm, which is comprised of 4 attorneys and a support staff consisting of about 6 paralegals, secretaries, file clerks, summer interns and administrative personnel, has ample resources to litigate this case effectively on behalf of the Proposed Class. Further, my firm is willing and able to commit the necessary expertise and resources to the full prosecution of the class’ claims, throughout trial if necessary.

5. Further, my firm commits to maintaining current time records throughout this action as well as advancing any reasonable expenses of Plaintiff and the Proposed Class.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this Declaration was executed this 24th day of January, 2014 at Chattanooga, Tennessee.



Jeremy M. Cothorn

EXHIBIT A

BERKE, BERKE & BERKE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

FIRM BIOGRAPHY

MARVIN BERKE

Marvin Berke graduated from Vanderbilt University with a B.A. in 1959. He then finished his J.D. at Vanderbilt Law School, where he was a judge on moot court. Since 1961, he has been a partner in Berke, Berke & Berke.

Mr. Berke was formerly president of the Chattanooga Trial Lawyers Association and member of the board of governors of the Tennessee Trial Lawyers Association, and is admitted to practice at all levels of the Courts of Tennessee, The Sixth Circuit, and the United States Supreme Court. He is a member of the Inns of Court. He has spoken at numerous seminars including the 2008 Sixth Circuit Conference.

In 2006, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 he was named a Mid-South Super Lawyer, and a member of the Million Dollar and Multi-Million Dollar Advocates Forums.

Mr. Berke has been involved in extensive products liability, medical malpractice, and other litigation throughout his career.

He has served as an attorney in several class action and multi-district litigation cases. Mr. Berke has obtained several multi-million dollar verdicts and settlements.

He is currently involved in:

In Re: Yasmin and Yaz, U.S.D.C., Southern District of Illinois, No. 3:10-cv-20389

RONALD J. BERKE

Ronald J. Berke is a partner in the law firm of Berke, Berke & Berke. He received a B.A. in Psychology from the University of Virginia and a J.D. from Vanderbilt University Law School.

He serves on the Board of Governors of the American Association for Justice and a past president of the Belli Society. He is a past President of the Tennessee Trial Lawyers Association, former Vice-Chair of the American Trial Lawyers Association State Delegates, past President of the Chattanooga Trial Lawyers Association and former Vice-Chair of the Tennessee

Supreme Court Commission on CLE & Specialization. Mr. Berke served as Co-Chair of the American Trial Lawyers Association's Motor Vehicle Insurance Committee and has also served on American Trial Lawyers Association's State Affairs Committee, State Legislative Outreach Committee and Public Education Committee and as a Hearing Officer for the Tennessee Supreme Court Board of Professional Responsibility. Last year he served as Chair of the Tennessee Judicial Selection Commission. Currently, Mr. Berke serves as Chair of Lawyers Involved for Tennessee, and the Board of the American Association of Justice.

He has been awarded the Tennessee Supreme Court Service Award, the Bancroft-Whitney Publishing Company American Jurisprudence Award and is listed in the National Registry of Who's Who. Mr. Berke has also been selected a Mid-South Super Lawyer, and a member of the Million Dollar and Multi-Million Dollar Advocates Forums.

He has tried numerous cases in both the State and Federal Courts as well as arguing cases in both the State and Federal Appellate Courts. He has spoken at meetings of the American Trial Lawyers Association, Southern Trial Lawyers Association, Belli Society and various state trial lawyer association seminars. He is a frequent lecturer at Tennessee Trial Lawyer Association seminars on topics such as Automobile torts, Workers Compensation, Requests for Admissions, Ethics and other topics and has co-authored a chapter for a trial handbook for West Publishing, "Litigating Tort Cases."

He has been involved in several class action and multi-district litigation cases, including:

Brown v. U. S. Smokeless Tobacco, Hamilton County, Tennessee Circuit Court No. 04C222

In Re: LTL Shipping Services, 528 F. Supp. 2d 1378

Steele v. Baxter Healthcare, Hamilton County, Tennessee Circuit Court No. 07C459

Cox v. Chattem

Shuptrine v. AT&T Mobility, LLC, U.S.D.C., Eastern District of Tennessee, No. 1:09-cv-326

He is currently involved in:

Shields v. Racetrac Petroleum, U.S.D.C., Eastern District of Tennessee, No. 1:07-cv-169

In Re: Mirena IUD Products Liability Litigation, Southern District of New York, 7:13-md-02434-CS-LMS

MEGAN C. ENGLAND

Megan C. England is a native of Georgetown, South Carolina. She attended Hollins University in Roanoke, Virginia, where she received a B.A. in Political Science. Ms. England received her J.D. from Cumberland School of Law, Samford University, where she graduated cum laude. While at Cumberland, Ms. Demastus received merit scholar awards for Constitutional Law, Equitable Remedies and Complex Litigation.

Ms. England joined Berke, Berke & Berke in 2004. Her practice primarily focuses on serving clients in civil and complex litigation in both state and federal courts. She is licensed to practice in both Alabama and Tennessee. She represents clients in wrongful death, personal injury, products liability, and burn cases. She is a member of Inns of Court, American Association for Justice, Tennessee Association for Justice and the American Bar Association. She is currently serving as an Executive Board Member of the Tennessee Association for Justice and President of the Chattanooga Trial Lawyers Association. She is a member of the Million Dollar and Multi-Million Dollar Advocates Forums.

Her class action and multi-district litigation experience includes:

Alexander, et al. v. Washington Mutual, 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 61256
Alston, et al. v. Countrywide Financial, 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 76763
Badesha, et al. v. GMAC, U.S.D.C., Northern District of California No. C06-07817 JCS
Moore, et al. v. GMAC, U.S.D.C., Eastern District of Pennsylvania No. 07-cv-04296
Kay v. Wells Fargo, 247 F.R.D. 572
Liguori v. Wells Fargo
In Re: LTL Shipping Services, 528 F. Supp. 2d 1378
Gee v. Unum Provident, 2005 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 36838
Shuptrine v. AT&T Mobility, LLC, U.S.D.C., Eastern District of Tennessee, No. 1:09-cv-326

She is currently involved in:

Shields v. Racetrac Petroleum, U.S.D.C., Eastern District of Tennessee, No. 1:07-cv-169
In Re: Mirena IUD Products Liability Litigation, Southern District of New York, 7:13-md-02434-CS-LMS
In Re: Ethicon, Inc. Pelvic Repair System Products Liability Litigation, Southern District of West Virginia, 2:12-md-02327
Cunningham, et al. v. M & T Bank Corp., et al., Middle District of Pennsylvania, 1:12-cv-01238-CCC-SES

JEREMY M. COTHERN

Jeremy Cothorn joined Berke, Berke & Berke in 2012. He received his Juris Doctorate from the University of Knoxville College of Law in May 2008. Mr. Cothorn graduated cum laude from The University of the South (Sewanee) and received Departmental Honors for his thesis on Cormac McCarthy.

Mr. Cothorn graduated cum laude and in the top 20% of his class from the University of Tennessee College of Law. During law school, Mr. Cothorn was a Second and Third Year Editor of the Tennessee Law Review, a Second Year and Research & Articles Editor of Transactions: The Tennessee Journal of Business Law, and Deputy Research Editor and Research Candidacy Process Editor of the Tennessee Journal of Law & Policy. Mr. Cothorn also clerked for

Chancellors Daryl Fansler and John F. Weaver of the Knox County Chancery Court in the 2007 Fall Semester and served as a student-attorney in the prestigious Student Legal Clinic in the 2008 Spring Semester.

Mr. Cothorn successfully advises and represents businesses, government entities, and individual clients in a variety of contexts including, but not limited to, litigation, contractual negotiations, and business and personal planning.

EXHIBIT 5

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

DONNA MOORE, individually and on behalf)
of all others similarly situated,)

Plaintiff,)

vs.)

**GMAC MORTGAGE, LLC, GMAC BANK)
and CAP RE OF VERMONT, INC.,)**

Defendant.)

Case No.: 07-cv-04296

DECLARATION OF ERIC G. CALHOUN

I, Eric G. Calhoun declare as follows:

1. I am a shareholder in the law firm of Travis & Calhoun, P.C. ("Travis & Calhoun"). See Biography of Travis & Calhoun, P.C. at www.travislaw.com and biographical summary attached hereto as Exhibit "A." I am co-counsel for Plaintiff in the above-captioned lawsuit.

2. I have been co-counsel in over 100 putative class action cases filed in a number of different states involving violations of state and federal laws.

3. In 2013, I was appointed lead class counsel in a case styled *David Hughes v. KORE of Indiana Enterprise, Inc.*, No. 1:11-cv-1329 (S.D. Ind. 2013).

4. In November 2013, I was appointed class counsel in a case styled *Darren Christy v. Heritage Bank*, No. 3:10-cv-0874 (M.D. Tenn. November 8, 2013).

5. In November 2013, I was appointed class counsel in a case styled *Lynn Harter v. Beach Oil Co., Inc.*, No. 3:10-CV-0968 (M.D. Tenn, November 8,2013).

6. In March 2013, I was appointed class counsel in a case styled *Vicki Campbell v. Hope Community Credit Union*, No. 2:10-CV-02649 (W.D. Tenn. March 20, 2013).

7. In December 2013, I was appointed lead class counsel in a case styled *Jon Pike v. Nick's English Hut, Inc.*, No. 1:11-CV-1304 (S.D. Ind. December 17, 2013).

8. In June, 2012, United States Magistrate Judge Mark Dinsmore appointed me lead class counsel in a case styled *Couch v. Indians, Inc.*, Case No. 1:11-00963-MJD-WTL (S.D. IN. 2012).

9. In October, 2012, United States District Judge William T. Lawrence appointed me lead class counsel in a case styled *Lucretia Vitatoe v. Citizens State Bank of New Castle*, Case No. 1:11-cv-1312-DML-WTL (S.D. IN. 2012).

10. In June 2011, United States District Judge W. Harold Albritton appointed me as one of the class counsel in a case styled *Patrick Hart v. Guardian Credit Union*, Case No. 2:10-cv-00855 (M.D. Ala. 2011).

11. In January 2013, I was appointed lead class counsel in a case styled *Stephanie Hull v. Owen County State Bank*, No. 1:11-CV-1303 (S.D. Ind. January 4, 2013).

12. In November 2012, I was appointed lead class counsel in a case styled *Jennifer Young v. First Federal Savings & Loan*, No. 1:11-CV-1242 (S.D. Ind. November 16, 2012).

13. In May 2012, I was appointed class counsel in a case styled *Julie Rushton v. First National Bank in Cooper*, No. 4:11-CV-38 (E.D. Tex. May 4, 2012).

14. In February 2013, I was appointed class counsel in a case styled *James Frey v. First National Bank Southwest*, No. 3:11-CV-03093 (N.D. Tex. February 20, 2013).

15. In November 2011, United States District Judge Myron Thompson appointed me as one of the class counsel in an EFTA case styled *Gaylor v. Comala Credit Union*, Case No. 2:10-cv-00725-MHT-SRW (M.D. Ala. 2011).

16. In September 2011, Chief United States District Judge John McCalla appointed me as one of the interim class counsel in a case styled *In re Walmart ATM Fee Litigation*, Case No. 2:11-md-02234-JPM (W.D. Tenn. 2011).

17. In March 2011, United States District Judge Jane Boyle appointed me as class counsel in case styled *Arthur v. Valwood Park Federal Credit Union*; No. 3:10-cv-00952-B in the Northern District Court of Texas.

18. I have been co-class counsel in a number of additional certified class actions. Those cases include, among others:

a. *Dundon, et. al. v. U.S. Bank, N.A., N.D.*, No 01-408, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Illinois;

b. *Alston v. Countrywide Financial Corp.*, No. 2:07-CV-03508-JS (E.D. Pa. March 22, 2011);

c. *Alexander v. Washington Mutual, Inc.*, No. 2:07-CV-04426-TON (E.D. Pa. June 25, 2012);

d. *Liguori v. Wells Fargo & Co.*, No. 5:08-CV-00479- PD (E.D. Pa. August 31, 2012).

e. *Banks, et. al. v. First Plus Asset Backed Certificates 1996-2, et. al.*, No. 05-6583 in the Fourth Judicial District Court of Hennepin County, Minnesota;

f. *Alford, et al. v. Mego Mortgage Home Loan Trust 1997-1, et al.*, No. 27-CV-06-2262 in the Fourth Judicial District Court of Hennepin County, Minnesota;

g. *Berry, et al. v. Empire Funding Home Loan Owner Trust 1997-1, et. al.*, No. 27-CV-06-2263 in the Fourth Judicial District Court of Hennepin County, Minnesota;

h. *McLean, et al. v. First Horizon Home Loan Corp*; No. 00-CV-228530, in the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Missouri;

i. *Cates, et al. v. U.S. Bank, N.A., N.D.*; No. 04-6202 in the Fourth Judicial District Court of Hennepin County, Minnesota;

j. *In Re: First Plus Bank*; No. 01CC13911, in the Superior Court of the State of California, Orange County;

k. *Vinke, et al. v. Bann-Cor Mortgage*; No. 01-cv-6313 in the District Court, Denver, Colorado; and

l. *Bess, et al. v. German American Capital Corp.*; No. 24-C-04-0388, in the Circuit Court of Maryland for Baltimore City, Maryland.

19. In addition, I was approved as co-class counsel in an ERISA class action case in the Northern District of Texas styled *Hargrave v. TXU Corp.*, 3:02-CV-2573.

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

EXECUTED this 24th day of January, 2014.

//s// Eric G. Calhoun

ERIC G. CALHOUN

TRAVIS & CALHOUN, P.C.

Eric G. Calhoun

Eric Calhoun joined Travis & Calhoun as a shareholder in 2005. He focuses primarily on commercial and class action litigation, including predatory lending litigation.

Mr. Calhoun received his undergraduate degree from Illinois Wesleyan University in 1982. He obtained an MBA from the University of Illinois in 1987. He obtained his law degree from the University of Illinois that same year, graduating *cum laude*. While in law school, Mr. Calhoun received the American Jurisprudence Award for academic excellence.

In 2003, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2009 and 2010, Mr. Calhoun was voted a Texas Super Lawyer by his peers in the area of business litigation as published in *Texas Monthly* magazine. He is rated A-V preeminent by Martindale-Hubbell.

Eric Calhoun served as a judicial law clerk to the Honorable James P. Churchill, then Chief of United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan (retired), and the Honorable Frederick P. Stamp, Jr., United States District Judge (now Senior Judge) for the Northern District of West Virginia. Mr. Calhoun is licensed to practice in the states of Texas, New York and Illinois. He has also been admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court, United States Courts of Appeal for the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Ninth Circuits, United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit and the United States District Courts for the Northern, Southern, Western and Eastern Districts of Texas, Southern and Central Districts of Illinois, Western and Northern Districts of New York, Middle District of Mississippi, Southern District of Indiana, and Western and Middle Districts of Tennessee. Mr. Calhoun has been practicing in the areas of commercial litigation, class actions and civil trial law in Dallas, Texas, since 1991.

Mr. Calhoun has represented both plaintiffs and defendants in a variety of different types of commercial cases. For example, he obtained a plaintiff's jury verdict in excess of \$6 Million Dollars in an individual securities fraud case in Dallas.

Mr. Calhoun has been co-plaintiff counsel and/or co-class counsel in numerous class action cases involving allegations of violations of state and federal laws. Mr. Calhoun has been co-counsel in cases that have settled for an excess of \$175,000,000.00, as well as a number of pending cases. These cases include:

1. *Hargrave v. TXU Corp.*, 3:03-CV-2573, in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas;
2. *Dundon, et. al. v. U.S. Bank, N.A., N.D.*, No. 01-408, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Illinois;
3. *Banks, et. al. v. First Plus Asset Banked Certificates 1996-2et. al.*, No. 05-6583 in the Fourth Judicial Court of Hennepin County, Minnesota;
4. *Alford, et al. v. Mego Mortgage Home Loan Trust 1997-1, et. al.*, No. 27-CV-06-2262 in the Fourth Judicial District Court of Hennepin County, Minnesota;
5. *Berry, et. al. v. Empire Funding Home Loan Owner Trust 1997-1, et. al.*, No. 27-CV-06-2263 in the Fourth Judicial District Court of Hennepin County, Minnesota;
6. *Cates, et al. v. U.S. Bank, N.A., N.D.*; No. 04-6202 in the Fourth Judicial District Court of Hennepin County, Minnesota;
7. *In Re: First Plus Bank*; No. 01CC13911, in the Superior Court of the State of California, Orange County;
8. *Vinke, et al. v. Bann-Cor Mortgage*; No. 01-CV-6313 in the District Court, Denver, Colorado;

9. *Bess, et al. v. German American Capital Corp.*, No. 24-CV-04-0388, in the Circuit Court of Maryland for Baltimore City, Maryland; and
10. *Couch, et al. v. SMC Lending, et al.*, No. CV100-4332 CC, in the Circuit Court of Clay County, Missouri;
11. *Baker v. Century Financial Group, Inc. et al.*, No. CV 100-4294 CC, in the Circuit Court of Clay County, Missouri; and
12. *Gilmore, et al. v. Preferred Credit Corp.*, No. CV100-4263CC, in the Circuit Court of Clay County, Missouri.

Jeffrey M. Travis

Jeffrey M. Travis is a litigation attorney with experience in virtually every aspect of business litigation, including, but not limited to banking, franchising and distribution, healthcare, securities, secured transactions, partnership, corporate, real estate, antitrust, class actions, trade regulation, intellectual property and general contract matters.

Mr. Travis earned his law degree in 1985 from the University of Illinois where he was an editor on the UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LAW REVIEW. Mr. Travis received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Westminster College in Fulton, Missouri, in 1982, graduating *summa cum laude*. In addition to his many bar activities, Mr. Travis is a guest lecturer at Baylor Law School, lecturing from time to time on the subjects of depositions and discovery.

Prior to the formation of Travis & Calhoun, Mr. Travis was associated with Holme, Roberts & Owen, the oldest and largest law firm in Denver, Bickel & Brewer, a national litigation boutique with offices in New York, Chicago, Washington and Dallas, and the Dallas office of Houston-based Liddell, Sapp, Zivley, Hill & LaBoon, L.L.P. (now known as Locke, Liddell & Sapp, L.L.P).

Mr. Travis is a member of the State Bar of Colorado and the State Bar of Texas and is licensed to practice before all of the federal and state courts of Colorado and Texas. He is also licensed to practice before numerous other federal trial and appellate courts throughout the nation.

Jared C. Inman

Jared C. Inman is a business litigation attorney. He attended law school at Southern Methodist University as a recipient of the William L. Hutchinson Scholarship, graduating *cum laude* in 2011. During law school, Mr. Inman was a staff editor of the *International Law Review*, a member of the San Diego Defense Lawyers trial advocacy team, and interned with the Honorable Carlos Cortez, Judge of the 44th Civil District Court of Dallas County. Mr. Inman also participated in SMU's Legal Related Education Program where he volunteered his time teaching middle school children certain aspects about the law.

Mr. Inman received his undergraduate degree in 2008 from Texas A&M University, graduating *cum laude* from the Mays Business School Honors Program with a Bachelors of Business Administration in Finance. During his time at Texas A&M, Mr. Inman was repeatedly named to the Mays Business School Dean's Honor Roll. He also worked part time writing articles for the student run news publication, *The Maroon*, and was employed by a local law firm.

Mr. Inman joined the firm upon graduation from law school and is licensed to practice law in all state courts in Texas.

EXHIBIT 6

Major Checkpoints

- Will notice effectively reach the class?**

The percentage of the class that will be exposed to a notice based on a proposed notice plan can always be calculated by experts. A high percentage (e.g., between 70–95%) can often reasonably be reached by a notice campaign.
- Will the notices come to the attention of the class?**

Notices should be designed using page-layout techniques (e.g., headlines) to command class members' attention when the notices arrive in the mail or appear on the Internet or in printed media.
- Are the notices informative and easy to understand?**

Notices should carry all of the information required by Rule 23 and should be written in clear, concise, easily understood language.
- Are all of the rights and options easy to act upon?**

There should be no unnecessary hurdles that make it difficult for class members to exercise their rights to opt out, object, submit a claim, or make an appearance.

Before Certification/Preliminary Settlement Approval

- Can any manageability problems from notice issues be overcome?**

Consider potential problems in reaching and communicating with class members—e.g., language barriers, class size, geographic scope—and whether a notice plan will be able to overcome such problems.
- Can a high percentage of the proposed class be reached (i.e., exposed to a notice)?**

Consider the breakdown of known and unknown class members, the age of any mailing lists, and the parties' willingness to spend necessary funds to fully reach the class.
- Is it economically viable to adequately notify the class?**

If the cost to reach and inform a high percentage of the class is not justified by a proposed settlement, an opt-out class may not be appropriate. Inability to support proper notice may also be evidence that the settlement is weak.
- Will unknown class members understand that they are included?**

If a well-written notice will leave class members in doubt as to whether they are included, consider whether the class definition, or the class certification, is appropriate.

Upon Certification/Preliminary Settlement Approval

- Do you have a "best practicable" notice plan from a qualified professional?**

A proper notice plan should spell out how notice will be accomplished, and why the proposed methods were selected. If individual notice will not be used to reach everyone, be careful to obtain a first-hand detailed report explaining why not. See "Notice Plan" section below.

Notice Checklist and Plain Language Guide | 2010

- Do you have unbiased evidence supporting the plan's adequacy?***
Be careful if the notice plan was developed by a vendor who submitted a low bid and might have incentives to cut corners or cover up any gaps in the notice program. In order to find the "best practicable" notice as Rule 23 requires, your own expert report may be advisable. This is especially true in the diminished adversarial posture in which settlement places the parties. It is also true at preliminary approval, before outsiders are aware of the proposed notice plan, which itself may limit the parties' awareness, in turn impacting your final approval decision.
- Have plain language forms of notice been created?***
Draft forms of the notices should be developed, in the shape, size, and form in which they will actually be disseminated, for your approval before authorizing notice to the class. See "Notice Documents" below.
- Will a qualified firm disseminate notice and administer response handling?***
There are many experienced firms that compete for administration of notice dissemination and claims and response handling. Appointing a qualified firm is important because errors may require re-notification, drain funds, delay the process, and threaten recognition of your final judgment.

Notice Plan

- Is the notice plan conducive to reaching the demographics of the class?***
The notice plan should include an analysis of the makeup of the class. There may be more women than men; it may skew older; it may be less educated than average. Each audience can be matched with the most efficient and effective methods of notice for reaching those people.
- Is the geographic coverage of the notice plan sufficient?***
Notice for a class action should take steps to reach people wherever they may be located, and also take into account where most class members reside.
 - Is the coverage broad and fair? Does the plan account for mobility?***
Class members choose to live in small towns as well as large cities. Be careful with notice exclusively targeted to large metropolitan newspapers. Class members move frequently (14–17% per year according to the U.S. Census Bureau), so purchasers in one state may now reside in another.
 - Is there an extra effort where the class is highly concentrated?***
Evidence may show that a very large portion of class members reside in a certain state or region, and notice can be focused there, while providing effective, but not as strong, notice elsewhere.
- Does the plan include individual notice?***
If names and addresses are reasonably identifiable, Rule 23(c)(2) requires individual notice. Be careful to look closely at assertions that mailings are not feasible.
 - Did you receive reliable information on whether and how much individual notice can be given?***
Consider an expert review of the information you have been provided regarding the parties ability to give individual notice. The parties may have agreed to submit a plan that does not provide sufficient individual notice in spite of the rule.

Notice Checklist and Plain Language Guide | 2010

- ***Will the parties search for and use all names and addresses they have in their files?***
If the parties suggest that mailings are impracticable, look to distinguish between truly unreasonable searches (e.g., the defendant has nuggets of data that could be matched with third-party lists by a new computer program and several man-years) and situations where a search would be difficult but not unreasonably burdensome (e.g., lists reside directly in the defendant's records but are outdated or expensive to mail to because of the volume). Rule 23 generally requires the latter.
- ***Will outdated addresses be updated before mailing?***
The plan should detail steps to update addresses before mailing, including postal service change-of-address records, and third-party address databases if the list is very old. Watch out for potentially ineffective "last known address" mailings.
- ***Has the accuracy of the mailing list been estimated after updating efforts?***
Look for information that indicates how accurate the mailing addresses will be after the planned address updating effort.
- ***Has the percentage of the class to be reached by mail been calculated?***
The parties should be able to indicate how great a percentage of the overall class will be reached by individual notice, so that the extent of any necessary additional notice can be determined.
- ***Are there plans to re-mail notices that are returned as undeliverable?***
Even after updating addresses before mailing, mail will be returned as undeliverable. Further lookup tactics and sources are often available, and it is reasonable to re-mail these notices.
- ***Will e-mailed notice be used instead of postal mailings?***
If available, parties should use postal mailing addresses, which are generally more effective than e-mail in reaching class members: mail-forwarding services reach movers, and the influx of "SPAM" e-mail messages can cause valid e-mails to go unread. If e-mail will be used—e.g., to active e-mail addresses the defendant currently uses to communicate with class members—be careful to require sophisticated design of the subject line, the sender, and the body of the message, to overcome SPAM filters and ensure readership.
- ☐ ***Will publication efforts combined with mailings reach a high percentage of the class?***
The lynchpin in an objective determination of the adequacy of a proposed notice effort is whether all the notice efforts together will reach a high percentage of the class. It is reasonable to reach between 70–95%. A study of recent published decisions showed that the median reach calculation on approved notice plans was 87%.
- ☐ ***Are the reach calculations based on accepted methodology?***
An affiant's qualifications are important here. Reach calculation methodology is commonly practiced in advertising and media-planning disciplines. Claims administrators are often accountants by training and may lack personal knowledge or the training to conduct reach analyses.
- ***Is the net reach calculation thorough, conservative, and not inflated?***
Circulation figures for separate dissemination methods cannot simply be added to determine reach. Total audience must be calculated for each publication and the net must be calculated for a combination of publications. Be sure the reach calculation removes overlap between those people exposed to two or more dissemination methods (e.g., a person who receives a mailing may also be exposed to the notice in a publication).

Notice Checklist and Plain Language Guide | 2010

- ***Do the reach calculations omit speculative reach that only might occur?***
 Watch for estimated reach calculations that are based in part on speculative notice that might occur, e.g., news coverage about the lawsuit or settlement. Often, these news articles do not ultimately explain class members' rights, and the content is not in the court's control.

- ***Is any Internet advertising being measured properly?***
 Audiences of Internet websites are measured by "impressions." Total, or "gross," impressions of the entire website do not reveal how many people will view the notice "ad" appearing periodically on a particular page. Inflated audience data via Internet ads is common. It is very expensive to reach a significant percentage of a mass audience with Internet banner ads. Watch for suggestions that Internet ads and social network usage can replace all other methods. Reach, awareness, and claims will likely be very low when such a program is complete.

- ☐ ***Is non-English notice necessary?***
 Consider the demographics of the class to determine whether notice is necessary in Spanish or another language. The number of class members whose native language is not English should guide you on whether to actively disseminate notice in other languages, or to simply make foreign language notices available at a website.

- ☐ ***Does the notice plan allow enough time to act on rights after notice exposure?***
 Class members need time to receive a notice by mail or in a publication. A minimum of 30 days is necessary from completed dissemination before deadlines, with 60–90 days preferred. This allows for re-mailings, fulfillment of requests for more information, and consideration of rights and options.

- ☐ ***Will key documents be available at a neutral website?***
 Class members should have access to information beyond the notice. Besides the summary notice and detailed notice (following the FJC examples at www.fjc.gov), it is reasonable to post the following documents at a neutral administrator's website dedicated to the case: the plaintiffs' complaint, the defendants' answer, your class-certification decision (in the event of a class certified for trial), and the settlement agreement and claim form (in the event of a settlement). Other orders, such as your rulings on motions to dismiss or for summary judgment, should ordinarily be made available as well.

- ☐ ***Can the class get answers from a trained administrator or from class counsel?***
 Even the best notice will generate questions from class members. An toll-free number call center, an interactive website staffed by trained administrators, and class counsel who are accessible to the people they represent are reasonable steps to help class members make informed decisions.

Notice Documents (also see Plain Language Notice Guide, below)

- ☐ ***Have you approved all of the forms of the notices?***
 Before authorizing the parties to begin disseminating notices, you should ask for and approve all forms of notice that will be used. This includes a detailed notice; a summary notice; and information that will appear at the website and in any other form, such as an Internet banner, TV notice, and radio notice. See www.fjc.gov for illustrative notice forms for various cases. It is best to see and approve the forms of notice the way they will disseminated, in their actual sizes and designs.

Notice Checklist and Plain Language Guide | 2010

- Are the notices designed to come to the attention of the class?***
 The FJC's illustrative notices, as also described in the accompanying "*Plain Language Notice Guide*," explain how to be sure the notices are "noticed" by the casual-reading class member. With "junk mail" on the rise, and the clutter of advertising in publications, legal notices must stand out with design features long-known to communications pros.

 - Does the outside of the mailing avoid a "junk mail" appearance?***
 Notices can be discarded unopened by class members who think the notices are junk mail. A good notice starts with the envelope design, examples of which are at www.fjc.gov.
 - Do the notices stand out as important, relevant, and reader-friendly?***
 It is important to capture attention with a prominent headline (like a newspaper article does). This signals who should read the notice and why it is important. The overall layout of the notice will dictate whether busy class members will take time to read the notice and learn of their rights.

- Are the notices written in clear, concise, easily understood language?***
 Required by Rule 23 since 2003, it is also simply good practice to recognize that communicating legal information to laypeople is hard to do.

- Do the notices contain sufficient information for a class member to make an informed decision?***
 Consider the amount of information provided in the notice. Watch for omission of information that the lawyers may wish to obscure (such as the fee request) but that affects class members nonetheless.

- Do the notices include the Rule 23 elements? Even the summary notice?***
 Summary notices, whether mailed or published, encourage readership, and the FJC illustrative notices show that even summary notices can include all elements required by Rule 23(c)(2)(B). But an overly short summary notice, one that mostly points interested readers to a detailed notice, can result in most class members (who read only the summary notice) being unaware of basic rights.

- Have the parties used or considered using graphics in the notices?***
 Depending on the class definition or the claims in the case, a picture or diagram may help class self-identify as members, or otherwise determine whether they are included.

- Does the notice avoid redundancy and avoid details that only lawyers care about?***
 It is tempting to include "everything and the kitchen sink" in the detailed notice. Although dense notices may appear to provide a stronger binding effect by disclosing all possible information, they may actually reduce effectiveness. When excess information is included, reader burnout results, the information is not communicated at all, and claims are largely deterred.

- Is the notice in "Q&A" format? Are key topics included in logical order?***
 The FJC illustrative notices take the form of answers to common questions that class members have in class action cases. This format, and a logical ordering of the important topics (taking care to include all relevant topics) makes for a better communication with the class.

- Are there no burdensome hurdles in the way of responding and exercising rights?***
 Watch for notice language that restricts the free exercise of rights, such as onerous requirements to submit a "satisfactory" objection or opt-out request.

Notice Checklist and Plain Language Guide | 2010

Is the size of the notice sufficient?

Consider the balance between cost efficiency and effectiveness. A smaller publication notice will save money, but too small and it will not afford room for a noticeable headline, will not fit necessary information, and will not be readable if using fine print.

Claims Process

Is a claims process actually necessary?

In too many cases, the parties may negotiate a claims process which serves as a choke on the total amount paid to class members. When the defendant already holds information that would allow at least some claims to be paid automatically, those claims should be paid directly without requiring claim forms.

Does the claims process avoid steps that deliberately filter valid claims?

Close attention to the nature of a necessary claims process may help eliminate onerous features that reduce claims by making claiming more inconvenient.

Are the claim form questions reasonable, and are the proofs sought readily available to the class member?

Watch for situations where class members are required to produce documents or proof that they are unlikely to have access to or to have retained. A low claims rate resulting from such unreasonable requirements may mean that your eventual fairness decision will overstate the value of the settlement to the class and give plaintiff attorneys credit for a greater class benefit than actually achieved.

Is the claim form as short as possible?

A long, daunting claim form is more likely to be discarded or put aside and forgotten by recipients. Avoid replicating notice language or injecting legalistic terminology into the claim form which will deter response and confuse class members.

Is the claim form well-designed with clear and prominent information?

Consider whether the claim form has simple, clearly worded instructions and questions, all presented in an inviting design. The deadlines and phone numbers for questions should be prominent.

Have you considered adding an online submission option to increase claims?

As with many things, convenience is of utmost importance when it comes to claims rates. Today, many class members expect the convenience of one-click submission of claims. Technology allows it, even including an electronic signature. Claim forms should also be sent with the notice, or published in a notice, because many will find immediate response more convenient than going to a website.

Have you appointed a qualified firm to process the claims?

You will want to be sure that the claims administrator will perform all “best practice” functions and has not sacrificed quality in order to provide a low price to win the administration business.

Notice Checklist and Plain Language Guide | 2010

- Are there sufficient safeguards in place to deter waste, fraud, and/or abuse?***
The claims process, the claim form itself, and the claims administrator all play roles in ensuring that approved claims are valid claims, so that payments go to class members who meet the criteria. Closely monitoring the process, perhaps through a special master—or at least by requiring the parties to file full reports of claims made—is a good idea.

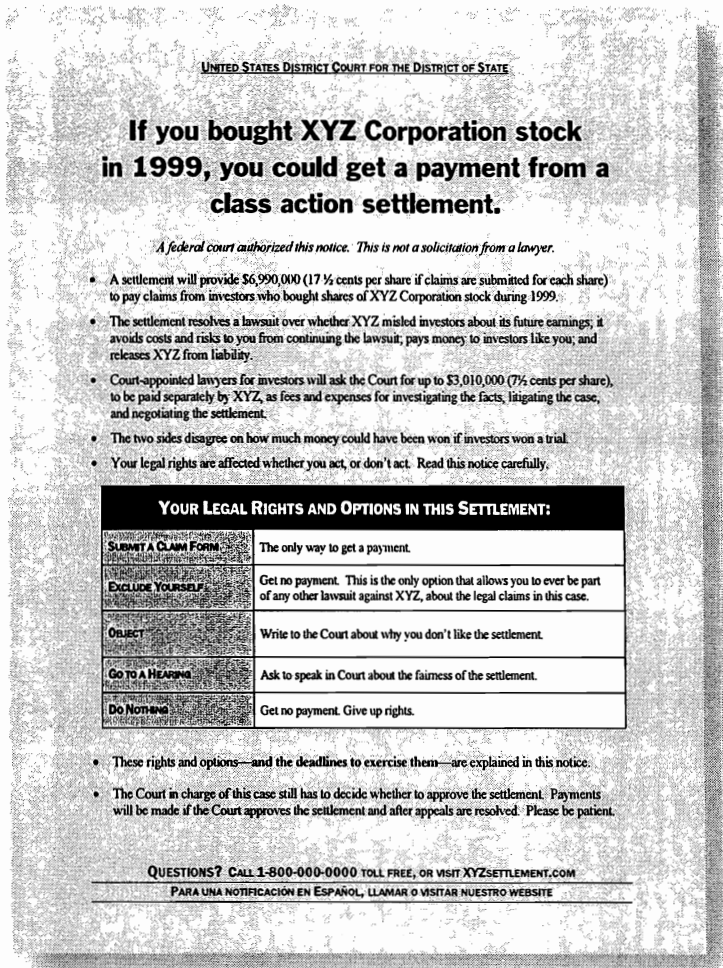
After Notice/Before Trial or Final Settlement Approval

- Did the notice plan achieve what it promised?***
Look for evidence that the notice plan reached the class members as well as anticipated.
- What is the reaction of the class?***
You will want to look at the number and nature of any objections, as well as the number of opt-outs and claims. Special note: waiting for the claims deadline to expire before deciding on final approval ensures that you can look at a full picture of the fairness of the settlement. By so doing you will be able to judge the actual value of the settlement to the class and calculate attorney fees in relation to that value.
- Have you made sufficient findings in the record?***
Consider, based on the evidence, making detailed findings so as to inhibit appellate review or to withstand a subsequent collateral review of your judgment.
- Is any subsequent claims-only notice necessary?***
If you find the settlement fair, reasonable, and adequate, but the number of claims is low, you may consider additional notice to the class after final approval.

"Thumbnail" representations of illustrative notices at www.fjc.gov (click on "Class Action Notices Page")

Detailed Notice—First Page

- Page one is an overall summary of the notice. The objective is to use the fewest words to say the most. It is a snapshot of the case, of the reasons for the notice, and of the rights that class members have.
- The court's name at the top conveys the importance of the notice.
- A headline in a large font captures attention. It conveys what the notice is about and who is included, and it suggests a benefit to reading the entire notice.
- The words in italics below the headline communicate the official nature of the notice and provide a contrast from a lawyer's solicitation. Be sure to avoid a traditional legalistic case caption.
- Short bullet points highlight the nature of the case and the purpose of the notice. Bullet points also communicate who is included, the benefits available (if it is a settlement), and steps to be taken—identifying deadlines to observe. The first page should pique class members' interest and encourage them to read the entire notice.
- The table of rights explains the options available. These are deliberately blunt. Be careful to avoid redundancy with the information inside the notice.
- The first page should prominently display a phone number, e-mail address, or website where the class can obtain answers to questions.
- If appropriate for the class, include a non-English (e.g., Spanish) language note about the availability of a copy of the notice in that language.



WHAT THIS NOTICE

BASIC INFORMATION.....

1. Why did I get this notice?
2. What is this lawsuit about?
3. What is a class action and who is involved?
4. Why is this lawsuit a class action?

THE CLAIMS IN THE LAWSUIT.....

5. What does the lawsuit complain about?
6. How does MNO answer?
7. Has the Court decided who is right?
8. What are the Plaintiffs asking for?
9. Is there any money available now?

Detailed Notice—Table of Contents

- Organize the topics into different sections and place the information in a logical order.
- A "Q&A" or "Answers to Common Questions" format helps class members find the information that is important to their decision-making process.
- Customize the topics to the facts of the case, but keep the overall notice short: 8–11 pages should be plenty even for complex matters.
- Don't avoid obvious questions (or answers) that class members will have.

“Thumbnail” representations of illustrative notices at www.fjc.gov (click on “Class Action Notices Page”)

Detailed Notice—Inside Content

- Short answers are best. Be sure that the text answers the question being asked and does not “spin” the information in a way to achieve a desired result—e.g., do not use language that encourages class members to accept a proposed settlement.
- Watch for redundant and lengthy information, but also substantive omissions. Be frank and open for better reader comprehension and, as a result, a stronger binding effect.
- Every detail does not belong in the notice, but all rights and options do. Explain settlement benefits and state the fees that the lawyers will seek. Watch for burdensome requirements that might inhibit objections, opt outs, or claims.
- Use plain language. You may closely follow the illustrative models at www.fjc.gov.

EXCLUDING YOURSELF FROM THE SETTLEMENT

If you don't want a payment from this settlement, but you want to keep the right to sue XYZ, on your own, about the legal issues in this case, then you must take steps to be called excluding yourself—or is sometimes referred to as opting out of the settlement.

13. How do I get out of the settlement?

To exclude yourself from the settlement, you must send a letter by mail saying that you are excluded from *North v. XYZ*. Be sure to include your name, address, telephone number, and signature. You must mail your exclusion request postmarked no later than Month 06.

XYZ Exclusions
 P.O. Box 0000
 City, ST 00000-0000

If you ask to be excluded, you will not get any settlement payment, and you cannot opt out of the settlement. You will not be legally bound by anything that happens in this lawsuit, sue (or continue to sue) XYZ in the future.

14. If I don't exclude myself, can I sue XYZ for the same thing later?

No. Unless you exclude yourself, you give up any right to sue XYZ for the claims that

Summary Notice

- The summary notice should be short but comprehensive. Refer to all of the requirements of Rule 23 in a simple and clear summary fashion. Follow the FJC models wherever possible.
- The “Legal Notice” banner at the top helps stop a publisher from typesetting the word “advertisement” at the top, which would create a perception that the notice is a solicitation. Do not use the legal case caption style.
- The headline in large font captures the attention of readers who glance at the page. It flags what the notice is about, who is included, and it signals a benefit to be derived by reading the notice.
- The initial paragraphs provide a snapshot of all key information.
- Be sure to explain class membership in a simple way. Consider a graphic to help readers understand that they are included.
- Make a brief but clear reference to the substance of the case and the claims involved.
- Identify clearly what class members could get and how they would get it. These are the most common questions from class members.
- Be sure to include clear references to opt out, objection, and appearance rights. State the amount of the lawyers' fee request.
- Include a prominent reference to the call center and website.

LEGAL NOTICE

If you were exposed to asbestos in Xinsulation, you could get benefits from a class action settlement.

A settlement of a class action lawsuit affects you if you were ever exposed to asbestos in Xinsulation, Xtenon, or other ABC Corporation products. The settlement will pay people who are suffering from an asbestos-related disease, as well as those who were exposed but not sick, who need medical monitoring. If you qualify, you may send in a claim form to ask for payment, or you can exclude yourself from the settlement, or object.

The United States District Court for the District of State authorized this notice. The Court will have a hearing to consider whether to approve the settlement, so that the benefits may be paid.

Disease	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	AVERAGE
MESOTHELIOMA	\$18,000	\$100,000	\$30,000-\$100,000
LUNG CANCER	\$5,000	\$45,000	\$15,000-\$45,000
OTHER CANCER	\$2,500	\$15,000	\$4,000-\$14,000
Non-MALIGNANT	\$1,250	\$15,000	\$3,000-\$14,000

Medical monitoring payments will be \$1,000 or the amount of your actual medical expenses, whichever is greater.

Who's AFFECTED?
 Homeowners whose homes have or had Xinsulation (pictured and described to the right) are included in the settlement. Construction workers who installed, or worked around, Xtenon and other ABC products are also included, as described in separate notices. You're a "Class Member" if you were exposed to asbestos fibers in any ABC Corporation products any time before Month 06, 0000.

WHAT'S THIS ABOUT?
 The lawsuit claimed that ABC made and sold products knowing that the asbestos fibers contained in them posed a danger to the health and safety of anyone exposed to them. The suit claimed that exposure increased the risk of developing Asbestosis, Mesothelioma, Lung Cancer, or other diseases that scientists have associated with exposure to asbestos. ABC denies all allegations and has asserted many defenses. The settlement is not an admission of wrongdoing or an indication that any law was violated.

WHAT CAN YOU GET FROM THE SETTLEMENT?
 There will be an Injury Compensation Fund of \$200 million for Class Members who have been diagnosed with an asbestos-related disease, and a \$70 million Medical Monitoring Fund for checking the health of those who were exposed but are not currently suffering from an asbestos-related disease. Compensation for injuries will be in varying amounts for specific diseases:

HOW DO YOU GET A PAYMENT?
 A detailed notice and claim form package contains everything you need. Just call or visit the website below to get one. Claims forms are due by Month 06, 0000. For an injury compensation claim, you'll have to submit a statement from a doctor that describes your current medical condition and confirms that you have one of the diseases in the list above. For a medical monitoring claim, you'll have to show proof of your exposure to an ABC asbestos-containing product.

WHAT ARE YOUR OPTIONS?
 If you don't want a payment and you don't want to be legally bound by the settlement, you must exclude yourself by Month 06, 0000, or you won't be able to sue, or continue to sue, ABC about the legal claims in this case. If you exclude yourself, you can't get a payment from this settlement. If you stay in the Class, you may object to the settlement by Month 06, 0000. The detailed notice described here to exclude yourself or object. The Court will hold a hearing in this case (Smith v. ABC Corp., Case No. CV-00-1234) on Month 06, 0000, to consider whether to approve the settlement and attorneys' fees and expenses totaling no more than \$30 million. You may appear at the hearing, but you don't have to. For more details, call toll free 1-800-000-0000, go to www.ABCsettlement.com, or write to ABC Settlement, P.O. Box 000, City, ST 00000.

1-800-000-0000 www.ABCsettlement.com

– “Thumbnail” representations of illustrative notices at www.fjc.gov (click on “Class Action Notices Page”)

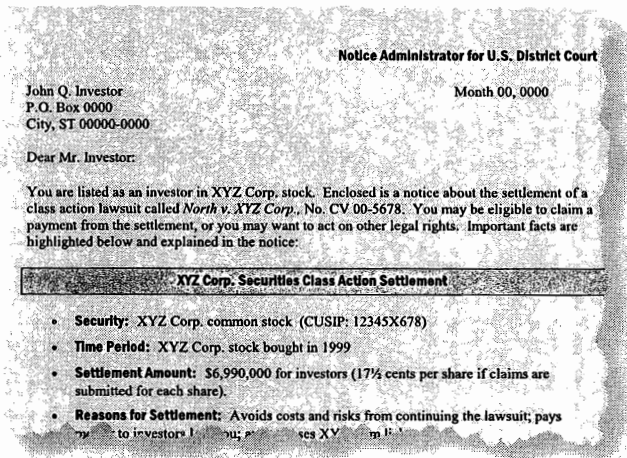
Outside of Mailing

- Design the notice to make it distinguishable from “junk mail.”
- A reference to the court’s name (at the administrator’s address) ensures that the class recognizes the notice’s legitimacy.
- “Call-outs” on the front and back encourage the recipient to open and read the notice when it arrives with other mail.
- The call-out on the front (shown on example above) identifies what the notice is about and who is affected. On the back you may highlight the settlement benefits, or the rights involved.
- Use these techniques even if the mailed notice is designed as a self-mailer, i.e., a foldover with no envelope.

Notice Administrator for U.S. District Court
P.O. Box 00000
City, ST 00000-0000

Notice to those who bought XYZ Corp. Stock in 1999.

Jane Q. Class Member
123 Anywhere Street
Anytown, ST 12345-1234



Cover Letter (when compliance with PSLRA is needed)

- Identify the court’s administrator as the sender—this conveys legitimacy.
- The content should be very short. Remember that this is not the notice.
- A reference in bold type to the security involved flags the relevance of the letter.
- The bullet points track each PSLRA cover letter requirement. Avoid lengthy explanations that are redundant with the notice. Be blunt for clarity.
- The content in the FJC’s PSLRA cover letter can simply be customized for the case at hand. The design encourages interest, reading, and action.