

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

IN RE iANTHUS CAPITAL HOLDINGS,  
INC. SECURITIES LITIGATION

No. 20-cv-03135-LAK  
No. 20-cv-03513-LAK

THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO:  
Nos. 20-cv-03135 (Securities Class Action),  
20-cv-03513 (Cedeno)

**DECLARATION OF MICHAEL GRUNFELD IN  
SUPPORT OF LEAD PLAINTIFF'S UNOPPOSED MOTION FOR  
APPROVAL OF NOTICE OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT**

I, Michael Grunfeld, declare as follows pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1746:

1. I am a Partner of the law firm of Pomerantz LLP, court-appointed Lead Counsel for Lead Plaintiff Jose Antonio Silva (“Lead Plaintiff”) and the proposed Settlement Class. I am admitted to practice before this Court. I respectfully submit this declaration in support of Lead Plaintiff’s Unopposed Motion for Approval of Notice of Class Action Settlement. I have personal knowledge of the matters testified to herein.

2. I hereby certify that I conferred with counsel for Defendants iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc., Gotham Green Partners, LLC, Hadley C. Ford, Julius John Kalcevich, and Jason Adler, regarding the relief requested in the Motion. This Motion is unopposed.

3. Attached hereto as Exhibit 1 is a true and correct copy of the Stipulation and Agreement of Settlement, dated as of June 16, 2023 (“Stipulation”). The exhibits to the stipulation are as follows:

- Exhibit A: [Proposed] Order Approving of Notice of Settlement.
- Exhibit A-1: Notice of (I) Pendency of Class Action and Proposed Settlement; (II) Settlement Hearing; and (III) Motion for an Award of Attorneys’ Fees and Reimbursement of Litigation Expenses.
- Exhibit A-2: Proof of Claim and Release Form.
- Exhibit A-3: Summary Notice of (I) Pendency of Class Action and Proposed Settlement; (II) Settlement Hearing; and (III) Motion for an Award of Attorneys’ Fees and Reimbursement of Litigation Expenses.
- Exhibit A-4: Postcard Notice.
- Exhibit B: [Proposed] Judgment Approving Class Action Settlement.

4. Attached hereto as Exhibit 2 is a true and correct copy of excerpts from a report by NERA Economic Consulting, authored by Janeen McIntosh, Svetlana Starykh and Edward Flores, and titled *Recent Trends in Securities Class Action Litigation: 2022 Full-Year Review*.

5. Attached hereto as Exhibit 3 is a true and correct copy of the firm resume of Pomerantz LLP.

6. Attached hereto as Exhibit 4 is a true and correct screenshot from Yahoo! Finance, displaying iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc.'s ("ITHUF") recent share price.

7. Attached hereto as Exhibit 5 is a true and correct copy of an Affirmation of OTC Markets Group by Cass Sanford, Deputy General Counsel at OTC Markets Group Inc., dated March 20, 2023, which was obtained in response to a subpoena, dated November 22, 2022, that Lead Counsel caused to be served on the OTC Markets Group Inc.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 16<sup>th</sup> day of June 2023 at New York, New York.

/s/ Michael Grunfeld  
Michael Grunfeld

# EXHIBIT 1

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

IN RE iANTHUS CAPITAL HOLDINGS,  
INC. SECURITIES LITIGATION

No. 20-cv-03135-LAK  
No. 20-cv-03513-LAK

THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO:  
Nos. 20-cv-03135 (Securities Class  
Action), 20-cv-03513 (Cedeno)

**STIPULATION AND AGREEMENT OF SETTLEMENT**

This Stipulation and Agreement of Settlement, dated as of June 16, 2023 (the “Stipulation”) is entered into between (a) Lead Plaintiff Jose Antonio Silva (“Lead Plaintiff”), on behalf of himself and the Settlement Class;<sup>1</sup> and (b) Defendants iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc. (“iAnthus”), Gotham Green Partners, LLC (“GGP”), and Hadley C. Ford (“Ford”), Julius John Kalcevich (“Kalcevich”), and Jason Adler (“Adler” and, together with Ford and Kalcevich, the “Individual Defendants”; and the Individual Defendants together with iAnthus and GGP, “Defendants”), and embodies the terms and conditions of the settlement of this Action. Subject to the approval of the Court and the terms and conditions expressly provided herein, this Stipulation is intended to fully, finally, and forever compromise, settle, release, resolve, and dismiss with prejudice the Action and all claims asserted therein against Defendants as set forth below.

WHEREAS:

A. On April 20, 2020, Donald W. Finch commenced this Action in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, styled *Donald W. Finch v. iAnthus Capital*

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<sup>1</sup> All terms with initial capitalization not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in ¶ 1 herein. The singular forms of nouns and pronouns include the plural and vice versa.

*Holdings, Inc., et al.*, Case No. 1:20-cv-03135-LAK. The original Complaint (Dkt. No. 1) named iAnthus, GGP, Ford, Kalcevich, and Adler as defendants.

B. On May 5, 2020, Peter L. Cedeno also filed a putative class action complaint against iAnthus, GGP, Ford, Kalcevich, and Adler styled as *Peter L. Cedeno v. iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc., et al.*, case No. 1:20-cv-03513-PGG.

C. On May 19, 2020, Hi-Med LLC filed a complaint, which is separate and apart from the securities class action subject to this Stipulation, styled *Hi-Med LLC v. iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc., et al.*, Case No.: 1:20-cv-03898.

D. On July 9, 2020, the Court consolidated *Peter L. Cedeno v. iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc., et al.*, and *Donald W. Finch v. iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc., et al.* under the caption *In re iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc. Securities Litigation*, Case No.: 1:20-cv-03135-LAK. Dkt. No. 41. The Court also entered an order appointing Jose Antonio Silva as Lead Plaintiff in the Action and Pomerantz LLP (“Pomerantz”) as Lead Counsel for the putative class. *Id.*

E. On September 4, 2020, Lead Plaintiff filed an Amended Complaint. Dkt. No. 48. The Amended Complaint asserted claims against Defendants under Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”) and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder, and against the Individual Defendants under Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. The Amended Complaint alleged, among other things, that during the Settlement Class Period, Defendants made false and misleading statements concerning iAnthus’s financing arrangements, from May 2018 through the planned restructuring that it announced in July 2020. The Amended Complaint alleged that iAnthus’s stock price was artificially inflated as a result of these alleged false and misleading statements, and that iAnthus’s stock price declined when the truth regarding the alleged misrepresentations was revealed.

F. Defendants filed motions to dismiss the Amended Complaint on November 20, 2020. Dkt. Nos. 61-69. Lead Plaintiff filed its briefing in opposition to Defendants' motions to dismiss on January 8, 2021. Dkt. Nos. 73-74. Defendants filed their respective reply briefing in further support of their motions to dismiss on February 22, 2021. Dkt. Nos. 77-80. In an Order dated August 30, 2021, the Court dismissed the Amended Complaint solely on the ground that Lead Plaintiff did not adequately plead "'transactions in securities listed on domestic exchanges' or a 'domestic transaction in other securities,'" as required by *Morrison v. National Australia Bank Ltd.*, 561 U.S. 247 (2010). Dkt. No. 81. The Court, however, granted Lead Plaintiff permission to move for leave to file a proposed second amended complaint. *Id.* at 19.

G. On October 1, 2021, Lead Plaintiff filed a Motion for Leave to File the Second Consolidated Amended Class Action Complaint arguing that the Proposed Second Amended Complaint satisfies *Morrison* because it provides details confirming that Lead Plaintiff engaged in "domestic transactions" under *Morrison*. Dkt. Nos. 82-84. Defendants took no position on the motion to amend, which was granted in an Order dated November 3, 2021. Dkt. No. 90.

H. Pursuant to the November 3, 2021 Order, Plaintiffs filed a Second Amended Complaint (the "Complaint"), asserting the same claims set forth in the Amended Complaint and adding certain additional factual allegations that Lead Plaintiff engaged in "domestic transactions" under *Morrison*. Dkt. No. 91.

I. On December 20, 2021, Defendants filed motions to dismiss the Complaint. Dkt. Nos. 93-101. Lead Plaintiff filed its briefing in opposition to Defendants' motions to dismiss on February 3, 2022. Dkt. Nos. 102-103. Defendants filed their respective reply briefing in further support of their motions to dismiss on March 21, 2022. Dkt. Nos. 108-109.

J. In an Order dated September 28, 2022, the Court granted in part and denied in part Defendants' motions to dismiss the Complaint. Dkt. No. 112. In denying in part Defendants' motions to dismiss, the Court held that Lead Plaintiff adequately alleges that Defendants made certain materially false and misleading statements concerning particular aspects of iAnthus's relationship with GGP. *Id.* The Court also held that, with regard to the materially false and misleading statements that Lead Plaintiff adequately alleges, the Complaint adequately pleads a strong inference of scienter against all of the Defendants, as well as loss causation and reliance. *Id.*

K. On January 17, 2023, the Parties participated in a private mediation with Jed D. Melnick, Esq., an experienced JAMS mediator. In advance of the mediation, the Parties submitted and exchanged detailed mediation statements and exhibits, which addressed, among other things, issues related to liability, loss causation, and damages. The Parties participated in a full day, in-person mediation session at the offices of JAMS in New York City. The Parties were not able to reach agreement at the mediation, but continued discussions. Following the mediation, the Parties reached an agreement in principle to settle the Action for a payment of \$2,900,000.00 for the benefit of the Settlement Class, subject to the execution of a settlement stipulation and related papers.

L. On March 21, 2023, Lead Plaintiff made an Unopposed Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement.

M. On May 25, 2023, the Court denied Lead Plaintiff's Unopposed Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement "without prejudice to a new motion based on a settlement stipulation and proposed class notices that neither state nor imply that the Court has



[granted ‘preliminary approval’ to the settlement] and making any other changes that are appropriate in light of the Court’s stated practice.”

N. The Parties have reached this revised Stipulation to address the Court’s Order dated May 25, 2023.

O. This Stipulation (together with the exhibits hereto and the Supplemental Agreement) has been duly executed by the undersigned signatories on behalf of their respective clients and reflects the final and binding settlement agreement between the Parties.

P. Based upon their investigation, prosecution, and mediation of the case, Lead Plaintiff and Lead Counsel have concluded that the terms and conditions of this Stipulation are fair, reasonable, and adequate to Lead Plaintiff and the other members of the Settlement Class, and in their best interests. Based on Lead Plaintiff’s direct oversight of the prosecution of this matter, and with the advice of his counsel, Lead Plaintiff has agreed to settle and release the claims raised in the Action against Defendants pursuant to the terms and provisions of this Stipulation, after considering: (a) the substantial financial benefit that Lead Plaintiff and the other members of the Settlement Class will receive under the proposed Settlement; (b) the significant risks of continued litigation and trial against Defendants; and (c) the desirability of permitting the settlement to be consummated as provided by the terms of this Stipulation.

Q. This Stipulation constitutes a compromise of matters that are in dispute between the Parties. Defendants are entering into this Stipulation solely to eliminate the uncertainty, burden, and expense of further protracted litigation. Each of the Defendants denies any wrongdoing, and this Stipulation shall in no event be construed or deemed to be evidence of or an admission or concession on the part of any of the Defendants with respect to any claim or allegation of any fault or liability or wrongdoing or damage whatsoever, or any infirmity in the defenses that

Defendants have, or could have, asserted. Defendants expressly deny that Lead Plaintiff has asserted any valid claims as to any of them, and expressly deny any and all allegations of fault, liability, wrongdoing, or damages whatsoever. Similarly, this Stipulation shall in no event be construed or deemed to be evidence of or an admission or concession on the part of Lead Plaintiff of any infirmity in any of the claims asserted in the Action, or an admission or concession that any of the Defendants' defenses to liability had any merit. Each of the Parties recognizes and acknowledges, however, that the Action has been initiated, filed, and prosecuted by Lead Plaintiff in good faith and defended by Defendants in good faith, that the Action is being voluntarily settled with the advice of counsel, and that the terms of the Settlement are fair, adequate, and reasonable.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby STIPULATED AND AGREED, by and among Lead Plaintiff (individually and on behalf of all other members of the Settlement Class) and Defendants, by and through their respective undersigned attorneys and subject to the approval of the Court pursuant to Rule 23(e) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, that, in consideration of the benefits flowing to the Parties from the Settlement, all Released Lead Plaintiff's Claims as against the Defendants' Releasees and all Released Defendants' Claims as against the Lead Plaintiff's Releasees shall be settled and released, upon and subject to the terms and conditions set forth below.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

1. As used in this Stipulation and any exhibits attached hereto and made a part hereof, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

a. "Action" means the putative securities class action currently pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York styled *In re iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc. Securities Litigation*, Case Nos: 1:20-cv-03135-LAK and 1:20-cv-03513-LAK.

b. “Authorized Claimant” means a Settlement Class Member who submits a Proof of Claim Form to the Claims Administrator that is approved by the Court for payment from the Net Settlement Fund.

c. “Claim” means a Proof of Claim Form submitted to the Claims Administrator.

d. “Claim Form” or “Proof of Claim Form” means the form, substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A-2, that a Claimant or Settlement Class Member must complete and submit should that Claimant or Settlement Class Member seek to share in a distribution of the Net Settlement Fund.

e. “Claimant” means a person or entity who or which submits a Claim Form to the Claims Administrator seeking to be eligible to share in the proceeds of the Settlement Fund.

f. “Claims Administrator” means A.B. Data, Ltd., the firm retained by Lead Plaintiff and Lead Counsel, subject to approval of the Court, to provide all notices approved by the Court to potential Settlement Class Members and to administer the Settlement.

g. “Class Distribution Order” means an order entered by the Court authorizing and directing that the Net Settlement Fund be distributed, in whole or in part, to Authorized Claimants.

h. “Complaint” means the Second Amended Class Action Complaint For Violations Of The Federal Securities Laws filed by Lead Plaintiff on November 3, 2021. Dkt. No. 91.

i. “Court” means the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

j. “Defendants” means iAnthus, GGP, and the Individual Defendants.

k. “Defendants’ Counsel” means Levine Lee LLP, Perkins Coie LLP, and Reed Smith LLP.

l. “Defendants’ Releasees” means Defendants and any and all of their related parties in any forum, including, without limitation, any and all of their current or former parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, predecessors, successors, divisions, investment funds, joint ventures, and general or limited partnerships, and each of their respective current or former officers, directors, trustees, partners, members, contractors, auditors, principals, agents, managing agents, employees, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, underwriters, insurers in their capacities as such, as well as each of the Individual Defendants’ immediate family members, heirs, executors, personal or legal representatives, estates, beneficiaries, predecessors, successors, and assigns.

m. “Effective Date” with respect to the Settlement means the first date by which all of the events and conditions specified in ¶ 36 of this Stipulation have been met, have occurred, or have been waived.

n. “Escrow Account” means an account maintained at The Huntington National Bank wherein the Settlement Amount shall be deposited and held in escrow under the control of Lead Counsel.

o. “Escrow Agent” means The Huntington National Bank.

p. “Final,” with respect to the Judgment, or any other court order, means: (i) if no appeal is filed, the expiration date of the time provided for filing or noticing any appeal under the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure, *i.e.*, thirty (30) calendar days after entry of the judgment or order; or (ii) if there is an appeal from the judgment or order, (a) the date of final dismissal of all such appeals, or the final dismissal of any proceeding on certiorari or otherwise, or (b) the date the judgment or order is finally affirmed on an appeal, the expiration of the time to file a petition

for a writ of certiorari or other form of review, or the denial of a writ of certiorari or other form of review, and, if certiorari or other form of review is granted, the date of final affirmance following review pursuant to that grant. However, any appeal or proceeding seeking subsequent judicial review pertaining solely to an order issued with respect to (i) attorneys' fees, costs, or expenses, (ii) the plan of allocation of Settlement proceeds (as submitted or subsequently modified); or (iii) the procedures for determining Authorized Claimants' recognized claims, or distribution of the Net Settlement Fund to Authorized Claimants, shall not in any way delay or preclude a judgment from becoming Final.

q. "GGP" means Gotham Green Partners, LLC.

r. "iAnthus" means iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc.

s. "Individual Defendants" means Hadley C. Ford, Julius John Kalcevich, and Jason Adler.

t. "Judgment" means the final judgment and order to be entered by the Court approving the Settlement and dismissing the Action with prejudice (a proposed draft of which is attached hereto as Exhibit B).

u. "Lead Counsel" means Pomerantz LLP.

v. "Lead Plaintiff" means Jose Antonio Silva.

w. "Lead Plaintiff's Counsel" means Lead Counsel and all other legal counsel who, at the direction and under the supervision of Lead Counsel, performed services on behalf of the Settlement Class in the Action, including Bronstein, Gewirtz & Grossman, LLC.

x. "Lead Plaintiff's Releasees" means (i) Lead Plaintiff, all members of the Settlement Class, Lead Counsel and all other counsel for Lead Plaintiff, (ii) each of their respective immediate family members (for individuals) and each of their direct or indirect parent entities,

subsidiaries, related entities, and affiliates, any trust of which any Settlement Class Member is the settler or which is for the benefit of any Settlement Class Member and/or member(s) of his or her immediate family, and (iii) for any of the entities listed in parts (i) or (ii), their respective past and present general partners, limited partners, principals, shareholders, joint venturers, officers, directors, managing directors, employees, contractors, consultants, auditors, accountants, financial advisors, investment bankers, insurers, trustees, trustors, agents, attorneys, predecessors, successors, assigns, heirs, executors, and any controlling person thereof, in their capacities as such, and any entity in which a Settlement Class Member has a controlling interest. Lead Plaintiff's Releasees do not include any persons and entities who or which exclude themselves by submitting a request for exclusion from the Settlement Class that is accepted by the Court.

y. "Litigation Expenses" means costs and expenses incurred in connection with commencing, prosecuting, and settling the Action (which may include the reimbursement of lost wages, costs, and expenses of Lead Plaintiff directly related to Lead Plaintiff's representation of the Settlement Class), for which Lead Counsel intend to apply to the Court for reimbursement from the Settlement Fund.

z. "Net Settlement Fund" means the Settlement Fund less costs, expenses, or fees, including: (i) any Taxes; (ii) any Notice and Administration Costs; (iii) any Litigation Expenses awarded by the Court; (iv) any attorneys' fees awarded by the Court; and (v) reimbursement of Lead Plaintiff's time and expenses pursuant to PSLRA.

aa. "Notice" means the Notice of (I) Pendency of Class Action and Proposed Settlement; (II) Settlement Hearing; and (III) Motion for an Award of Attorneys' Fees and Reimbursement of Litigation Expenses, substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A-1,

which shall be made available online at a website maintained by the Claims Administrator or mailed to Settlement Class Members upon request.

bb. “Notice and Administration Costs” means the costs, fees, and expenses that are incurred by the Claims Administrator and/or Lead Counsel in connection with: (i) providing notices to the Settlement Class; and (ii) administering the Settlement, including but not limited to the Claims process, as well as the costs, fees, and expenses incurred in connection with the Escrow Account.

cc. “Parties” means Defendants and Lead Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Settlement Class.

dd. “Plan of Allocation” means the proposed plan of allocation of the Net Settlement Fund set forth in the Notice.

ee. “Postcard Notice” means Postcard Notice of (I) Pendency of Class Action and Proposed Settlement; (II) Settlement Fairness Hearing; and (III) Motion for an Award of Attorneys’ Fees and Reimbursement of Litigation Expenses, substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A-4, which is to be mailed to Settlement Class Members.

ff. “Order Approving Notice” means the order (a proposed draft of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A) to be entered by the Court approving of dissemination of notice of the Settlement to the Settlement Class.

gg. “PSLRA” means the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, 15 U.S.C. § 78u-4, as amended.

hh. “Released Claims” means all Released Defendants’ Claims and all Released Lead Plaintiff’s Claims.

ii. “Released Defendants’ Claims” means any and all claims, demands, losses, rights, liabilities, obligations, damages, issues, and causes of action of every nature and description, whether known or Unknown Claims, contingent or absolute, mature or not mature, liquidated or unliquidated, accrued or not accrued, concealed or hidden, regardless of legal or equitable theory and whether arising under federal, state, common, or foreign law, or any other law, rule, or regulation, at law or in equity that arise out of or relate in any way to the institution, prosecution, or settlement of the claims against Defendants in the Action. Released Defendants’ Claims do not include any claims relating to the enforcement of the Settlement or any claims against any person or entity who or which submits a request for exclusion from the Settlement Class that is accepted by the Court.

jj. “Released Lead Plaintiff’s Claims” means any and all claims, demands, losses, rights, liabilities, obligations, damages, issues, and causes of action of every nature and description, whether known or Unknown Claims, contingent or absolute, mature or not mature, liquidated or unliquidated, accrued or not accrued, concealed or hidden, regardless of legal or equitable theory and whether arising under federal, state, common, or foreign law, or any other law, rule, or regulation, at law or in equity, that Lead Plaintiff or any other member of the Settlement Class: (a) asserted in the Action pursuant to domestic transactions or securities listed on a domestic exchange; or (b) could have asserted in the Action or any forum that arise out of, are based upon, or relate in any way to, both (1) the allegations, transactions, facts, matters or occurrences, representations or omissions involved, set forth, or referred to in the Action and (2) the purchase, acquisition, transfer, or sale of iAnthus securities during the Settlement Class Period pursuant to domestic transactions or securities listed on a domestic exchange. The Release shall include a waiver of any rights under California Civil Code § 1542 and other similar applicable



state statutes. The Release shall not include (i) claims to enforce the Settlement or (ii) claims, other than those involving domestic transactions, asserted in the Canadian class actions captioned *Timothy Kwong v. iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc., Hadley Ford, and Julius Kalcevich*, Court File Number CV-20-00644524, filed in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice.

kk. “Releasee(s)” means each and any of the Defendants’ Releasees and each and any of the Lead Plaintiff’s Releasees.

ll. “Releases” means the releases set forth in ¶¶ 5-8 of this Stipulation.

mm. “Settlement” means the settlement between Lead Plaintiff and Defendants on the terms and conditions set forth in this Stipulation.

nn. “Settlement Amount” means two million, nine-hundred-thousand dollars (\$2,900,000) in cash.

oo. “Settlement Class” means all persons and entities who purchased or otherwise acquired iAnthus securities between May 14, 2018 and July 10, 2020, both dates inclusive, pursuant to domestic transactions, and were allegedly damaged thereby. Excluded from the Settlement Class are (i) Defendants, (ii) current and former officers and directors of iAnthus and GGP; (iii) members of the immediate family of each of the Individual Defendants; (iv) all subsidiaries and affiliates of iAnthus and GGP and the directors and officers of iAnthus, GGP, and their respective subsidiaries or affiliates; (v) all persons, firms, trusts, corporations, officers, directors, and any other individual or entity in which any Defendant has a controlling interest; (vi) the legal representatives, agents, affiliates, heirs, successors-in-interest or assigns of all such excluded parties; and (vii) any persons or entities who properly exclude themselves by filing a valid and timely request for exclusion.

pp. “Settlement Class Member” means each person and entity who or which is a member of the Settlement Class.

qq. “Settlement Class Period” means the period between May 14, 2018, and July 10, 2020, inclusive.

rr. “Settlement Fund” means the Settlement Amount plus any and all interest earned thereon.

ss. “Settlement Hearing” means the hearing set by the Court under Rule 23(e)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure to consider final approval of the Settlement.

tt. “Summary Notice” means the Summary Notice of (I) Pendency of Class Action and Proposed Settlement; (II) Settlement Hearing; and (III) Motion for an Award of Attorneys’ Fees and Reimbursement of Litigation Expenses, substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A-3, to be published as set forth in the Order Approving Notice.

uu. “Supplemental Agreement” means the confidential Supplemental Agreement as defined in ¶ 40 below.

vv. “Taxes” means (i) all federal, state and/or local taxes of any kind (including any interest or penalties thereon) on any income earned by the Settlement Fund; (ii) the expenses and costs incurred by Lead Counsel in connection with determining the amount of, and paying, any taxes owed by the Settlement Fund (including, without limitation, expenses of tax attorneys and accountants); and (iii) all taxes imposed on payments by the Settlement Fund, including withholding taxes..

ww. “Unknown Claims” means any Released Lead Plaintiff’s Claims which Lead Plaintiff, any other Settlement Class Member, or any other Lead Plaintiff’s Releasee does not know or suspect to exist in his, her, or its favor at the time of the release of such claims, and

any Released Defendants' Claims which any Defendant or any other Defendants' Releasee does not know or suspect to exist in his, her, or its favor at the time of the release of such claims, which, if known by him, her, or it, might have affected his, her, or its decision(s) with respect to this Settlement. With respect to any and all Released Claims, the Parties stipulate and agree that, upon the Effective Date of the Settlement, Lead Plaintiff and Defendants shall expressly waive, and each of the other Settlement Class Members and each of the other Lead Plaintiff's Releasees and Defendants' Releasees shall be deemed to have waived, and by operation of the Judgment, shall have expressly waived, any and all provisions, rights, and benefits conferred by any law of any state or territory of the United States, or principle of common law or foreign law, which is similar, comparable, or equivalent to California Civil Code § 1542, which provides:

A general release does not extend to claims that the creditor or releasing party does not know or suspect to exist in his or her favor at the time of executing the release, and that, if known by him or her, would have materially affected his or her settlement with the debtor or released party.

Lead Plaintiff, Defendants, Settlement Class Members, and their respective Releasees acknowledge that they may hereafter discover facts in addition to or different from those which they or their counsel now know or believe to be true with respect to the subject matter of the Released Claims, but the Parties stipulate and agree that, upon the Effective Date, Lead Plaintiffs and each Defendant shall have, and each Releasee by operation of the Judgment shall be deemed to have, fully, finally, and forever settled and released any and all Released Claims, known or Unknown Claims, suspected or unsuspected, contingent or non-contingent, whether or not hidden or concealed, which now exist, or heretofore have existed, upon any theory of law or equity now existing or coming into existence in the future, including, but not limited to, conduct which is negligent, intentional, with or without malice, or a breach of any duty, law, or rule, without regard to the subsequent discovery or existence of such different or additional facts. Lead Plaintiff and

Defendants acknowledge, and each of the other Releasees shall be deemed by operation of law to have acknowledged, that the foregoing waiver, and specifically the inclusion of “Unknown Claims” in the definition of Released Plaintiffs’ Claims and Released Defendants’ Claims, was separately bargained for and a key element of the Settlement.

### **CLASS CERTIFICATION**

2. Solely for purposes of the Settlement and for no other purpose, the Parties stipulate and agree to: (a) certification of the Action as a class action pursuant to Rules 23(a) and 23(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on behalf of the Settlement Class; (b) certification of Lead Plaintiff as representative for the Settlement Class; and (c) appointment of Lead Counsel as counsel for the Settlement Class pursuant to Rule 23(g) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. For the avoidance of doubt, Defendants shall preserve the ability to challenge each of these issues to the extent the Settlement is terminated for any reason.

### **APPROVAL OF NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT**

3. Promptly upon execution of this Stipulation, Lead Plaintiff will move for approval to provide notice of the Settlement and the scheduling of a hearing for consideration of final approval of the Settlement and Lead Counsel’s application for an award of reasonable attorneys’ fees and Litigation Expenses. Lead Plaintiff’s motion for approval of notice shall be unopposed by Defendants. Concurrently with the motion for approval of notice, Lead Plaintiff shall apply to the Court for, and Defendants shall agree to, entry of the Order Approving Notice, substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A.

### **RELEASE OF CLAIMS**

4. The obligations incurred pursuant to this Stipulation are in consideration of: (i) the full and final disposition of the Action as against Defendants; and (ii) the Releases provided for herein.

5. Pursuant to the Judgment, without further action by anyone, upon the Effective Date of the Settlement, Lead Plaintiff shall, and each of the Settlement Class Members, on behalf of themselves, and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, predecessors, successors, and assigns, in their capacities as such, shall be deemed to have, and by operation of the Stipulation, of law, and of the Judgment shall have, fully, finally, and forever compromised, settled, released, resolved, relinquished, waived, and discharged each and every Released Lead Plaintiff's Claim against the Defendants' Releasees, whether or not such Settlement Class Member executes and delivers the Proof of Claim and Release or shares in the Settlement Fund. Claims to enforce the terms of the Stipulation are not released.

6. Upon the Effective Date, all Settlement Class Members, on behalf of themselves, and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, predecessors, successors, and assigns, in their capacities as such, and anyone claiming through or on behalf of any of them, will be permanently and forever barred and enjoined from, and shall be deemed to permanently covenant to refrain from, commencing, instituting, prosecuting, or continuing to prosecute any action or other proceeding in any capacity in any court of law or equity, arbitration tribunal, administrative forum, or any other forum, asserting the Released Lead Plaintiff's Claims against any of the Defendants' Releasees.

7. Pursuant to the Judgment, without further action by anyone, upon the Effective Date of the Settlement, Defendants, on behalf of themselves, and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, predecessors, successors, and assigns, in their capacities as such, shall be deemed to have, and by operation of the Stipulation, of law, and of the Judgment shall have, compromised, settled, released, resolved, relinquished, waived, and discharged each and every Released Defendants' Claim against the Lead Plaintiff's Releasees, and shall forever be barred and enjoined

from prosecuting any or all of the Released Defendants' Claims against any of the Lead Plaintiff's Releasees. Claims to enforce the terms of the Stipulation are not released.

8. Upon the Effective Date, to the extent allowed by law, this Stipulation shall operate conclusively as an estoppel and full defense in the event, and to the extent, of any claim, demand, action, or proceeding brought by a Settlement Class Member against any of the Defendants' Releasees with respect to any Released Lead Plaintiff's Claims, or brought by a Defendant against any of the Lead Plaintiff's Releasees with respect to any Released Defendants' Claim.

9. Notwithstanding ¶¶ 5-8 above, nothing in the Judgment shall bar any action by any of the Parties to enforce or effectuate the terms of this Stipulation or the Judgment.

10. The Judgment shall, among other things, provide for the dismissal with prejudice of the Action against the Defendants, without costs to any Party, except for the payments expressly provided for herein.

### **THE SETTLEMENT CONSIDERATION**

11. In consideration of the Settlement and the release of the Released Lead Plaintiff's Claims against Defendants and the other Defendants' Releasees, Defendants and/or Defendants' director and officer liability insurers, on behalf of Defendants, shall cause the Settlement Amount to be deposited into the Escrow Account within thirty (30) calendar days following the later of (1) entry by the Court of an order approving of notice of this Settlement and (2) the Lead Counsel or the Escrow Agent providing Defendants' Counsel with: (a) a tax identification number for the Escrow Account; (b) a completed wire transfer, ACH transfer, or similar anti-fraud payment request form signed by an authorized representative of the Escrow Account; and (c) all required wire and check funding instructions and information including payee name, telephone and e-mail contact information, and a physical address for the Escrow Agent. The Settlement Amount represents the entirety of Defendants' financial obligations under this Stipulation and in connection

with this Settlement, meaning that it includes all attorneys' fees and expenses, Notice and Administration Costs, Taxes, and costs of any kind whatsoever associated with the Settlement. The full payment of the entire Settlement Amount into the Escrow Account in accordance with this paragraph fully discharges Defendants' financial obligations under this Stipulation and in connection with the Settlement, meaning that none of the Defendants shall have any other obligation to make any payment into the Escrow Account or to any Settlement Class Member, or any other Person, under this Stipulation or as part of the Settlement once the payment described in this paragraph has been made. In no event shall Defendants or any Defendants' Releasees have any responsibility for or liability with respect to the Escrow Agent or its actions.

**USE OF SETTLEMENT FUND**

12. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Stipulation and the Settlement, the Settlement Fund shall be used to pay: (a) any Taxes; (b) any Notice and Administration Costs; (c) any Litigation Expenses awarded by the Court; (d) any attorneys' fees awarded by the Court; and (e) any other award to Lead Plaintiff made by the Court pursuant to the PSLRA for reasonable costs and expenses (including lost wages). The balance remaining in the Settlement Fund, that is, the Net Settlement Fund, shall be distributed to Authorized Claimants as provided in ¶¶ 21-34 below, or as otherwise ordered by the Court.

13. Except as provided herein or pursuant to orders of the Court, the Net Settlement Fund shall remain in the Escrow Account prior to the Effective Date. All funds held by the Escrow Agent shall be deemed to be in the custody of the Court, and shall remain subject to the jurisdiction of the Court until such time as the funds shall be distributed or returned pursuant to the terms of this Stipulation or further order of the Court. The Escrow Agent shall invest any funds in the Escrow Account exclusively in United States Treasury Bills (or a mutual fund invested solely in such instruments) and shall collect and reinvest all interest accrued thereon, except that any

residual cash balances up to the amount that is insured by the FDIC may be deposited in any account that is fully insured by the FDIC. In the event that the yield on United States Treasury Bills is negative, in lieu of purchasing such Treasury Bills, all or any portion of the funds held by the Escrow Agent may be deposited in any account that is fully insured by the FDIC or backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. Additionally, if short-term placement of the funds is necessary, all or any portion of the funds held by the Escrow Agent may be deposited in any account that is fully insured by the FDIC or backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

14. The Parties agree that the Settlement Fund is intended to be a Qualified Settlement Fund within the meaning of 26 CFR § 1.468B-1 and that Lead Counsel, as administrators of the Settlement Fund within the meaning of 26 CFR § 1.468B-2(k)(3), shall be solely responsible for filing or causing to be filed all informational and other tax returns as may be necessary or appropriate (including, without limitation, the returns described in 26 CFR § 1.468B-2(k)) for the Settlement Fund. Lead Counsel shall also be responsible for causing payment to be made from the Settlement Fund of any Taxes owed with respect to the Settlement Fund. The Defendants' Releasees shall not have any liability or responsibility for any such Taxes. Upon written request, Defendants will provide to Lead Counsel the statement described in 26 CFR § 1.468B-3(e). Lead Counsel, as administrators of the Settlement Fund within the meaning of 26 CFR § 1.468B-2(k)(3), shall timely make such elections as are necessary or advisable to carry out this paragraph, including, as necessary, making a "relation back election," as described in 26 CFR § 1.468B-1(j), to cause the Qualified Settlement Fund to come into existence at the earliest allowable date, and shall take or cause to be taken all actions as may be necessary or appropriate in connection therewith.



15. All Taxes shall be paid out of the Settlement Fund, and shall be timely paid by the Escrow Agent or the Claims Administrator, without further order of the Court. Any tax returns prepared for the Settlement Fund (as well as the election set forth therein) shall be consistent with the previous paragraph and in all events shall reflect that all Taxes on the income earned by the Settlement Fund shall be paid out of the Settlement Fund as provided herein. The Defendants and the other Defendants' Releasees shall have no responsibility or liability for the acts or omissions of the Claims Administrator, the Escrow Agent, Lead Counsel, or their agents with respect to the payment of Taxes, as described herein.

16. The Settlement is not a claims-made settlement. Upon the occurrence of the Effective Date, no Defendants' Releasee, or any other person or entity who or which paid any portion of the Settlement Amount, shall have any right to the return of the Settlement Fund or any portion thereof for any reason whatsoever, including without limitation, the number of Claim Forms submitted, the collective amount of recognized claims of Authorized Claimants, the percentage of recovery of losses, or the amounts to be paid to Authorized Claimants from the Net Settlement Fund.

17. Notwithstanding the fact that the Effective Date of the Settlement has not yet occurred, Lead Counsel may pay from the Settlement Fund, without further approval from Defendants or further order of the Court, Notice and Administration Costs actually incurred and paid or payable, which shall not exceed \$175,000. Such costs and expenses shall include, without limitation, the actual costs of printing and mailing the Postcard Notice, publishing the Summary Notice, reimbursements to nominee owners for forwarding the Postcard Notice or Notice to their beneficial owners, the administrative expenses incurred and fees charged by the Claims Administrator in connection with providing notice, administering the Settlement (including

processing the submitted Claims), and the fees, if any, of the Escrow Agent. In the event that the Settlement is terminated pursuant to the terms of this Stipulation, all Notice and Administration Costs paid or incurred, including any related fees, shall not be returned or repaid to any of the Defendants' Releasees, or any other person or entity who or which paid any portion of the Settlement Amount.

**ATTORNEYS' FEES AND LITIGATION EXPENSES**

18. Lead Counsel will apply to the Court for a collective award of attorneys' fees to Lead Plaintiff's Counsel to be paid from (and out of) the Settlement Fund. Lead Counsel also will apply to the Court for reimbursement of Litigation Expenses, which may include a request for reimbursement of Lead Plaintiff's lost wages, costs and expenses directly related to Lead Plaintiff's representation of the Settlement Class, to be paid from (and out of) the Settlement Fund. Lead Counsel's application for an award of attorneys' fees or Litigation Expenses is not the subject of any agreement between Defendants and Lead Plaintiff other than what is set forth in this Stipulation. Defendants shall take no position on Lead Counsel's fee and expense request.

19. Any attorneys' fees and Litigation Expenses that are awarded by the Court shall be paid to Lead Counsel immediately upon award, notwithstanding the existence of any timely filed objections thereto, or potential for appeal therefrom, or collateral attack on the Settlement or any part thereof, subject to Lead Counsel's obligation to make appropriate refunds or repayments to the Settlement Fund if the Settlement is terminated pursuant to the terms of this Stipulation or if, as a result of any appeal or further proceedings on remand, or successful collateral attack, the award of attorneys' fees or Litigation Expenses is reduced or reversed, and such order reducing or reversing the award has become Final. Lead Counsel shall make the appropriate refund or repayment in full no later than thirty (30) calendar days after: (a) receiving from Defendants' Counsel notice of the termination of the Settlement; or (b) any order reducing or reversing the

award of attorneys' fees or Litigation Expenses has become Final. An award of attorneys' fees or Litigation Expenses is not a necessary term of this Stipulation and is not a condition of the Settlement embodied herein. Neither Lead Plaintiff nor Lead Counsel may cancel or terminate the Settlement (or this Stipulation) based on this Court's or any appellate court's ruling with respect to attorneys' fees or Litigation Expenses.

20. Defendants' Releasees shall have no responsibility for or liability whatsoever with respect to the payment, allocation, or award of attorneys' fees or Litigation Expenses. The attorneys' fees and Litigation Expenses that are awarded to Lead Plaintiff's Counsel shall be payable solely from the Settlement Fund in the Escrow Account. Lead Counsel shall allocate the attorneys' fees awarded amongst Lead Plaintiff's Counsel in a manner which they, in good faith, believe reflects the contributions of such counsel to the institution, prosecution, and settlement of the Action.

#### **NOTICE AND SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION**

21. As part of the Order Approving Notice, Lead Plaintiff shall seek appointment of the Claims Administrator. The Claims Administrator shall administer the Settlement, including, but not limited to, the process of receiving, reviewing, and approving or denying Claims, under Lead Counsel's supervision and subject to the jurisdiction of the Court. Other than iAnthus's obligation to provide shareholder information as provided in ¶ 22 below, none of the Defendants nor any other Defendants' Releasees shall have any involvement in or any responsibility, authority, or liability whatsoever for the selection of the Claims Administrator, the Plan of Allocation, the administration of the Settlement, the Claims process, or disbursement of the Net Settlement Fund, and shall have no liability whatsoever to any person or entity, including, but not limited to, Lead Plaintiff, any other Settlement Class Members, or Lead Counsel, in connection with the foregoing.

Defendants' Counsel shall cooperate in the administration of the Settlement to the extent reasonably necessary to effectuate its terms.

22. In accordance with the terms of the Order Approving Notice to be entered by the Court, Lead Counsel shall cause the Claims Administrator to mail the Postcard Notice to those members of the Settlement Class as may be identified through reasonable effort. Lead Counsel shall also cause the Claims Administrator to (a) post downloadable copies of the Notice and Claim Form online at [www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com](http://www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com); and (b) have the Summary Notice published in accordance with the terms of the Order Approving Notice to be entered by the Court. For the purposes of identifying and providing notice to the Settlement Class, within ten (10) business days of the date of entry of the Order Approving Notice, iAnthus shall provide or cause to be provided to the Claims Administrator (at no cost to the Settlement Fund, Lead Counsel, or the Claims Administrator) its transfer agent's lists of holders and sellers of record during the Settlement Class Period in electronic searchable form, such as Excel, which information the Claims Administrator shall treat and maintain as confidential.

23. The Claims Administrator shall receive Claims and determine first, whether the Claim is a valid Claim, in whole or part, and second, each Authorized Claimant's *pro rata* share of the Net Settlement Fund based upon each Authorized Claimant's recognized claim compared to the total recognized claims of all Authorized Claimants (as set forth in the Plan of Allocation set forth in the Notice attached hereto as Exhibit A-1, or in such other plan of allocation as the Court approves).

24. The Plan of Allocation proposed in the Notice is not a necessary term of the Settlement or of this Stipulation and it is not a condition of the Settlement or of this Stipulation that any particular plan of allocation be approved by the Court. Lead Plaintiff and Lead Counsel

may not cancel or terminate the Settlement (or this Stipulation) based on this Court's or any appellate court's ruling with respect to the Plan of Allocation or any other plan of allocation in this Action. Defendants and the other Defendants' Releasees shall not object in any way to the Plan of Allocation or any other plan of allocation in this Action. No Defendant, nor any other Defendants' Releasee, shall have any involvement with or liability, obligation, or responsibility whatsoever in connection with the Plan of Allocation or any other Court-approved plan of allocation.

25. Any Settlement Class Member who does not submit a valid Claim Form by the deadline set by the Court (unless and to the extent the deadline is extended by the Court) will not be entitled to receive any distribution from the Net Settlement Fund, but will, nevertheless, upon the occurrence of the Effective Date, be bound by all of the terms of this Stipulation and Settlement (including the terms of the Judgment) and the Releases provided for herein and therein, and will be permanently barred and enjoined from bringing any action, claim, or other proceeding of any kind against any of the Defendants or any of the other Defendants' Releasees with respect to the Released Lead Plaintiff's Claims.

26. Any Settlement Class Member who or which does not timely and validly request exclusion from the Settlement Class in the manner stated in the Order Approving Notice (unless otherwise ordered by the Court): (a) shall be deemed to have waived his, her, or its right to be excluded from the Settlement Class; (b) shall be forever barred from requesting exclusion from the Settlement Class in this or any other proceeding; (c) shall be bound by the provisions of this Stipulation, the Settlement, and all proceedings, determinations, orders, and judgments in the Action relating to the Settlement, including, but not limited to, the Judgment, and the Releases provided for therein whether favorable or unfavorable to the Settlement Class; and (d) shall be

barred from commencing, maintaining, or prosecuting any of the Released Lead Plaintiff's Claims against any of the Defendants' Releasees.

27. Lead Counsel shall be responsible for supervising the administration of the Settlement and the disbursement of the Net Settlement Fund subject to Court approval. No Defendant, or any other Defendants' Releasee, shall be permitted to review, contest or object to any Claim Form, or any decision of the Claims Administrator or Lead Counsel with respect to accepting or rejecting any Claim for payment by a Settlement Class Member. Lead Counsel shall have the right, but not the obligation, to waive what they deem to be formal or technical defects in any Claim Forms submitted in the interests of achieving substantial justice.

28. The Net Settlement Fund shall be distributed to Authorized Claimants only after the later of the Effective Date; the Court having approved a plan of allocation in an order that has become Final; and the Court issuing a Class Distribution Order that has become Final.

29. For purposes of determining the extent, if any, to which a Settlement Class Member shall be entitled to be treated as an Authorized Claimant, the following conditions shall apply:

a. Each Settlement Class Member shall be required to submit a Claim Form, substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A-2, supported by such documents as are designated therein, including proof of the Claimant's loss, or such other documents or proof as the Claims Administrator or Lead Counsel, in their discretion, may deem acceptable;

b. All Claim Forms must be submitted by the date set by the Court in the Order Approving Notice and specified in the Notice, unless extended by the Court. Any Settlement Class Member who fails to submit a Claim Form by such date shall be forever barred from receiving any distribution from the Net Settlement Fund or payment pursuant

to this Stipulation (unless by Order of the Court such Settlement Class Member's Claim Form is accepted), but shall in all other respects be bound by all of the terms of this Stipulation and the Settlement, including the terms of the Judgment and by the Releases provided for herein and therein, and will be permanently barred and enjoined from bringing any action, claim, or other proceeding of any kind against any Defendants' Releasees with respect to any Released Lead Plaintiff Claim. Provided that it is mailed by the claim-submission deadline, a Claim Form shall be deemed to be submitted when postmarked, if received with a postmark indicated on the envelope and if mailed by first-class mail and addressed in accordance with the instructions thereon. In all other cases, the Claim Form shall be deemed to have been submitted on the date when actually received by the Claims Administrator;

c. Each Claim Form shall be submitted to and reviewed by the Claims Administrator, who shall determine in accordance with this Stipulation and the plan of allocation the extent, if any, to which each Claim shall be allowed, subject to review by the Court pursuant to subparagraph (e) below as necessary;

d. Claim Forms that do not meet the submission requirements may be rejected. Prior to rejecting a Claim in whole or in part, the Claims Administrator shall communicate with the Claimant in writing, to give the Claimant the chance to remedy any curable deficiencies in the Claim Form submitted. The Claims Administrator shall notify, in a timely fashion and in writing, all Claimants whose Claim the Claims Administrator proposes to reject in whole or in part, setting forth the reasons therefor, and shall indicate in such notice that the Claimant whose Claim is to be rejected has the right to a review by

the Court if the Claimant so desires and complies with the requirements of subparagraph (e) below; and

e. If any Claimant whose Claim has been rejected in whole or in part desires to contest such rejection, the Claimant must, within twenty (20) calendar days after the date of mailing of the notice required in subparagraph (d) above, serve upon the Claims Administrator a notice and statement of reasons indicating the Claimant's grounds for contesting the rejection along with any supporting documentation, and requesting a review thereof by the Court. If a dispute concerning a Claim cannot be otherwise resolved, Lead Counsel shall thereafter present the request for review to the Court, on reasonable notice to Defendants' Counsel.

30. Each Claimant shall be deemed to have submitted to the jurisdiction of the Court with respect to the Claimant's Claim, and the Claim will be subject to investigation and discovery under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, provided, however, that such investigation and discovery shall be limited to that Claimant's status as a Settlement Class Member and the validity and amount of the Claimant's Claim. No discovery shall be allowed on the merits of this Action or of the Settlement in connection with the processing of Claim Forms.

31. Lead Counsel will apply to the Court for a Class Distribution Order: (a) approving the Claims Administrator's administrative determinations concerning the acceptance and rejection of the Claims submitted; (b) approving payment of any administration fees and expenses associated with the administration of the Settlement from the Escrow Account not already approved by the Court; and (c) if the Effective Date has occurred, directing payment of the Net Settlement Fund to Authorized Claimants from the Escrow Account.



32. Payment pursuant to the Class Distribution Order shall be final and conclusive against all Settlement Class Members. All Settlement Class Members who do not submit a Claim or whose Claims are not approved by the Court for payment shall be barred from participating in distributions from the Net Settlement Fund, but otherwise shall be bound by all of the terms of this Stipulation and the Settlement, including the terms of the Judgment to be entered in this Action; and by the Releases provided for herein and therein, and will be permanently barred and enjoined from bringing any action against any and all Defendants' Releasees with respect to any and all of the Released Lead Plaintiff's Claims.

33. No Claimant or Settlement Class Member shall have any claim against Lead Plaintiff, Lead Plaintiff's Counsel, Defendants, Defendants' Counsel, any Parties' damages experts, the Escrow Agent, the Claims Administrator (or any other agent designated by Lead Counsel), or the Defendants' Releasees based on any investments, costs, expenses, administration, allocations, calculation, payments, the withholding of taxes (including interest and penalties) owed by the Settlement Fund (or any losses incurred in connection therewith), or distributions that are made substantially in accordance with this Stipulation and the Settlement, the plan of allocation approved by the Court, or further orders of the Court.

34. All proceedings with respect to the administration, processing, and determination of Claims and the determination of all controversies relating thereto, including disputed questions of law and fact with respect to the validity of Claims, shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Court. All Settlement Class Members and Parties to this Settlement expressly waive trial by jury (to the extent any such right may exist) and any right of appeal or review with respect to such determinations.

**TERMS OF THE JUDGMENT**

35. If the Settlement contemplated by this Stipulation is approved by the Court, Lead Counsel and Defendants' Counsel shall request that the Court enter a Judgment, substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit B.

**CONDITIONS OF SETTLEMENT AND EFFECT OF  
DISAPPROVAL, CANCELLATION OR TERMINATION**

36. The Effective Date of the Settlement shall be deemed to occur on the occurrence or waiver of all of the following events:

- a. the Court has entered the Order Approving Notice, substantially in the form set forth in Exhibit A attached hereto, as required by ¶ 3 above;
- b. the Settlement Amount has been deposited into the Escrow Account in accordance with the provisions of ¶ 11 above;
- c. the time for Defendants to exercise their option to terminate the Settlement pursuant to the provisions of this Stipulation (including the Supplemental Agreement described in ¶ 43 below) has expired or otherwise been waived;
- d. the time for Lead Plaintiff to exercise his option to terminate the Settlement pursuant to the provisions of this Stipulation has expired or otherwise been waived; and
- e. the Court has approved the Settlement as described herein, following notice to the Settlement Class and a hearing, as prescribed by Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and entered the Judgment and the Judgment has become Final.

37. Upon the occurrence of all of the events referenced in ¶ 36 above, any and all remaining interest or right of Defendants in or to the Settlement Fund, if any, shall be absolutely and forever extinguished and the Releases herein shall be effective.

38. If (i) Defendants exercise their right to terminate the Settlement as provided in this Stipulation; (ii) Lead Plaintiff exercises his right to terminate the Settlement as provided in this Stipulation; (iii) the Court disapproves the Settlement; or (iv) the Effective Date as to the Settlement otherwise fails to occur, then:

a. The Settlement and the relevant portions of this Stipulation shall be canceled and terminated.

b. Lead Plaintiff and Defendants shall revert to their respective positions in the Action as of the day before this Stipulation is fully executed.

c. The terms and provisions of this Stipulation, with the exception of this ¶ 38 and ¶¶ 17, 19, 44 and 65, shall have no further force and effect with respect to the Parties and shall not be used in the Action or in any other proceeding for any purpose, and any Judgment or order entered by the Court in accordance with the terms of this Stipulation shall be treated as vacated, *nunc pro tunc*.

d. Within five (5) business days after the cancellation and termination of the Settlement as set forth herein, the Settlement Fund (including accrued interest thereon and any funds received by Lead Counsel consistent with ¶ 19 above), less any expenses and any costs which have either been disbursed or incurred and chargeable to Notice and Administration Costs and less any Taxes paid or due or owing, shall be refunded by the Escrow Agent to Defendants (or such other persons or entities as Defendants may direct) pursuant to Defendants' instructions, to be provided in the event of a termination. In the event that the funds received by Lead Counsel consistent with ¶ 19 above have not been refunded to the Settlement Fund within the five (5) business days specified in this paragraph, those funds shall be refunded by the Escrow Agent to Defendants (or such other

persons or entities as Defendants may direct) pursuant to Defendants' instructions, to be provided in the event of a termination, immediately upon those funds' deposit into the Escrow Account consistent with ¶ 19 above.

39. It is further stipulated and agreed that Lead Plaintiff and Defendants, provided they unanimously agree, shall each have the right to terminate the Settlement and this Stipulation, by providing written notice of their election to do so (the "Termination Notice") to the other Parties to this Stipulation within thirty (30) calendar days of: (a) the Court's final refusal to enter the Order Approving Notice in any material respect; (b) the Court's final refusal to approve the Settlement or any material part thereof; (c) the Court's final refusal to enter the Judgment in any material respect as to the Settlement; or (d) the date upon which the Judgment is modified or reversed in any material respect. Without limitation, any reduction in the scope of the definition of the "Settlement Class" or the "Released Lead Plaintiff's Claims" is deemed to be material. However, any decision or proceeding, whether in this Court or any appellate court, with respect to an application for attorneys' fees or reimbursement of Litigation Expenses or with respect to any plan of allocation, shall not be considered material to the Settlement, shall not affect the finality of any Judgment and shall not be grounds for termination of the Settlement.

40. In addition to the grounds set forth in ¶ 39 above, iAnthus shall have the unilateral right to terminate the Settlement in the event that Settlement Class Members timely and validly requesting exclusion from the Settlement Class meet the conditions set forth in the confidential supplemental agreement with Lead Plaintiff (the "Supplemental Agreement"), in accordance with the terms of that Agreement as set forth in ¶ 41 below.

#### **OPT-OUTS & OPT-OUT THRESHOLD**

41. All persons and entities who are entitled to be Settlement Class Members ("Potential Settlement Class Members") shall have the right to exclude themselves, or opt out,

from the Settlement Class. Such Potential Settlement Class Members who wish to elect to opt out must submit a request for exclusion that satisfies the requirements set forth in the Notice to the Claims Administrator by no later than 21 calendar days before the Settlement Hearing (the “Opt-out Deadline”). All Potential Settlement Class Members who validly opt out shall be excluded from any and all rights and obligations under the Settlement, but those who do not opt out in the manner and time prescribed in this Stipulation shall be deemed to be members of the Settlement Class regardless of whether such person or entity timely files a Proof of Claim, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

42. No later than seven (7) calendar days following the Opt-out Deadline, the Claims Administrator shall provide to Defendants’ Counsel and Lead Counsel copies of all exclusion requests.

43. Simultaneously herewith, Lead Counsel and Defendants’ Counsel are executing a Supplemental Agreement setting forth certain conditions under which this Settlement may be terminated by iAnthus if the number of shares by Potential Settlement Class Members who exclude themselves from the Settlement Class by timely submitting valid exclusion requests exceeds the Opt-out Threshold (as defined in the Supplemental Agreement). The Supplemental Agreement shall not be filed with the Court unless a dispute arises with respect to its terms or application or if the Court requires disclosure of the Supplemental Agreement or some or all of its contents. If required by the Court, the Supplemental Agreement and/or any of its terms may be disclosed to the Court *in camera* for purposes of approval of the Settlement, but such disclosure shall be carried out to the fullest extent possible in accordance with the practices of the Court so as to preserve the confidentiality of the Supplemental Agreement, particularly the Opt-out Threshold. In the event that the Court requires the Supplemental Agreement or some or all of its contents to be publicly

disclosed, including in the Notice and/or filed with the Court, all terms of the Supplemental Agreement other than those relating to confidentiality shall remain in full force and effect, and any such requirement by the Court for disclosure of the Supplemental Agreement or some or all of its contents shall not constitute a basis for any Party to void the Settlement. In the event of a termination of this Settlement pursuant to the Supplemental Agreement, this Stipulation and Settlement shall become null and void and of no further force and effect, except that the provisions of ¶¶ 17, 19, 38, 44, and 65 above shall survive termination.

**NO ADMISSION OF WRONGDOING**

44. Neither this Stipulation (whether or not consummated), including the exhibits hereto and the Plan of Allocation contained therein (or any other plan of allocation that may be approved by the Court), the documents prepared to effectuate the Settlement (including but not limited to the “MOU” the Parties entered into following their mediation), the Judgment, the Supplemental Agreement, the negotiations leading to the execution of this Stipulation, nor any proceedings taken pursuant to or in connection with this Stipulation or approval of the Settlement (including any arguments proffered in connection therewith):

a. shall be (i) offered against any of the Defendants’ Releasees as evidence of, or construed as, or deemed to be evidence of any presumption, concession, or admission by any of the Defendants’ Releasees with respect to (a) the truth of any fact alleged by Lead Plaintiff; (b) the validity of any claim that was or could have been asserted in this Action or in any other litigation; (c) the deficiency of any defense that has been or could have been asserted in this Action or in any other litigation; (d) any liability, negligence, fault, or other wrongdoing of any kind of any of the Defendants’ Releasees; or (e) any class certification or damages issues; or (ii) in any way referred to for any other reason against any of the Defendants’ Releasees, in any civil, criminal, or administrative action

or proceeding (including any arbitration) other than such proceedings as may be necessary to effectuate the provisions of this Stipulation;

b. shall be (i) offered against any of the Lead Plaintiff's Releasees as evidence of, or construed as, or deemed to be evidence of any presumption, concession or admission by any of the Lead Plaintiff's Releasees (a) that any of their claims are without merit, that any of the Defendants had meritorious defenses, or that damages recoverable under the Complaint would not have exceeded the Settlement Amount; or (b) with respect to any liability, negligence, fault or wrongdoing of any kind; or (ii) in any way referred to for any other reason as against any of the Lead Plaintiff's Releasees, in any civil, criminal, or administrative action or proceeding (including any arbitration) other than such proceedings as may be necessary to effectuate the provisions of this Stipulation; or

c. shall be construed against any of the Releasees as an admission, concession, or presumption that the consideration to be given hereunder represents the amount which could be or would have been recovered after trial; *provided, however*, that if this Stipulation is approved by the Court, the Parties and the Releasees and their respective counsel may refer to it to effectuate the protections from liability granted hereunder or otherwise to enforce the terms of the Settlement.

#### **MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

45. All of the exhibits attached hereto, and the Supplemental Agreement are material and integral parts hereof and are hereby incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that there exists a conflict or inconsistency between the terms of this Stipulation and the terms of any exhibit attached hereto, the terms of the Stipulation shall prevail.

46. As set forth in the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 (“CAFA”), iAnthus shall timely serve the notices required by 28 U.S.C. § 1715 within ten (10) calendar days of the filing of this Stipulation with the Court. iAnthus shall be responsible for all costs and expenses related thereto.

47. In the event of the entry of a final order of a court of competent jurisdiction determining the transfer of money to the Settlement Fund or any portion thereof to be a preference, voidable transfer, fraudulent transfer, or similar transaction and any portion thereof is required to be returned, then, at the election of Lead Plaintiff, Lead Plaintiff and Defendants shall jointly move the Court to vacate and set aside the Releases given and the Judgment, in which event the Releases and Judgment shall be null and void, and the Parties shall be restored to their respective positions in the litigation as provided in ¶ 38 above and any cash amounts in the Settlement Fund (less any Taxes paid, due or owing with respect to the Settlement Fund and less any Notice and Administration Costs actually incurred, paid or payable) shall be returned as provided in ¶ 38.

48. The Parties intend this Stipulation and the Settlement to be a final and complete resolution of all disputes asserted or which could be asserted by Lead Plaintiff and any other Settlement Class Members against the Defendants’ Releasees with respect to the Released Lead Plaintiff’s Claims. Accordingly, except in the event of the termination of this Settlement, Lead Plaintiff, Lead Plaintiff’s Counsel, Defendants, and Defendants’ Counsel agree not to assert in any forum that this Action was brought by Lead Plaintiff or defended by Defendants in bad faith and without a reasonable basis. No Party shall assert any claims of any violation of Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure relating to the institution, prosecution, defense, or settlement of this Action. The Parties agree that the amounts paid and the other terms of the Settlement were negotiated at arm’s length and in good faith by the Parties, including through a mediation process,



and reflect the Settlement that was reached voluntarily after extensive negotiations and consultation with experienced legal counsel, who were fully competent to assess the strengths and weaknesses of their respective clients' claims or defenses.

49. While retaining their right to deny that the claims asserted in the Action were meritorious, Defendants and their counsel, in any statement made to any media representative (whether or not for attribution) will not assert that the Action was commenced or prosecuted in bad faith, nor will they deny that the Action was commenced and prosecuted in good faith and is being settled voluntarily after consultation with competent legal counsel. Likewise, while retaining their right to assert their claims in the action were meritorious, Lead Plaintiff and Lead Plaintiff's Counsel, in any statement made to any media representative (whether or not for attribution) will not assert that Defendants' defenses were asserted in bad faith, nor will they deny that Defendants defended the Action in good faith and that the action is being settled voluntarily after consultation with competent legal counsel. In all events, Lead Plaintiff, Lead Plaintiff's Counsel, Defendants, and Defendants' Counsel shall not make any accusations of wrongful or actionable conduct by either Party concerning the prosecution, defense, or resolution of the Action, and shall not otherwise suggest that the Settlement constitutes an admission of any claim or defense alleged.

50. Defendant Releasees may file the Stipulation and/or the Judgment in any action that may be brought against them in order to support a defense, claim, or counterclaim based on principles of res judicata, collateral estoppel, release, good faith settlement, judgment bar or reduction, or any other theory of claim preclusion or issue preclusion or similar defense or counterclaim.

51. The terms of the Settlement, as reflected in this Stipulation, may not be modified or amended, nor may any of its provisions be waived, except by a writing signed on behalf of both Lead Plaintiff and Defendants (or their successors-in-interest).

52. All time periods set forth herein shall be computed in calendar days unless otherwise expressly provided. In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by the terms of this Stipulation or by order of Court, the day of the act, event, or default from which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included. The last day of the period so computed shall be included, unless it is a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday, in which case the period shall run until the end of the next day that is not one of the aforementioned days. As used in the preceding sentence, “legal holiday” bears the meaning assigned to it in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 6(a)(6).

53. The headings herein are used for the purpose of convenience only and are not meant to have legal effect.

54. The administration and consummation of the Settlement as embodied in this Stipulation shall be under the authority of the Court, and the Court shall retain jurisdiction for the purpose of entering orders providing for awards of attorneys’ fees and Litigation Expenses, and enforcing the terms of this Stipulation, including the Plan of Allocation (or such other plan of allocation as may be approved by the Court) and the distribution of the Net Settlement Fund to Settlement Class Members.

55. The waiver by one Party of any breach of this Stipulation by any other Party shall not be deemed a waiver of any other prior or subsequent breach of this Stipulation.

56. This Stipulation and its exhibits and the Supplemental Agreement constitute the entire agreement among Lead Plaintiff and Defendants concerning the Settlement and this

Stipulation and its exhibits. All Parties acknowledge that no other agreements, representations, warranties, or inducements have been made by any Party hereto concerning this Stipulation, its exhibits, or the Supplemental Agreement other than those contained and memorialized in such documents.

57. This Stipulation may be executed in one or more counterparts and exchanged among the Parties by facsimile or email of the .pdf or .tif image of the signature. The signatures so transmitted shall be given the same effect as the original signatures. All executed counterparts and each of them shall be deemed to be one and the same instrument.

58. This Stipulation shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of the Parties, including any and all Releasees and any corporation, partnership, or other entity into or with which any Party hereto may merge, consolidate, or reorganize.

59. The construction, interpretation, operation, effect, and validity of this Stipulation, the Supplemental Agreement, and all documents necessary to effectuate it shall be governed by the internal laws of the State of New York without regard to conflicts of laws, except to the extent that federal law requires that federal law govern.

60. Any action arising under or to enforce this Stipulation, or any portion thereof, shall be commenced and maintained only in the Court.

61. This Stipulation shall not be construed more strictly against one Party than another merely by virtue of the fact that it, or any part of it, may have been prepared by counsel for one of the Parties, it being recognized that it is the result of arm's-length negotiations among the Parties and all Parties have contributed substantially and materially to the preparation of this Stipulation.

62. All counsel and any other person executing this Stipulation and any of the exhibits hereto, or any related Settlement documents, warrant and represent that they have the full authority

to do so and that they have the authority to take appropriate action required or permitted to be taken pursuant to the Stipulation to effectuate its terms.

63. Lead Counsel and Defendants' Counsel agree to cooperate fully with one another in seeking Court approval of the Order Approving Notice and the Settlement, as embodied in this Stipulation, and to use best efforts promptly to agree upon and execute all such other documentation as may be reasonably required to obtain final approval by the Court of the Settlement.

64. If any Party is required to give notice to another Party under this Stipulation, such notice shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given upon receipt of hand delivery, facsimile, or email transmission, with confirmation of receipt. Notice shall be provided as follows:

If to Lead Plaintiff or Lead Counsel: Pomerantz LLP  
Attn: Jeremy A. Lieberman  
600 Third Avenue, 20th Floor  
New York, NY 10016  
Telephone: (212) 661-1100  
Email: jalieberman@pomlaw.com

If to Defendants: Levine Lee LLP  
Attn: Seth L. Levine  
1500 Broadway, Suite 2501  
New York, NY 10036  
Telephone: (212) 223-4400  
Email: slevine@levinelee.com

*Counsel for Defendants iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc. and Julius John Kalcevich*

Reed Smith LLP  
Attn: Ian M. Turetsky  
599 Lexington Avenue, 22nd Floor  
New York, NY 10022  
P: (212) 521-5400  
ituretsky@reedsmith.com

*Counsel for Defendants Gotham Green  
Partners and Jason Adler*

Perkins Coie LLP  
Attn: Adam R. Mandelsberg  
1155 Avenues of the Americas, 22nd Fl.  
New York, NY 10036  
P: (212) 261-6867  
amandelsberg@perkinscoie.com

*Counsel for Defendant Hadley C. Ford*

65. Except as otherwise provided herein, each Party shall bear its own costs.

66. Whether or not the Stipulation is approved by the Court and whether or not the Settlement is consummated, or the Effective Date occurs, the Parties and their counsel shall use their best efforts to keep all negotiations, discussions, acts performed, agreements, drafts, documents signed, and proceedings in connection with the Stipulation confidential.


67. All agreements made and orders entered during the course of this Action relating to the confidentiality of information shall survive this Settlement.

68. No opinion or advice concerning the tax consequences of the proposed Settlement to individual Settlement Class Members is being given or will be given by the Parties or their counsel, nor is any representation or warranty in this regard made by virtue of this Stipulation. Each Settlement Class Member's tax obligations, and the determination thereof, are the sole responsibility of the Settlement Class Member, and it is understood that the tax consequences may vary depending on the particular circumstances of each individual Settlement Class Member.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, the Parties hereto have caused this Stipulation to be executed, by their duly authorized attorneys, as of June 16, 2023.

**POMERANTZ LLP**

**LEVINE LEE LLP**

By:  \_\_\_\_\_

By: /s/ Seth L. Levine \_\_\_\_\_

Jeremy A. Lieberman  
Michael Grunfeld  
Brandon M. Cordovi  
600 Third Avenue, 20th Floor  
New York, NY 10016  
P: (212) 661-1100  
jalieberman@pomlaw.com  
mgrunfeld@pomlaw.com  
bcordovi@pomlaw.com

*Lead Counsel for Lead Plaintiff  
and for the Settlement Class*

**BRONSTEIN, GEWIRTZ & GROSSMAN, REED SMITH LLP  
LLC**

Peretz Bronstein  
Eitan Kimelman  
60 East 42nd Street, Suite 4600  
New York, New York 10165  
Telephone: (212) 697-8209  
Facsimile: (212) 697-7296  
Email: peretz@bgandg.com  
Email: eitank@bgandg.com

*Additional Counsel for Lead Plaintiff*

Seth L. Levine  
Chad P. Albert  
1500 Broadway, Suite 2501  
New York, New York 10036  
P: (212) 223-4400  
slevine@levinelee.com  
calbert@levinelee.com

*Counsel for Defendants iAnthus  
Capital Holdings, Inc. and Julius John  
Kalcevich*

By: /s/ Ian M. Turetsky  
Ian M. Turetsky  
James L. Sanders (*pro hac vice*)  
Jason T. Mayer (*pro hac vice*)  
Carla M. Wirtschafter (*pro hac vice*)  
599 Lexington Avenue, 22nd Floor  
New York, NY 10022  
P: (212) 521-5400  
ituretsky@reedsmith.com  
jsanders@reedsmith.com  
jmayer@reedsmith.com  
cwirtschafter@reedsmith.com

*Counsel for Defendants Gotham Green  
Partners and Jason Adler*

**PERKINS COIE LLP**

By: /s/ Adam R. Mandelsberg  
Adam R. Mandelsberg  
1155 Avenues of the Americas, 22nd Fl.  
New York, NY 10036  
P: (212) 261-6867  
amandelsberg@perkinscoie.com

*Counsel for Defendant Hadley C. Ford*

# EXHIBIT A

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

IN RE iANTHUS CAPITAL HOLDINGS,  
INC. SECURITIES LITIGATION

No. 20-cv-03135-LAK  
No. 20-cv-03513-LAK

THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO:  
Nos. 20-cv-03135 (Securities Class Action),  
20-cv-03513 (Cedeno)

**[PROPOSED] ORDER APPROVING NOTICE**

WHEREAS, in connection with the above-captioned action (the “Action”) (a) Lead Plaintiff Jose Antonio Silva (“Lead Plaintiff”), on behalf of himself and the Settlement Class (as defined below), and (b) Defendants iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc. (“iAnthus”), Gotham Green Partners, LLC (“GGP”), and Hadley C. Ford (“Ford”), Julius John Kalcevich (“Kalcevich”), and Jason Adler (“Adler” and, together with Ford and Kalcevich, the “Individual Defendants”; and the Individual Defendants together with iAnthus and GGP, “Defendants”), have entered into a Stipulation and Agreement of Settlement dated June 16, 2023 (the “Stipulation”), subject to approval of this Court (the “Settlement”);

WHEREAS, Lead Plaintiff has made an application, pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, for an order approving of notice of the Settlement in accordance with the Stipulation, as more fully described herein;

WHEREAS, the Court has read and considered: (a) Lead Plaintiff’s motion for approval of notice of the Settlement, and the papers filed and arguments made in connection therewith; and (b) the Stipulation and the exhibits attached thereto; and

WHEREAS, unless otherwise defined herein, all capitalized words contained herein shall have the same meanings as they have in the Stipulation;



NOW THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

1. The Court finds that notice of the Settlement may be submitted to the Settlement Class for consideration, pursuant to Rule 23(e)(1)(B) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

2. **Settlement Hearing** – The Court will hold a settlement hearing (the “Settlement Hearing”) on \_\_\_\_\_, at \_\_:\_\_ .m. [a date that is at least 100 days after entry of this Order] in Courtroom 21-B of the Daniel Patrick Moynihan United States Courthouse, 500 Pearl Street, New York, NY 10007, or by telephonic, video conferencing or other electronic means, as posted on the website of the Claims Administrator, for the following purposes: (a) to determine whether the proposed Settlement on the terms and conditions provided for in the Stipulation is fair, reasonable, and adequate to the Settlement Class, and should be approved by the Court; (b) to determine whether, for settlement purposes only, the Settlement Class should be certified, Lead Plaintiff should be certified as Class Representative for the Settlement Class, and Lead Counsel should be appointed as Class Counsel for the Settlement Class; (c) to determine whether a Judgment substantially in the form attached as Exhibit B to the Stipulation should be entered dismissing the Action with prejudice against Defendants; (d) to determine whether the proposed Plan of Allocation for the proceeds of the Settlement is fair and reasonable and should be approved; (e) to determine whether the motion by Lead Counsel for an award of attorneys’ fees and reimbursement of Litigation Expenses, and any application for an award to the Lead Plaintiff, should be approved; and (f) to consider any other matters that may be properly brought before the Court in connection with the Settlement. Notice of the Settlement and the Settlement Hearing shall be given to Settlement Class Members as set forth in paragraph 7 of this Order.

3. The Court may adjourn the Settlement Hearing without further notice to the

Settlement Class, and may approve the proposed Settlement with such modifications as the Parties may agree to, if appropriate, without further notice to the Settlement Class.

4. Pursuant to the Stipulation, the Settling Parties have proposed certification of the following Settlement Class pursuant to Rules 23(a) and 23(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure: all persons and entities who purchased or otherwise acquired iAnthus securities between May 14, 2018 and July 10, 2020, both dates inclusive, pursuant to domestic transactions, and were allegedly damaged thereby. Excluded from the Settlement Class are (i) Defendants, (ii) current and former officers and directors of iAnthus and GGP; (iii) members of the immediate family of each of the Individual Defendants; (iv) all subsidiaries and affiliates of iAnthus and GGP and the directors and officers of iAnthus, GGP, and their respective subsidiaries or affiliates; (v) all persons, firms, trusts, corporations, officers, directors, and any other individual or entity in which any Defendant has a controlling interest; (vi) the legal representatives, agents, affiliates, heirs, successors in-interest or assigns of all such excluded parties; and (vii) any persons or entities who properly exclude themselves by filing a valid and timely request for exclusion.

5. The Court finds, pursuant to Rule 23(e)(1)(B)(ii) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, that it will likely be able to certify the Settlement Class for purposes of the proposed Settlement. Specifically, the Court finds that each element required for certification of the Settlement Class pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure has been met or will likely be met: (a) the members of the Settlement Class are so numerous that their joinder in the Action would be impracticable; (b) there are questions of law and fact common to the Settlement Class which predominate over any individual questions; (c) the claims of Lead Plaintiff in the Action are typical of the claims of the Settlement Class; (d) Lead Plaintiff and

Lead Counsel have and will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Settlement Class; and (e) a class action on behalf of the Settlement Class is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the Action.

6. The Court also finds, pursuant to Rule 23(e)(1)(B)(ii) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, that it will likely be able to certify Lead Plaintiff as Class Representative for the Settlement Class and appoint Lead Counsel as Class Counsel for the Settlement Class, pursuant to Rule 23(g) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

7. **Retention of Claims Administrator and Manner of Giving Notice** – Lead Counsel are hereby authorized to retain A.B. Data, Ltd. to supervise and administer the notice procedure in connection with the proposed Settlement as well as the processing of Claims as more fully set forth below. Notice of the Settlement and the Settlement Hearing shall be given by Lead Counsel as follows:

(a) within ten (10) business days of the date of entry of this Order, iAnthus shall provide or cause to be provided to the Claims Administrator (at no cost to the Settlement Fund, Lead Counsel or the Claims Administrator) its transfer agent's lists of holders and sellers of record during the Settlement Class Period in electronic searchable form, such as Excel, which information the Claims Administrator shall treat and maintain as confidential;

(b) not later than twenty-one (21) business days after the date of entry of this Order (the "Notice Date"), the Claims Administrator shall commence mailing the Postcard Notice, substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A-4 by first-class mail to potential Settlement Class Members at the addresses set forth in the records which iAnthus caused to be provided, or who otherwise may be identified through further reasonable effort, and shall post the Postcard Notice on its website at [www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com](http://www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com);

(c) contemporaneously with the mailing of the Postcard Notice, the Claims Administrator shall cause copies of the Notice and the Claim Form, substantially in the forms attached hereto as Exhibits A-1 and A-2, respectively, to be posted on the website [www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com](http://www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com), from which copies of the Notice and Claim Form can be downloaded;

(d) not later than twenty-one (21) business days after the Notice Date, the Claims Administrator shall cause the Summary Notice, substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A-3, to be published once in *Investor's Business Daily* and to be transmitted once over the *PR Newswire*; and

(e) not later than seven (7) calendar days prior to the Settlement Hearing, Lead Counsel shall file with the Court proof, by affidavit or declaration, of such mailing and publication.

8. **Approval of Form and Content of Notice** – The Court (a) approves, as to form and content, the Notice, the Claim Form, the Summary Notice, and the Postcard Notice attached hereto as Exhibits A-1, A-2, A-3, and A-4, respectively, and (b) finds that the mailing and distribution of the Postcard Notice and the publication of the Summary Notice in the manner and form set forth in paragraph 7 of this Order (i) is the best notice practicable under the circumstances; (ii) constitutes notice that is reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise Settlement Class Members of the pendency of the Action, of the effect of the proposed Settlement (including the Releases to be provided thereunder), of Lead Counsel's motion for an award of attorneys' fees and reimbursement of Litigation Expenses, of an application for an award to the Lead Plaintiff, of the Settlement Class Members' right to object to the Settlement, the Plan of Allocation, Lead Counsel's motion for attorneys' fees and reimbursement of Litigation Expenses, or an application for an award to the Lead Plaintiff, of their right to exclude

themselves from the Settlement Class, and of their right to appear at the Settlement Hearing; (iii) constitutes due, adequate, and sufficient notice to all persons and entities entitled to receive notice of the proposed Settlement; and (iv) satisfies the requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the United States Constitution (including the Due Process Clause), the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, 15 U.S.C. § 78u-4, as amended, and all other applicable laws and rules. The date and time of the Settlement Hearing shall be included in the Postcard Notice, Notice and Summary Notice before they are mailed and published, respectively.

9. **Nominee Procedures** – Brokers and other nominees who purchased or otherwise acquired iAnthus securities during the Settlement Class Period for the benefit of another person or entity shall (a) within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of the Postcard Notice request from the Claims Administrator sufficient copies of the Postcard Notice to forward to all such beneficial owners and within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of those Postcard Notices forward them to all such beneficial owners; or (b) within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of the Postcard Notice, send a list of the names and addresses of all such beneficial owners to the Claims Administrator in which event the Claims Administrator shall promptly mail the Postcard Notice to such beneficial owners. Upon full compliance with this Order, such nominees may seek reimbursement of their reasonable expenses actually incurred in complying with this Order up to a maximum of \$0.15 per name and address provided to the Claims Administrator; up to \$0.15 per Notice or Postcard Notice actually mailed, plus postage at a maximum rate of \$0.45 per Notice or Postcard Notice; or up to \$0.05 per link to the Notice or Postcard Notice transmitted by email, by providing the Claims Administrator with proper documentation supporting the expenses for which reimbursement is sought. Such properly documented expenses incurred by nominees in compliance with the terms of this Order shall be paid from the Settlement Fund,

with any disputes as to the reasonableness or documentation of expenses incurred subject to review by the Court.

10. **Participation in the Settlement** – Settlement Class Members who wish to participate in the Settlement and to be potentially eligible to receive a distribution from the Net Settlement Fund must complete and submit a Claim Form in accordance with the instructions contained therein. Unless the Court orders otherwise, all Claim Forms must be postmarked no later than seven (7) calendar days after the Settlement Hearing. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Lead Counsel may, at their discretion, accept for processing late Claims provided such acceptance does not delay the distribution of the Net Settlement Fund to the Settlement Class. By submitting a Claim, a person or entity shall be deemed to have submitted to the jurisdiction of the Court with respect to his, her, or its Claim and the subject matter of the Settlement.

11. Each Claim Form submitted must satisfy the following conditions: (a) it must be properly completed, signed, and submitted in a timely manner in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph; (b) it must be accompanied by adequate supporting documentation for the transactions and holdings reported therein, in the form of broker confirmation slips, broker account statements, an authorized statement from the broker containing the transactional and holding information found in a broker confirmation slip or account statement, or such other documentation as is deemed adequate by Lead Counsel or the Claims Administrator; (c) if the person executing the Claim Form is acting in a representative capacity, a certification of his, her, or its current authority to act on behalf of the Settlement Class Member must be included in the Claim Form to the satisfaction of Lead Counsel or the Claims Administrator; and (d) the Claim Form must be complete, must contain no material deletions or modifications of any of the printed matter contained therein, and must be signed under penalty of perjury.

12. Any Settlement Class Member who or which does not timely and validly submit a Claim Form or whose Claim is not otherwise approved by the Court: (a) shall be deemed to have waived his, her, or its right to share in the Net Settlement Fund; (b) shall be forever barred from participating in any distributions therefrom; (c) shall be bound by the provisions of the Stipulation and the Settlement and all proceedings, determinations, orders and judgments in the Action relating thereto, including, without limitation, the Judgment and the Releases provided for therein, whether favorable or unfavorable to the Settlement Class; and (d) will be barred from commencing, maintaining, or prosecuting any of the Released Lead Plaintiff's Claims against each and all of the Defendants' Releasees, as more fully described in the Stipulation and Notice. Notwithstanding the foregoing, late Claim Forms may be accepted for processing as set forth in paragraph 10 above.

13. **Exclusion From the Settlement Class** – Any member of the Settlement Class who wishes to exclude himself, herself, or itself from the Settlement Class must request exclusion in writing within the time and in the manner set forth in the Notice, which shall provide that: (a) any such request for exclusion from the Settlement Class must be mailed or delivered such that it is received no later than twenty-one (21) calendar days prior to the Settlement Hearing, to: iAnthus Securities Litigation, c/o A.B. Data, Ltd, P.O. Box 173041, Milwaukee, WI 53217, and (b) each request for exclusion must (i) state the name, address, and telephone number of the person or entity requesting exclusion, and in the case of entities, the name and telephone number of the appropriate contact person; (ii) state that such person or entity “requests exclusion from the Settlement Class in *In re iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc. Securities Litigation*, Case No.: 1:20-cv-03135-LAK”; (iii) state the identity and number of iAnthus securities that the person or entity requesting exclusion purchased/acquired and sold in domestic transactions during the Settlement

Class Period, as well as the dates and prices of each such purchase/acquisition and sale, and the number of securities held at the beginning of the Settlement Class Period; and (iv) be signed by the person or entity requesting exclusion or an authorized representative. A request for exclusion shall not be effective unless it provides all the required information and is received within the time stated above, or is otherwise accepted by the Court.

14. Any person or entity who or which timely and validly requests exclusion in compliance with the terms stated in this Order and is excluded from the Settlement Class shall not be a Settlement Class Member, shall not be bound by the terms of the Settlement or any orders or judgments in the Action, and shall not receive any payment out of the Net Settlement Fund.

15. Any Settlement Class Member who does not timely and validly request exclusion from the Settlement Class in the manner stated in this Order: (a) shall be deemed to have waived his, her, or its right to be excluded from the Settlement Class; (b) shall be forever barred from requesting exclusion from the Settlement Class in this or any other proceeding; (c) shall be bound by the provisions of the Stipulation and Settlement and all proceedings, determinations, orders and judgments in the Action, including, but not limited to, the Judgment and the Releases provided for therein, whether favorable or unfavorable to the Settlement Class; and (d) will be barred from commencing, maintaining, or prosecuting any of the Released Lead Plaintiff's Claims against any of the Defendants' Releasees, as more fully described in the Stipulation and Notice.

16. **Appearance and Objections at Settlement Hearing** – Any Settlement Class Member who does not request exclusion from the Settlement Class may enter an appearance in the Action, at his, her, or its own expense, individually or through counsel of his, her, or its own



choice, by filing with the Clerk of Court and delivering a notice of appearance to representatives of both Lead Counsel and Defendants' Counsel, at the addresses set forth in paragraph 17 below, such that it is received no later than twenty-one (21) calendar days prior to the Settlement Hearing, or as the Court may otherwise direct. Any Settlement Class Member who does not enter an appearance will be represented by Lead Counsel.

17. Any Settlement Class Member who does not request exclusion from the Settlement Class may file a written objection to the proposed Settlement, the proposed Plan of Allocation, or Lead Counsel's motion for an award of attorneys' fees and reimbursement of Litigation Expenses or any application for an award to the Lead Plaintiff and appear and show cause, if he, she, or it has any cause, why the proposed Settlement, the proposed Plan of Allocation or Lead Counsel's motion for attorneys' fees and reimbursement of Litigation Expenses or any application for an award to the Lead Plaintiff should not be approved; *provided, however*, that no Settlement Class Member shall be heard or entitled to contest the approval of the terms and conditions of the proposed Settlement, the proposed Plan of Allocation, or the motion for attorneys' fees and reimbursement of Litigation Expenses or any application for an award to the Lead Plaintiff unless that person or entity has filed a written objection with the Court and served copies of such objection on Lead Counsel and Defendants' Counsel at the addresses set forth below such that they are received no later than twenty-one (21) calendar days prior to the Settlement Hearing.

**Lead Counsel**

Pomerantz LLP  
Jeremy A. Lieberman  
600 Third Avenue, 20th Floor  
New York, NY 10016

**Defendants' Counsel**

Levine Lee LLP  
Attn: Seth L. Levine  
1500 Broadway, Suite 2501  
New York, NY 10036

Reed Smith LLP  
Attn: Ian M. Turetsky

599 Lexington Avenue, 22nd Floor  
New York, NY 10022

Perkins Coie LLP  
Attn: Adam R. Mandelsberg  
1155 Avenues of the Americas, 22nd Fl  
New York, NY 10036

18. Any objections, filings and other submissions by the objecting Settlement Class Member: (a) must state the name, address, and telephone number of the person or entity objecting and must be signed by the objector; (b) must contain a statement of the Settlement Class Member's objection or objections, and the specific reasons for each objection, including any legal and evidentiary support the Settlement Class Member wishes to bring to the Court's attention; and (c) must include documents sufficient to prove membership in the Settlement Class, including the identity and number of iAnthus securities that the objecting Settlement Class Member purchased/acquired and sold in domestic transactions during the Settlement Class Period, as well as the dates and prices of each such purchase/acquisition and sale, and the number of securities held at the beginning of the Settlement Class Period. Objectors who enter an appearance and desire to present evidence at the Settlement Hearing in support of their objection must include in their written objection or notice of appearance the identity of any witnesses they may call to testify and any exhibits they intend to introduce into evidence at the hearing.

19. Any Settlement Class Member who or which does not make his, her, or its objection in the manner provided herein shall be deemed to have waived his, her, or its right to object to any aspect of the proposed Settlement, the proposed Plan of Allocation, and Lead Counsel's motion for an award of attorneys' fees and reimbursement of Litigation Expenses or any application for an award to the Lead Plaintiff and shall be forever barred and foreclosed from objecting to the fairness, reasonableness, or adequacy of the Settlement, the Plan of Allocation,

or the requested attorneys' fees and Litigation Expenses, or from otherwise being heard concerning the Settlement, the Plan of Allocation, or the requested attorneys' fees and Litigation Expenses in this or any other proceeding.

20. **Stay** – Until otherwise ordered by the Court, the Court stays all proceedings in the Action other than proceedings necessary to carry out or enforce the terms and conditions of the Stipulation. Pending final determination of whether the Settlement should be approved, the Court bars and enjoins Lead Plaintiff, and all other members of the Settlement Class, from commencing or prosecuting any and all of the Released Lead Plaintiffs' Claims against each and all of the Defendants' Releasees.

21. **Settlement Administration Fees and Expenses** – All reasonable costs incurred in identifying Settlement Class Members and notifying them of the Settlement as well as in administering the Settlement shall be paid as set forth in the Stipulation and shall not exceed \$175,000 without further approval of the Court.

22. **Payment of the Settlement Fund** – On or before thirty (30) calendar days after the later of: (i) entry of this Order, and (ii) Lead Counsel or the Escrow Agent providing Defendants' Counsel with: (a) a tax identification number for the Escrow Account; (b) a completed wire transfer, ACH transfer, or similar anti-fraud payment request form signed by an authorized representative of the Escrow Account; and (c) all required wire and check funding instructions and information including payee name, telephone and e-mail contact information, and a physical address for the Escrow Agent, Defendants shall cause two million, nine-hundred-thousand United States Dollars (\$2,900,000) in cash to be paid to the Escrow Agent pursuant to ¶ 11 of the Stipulation.

23. The contents of the Settlement Fund held by The Huntington National Bank, for

which The Huntington National Bank will serve as the Escrow Agent, shall be deemed and considered to be *in custodia legis* of the Court, and shall remain subject to the jurisdiction of the Court, until such time as they shall be distributed pursuant to the Stipulation or further order(s) of the Court.

24. **Taxes** – Lead Counsel are authorized and directed to prepare any tax returns and any other tax reporting form for or in respect of the Settlement Fund, to pay from the Settlement Fund any Taxes owed with respect to the Settlement Fund, and to otherwise perform all obligations with respect to Taxes and any reporting or filings in respect thereof without further order of the Court in a manner consistent with the provisions of the Stipulation.

25. **Termination of Settlement** – If the Settlement is terminated as provided in the Stipulation, the Settlement is not approved, or the Effective Date of the Settlement otherwise fails to occur, this Order shall be vacated, rendered null and void, and be of no further force and effect, except as otherwise provided by the Stipulation, and this Order shall be without prejudice to the rights of Lead Plaintiff, the other Settlement Class Members, and Defendants, and the Parties shall revert to their respective positions in the Action as of June 15, 2023, as provided in the Stipulation.

26. **Use of this Order** – Neither this Order nor the Stipulation (whether or not consummated), including the exhibits thereto and the Plan of Allocation contained therein (or any other plan of allocation that may be approved by the Court), the Supplemental Agreement, and the documents prepared to effectuate the Settlement (including but not limited to the “MOU” the Parties entered into following their mediation), the negotiations leading to the execution of the Stipulation, nor any proceedings taken pursuant to or in connection with the Stipulation, or approval of the Settlement (including any arguments proffered in connection therewith):

(a) shall (i) be offered against any of the Defendants' Releasees as evidence of, or construed as, or deemed to be evidence of any presumption, concession, or admission by any of the Defendants' Releasees with respect to, (aa) the truth of any fact alleged by Lead Plaintiff; (bb) the validity of any claim that was or could have been asserted in the Action or in any other litigation; (cc) the deficiency of any defense that has been or could have been asserted in this Action or in any other litigation; (dd) any liability, negligence, fault, or other wrongdoing of any kind of any of the Defendants' Releasees or (ee) any class certification or damages issues; or (ii) in any way referred to for any other reason as against any of the Defendants' Releasees, in any civil, criminal, or administrative action or proceeding (including any arbitration), other than such proceedings as may be necessary to effectuate the provisions of the Stipulation;

(b) shall be (i) offered against any of the Lead Plaintiff's Releasees, as evidence of, or construed as, or deemed to be evidence of any presumption, concession, or admission by any of the Lead Plaintiff's Releasees (aa) that any of their claims are without merit, that any of the Defendants' Releasees had meritorious defenses, or that damages recoverable under the Complaint would not have exceeded the Settlement Amount; or (bb) with respect to any liability, negligence, fault, or wrongdoing of any kind; or (ii) in any way referred to for any other reason as against any of the Lead Plaintiff's Releasees, in any civil, criminal, or administrative action or proceeding (including any arbitration), other than such proceedings as may be necessary to effectuate the provisions of the Stipulation; or

(c) shall be construed against any of the Releasees as an admission, concession, or presumption that the consideration to be given under the Settlement represents the amount which could be or would have been recovered after trial; *provided, however*, that if the

Stipulation is approved by the Court, the Parties and the Releasees and their respective counsel may refer to it to effectuate the protections from liability granted thereunder or otherwise to enforce the terms of the Settlement.

27. **Supporting Papers** – Lead Counsel shall file the opening papers in support of the proposed Settlement, the Plan of Allocation, and Lead Counsel’s motion for an award of attorneys’ fees and reimbursement of Litigation Expenses no later than thirty-five (35) calendar days prior to the Settlement Hearing; and Lead Plaintiff and Lead Counsel are authorized to file reply papers, which shall be filed no later than seven (7) calendar days prior to the Settlement Hearing.

28. **CAFA Notice** – Defendants shall, no later than ten (10) calendar days following the filing of the Stipulation with the Court, serve upon the appropriate state and federal officials a notice of the proposed Settlement in compliance with the requirements of the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 (“CAFA”), 28 U.S.C. § 1715. Defendants are solely responsible for the costs of the CAFA notice and administering the CAFA notice. At least fourteen (14) calendar days before the Settlement Hearing, Defendants shall cause to be served on Lead Counsel and filed with the Court proof, by affidavit or declaration, regarding compliance with CAFA § 1715(b).

29. The Court retains jurisdiction to consider all further applications arising out of or connected with the proposed Settlement.

SO ORDERED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2023.

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The Honorable Lewis A. Kaplan  
United States District Judge

# EXHIBIT A-1

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

IN RE iANTHUS CAPITAL HOLDINGS,  
INC. SECURITIES LITIGATION

No. 20-cv-03135-LAK  
No. 20-cv-03513-LAK

THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO:  
Nos. 20-cv-03135 (Securities Class  
Action), 20-cv-03513 (Cedeno)

**NOTICE OF (I) PENDENCY OF CLASS ACTION AND PROPOSED  
SETTLEMENT OF CLASS ACTION; (II) SETTLEMENT HEARING; AND  
(III) MOTION FOR AN AWARD OF ATTORNEYS' FEES  
AND REIMBURSEMENT OF LITIGATION EXPENSES**

**A Federal Court authorized this Notice. This is not a solicitation from a lawyer.**

**NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF CLASS ACTION:** Please be advised that your rights may be affected by the above-captioned securities class action (the “Action”) pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”), if, during the period from May 14, 2018 through July 10, 2020, inclusive (the “Settlement Class Period”), you purchased or otherwise acquired iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc. (“iAnthus”) securities pursuant to domestic transactions, and were allegedly damaged thereby.<sup>1</sup>

**NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT:** Please also be advised that the Court-appointed Lead Plaintiff, Jose Antonio Silva (“Lead Plaintiff”), on behalf of himself and the Settlement Class (as defined in paragraph 18 below), have reached a proposed settlement of the Action for \$2,900,000.00 in cash that, if approved, will resolve all claims in the Action (the “Settlement”).

**PLEASE READ THIS NOTICE CAREFULLY. This Notice explains important rights you may have, including the possible receipt of cash from the Settlement. If you are a member of the Settlement Class, your legal rights will be affected whether or not you act.**

**If you have any questions about this Notice, the proposed Settlement, or your eligibility to participate in the Settlement, please DO NOT contact iAnthus, any other Defendants in the Action, or their counsel. All questions should be directed to Lead Counsel or the Claims Administrator (see paragraph 80 below).**

1. **Description of the Action and the Settlement Class:** This Notice relates to a proposed Settlement of claims in a pending securities class action brought by investors alleging, among other things, that defendants iAnthus, Gotham Green Partners, LLC (“GGP”), Hadley C. Ford (“Ford”),

<sup>1</sup> All capitalized terms used in this Notice that are not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Stipulation And Agreement Of Settlement (the “Stipulation”), which is available at [www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com](http://www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com).



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Julius John Kalcevich (“Kalcevich”), and Jason Adler (“Adler” and, together with Ford and Kalcevich, the “Individual Defendants,” and together with iAnthus and GGP, “Defendants”) violated the federal securities laws by making false and misleading statements related to iAnthus’s dealings with GGP, its primary lender. A more detailed description of the Action is set forth in paragraphs 11-17 below. The proposed Settlement, if approved by the Court, will settle claims of the Settlement Class, as defined in paragraph 18 below.

2. **Statement of the Settlement Class’s Recovery:** Subject to Court approval, Lead Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Settlement Class, have agreed to settle the Action in exchange for a settlement payment of \$2,900,000.00 in cash (the “Settlement Amount”) to be deposited into an interest-bearing escrow account. The Net Settlement Fund (i.e., the Settlement Amount plus any and all interest earned thereon (the “Settlement Fund”) less (a) any Taxes, (b) any Notice and Administration Costs, (c) any Litigation Expenses awarded by the Court, (d) any attorneys’ fees awarded by the Court, and (e) reimbursement of Lead Plaintiff’s time and expenses pursuant to the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act) will be distributed in accordance with a plan of allocation that is approved by the Court, which will determine how the Net Settlement Fund shall be allocated among members of the Settlement Class. The proposed plan of allocation (the “Plan of Allocation”) is set forth in paragraphs 44-64 below.

3. **Estimate of Average Amount of Recovery Per Security:** Based on Lead Plaintiff’s damages expert’s estimates of the number of iAnthus securities purchased during the Settlement Class Period in domestic transactions that may have been affected by the alleged conduct at issue in the Action and assuming that all Settlement Class Members elect to participate in the Settlement, the estimated average recovery (before the deduction of any Court-approved fees, expenses and costs as described herein) per allegedly damaged security is \$0.07. Settlement Class Members should note, however, that the foregoing average recovery per security is only an estimate. Some Settlement Class Members may recover more or less than this estimated amount depending on, among other factors, when and at what prices they purchased/acquired or sold their iAnthus securities, and the total number and recognized loss amount of valid Claim Forms submitted. Distributions to Settlement Class Members will be made based on the Plan of Allocation set forth herein (see paragraphs 44-64 below) or such other plan of allocation as may be ordered by the Court.

4. **Average Amount of Alleged Damages Per Security:** The Parties do not agree on the average amount of alleged damages per security that would be recoverable if Lead Plaintiff were to prevail in the Action. Among other things, Defendants deny the assertion that they violated the federal securities laws or that any damages were suffered by any members of the Settlement Class as a result of their conduct.

5. **Attorneys’ Fees and Expenses Sought:** Lead Plaintiff’s Counsel, which have been prosecuting the Action on a wholly contingent basis since its inception, have not received any payment of attorneys’ fees for their representation of the Settlement Class and have advanced the funds to pay expenses necessarily incurred to prosecute this Action. Court-appointed Lead Counsel Pomerantz LLP will apply to the Court for an award of attorneys’ fees in an amount not to exceed 33.3% (i.e., one-third) of the Settlement Fund. In addition, Lead Counsel will apply for reimbursement of Litigation Expenses paid or incurred in connection with the institution, prosecution, and resolution of the claims against the Defendants, in an amount not to exceed

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\$250,000, which may include an application for reimbursement of the reasonable costs and expenses incurred by Lead Plaintiff directly related to his representation of the Settlement Class. Any fees and expenses awarded by the Court will be paid from the Settlement Fund. Settlement Class Members are not personally liable for any such fees or expenses. An estimate of the average cost per allegedly damaged iAnthus security, if the Court approves Lead Counsel's fee and expense application, is \$0.03 per allegedly damaged security. In addition, Lead Counsel may apply for an award to Lead Plaintiff in connection with their representation of the Settlement Class in an amount not to exceed \$15,000.

6. **Identification of Attorneys' Representatives:** Lead Plaintiff and the Settlement Class are represented by Jeremy A. Lieberman ([jalieberman@pomlaw.com](mailto:jalieberman@pomlaw.com)) and Michael Grunfeld ([mgrunfeld@pomlaw.com](mailto:mgrunfeld@pomlaw.com)) of Pomerantz LLP ("Pomerantz"), 600 Third Avenue, 20th Floor, New York, NY, 10016; as well as Peretz Bronstein ([peretz@bgandg.com](mailto:peretz@bgandg.com)) of Bronstein, Gewirtz & Grossman ("BGG"), LLC 60 East 42nd Street, Suite 4600, New York, NY 10165.

7. **Reasons for the Settlement:** Lead Plaintiff's principal reason for entering into the Settlement is the substantial immediate cash benefit for the Settlement Class without the risk or the delays inherent in further litigation. Moreover, the substantial cash benefit provided under the Settlement must be considered against the significant risk that a smaller recovery – or indeed no recovery at all – might be achieved after further contested motions, a trial of the Action, and the likely appeals that would follow a trial. This process could be expected to last several years. Defendants, who deny all allegations of wrongdoing or liability whatsoever, are entering into the Settlement solely to eliminate the uncertainty, burden, and expense of further protracted litigation.

Before agreeing to the Settlement, Lead Counsel conducted extensive investigation and research into the merits of the Action. This investigation included consultation with experts concerning the amount of damages allegedly suffered by the Class; detailed review of iAnthus's public filings, including SEC filings, press releases, and other public statements; locating and interviewing fact witnesses; and researching the applicable law with respect to the claims asserted in the complaint filed in this Action and the potential defenses thereto.

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<b>YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS AND OPTIONS IN THE SETTLEMENT:</b>	
<b>SUBMIT A CLAIM FORM POSTMARKED NO LATER THAN _____, 2023.</b>	This is the only way to be potentially eligible to receive a payment from the Settlement Fund. If you are a Settlement Class Member and you remain in the Settlement Class, you will be bound by the Settlement as approved by the Court and you will give up any Released Lead Plaintiff's Claims (defined in paragraph 27 below) that you have against Defendants and the other Defendants' Releasees (defined in paragraph 28 below), so it is in your interest to submit a Claim Form.
<b>EXCLUDE YOURSELF FROM THE SETTLEMENT CLASS BY SUBMITTING A WRITTEN REQUEST FOR EXCLUSION SO THAT IT IS RECEIVED NO LATER THAN _____, 2023.</b>	If you exclude yourself from the Settlement Class, you will not be eligible to receive any payment from the Settlement Fund. This is the only option that allows you to be part of any other lawsuit against any of the Defendants or the other Defendants' Releasees concerning the Released Lead Plaintiff's Claims.
<b>OBJECT TO THE SETTLEMENT BY SUBMITTING A WRITTEN OBJECTION SO THAT IT IS RECEIVED NO LATER THAN _____, 2023.</b>	If you do not like the proposed Settlement, the proposed Plan of Allocation, or the request for attorneys' fees and reimbursement of Litigation Expenses, you may write to the Court and explain why you do not like them. You cannot object to the Settlement, the Plan of Allocation or the fee and expense request unless you are a Settlement Class Member and do not exclude yourself from the Settlement Class.
<b>ATTEND A HEARING ON _____, 2023 AT ____:____.M., AND FILE A NOTICE OF INTENTION TO APPEAR SO THAT IT IS RECEIVED NO LATER THAN _____, 2023.</b>	Filing a written objection and notice of intention to appear by _____, 2023, allows you to speak in Court, at the discretion of the Court, about the fairness of the proposed Settlement, the Plan of Allocation, and/or the request for attorneys' fees and reimbursement of Litigation Expenses. If you submit a written objection, you may (but you do not have to) attend the hearing and, at the discretion of the Court, speak to the Court about your objection.
<b>DO NOTHING.</b>	If you are a member of the Settlement Class and you do not submit a valid Claim Form, you will not be eligible to receive any payment from the Settlement Fund. You will, however, remain a member of the Settlement Class, which means that you give up your right to sue about the claims that are resolved by the Settlement and you will be bound by any judgments or orders entered by the Court in the Action.

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<b>WHY DID I GET THIS NOTICE?</b>
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8. The Court directed that this Notice be mailed to you because you or someone in your family or an investment account for which you serve as a custodian may have purchased or otherwise acquired iAnthus securities during the Settlement Class Period. The Court has directed us to send you this Notice because, as a potential Settlement Class Member, you have a right to know about your options before the Court rules on the proposed Settlement. Additionally, you have the right to understand how this class action lawsuit may generally affect your legal rights. If the Court approves the Settlement, and the Plan of Allocation (or some other plan of allocation), the Claims Administrator selected by Lead Plaintiff and approved by the Court will make payments pursuant to the Settlement after any objections and appeals are resolved.

9. The purpose of this Notice is to inform you of the existence of this case, that it is a class action, how you might be affected, and how to exclude yourself from the Settlement Class if you wish to do so. It is also being sent to inform you of the terms of the proposed Settlement, and of a hearing to be held by the Court to consider the fairness, reasonableness, and adequacy of the Settlement, certification of the Settlement Class for settlement purposes only, the proposed Plan of Allocation, and the motion by Lead Counsel for an award of attorneys' fees and reimbursement of Litigation Expenses (the "Settlement Hearing"). See paragraph 71 below for details about the Settlement Hearing, including the date and location of the hearing.

10. The issuance of this Notice is not an expression of any opinion by the Court concerning the merits of any claim in the Action, and the Court still has to decide whether to approve the Settlement. If the Court approves the Settlement and a plan of allocation, then payments to Authorized Claimants will be made after any appeals are resolved and after the completion of all claims processing. Please be patient, as this process can take some time to complete.

### WHAT IS THIS CASE ABOUT?

11. On April 20, 2020, Donald W. Finch commenced this Action in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”), styled *Donald W. Finch v. iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc., et al.*, Case No. 1:20-cv-03135-LAK. On May 5, 2020, Peter L. Cedeno also filed a putative class action complaint against iAnthus, GGP, Ford, Kalcevich, and Adler styled as *Peter L. Cedeno v. iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc., et al.*, case No. 1:20-cv-03513-PGG.

12. By Order dated July 9, 2020, the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York consolidated *Peter L. Cedeno v. iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc., et al.*, and *Donald W. Finch v. iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc., et al.* under the caption *In re iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc. Securities Litigation*, Case No.: 1:20-cv-03135-LAK. In the same Order, the Court appointed Jose Antonio Silva as Lead Plaintiff and approved Lead Plaintiff’s selection of Pomerantz LLP as Lead Counsel for the proposed class.

13. On November 3, 2021, Lead Plaintiff filed his Second Amended Class Action Complaint (the “Complaint”), on behalf of the Settlement Class, asserting claims against Defendants under Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”) and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder, and against the Individual Defendants under Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. The Complaint alleges, among other things, that during the Settlement Class Period (as defined below), Defendants made false and misleading statements concerning iAnthus’s financing arrangements from May 2018 through the planned restructuring that it announced in July 2020. The Complaint further alleges that the price of iAnthus securities was artificially inflated as a result of Defendants’ false and misleading statements, and that the price of iAnthus securities declined when the truth regarding Defendants’ alleged misrepresentations was revealed. By Order dated September 28, 2022, the Court denied in part and granted in part Defendants’ motions to dismiss. In denying in part the Defendants’ motions to dismiss, the Court held that Lead Plaintiff adequately alleges that Defendants made certain materially false and misleading statements concerning particular aspects of iAnthus’s financing arrangements, from May 2018 through the planned restructuring that it announced in July 2020. For the next four months, the Parties engaged in extensive negotiation regarding how the litigation would proceed.

14. Lead Plaintiff and Defendants participated in a mediation session on January 17, 2023, before nationally recognized mediator Jed D. Melnick, Esq. The Parties were not able to reach agreement at the mediation, but continued discussions. Following the mediation, the Parties reached an agreement in principle to settle the Action for a payment of \$2,900,000.00 for the benefit of the Settlement Class, subject to the execution of a settlement stipulation and related papers.

15. Based on their investigation, discovery, prosecution, and mediation of the case, Lead Plaintiff and Lead Counsel have concluded that the terms and conditions of the Stipulation are fair,

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reasonable, and adequate to Lead Plaintiff and the other members of the Settlement Class, and in their best interests. Based on Lead Plaintiff's oversight of the prosecution of this matter and with the advice of his counsel, Lead Plaintiff has agreed to settle and release the claims raised in the Action pursuant to the terms and provisions of the Stipulation, after considering, among other things, (a) the substantial financial benefit that Lead Plaintiff and the other members of the Settlement Class will receive under the proposed Settlement; (b) the significant risks and costs of continued litigation and trial; and (c) the desirability of permitting the proposed Settlement to be consummated as provided by the terms of the Stipulation.

16. The Stipulation and the Settlement constitute a compromise of matters that are in dispute among the Parties. Defendants have entered into the Stipulation solely to eliminate the uncertainty, burden, and expense of further protracted litigation. Each of the Defendants denies any wrongdoing, and the Settlement and Stipulation shall in no event be construed or deemed to be evidence of or an admission or concession on the part of any of the Defendants with respect to any claim or allegation of any fault, liability, wrongdoing, or damage whatsoever, or any infirmity in the defenses that the Defendants have, or could have, asserted. Defendants expressly deny that Plaintiffs have asserted any valid claims as to any of them, and expressly deny any and all allegations of fault, liability, wrongdoing, or damages whatsoever. The Stipulation and the Settlement also shall in no event be construed or deemed to be evidence of or an admission or concession on the part of Lead Plaintiff of an infirmity in any of the claims asserted in the Action, or an admission or concession that any of the Defendants' defenses to liability had any merit.

17. On May 25, 2023, the Court denied Lead Plaintiff's unopposed motion for preliminary approval of a prior version of this settlement "without prejudice to a new motion based on a settlement stipulation and proposed class notices that neither state nor imply that the Court has [granted 'preliminary approval' to the settlement] and making any other changes that are appropriate in light of the Court's stated practice." The Parties have reached the Stipulation to address the Court's Order dated May 25, 2023.

18. On \_\_\_\_\_, 2023, the Court authorized this Notice to be disseminated to potential Settlement Class Members, and scheduled the Settlement Hearing to consider, among other things, whether to approve the Settlement.

**HOW DO I KNOW IF I AM AFFECTED BY THE SETTLEMENT?  
WHO IS INCLUDED IN THE SETTLEMENT CLASS?**

19. If you are a member of the Settlement Class, you are subject to the Settlement, unless you timely request to be excluded. The Settlement Class consists of:

all persons and entities who purchased or otherwise acquired iAnthus securities between May 14, 2018 and July 10, 2020, both dates inclusive, pursuant to domestic transactions, and were allegedly damaged thereby.

Excluded from the Settlement Class are (i) Defendants, (ii) current and former officers and directors of iAnthus and GGP; (iii) members of the immediate family of each of the Individual Defendants; (iv) all subsidiaries and affiliates of iAnthus and GGP and the directors and officers of iAnthus, GGP, and their respective subsidiaries or affiliates; (v) all persons, firms, trusts,



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corporations, officers, directors, and any other individual or entity in which any Defendant has a controlling interest; (vi) the legal representatives, agents, affiliates, heirs, successors-in-interest or assigns of all such excluded parties; and (vii) any persons or entities who properly exclude themselves by filing a valid and timely request for exclusion. See “What If I Do Not Want To Be A Member Of The Settlement Class? How Do I Exclude Myself?” on page 19 below.

In order to submit a valid claim, you will need to show that you engaged in domestic transactions in iAnthus securities. You may do this by demonstrating that you: (1) transacted in iAnthus shares that traded under the ticker symbol “ITHUF”; (2) made your purchases while located in the United States; (3) made your purchases from a brokerage account located in the United States; and (4) made your purchases in United States dollars.

**PLEASE NOTE: RECEIPT OF THIS NOTICE DOES NOT MEAN THAT YOU ARE A SETTLEMENT CLASS MEMBER OR THAT YOU WILL BE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE PROCEEDS FROM THE SETTLEMENT. IF YOU ARE A SETTLEMENT CLASS MEMBER AND YOU WISH TO BE POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF PROCEEDS FROM THE SETTLEMENT, YOU ARE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT THE CLAIM FORM THAT IS BEING DISTRIBUTED WITH THIS NOTICE AND THE REQUIRED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION AS SET FORTH THEREIN POSTMARKED NO LATER THAN \_\_\_\_\_, 2023.**

**WHAT ARE LEAD PLAINTIFF’S REASONS FOR THE SETTLEMENT?**

20. Lead Plaintiff and Lead Counsel believe that the claims asserted against Defendants have merit. They recognize, however, the expense and length of continued proceedings necessary to pursue their claims against Defendants through further motion practice, trial, and appeals, as well as the very substantial risks they would face in establishing liability and damages. Lead Plaintiff and Lead Counsel recognized that Defendants had numerous avenues of attack that could preclude a recovery. For example, Defendants would assert that their statements were not materially false and misleading, and that even if they were, they did not cause any damage to the Settlement Class. Even if the hurdles to establishing liability were overcome, the amount of damages that could be attributed to the allegedly false statements would be hotly contested. Lead Plaintiff would have to prevail at several stages – class certification, motions for summary judgment, trial, and if they prevailed on those, on the appeals that would be likely to follow. Thus, there were very significant risks attendant to the continued prosecution of the Action.

21. In light of these risks, the amount of the Settlement and the immediacy of recovery to the Settlement Class, Lead Plaintiff and Lead Counsel believe that the proposed Settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate, and in the best interests of the Settlement Class. Lead Plaintiff and Lead Counsel believe that the Settlement provides a substantial benefit to the Settlement Class, namely \$2,900,000.00 in cash (less the various deductions described in this Notice), as compared to the risk that the claims in the Action would produce a smaller or no recovery after class certification, summary judgment, trial, and appeals, possibly years in the future.

22. Defendants have denied the claims asserted against them in the Action and deny having engaged in any wrongdoing or violation of law of any kind whatsoever. Defendants have agreed to the Settlement solely to eliminate the uncertainty burden, and expense of continued litigation.

Accordingly, as noted above, the Settlement may not be construed as an admission of any wrongdoing by Defendants.

**WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN IF THERE WERE NO SETTLEMENT?**

23. If there were no Settlement and Lead Plaintiff failed to establish any essential legal or factual element of their claims against Defendants, neither Lead Plaintiff nor the other members of the Settlement Class would recover anything from Defendants. Also, if Defendants were successful in proving any of their defenses, either at class certification, summary judgment, at trial, or on appeal, the Settlement Class could recover substantially less than the amount provided in the Settlement, or nothing at all.

**HOW ARE SETTLEMENT CLASS MEMBERS AFFECTED BY THE ACTION AND THE SETTLEMENT?**

24. As a Settlement Class Member, you are represented by Lead Plaintiff and Lead Counsel, unless you enter an appearance through counsel of your own choice at your own expense. You are not required to retain your own counsel, but if you choose to do so, such counsel must file a notice of appearance on your behalf and must serve copies of his or her appearance on the attorneys listed in the section entitled, “When And Where Will The Court Decide Whether To Approve The Settlement?” below.

25. If you are a Settlement Class Member and do not wish to remain a Settlement Class Member, you may exclude yourself from the Settlement Class by following the instructions in the section entitled, “What If I Do Not Want To Be A Member Of The Settlement Class? How Do I Exclude Myself?” below.

26. If you are a Settlement Class Member and you wish to object to the Settlement, the Plan of Allocation, or Lead Counsel’s application for attorneys’ fees and reimbursement of Litigation Expenses, and if you do not exclude yourself from the Settlement Class, you may present your objections by following the instructions in the section entitled, “When And Where Will The Court Decide Whether To Approve The Settlement?” below.

27. If you are a Settlement Class Member and you do not exclude yourself from the Settlement Class, you will be bound by any orders issued by the Court. If the Settlement is approved, the Court will enter a judgment (the “Judgment”). The Judgment will dismiss with prejudice the claims against Defendants and will provide that, upon the Effective Date of the Settlement, Lead Plaintiff and each of the other Settlement Class Members, on behalf of themselves, and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, predecessors, successors, and assigns, in their capacities as such, shall be deemed to have, and by operation of the Stipulation, of law, and of the Judgment shall have fully, finally, and forever compromised, settled, released, resolved, relinquished, waived and discharged each and every Released Lead Plaintiff’s Claim (as defined in paragraph 27 below) against the Defendants and the other Defendants’ Releasees (as defined in paragraph 28 below), and shall forever be barred and enjoined from prosecuting any or all of the Released Lead Plaintiff’s Claims against any of the Defendants’ Releasees.



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28. “Released Lead Plaintiff’s Claims” means any and all claims, demands, losses, rights, liabilities, obligations, damages, issues, and causes of action of every nature and description, whether known or Unknown Claims, contingent or absolute, mature or not mature, liquidated or unliquidated, accrued or not accrued, concealed or hidden, regardless of legal or equitable theory and whether arising under federal, state, common, or foreign law, or any other law, rule, or regulation, at law or in equity, that Lead Plaintiff or any other member of the Settlement Class: (a) asserted in the Action pursuant to domestic transactions or securities listed on a domestic exchange; or (b) could have asserted in the Action or any forum that arise out of, are based upon, or relate in any way to, both (1) the allegations, transactions, facts, matters or occurrences, representations or omissions involved, set forth, or referred to in the Action and (2) the purchase, acquisition, transfer, or sale of iAnthus securities during the Settlement Class Period pursuant to domestic transactions or securities listed on a domestic exchange. The Release shall include a waiver of any rights under California Civil Code § 1542 and other similar applicable state statutes. The Release shall not include (i) claims to enforce the Settlement or (ii) claims, other than those involving domestic transactions, asserted in the Canadian class actions captioned Timothy Kwong v. iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc., Hadley Ford, and Julius Kalcevich, Court File Number CV-20-00644524, filed in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice.

29. “Defendants’ Releasees” means Defendants and any and all of their related parties in any forum, including, without limitation, any and all of their current or former parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, predecessors, successors, divisions, investment funds, joint ventures, and general or limited partnerships, and each of their respective current or former officers, directors, trustees, partners, members, contractors, auditors, principals, agents, managing agents, employees, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, underwriters, insurers in their capacities as such, as well as each of the Individual Defendants’ immediate family members, heirs, executors, personal or legal representatives, estates, beneficiaries, predecessors, successors, and assigns.

30. “Unknown Claims” means any Released Lead Plaintiff’s Claims which Lead Plaintiff, any other Settlement Class Member, or any other Lead Plaintiff’s Releasee does not know or suspect to exist in his, her, or its favor at the time of the release of such claims, and any Released Defendants’ Claims which any Defendant or any other Defendants’ Releasee does not know or suspect to exist in his, her, or its favor at the time of the release of such claims, which, if known by him, her, or it, might have affected his, her or its decision(s) with respect to this Settlement. With respect to any and all Released Claims, the Parties stipulate and agree that, upon the Effective Date of the Settlement, Lead Plaintiff and Defendants shall expressly waive, and each of the other Settlement Class Members and each of the other Lead Plaintiff’s Releasees and Defendants’ Releasees shall be deemed to have waived, and by operation of the Judgment, shall have expressly waived, any and all provisions, rights, and benefits conferred by any law of any state or territory of the United States, or principle of common law or foreign law, which is similar, comparable, or equivalent to California Civil Code § 1542, which provides:

A general release does not extend to claims that the creditor or releasing party does not know or suspect to exist in his or her favor at the time of executing the release, and that, if known by him or her, would have materially affected his or her settlement with the debtor or released party.

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Lead Plaintiff, Defendants, Settlement Class Members, and their respective Releasees acknowledge that they may hereafter discover facts in addition to or different from those which they or their counsel now know or believe to be true with respect to the subject matter of the Released Claims, but the Parties stipulate and agree that, upon the Effective Date, Lead Plaintiffs and each Defendant shall have, and each Releasee by operation of the Judgment shall be deemed to have, fully, finally, and forever settled and released any and all Released Claims, known or Unknown Claims, suspected or unsuspected, contingent or non-contingent, whether or not hidden or concealed, which now exist, or heretofore have existed, upon any theory of law or equity now existing or coming into existence in the future, including, but not limited to, conduct which is negligent, intentional, with or without malice, or a breach of any duty, law, or rule, without regard to the subsequent discovery or existence of such different or additional facts. Lead Plaintiff and Defendants acknowledge, and each of the other Releasees shall be deemed by operation of law to have acknowledged, that the foregoing waiver, and specifically the inclusion of “Unknown Claims” in the definition of Released Plaintiffs’ Claims and Released Defendants’ Claims, was separately bargained for and a key element of the Settlement.

31. “Released Defendants’ Claims” means any and all claims, demands, losses, rights, liabilities, obligations, damages, issues, and causes of action of every nature and description, whether known or Unknown Claims, contingent or absolute, mature or not mature, liquidated or unliquidated, accrued or not accrued, concealed or hidden, regardless of legal or equitable theory and whether arising under federal, state, common, or foreign law, or any other law, rule, or regulation, at law or in equity that arise out of or relate in any way to the institution, prosecution, or settlement of the claims against Defendants in the Action. Released Defendants’ Claims do not include any claims relating to the enforcement of the Settlement or any claims against any person or entity who or which submits a request for exclusion from the Settlement Class that is accepted by the Court.

32. “Lead Plaintiff’s Releasees” means (i) Lead Plaintiff, all members of the Settlement Class, Lead Counsel and all other counsel for Lead Plaintiff, (ii) each of their respective immediate family members (for individuals) and each of their direct or indirect parent entities, subsidiaries, related entities, and affiliates, any trust of which any Settlement Class Member is the settler or which is for the benefit of any Settlement Class Member and/or member(s) of his or her immediate family, and (iii) for any of the entities listed in parts (i) or (ii), their respective past and present general partners, limited partners, principals, shareholders, joint venturers, officers, directors, managing directors, employees, contractors, consultants, auditors, accountants, financial advisors, investment bankers, insurers, trustees, trustors, agents, attorneys, predecessors, successors, assigns, heirs, executors, and any controlling person thereof, in their capacities as such, and any entity in which a Settlement Class Member has a controlling interest. Lead Plaintiff’s Releasees do not include any persons and entities who or which exclude themselves by submitting a request for exclusion from the Settlement Class that is accepted by the Court.

33. The Judgment will also provide that, upon the Effective Date, to the extent allowed by law, the Stipulation shall operate conclusively as an estoppel and full defense in the event, and to the extent, of any claim, demand, action, or proceeding brought by a Settlement Class Member against any of the Defendants’ Releasees with respect to any Released Lead Plaintiff’s Claim, or brought by a Defendant against any of the Lead Plaintiff’s Releasees with respect to any Released Defendants’ Claim.

34. The Judgment shall, among other things, provide for the dismissal with prejudice of the Action against the Defendants, without costs to any Party, except for the payments expressly provided for in the Stipulation.

**HOW DO I PARTICIPATE IN THE SETTLEMENT? WHAT DO I NEED TO DO?**

35. To be potentially eligible for a payment from the proceeds of the Settlement, you must be a member of the Settlement Class and you must timely complete and return the Claim Form with adequate supporting documentation postmarked no later than \_\_\_\_\_, 2023. A Claim Form is included with this Notice, or you may obtain one from the website maintained by the Claims Administrator for the Settlement, [www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com](http://www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com), or you may request that a Claim Form be mailed to you by calling the Claims Administrator toll free at (866) 561-6086. Please retain all records of your ownership of and transactions in iAnthus securities, as they may be needed to document your Claim. If you request exclusion from the Settlement Class or do not submit a timely and valid Claim Form, you will not be eligible to share in the Net Settlement Fund.

**HOW MUCH WILL MY PAYMENT BE?**

36. At this time, it is not possible to make any determination as to how much any individual Settlement Class Member may receive from the Settlement.

37. Pursuant to the Settlement, Defendants have agreed to pay two million, nine-hundred-thousand dollars (\$2,900,000.00) in cash. The Settlement Amount will be deposited into an escrow account. The Settlement Amount plus any interest earned thereon is referred to as the “Settlement Fund.” If the Settlement is approved by the Court and the Effective Date occurs, the “Net Settlement Fund” (that is, the Settlement Fund less (a) all federal, state and/or local taxes (including any interest or penalties thereon) on any income earned by the Settlement Fund, the reasonable costs incurred in connection with determining the amount of and paying taxes owed by the Settlement Fund (including reasonable expenses of tax attorneys and accountants), and all taxes imposed on payments by the Settlement Fund, including withholding taxes; (b) the costs and expenses incurred in connection with providing notice to Settlement Class Members and administering the Settlement on behalf of Settlement Class Members; (c) any Litigation Expenses awarded by the Court; (d) any attorneys’ fees awarded by the Court; and (e) reimbursement of Lead Plaintiff’s time and expenses pursuant to the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act) will be distributed to Settlement Class Members who submit valid Claim Forms, in accordance with the proposed Plan of Allocation or such other plan of allocation as the Court may approve.

38. The Net Settlement Fund will not be distributed unless and until the Court has approved the Settlement and a plan of allocation, and the time for any petition for rehearing, appeal, or review, whether by certiorari or otherwise, has expired.

39. Neither Defendants nor any other person or entity that paid any portion of the Settlement Amount on their behalf are entitled to get back any portion of the Settlement Fund once the Court’s order or judgment approving the Settlement becomes final. Defendants shall not have any liability, obligation, or responsibility for the administration of the Settlement, the disbursement of the Net Settlement Fund, or the plan of allocation.

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40. Approval of the Settlement is independent from approval of a plan of allocation. Any determination with respect to a plan of allocation will not affect the Settlement, if approved.

41. Unless the Court otherwise orders, any Settlement Class Member who fails to submit a Claim Form postmarked on or before \_\_\_\_\_, 2023, shall be fully and forever barred from receiving payments pursuant to the Settlement but will in all other respects remain a Settlement Class Member and be subject to the provisions of the Stipulation, including the terms of any Judgment entered and the releases given. This means that each Settlement Class Member releases the Released Lead Plaintiff's Claims (as defined in paragraph 27 above) against the Defendants' Releasees (as defined in paragraph 28 above) and will be enjoined and prohibited from filing, prosecuting, or pursuing any of the Released Lead Plaintiff's Claims against any of the Defendants' Releasees whether or not such Settlement Class Member submits a Claim Form.

42. The Court has reserved jurisdiction to allow, disallow, or adjust on equitable grounds the Claim of any Settlement Class Member.

43. Each Claimant shall be deemed to have submitted to the jurisdiction of the Court with respect to his, her, or its Claim Form.

44. Only Settlement Class Members will be potentially eligible to share in the distribution of the Net Settlement Fund. Persons and entities that are excluded from the Settlement Class by definition or that exclude themselves from the Settlement Class pursuant to request will not be eligible to receive a distribution from the Net Settlement Fund and should not submit Claim Forms.

**PROPOSED PLAN OF ALLOCATION**

45. The objective of the Plan of Allocation is to equitably distribute the Net Settlement Fund among Authorized Claimants based on their respective alleged economic losses as a result of the alleged misstatements and omissions, as opposed to losses caused by market- or industry-wide factors, or company-specific factors unrelated to the alleged fraud. The Claims Administrator shall determine each Authorized Claimant's share of the Net Settlement Fund based upon the recognized loss formula ("Recognized Loss") described below.

46. A Recognized Loss will be calculated for each share of iAnthus common stock purchased or otherwise acquired during the Settlement Class Period in a domestic transaction. The calculation of Recognized Loss will depend upon several factors, including when the iAnthus common stock was purchased or otherwise acquired during the Settlement Class Period, and in what amounts, and whether such stock was sold, and if sold, when it was sold, and for what amounts. The Recognized Loss is not intended to estimate the amount a Settlement Class Member might have been able to recover after a trial, nor to estimate the amount that will be paid to Authorized Claimants pursuant to the Settlement. The Recognized Loss is the basis upon which the Net Settlement Fund will be proportionately allocated to the Authorized Claimants. The Claims Administrator will use its best efforts to administer and distribute the Net Settlement Fund to the extent that it is equitably and economically feasible.

47. The Plan of Allocation was created with the assistance of a consulting damages expert and reflects the assumption that the price of iAnthus common stock was artificially inflated throughout the Settlement Class Period. The estimated alleged artificial inflation in the price of iAnthus common stock during the Settlement Class Period is reflected in Table 1 below. The computation

## EXHIBIT A-1

of the estimated alleged artificial inflation in the price of iAnthus common stock during the Settlement Class Period is based on certain misrepresentations alleged by Plaintiff and the price change in the stock, net of market- and industry-wide factors, in reaction to the public announcements that allegedly corrected the misrepresentations alleged by Plaintiff. The estimated alleged artificial inflation in the price of iAnthus common stock in Table 1 below also takes into account the Court's September 28, 2022 Memorandum Opinion on Defendants' motion to dismiss the Complaint, which dismissed without prejudice certain claims.

48. The U.S. federal securities laws allow investors to seek to recover losses caused by disclosures which corrected the defendants' previous misleading statements or omissions. Thus, in order to have recoverable damages, the corrective disclosure of the allegedly misrepresented information must be the cause of the decline in the price or value of iAnthus common stock. In this Action, Plaintiff alleges that Defendants made false statements and/or omitted material facts during the Settlement Class Period, which had the purported effect of artificially inflating the price of iAnthus common stock. Plaintiff further alleges that corrective disclosures removed artificial inflation from the price of iAnthus common stock on: February 27, 2020; April 6, 2020; June 12, 2020; June 23, 2020; and July 13, 2020 (the "Corrective Disclosure Dates"). Thus, in order for a Settlement Class Member to have a Recognized Loss under the Plan of Allocation, iAnthus common stock must have been purchased or acquired during the Settlement Class Period and held through at least one of the Corrective Disclosure Dates.

<b>Table 1</b>		
<b>Artificial Inflation in iAnthus Common Stock*</b>		
<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>	<b>Per-Share Price Inflation</b>
May 14, 2018 <sup>2</sup>	February 26, 2020	\$0.48
February 27, 2020	April 5, 2020	\$0.40
April 6, 2020	June 11, 2020	\$0.25
June 12, 2020	June 22, 2020	\$0.14
June 23, 2020	July 10, 2020 <sup>3</sup>	\$0.09
July 13, 2020	Thereafter	\$0.00

\* For each day during the Settlement Class Period, per-share price inflation shall not exceed the closing price of the stock that day.

49. The "90-day look back" provision of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 ("PSLRA") is incorporated into the calculation of the Recognized Loss for iAnthus common stock. The limitations on the calculation of the Recognized Loss imposed by the PSLRA are applied such that losses on iAnthus common stock purchased during the Settlement Class Period and held as of the close of the 90-day period subsequent to the Settlement Class Period (the "90-Day Lookback Period") cannot exceed the difference between the purchase price paid for such stock and its average price during the 90-Day Lookback Period. The Recognized Loss on iAnthus common

<sup>2</sup> At the request of the Company pending news, trading in iAnthus stock was temporarily halted prior to market open on May 14, 2018, at 9:07 a.m. ET. Trading resumed on May 15, 2018, at 8:00 a.m. ET.

<sup>3</sup> The Class Period ends on July 10, 2020, which is a Friday.



## EXHIBIT A-1

stock purchased during the Settlement Class Period and sold during the 90-Day Lookback Period cannot exceed the difference between the purchase price paid for such stock and its rolling average price during the portion of the 90-Day Lookback Period elapsed as of the date of sale.

50. In the calculations below, all purchase and sale prices shall exclude any fees, taxes and commissions. If a Recognized Loss amount is calculated to be a negative number, that Recognized Loss shall be set to zero. Any transactions in iAnthus common stock executed outside of regular trading hours for the U.S. financial markets shall be deemed to have occurred during the next regular trading session for the U.S. financial markets.

51. A Recognized Loss will be calculated as set forth below for each purchase or acquisition of iAnthus common stock during the Settlement Class Period, that is listed in the Claim Form and for which adequate documentation is provided.

### Per-Share Recognized Loss Calculation

52. For each share of iAnthus common stock purchased or otherwise acquired during the Settlement Class Period (*i.e.*, May 14, 2018 through July 10, 2020, inclusive), the Recognized Loss per share shall be calculated as follows:

- i. For each share of iAnthus common stock not held at the opening of trading on at least one of the Corrective Disclosure Dates, the Recognized Loss per share \$0.
- ii. For each share of iAnthus common stock sold during the period February 27, 2020 through July 10, 2020, inclusive, that was held at the opening of trading on one or more of the Corrective Disclosure Dates, the Recognized Loss per share is the price inflation on the date of purchase as provided in Table 1 above, *minus* the price inflation on the date of sale as provided in Table 1 above.
- iii. For each share of iAnthus common stock sold during the period July 13, 2020 through October 8, 2020, inclusive (*i.e.*, sold during the 90-Day Lookback Period), the Recognized Loss per share is *the lesser of*:
  - a) the price inflation on the date of purchase as provided in Table 1 above; or
  - b) the purchase price *minus* the “90-Day Lookback Value” on the date of sale provided in Table 2 below.
- iv. For each share of iAnthus common stock that was still held as of the close of trading on October 8, 2020, the Recognized Loss per share is *the lesser of*:
  - a) the price inflation on the date of purchase as provided in Table 1 above; or
  - b) the purchase price *minus* the average closing price for iAnthus common stock during the 90-Day Lookback Period, which is \$0.07.

Table 2 90-Day Lookback Value					
Sale/ Disposition Date	90-Day Lookback Value	Sale/ Disposition Date	90-Day Lookback Value	Sale/ Disposition Date	90-Day Lookback Value

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7/13/2020	\$0.10	8/11/2020	\$0.07	9/10/2020	\$0.07
7/14/2020	\$0.09	8/12/2020	\$0.07	9/11/2020	\$0.07
7/15/2020	\$0.09	8/13/2020	\$0.07	9/14/2020	\$0.07
7/16/2020	\$0.08	8/14/2020	\$0.07	9/15/2020	\$0.07
7/17/2020	\$0.08	8/17/2020	\$0.07	9/16/2020	\$0.07
7/20/2020	\$0.08	8/18/2020	\$0.07	9/17/2020	\$0.07
7/21/2020	\$0.08	8/19/2020	\$0.07	9/18/2020	\$0.07
7/22/2020	\$0.08	8/20/2020	\$0.07	9/21/2020	\$0.07
7/23/2020	\$0.08	8/21/2020	\$0.07	9/22/2020	\$0.07
7/24/2020	\$0.08	8/24/2020	\$0.07	9/23/2020	\$0.07
7/27/2020	\$0.08	8/25/2020	\$0.07	9/24/2020	\$0.07
7/28/2020	\$0.08	8/26/2020	\$0.07	9/25/2020	\$0.07
7/29/2020	\$0.08	8/27/2020	\$0.07	9/28/2020	\$0.07
7/30/2020	\$0.08	8/28/2020	\$0.07	9/30/2020	\$0.07
7/31/2020	\$0.08	8/31/2020	\$0.07	10/1/2020	\$0.07
8/3/2020	\$0.08	9/1/2020	\$0.07	10/2/2020	\$0.07
8/4/2020	\$0.08	9/2/2020	\$0.07	10/5/2020	\$0.07
8/5/2020	\$0.08	9/3/2020	\$0.07	10/6/2020	\$0.07
8/6/2020	\$0.08	9/4/2020	\$0.07	10/7/2020	\$0.07
8/7/2020	\$0.07	9/8/2020	\$0.07	10/8/2020	\$0.07
8/10/2020	\$0.07	9/9/2020	\$0.07		

**INSTRUCTIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL CLAIMANTS**

53. The payment you receive will reflect your proportionate share of the Net Settlement Fund. Such payment will depend on the number of eligible shares that participate in the Settlement, and when those shares were purchased and sold. The number of claimants who send in claims varies widely from case to case.

54. In order to submit a valid claim, you will need to show that you engaged in domestic transactions in iAnthus securities.<sup>4</sup> You may do this by demonstrating that you: (1) transacted in iAnthus shares that traded under the ticker symbol “ITHUF”; (2) made your purchases while located in the United States; (3) made your purchases from a brokerage account located in the United States; and (4) made your purchases in United States dollars.

55. A purchase or sale of iAnthus common stock shall be deemed to have occurred on the “contract” or “trade” date as opposed to the “settlement” or “payment” date.

56. Acquisition by Gift, Inheritance, or Operation of Law: If a Settlement Class Member acquired iAnthus common stock during the Settlement Class Period by way of gift, inheritance or operation of law, such a claim will be computed by using the date and price of the original purchase and not the date and price of transfer. To the extent that iAnthus common stock was originally purchased prior to commencement of the Settlement Class Period, the Recognized Loss for that acquisition shall be deemed to be zero (\$0.00).

<sup>4</sup> During the Settlement Class Period, iAnthus common stock was dual-listed on the U.S. over-the-counter (“OTC”) market under the ticker symbol “ITHUF,” and in Canada under the ticker symbol “IAN.”

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57. Notwithstanding any of the above, receipt of iAnthus common stock during the Settlement Class Period in exchange for securities of any other corporation or entity shall not be deemed a purchase or sale of iAnthus common stock.

58. The first-in-first-out (“FIFO”) basis will be applied to purchases and sales. Sales will be matched in chronological order, by trade date, first against iAnthus common stock held as of the close of trading on May 11, 2018 (the last trading day before the Settlement Class Period begins) and then against the purchases of iAnthus common stock during the Settlement Class Period.

59. The date of covering a “short sale” is deemed to be the date of purchase of shares. The date of a “short sale” is deemed to be the date of sale of shares. In accordance with the Plan of Allocation, however, the Recognized Loss on “short sales” is zero. In the event that a claimant has an opening short position in iAnthus common stock, the earliest Settlement Class Period purchases shall be matched against such opening short position and not be entitled to a recovery until that short position is fully covered.

60. With respect to iAnthus common stock purchased through the exercise of a call or put option,<sup>5</sup> the purchase date of iAnthus common stock shall be the exercise date of the option and the purchase price shall be the closing price of iAnthus common stock on the exercise date. Any Recognized Loss arising from purchases of iAnthus common stock acquired during the Settlement Class Period through the exercise of an option on iAnthus common stock shall be computed as provided for other purchases of iAnthus common stock in the Plan of Allocation. The submission of Claims for such purchases of iAnthus common stock acquired during the Settlement Class Period through the exercise of an option on iAnthus common stock shall otherwise be subject to the same requirements described in this Notice and the Plan of Allocation for submitting a Claim for other purchases of iAnthus common stock.

61. Payment according to the Plan of Allocation will be deemed conclusive against all Authorized Claimants. A Claimant’s “Recognized Claim” under the Plan of Allocation shall be the sum of his, her or its Recognized Loss amounts. The Claims Administrator shall allocate to each Authorized Claimant a *pro rata* share of the Net Settlement Fund based on his, her, or its Recognized Claim as compared to the total Recognized Claims of all Authorized Claimants. No distribution will be made to Authorized Claimants who would otherwise receive a distribution of less than \$10.00.

62. Settlement Class Members who do not submit an acceptable Claim Form will not share in the Settlement proceeds. The Stipulation and the Judgment dismissing this Action will nevertheless bind Settlement Class Members who do not submit a request for exclusion or submit an acceptable Proof of Claim.

63. Please contact the Claims Administrator or Lead Counsel if you disagree with any determinations made by the Claims Administrator regarding your Proof of Claim. If you are unsatisfied with the determinations, you may ask the Court, which retains jurisdiction over all

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<sup>5</sup> Including (1) purchases of iAnthus common stock as the result of the exercise of a call option, and (2) purchases of iAnthus common stock by the seller of a put option as a result of the buyer of such put option exercising that put option.



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Settlement Class Members and the claims-administration process, to decide the issue by submitting a written request.

64. Defendants, their respective counsel, and all other Releasees will have no responsibility or liability whatsoever for the investment of the Settlement Fund, the distribution of the Net Settlement Fund, the Plan of Allocation, or the payment of any claim. Plaintiff and Lead Counsel likewise will have no liability for their reasonable efforts to execute, administer, and distribute the Settlement.

65. Distributions will be made to Authorized Claimants after all claims have been processed and after the Court has finally approved the Settlement. If any funds remain in the Net Settlement Fund by reason of uncashed distribution checks or otherwise, then, after the Claims Administrator has made reasonable and diligent efforts to have Settlement Class Members who are entitled to participate in the distribution of the Net Settlement Fund cash their distributions, any balance remaining in the Net Settlement Fund after at least six (6) months after the initial distribution of such funds will be used in the following fashion: (i) first, to pay any amounts mistakenly omitted from the initial disbursement; (ii) second, to pay any additional settlement administration fees, costs, and expenses, including those of Lead Counsel as may be approved by the Court; and (c) finally, to make a second distribution to claimants who cashed their checks from the initial distribution and who would receive at least \$10.00, after payment of the estimated costs, expenses, or fees to be incurred in administering the Net Settlement Fund and in making this second distribution, if such second distribution is economically feasible.

**WHAT PAYMENT ARE THE ATTORNEYS FOR THE SETTLEMENT CLASS SEEKING?  
HOW WILL THE LAWYERS BE PAID?**

66. Lead Plaintiff's Counsel have not received any payment for their services in pursuing claims against the Defendants on behalf of the Settlement Class, nor have Lead Plaintiff's Counsel been reimbursed for their out-of-pocket expenses. Before final approval of the Settlement, Lead Counsel will apply to the Court for an award of attorneys' fees for all Lead Plaintiff's Counsel in an amount not to exceed 33.3% (*i.e.*, one-third) of the Settlement Fund.<sup>6</sup> At the same time, Lead Counsel also intends to apply for reimbursement of Litigation Expenses in an amount not to exceed \$250,000, which may include an application for reimbursement of the reasonable lost wages, costs and expenses incurred by Lead Plaintiff directly related to his representation of the Settlement Class. The Court will determine the amount of any award of attorneys' fees or reimbursement of Litigation Expenses. In addition, Lead Counsel may apply for an award to Lead Plaintiff in connection with his representation of the Settlement Class in an amount not to exceed \$15,000. Such sums as may be approved by the Court will be paid from the Settlement Fund. Settlement Class Members are not personally liable for any such fees or expenses.

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<sup>6</sup> The attorney fee application will be made collectively on behalf of Pomerantz and BGG. Any attorneys' fees awarded by the Court will be divided pursuant to fee sharing agreements as follows: Pomerantz (85%); BGG (15%), in accordance with BGG's level of contribution to the Action.

**WHAT IF I DO NOT WANT TO BE A MEMBER OF THE SETTLEMENT CLASS?  
HOW DO I EXCLUDE MYSELF?**

67. Each Settlement Class Member will be bound by all determinations and judgments in this lawsuit, whether favorable or unfavorable, unless such person or entity mails or delivers a written request for exclusion from the Settlement Class, addressed to iAnthus Securities Litigation, ATTN: EXCLUSIONS, c/o A.B. Data, Ltd., P.O. Box 173001, Milwaukee, WI 53217. The exclusion request must be received no later than \_\_\_\_\_, 2023. You will not be able to exclude yourself from the Settlement Class after that date. Each request for exclusion must (a) state the name, address and telephone number of the person or entity requesting exclusion, and in the case of entities the name and telephone number of the appropriate contact person; (b) state that such person or entity “requests exclusion from the Settlement Class in *In re iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc. Securities Litigation*, Case No.: 1:20-cv-03135-LAK”; (c) state the number of iAnthus securities that the person or entity requesting exclusion purchased/acquired and/or sold in domestic transactions during the Settlement Class Period, as well as the dates and prices of each such purchase/acquisition and sale, and the number of iAnthus securities held at the beginning of the Settlement Class Period; and (d) be signed by the person or entity requesting exclusion or an authorized representative. A request for exclusion shall not be effective unless it provides all the information called for in this paragraph and is received within the time stated above, or is otherwise accepted by the Court.

68. If you do not want to be part of the Settlement Class, you must follow these instructions for exclusion even if you have pending, or later file, another lawsuit, arbitration, or other proceeding relating to any Released Lead Plaintiff’s Claim against any of the Defendants’ Releasees.

69. If you ask to be excluded from the Settlement Class, you will not be eligible to receive any payment out of the Net Settlement Fund.

70. iAnthus has the right to terminate the Settlement if valid requests for exclusion are received from persons and entities entitled to be members of the Settlement Class in an amount that exceeds an amount agreed to by Lead Plaintiff and Defendants, as set forth in a confidential Supplemental Agreement.

**WHEN AND WHERE WILL THE COURT DECIDE WHETHER TO APPROVE THE  
SETTLEMENT? DO I HAVE TO COME TO THE HEARING?  
MAY I SPEAK AT THE HEARING IF I DON’T LIKE THE SETTLEMENT?**

71. Settlement Class Members do not need to attend the Settlement Hearing. The Court will consider any submission made in accordance with the provisions below even if a Settlement Class Member does not attend the hearing. You can participate in the Settlement without attending the Settlement Hearing.

72. The Settlement Hearing will be held on \_\_\_\_\_, 2023 at \_\_:\_\_ .m., before the Honorable Lewis A. Kaplan at the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Daniel Patrick Moynihan United States Courthouse, Courtroom 21B, 500 Pearl Street, New York, NY, 10007, or by telephonic, video conferencing, or other electronic means, as posted on

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the website of the Claims Administrator. The Court reserves the right to approve the Settlement, the Plan of Allocation, Lead Counsel's motion for an award of attorneys' fees and reimbursement of Litigation Expenses, and/or any other matter related to the Settlement at or after the Settlement Hearing without further notice to the members of the Settlement Class.

73. Any Settlement Class Member who or which does not request exclusion may object to the Settlement, the proposed Plan of Allocation, or Lead Counsel's motion for an award of attorneys' fees and reimbursement of Litigation Expenses. Objections must be in writing. You must file any written objection, together with copies of all other papers and briefs supporting the objection, with the Clerk's Office at the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York at the address set forth below **on or before** \_\_\_\_\_, **2023**. You must also serve the papers on Lead Counsel and on Defendants' Counsel at the addresses set forth below so that the papers are **received on or before** \_\_\_\_\_, **2023**

Clerk's Office

U.S. District Court,  
Southern District of New  
York  
Lewis A. Kaplan  
Daniel Patrick Moynihan  
United States Courthouse  
500 Pearl Street  
New York, NY 10007

Lead Counsel Representatives

Jeremy A. Lieberman  
Michael Grunfeld  
Pomerantz LLP  
600 Third Avenue, 20th Floor,  
New York, NY 10016

Defendants' Counsel  
Representative

Seth L. Levine  
Levine Lee LLP  
1500 Broadway, Suite 2501  
New York, New York 10036

Ian M. Turetsky  
Reed Smith LLP  
599 Lexington Avenue, 22nd  
Floor  
New York, NY 10022

Adam R. Mandelsberg  
Perkins Coie LLP  
1155 Avenues of the  
Americas, 22nd Fl.  
New York, NY 10036

74. Any objection (a) must state the name, address, and telephone number of the person or entity objecting and must be signed by the objector; (b) must contain a statement of the Settlement Class Member's objection or objections, and the specific reasons for each objection, including any legal and evidentiary support the Settlement Class Member wishes to bring to the Court's attention; and (c) must include documents sufficient to prove membership in the Settlement Class, including the identity and number of iAnthus securities that the objecting Settlement Class Member purchased/acquired and sold in domestic transactions during the Settlement Class Period, as well as the dates and prices of each such purchase/acquisition and sale, and the number of securities held at the beginning of the Settlement Class Period. You may not object to the Settlement, the Plan of Allocation or Lead Counsel's motion for attorneys' fees and reimbursement of Litigation

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Expenses if you exclude yourself from the Settlement Class or if you are not a member of the Settlement Class.

75. You may file a written objection without having to appear at the Settlement Hearing. You may not, however, appear at the Settlement Hearing to present your objection unless you first file and serve a written objection in accordance with the procedures described above, unless the Court orders otherwise.

76. If you wish to be heard orally at the hearing in opposition to the approval of the Settlement, the Plan of Allocation or Lead Counsel's motion for an award of attorneys' fees and reimbursement of Litigation Expenses, and if you timely file and serve a written objection as described above, you must also file a notice of appearance with the Clerk's Office and serve it on Lead Counsel and Defendants' Counsel at the addresses set forth in ¶ 72 above so that it is received on or before \_\_\_\_\_, 2023. Persons who intend to object and desire to present evidence at the Settlement Hearing must include in their written objection or notice of appearance the identity of any witnesses they may call to testify and exhibits they intend to introduce into evidence at the hearing. Such persons may be heard orally at the discretion of the Court.

77. You are not required to hire an attorney to represent you in making written objections or in appearing at the Settlement Hearing. However, if you decide to hire an attorney, it will be at your own expense, and that attorney must file a notice of appearance with the Court and serve it on Lead Counsel and Defendants' Counsel at the addresses set forth in ¶ 72 above so that the notice is received on or before \_\_\_\_\_, 2023.

78. The Settlement Hearing may be adjourned by the Court without further written notice to the Settlement Class. If you intend to attend the Settlement Hearing, you should confirm the date and time with Lead Counsel.

79. Unless the Court orders otherwise, any Settlement Class Member who does not object in the manner described above will be deemed to have waived any objection and shall be forever foreclosed from making any objection to the proposed Settlement, the proposed Plan of Allocation, or Lead Counsel's motion for an award of attorneys' fees and reimbursement of Litigation Expenses. Settlement Class Members do not need to appear at the Settlement Hearing or take any other action to indicate their approval.

**WHAT IF I BOUGHT iANTHUS SECURITIES ON SOMEONE ELSE'S BEHALF?**

80. If you purchased or otherwise acquired iAnthus securities during the Settlement Class Period for the beneficial interest of persons or organizations other than yourself, you must either (a) within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of the Postcard Notice, request from the Claims Administrator sufficient copies of the Postcard Notice to forward to all such beneficial owners and within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of those Postcard Notices forward them to all such beneficial owners; or (b) within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of the Postcard Notice, provide a list of the names and addresses of all such beneficial owners to iAnthus Securities Litigation, c/o A.B. Data, Ltd., P.O. Box 173041, Milwaukee, WI 53217. If you choose the second option, the Claims Administrator will send a copy of the Postcard Notice to the beneficial owners. Upon full compliance with these directions, such nominees may seek reimbursement of their reasonable

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expenses actually incurred in complying with this Order up to a maximum of \$0.15 per name and address provided to the Claims Administrator; up to \$0.15 per Notice or Postcard Notice actually mailed, plus postage at a maximum rate of \$0.45 per Notice or Postcard Notice; or up to \$0.05 per link to the Notice or Postcard Notice transmitted by email, by providing the Claims Administrator with proper documentation supporting the expenses for which reimbursement is sought. Copies of this Notice, the Postcard Notice and the Claim Form may also be obtained from the website maintained by the Claims Administrator, [www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com](http://www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com), or by calling the Claims Administrator toll-free at (866) 561-6086.

**CAN I SEE THE COURT FILE? WHOM SHOULD I CONTACT IF I HAVE QUESTIONS?**

81. This Notice contains only a summary of the terms of the proposed Settlement. For more detailed information about the matters involved in this Action, you are referred to the papers on file in the Action, including the Stipulation, which are available online via the Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER) system at <https://pacer.uscourts.gov/> or will be provided by Lead Counsel upon request. Additionally, copies of the Stipulation and any related orders entered by the Court will be posted on the website maintained by the Claims Administrator, [www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com](http://www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com).

All inquiries concerning this Notice and the Claim Form should be directed to:

iAnthus Securities Litigation  
c/o A.B. Data, Ltd.  
P.O. Box 173041  
Milwaukee, WI 53217  
[www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com](http://www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com)  
[info@iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com](mailto:info@iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com)

and/or

Jeremy A. Lieberman  
Michael Grunfeld  
POMERANTZ LLP  
600 Third Avenue, 20th Floor,  
New York, NY, 10606  
(212) 661-1100  
[jalieberman@pomlaw.com](mailto:jalieberman@pomlaw.com)  
[mgrunfeld@pomlaw.com](mailto:mgrunfeld@pomlaw.com)

**DO NOT CALL OR WRITE THE COURT, THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE COURT, DEFENDANTS, OR THEIR COUNSEL REGARDING THIS NOTICE.**

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Dated: \_\_\_\_\_, 2023

By Order of the Court  
United States District Court  
Southern District of New York

# EXHIBIT A-2

## PROOF OF CLAIM AND RELEASE FORM

**Deadline for Submission:** \_\_\_\_\_

If you purchased or otherwise acquired defendant iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc. (“iAnthus”) securities during the period from May 14, 2018 through July 10, 2020, inclusive (the “Settlement Class Period”), pursuant to domestic transactions, and were allegedly damaged thereby you are a “Settlement Class Member” and you may be entitled to share in the settlement proceeds. (Excluded from the Settlement Class are (i) Defendants, (ii) current and former officers and directors of iAnthus and GGP; (iii) members of the immediate family of each of the Individual Defendants; (iv) all subsidiaries and affiliates of iAnthus and GGP and the directors and officers of iAnthus, GGP, and their respective subsidiaries or affiliates; (v) all persons, firms, trusts, corporations, officers, directors, and any other individual or entity in which any Defendant has a controlling interest; (vi) the legal representatives, agents, affiliates, heirs, successors-in-interest or assigns of all such excluded parties; and (vii) any persons or entities who properly exclude themselves by filing a valid and timely request for exclusion.)

If you are a Settlement Class Member, you must complete and submit this Claim Form and Release Form (“Claim Form”) in order to be eligible for any Settlement benefits. You can complete and submit the electronic version of this Claim Form by 11:59 p.m. EST on \_\_\_\_\_ at [www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com](http://www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com).

If you do not complete and submit an electronic version of this Claim Form, you must complete and sign this Claim Form and mail it by first class mail, postmarked no later than \_\_\_\_\_, to \_\_\_\_\_, the Claims Administrator, at the following address:

iAnthus Securities Litigation  
c/o A.B. Data, Ltd.  
P.O. Box 173041  
Milwaukee, WI 53217  
Tel.: (866) 561-6086  
Email: [info@iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com](mailto:info@iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com)

Your failure to submit your claim by \_\_\_\_\_ will subject your claim to rejection and preclude you from receiving any money in connection with the Settlement of this Action. Do not mail or deliver your claim to the Court or to any of the Parties or their counsel, as any such claim will be deemed not to have been submitted. Submit your claim only to the Claims Administrator. If you are a Settlement Class Member and do not submit a proper Claim Form, you will not share in the Settlement, but you nevertheless will be bound by the Judgment of the Court unless you exclude yourself.

Submission of a Claim Form does not assure that you will share in the proceeds of the Settlement.



### CLAIMANT'S STATEMENT

1. I (we) purchased or otherwise acquired iAnthus securities during the Settlement Class Period in domestic transactions. (Do not submit this Claim Form if you did not purchase or otherwise acquire iAnthus securities during the Settlement Class Period.)
2. By submitting this Claim Form, I (we) state that I (we) believe in good faith that I am (we are) a Settlement Class Member(s) as defined above and in the Notice of (I) Pendency of Class Action and Proposed Settlement of Class Action; (II) Settlement Hearing; and (III) Motion for an Award of Attorneys' Fees and Reimbursement of Litigation Expenses (the "Notice"), or am (are) acting for such person(s); that I am (we are) not a Defendant in the Action or anyone excluded from the Settlement Class; that I (we) have read and understand the Notice; that I (we) believe that I am (we are) entitled to receive a share of the Net Settlement Fund, as defined in the Notice; that I (we) elect to participate in the proposed Settlement described in the Notice; and that I (we) have not filed a request for exclusion. (If you are acting in a representative capacity on behalf of a Settlement Class Member [e.g., as an executor, administrator, trustee, or other representative], you must submit evidence of your current authority to act on behalf of that Settlement Class Member. Such evidence would include, for example, letters testamentary, letters of administration, or a copy of the trust documents.)
3. By submitting this Claim Form, I (we) state that I (we) believe in good faith that I (we) can show that I (we) engaged in domestic transactions in iAnthus securities, such as by demonstrating that I (we): (1) transacted in iAnthus shares that traded under the ticker symbol "ITHUF"; (2) made my (our) purchases while located in the United States; (3) made my (our) purchases from a brokerage account located in the United States; and (4) made my (our) purchases in United States dollars.
4. I (we) consent to the jurisdiction of the Court with respect to all questions concerning the validity of this Claim Form. I (we) understand and agree that my (our) claim may be subject to investigation and discovery under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, provided that such investigation and discovery shall be limited to my (our) status as a Settlement Class Member(s) and the validity and amount of my (our) claim. No discovery shall be allowed on the merits of the Action or Settlement in connection with processing of the Claim Form.
5. I (we) have set forth where requested below all relevant information with respect to each purchase or acquisition of iAnthus securities during the Settlement Class Period, and each sale, if any, of such securities. I (we) agree to furnish additional information to the Claims Administrator to support this claim if requested to do so.
6. I (we) have enclosed photocopies of the stockbroker's confirmation slips, stockbroker's statements, or other documents evidencing each purchase/acquisition and sale of iAnthus securities listed below in support of my (our) claim. (IF ANY SUCH DOCUMENTS ARE NOT IN YOUR POSSESSION, PLEASE OBTAIN A COPY OR EQUIVALENT DOCUMENTS FROM YOUR BROKER OR TAX ADVISOR BECAUSE THESE DOCUMENTS ARE NECESSARY TO PROVE AND PROCESS YOUR CLAIM.)

7. I (we) understand that the information contained in this Claim Form is subject to such verification as the Claims Administrator may request or as the Court may direct, and I (we) agree to cooperate in any such verification. (The information requested herein is designed to provide the minimum amount of information necessary to process most simple claims. The Claims Administrator may request additional information as required to efficiently and reliably calculate your Recognized Loss (as that term is defined in the Notice). In some cases, the Claims Administrator may condition acceptance of the claim based upon the production of additional information, including, where applicable, information concerning transactions in any derivative securities such as options.)
8. Upon the occurrence of the Court's approval of the Settlement, as detailed in the Notice, I (we) agree and acknowledge that my (our) signature(s) hereto shall effect and constitute a full and final release, relinquishment and discharge by me (us) and my (our) successors and assigns in any capacity (or, if I am (we are) submitting this Claim Form on behalf of a corporation, a partnership, estate or one or more other persons, by it, him, her, or them, and by its, his, her, or their successors and assigns in any capacity) of each of the "Releasees" of all "Released Claims," as those terms are defined in the Stipulation of Settlement, dated June 16, 2023 ("Stipulation"). I (we) further agree and acknowledge that I (we) and anyone claiming through or on my behalf (or, if I am (we are) submitting this Claim Form on behalf of a corporation, a partnership, estate, or one or more other persons, by it, him, her, or them and anyone claiming through or on its, his, her, or their behalf), will be permanently and forever barred and enjoined from commencing, instituting, prosecuting or continuing to prosecute, in any capacity, any action or other proceeding in any court of law or equity, arbitration tribunal, administrative forum, or any other forum asserting the Released Claims against any of the Releasees.
9. Upon the occurrence of the Court's approval of the Settlement, as detailed in the Notice, I (we) agree and acknowledge that my (our) signature(s) hereto shall effect and constitute a covenant by me (us) and anyone claiming through or on my behalf (or, if I am (we are) submitting this Claim Form on behalf of a corporation, a partnership, estate or one or more other persons, by it, him, her or them, and anyone claiming through or on its, his, her, or their behalf) to permanently refrain from instituting, commencing or prosecuting in any capacity any Released Claims against any of the Releasees.
10. "Releasees" has the meaning laid out in the Stipulation.
11. "Released Claims" has the meaning laid out in the Stipulation.
12. "Unknown Claims" has the meaning laid out in the Stipulation.
13. I (we) acknowledge that I (we) may hereafter discover facts in addition to or different from those which I (we) now know or believe to be true with respect to the subject matter of the Released Claims, but expressly fully, finally, and forever settle and release, any and all Released Claims, known or Unknown Claims, suspected or unsuspected, contingent or non-contingent, whether or not concealed or hidden, which now exist, or heretofore have existed, upon any theory of law or equity now existing or coming into existence in the future, including, but not limited to, conduct which is negligent, intentional, with or without malice, or a breach

of any duty, law, or rule, without regard to the subsequent discovery or existence of such different or additional facts.

14. I (We) acknowledge that the inclusion of “Unknown Claims” in the definition of claims released pursuant to the Stipulation was separately bargained for and is a material element of the Settlement of which this release is a part.
  
15. NOTICE REGARDING INSTITUTIONAL FILERS: Representatives with authority to file on behalf of (a) accounts of multiple Settlement Class Members and/or (b) institutional accounts with large numbers of transactions (“Representative Filers”) must submit information regarding their transactions in an electronic spreadsheet format. If you are a Representative Filer, you must contact the Claims Administrator at [info@iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com](mailto:info@iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com) or visit their website at [www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com](http://www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com) to obtain the required file layout. Claims which are not submitted in electronic spreadsheet format and in accordance with the Claims Administrator’s instructions may be subject to rejection. All Representative Filers MUST also submit a manually signed Claim Form, as well as proof of authority to file (see Item 2 of the Claimant’s Statement), along with the electronic spreadsheet format. No claims submitted in electronic spreadsheet format will be considered to have been properly submitted unless the Claims Administrator issues to the Claimant a written acknowledgment of receipt and acceptance of electronically submitted data.
  
16. NOTICE REGARDING ONLINE FILING: Claimants who are not Representative Filers may submit their claims online using the electronic version of the Claim Form hosted at [www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com](http://www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com). If you are not acting as a Representative Filer, you do not need to contact the Claims Administrator prior to filing; you will receive an automated e-mail confirming receipt once your Claim Form has been submitted. If you are unsure if you should submit your claim as a Representative Filer, please contact the Claims Administrator at [info@iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com](mailto:info@iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com) or (866) 561-6086. If you are not a Representative Filer, but your claim contains a large number of transactions, the Claims Administrator may request that you also submit an electronic spreadsheet showing your transactions to accompany your Claim Form.

**I. CLAIMANT INFORMATION**

Beneficial Owner Name		
Address		
City	State	ZIP
Foreign Province	Foreign Country	
Day Phone	Evening Phone	
Email		
Account Number		
Social Security Number (for individuals):	OR	Taxpayer Identification Number (for estates, trusts, corporations, etc.):

**II. SCHEDULE OF DOMESTIC TRANSACTIONS IN IANTHUS SECURITIES****Beginning Holdings:**

- A. State the total number of ITHUF shares held at the close of trading on May 13, 2018 (*must be documented*) that were purchased pursuant to domestic transactions. If none, write "zero" or "0."

--

**Purchases/Acquisitions:**

- B. Separately list each and every purchase or acquisition of ITHUF shares from May 14, 2018 through October 8, 2020, both dates inclusive, pursuant to domestic transactions, and provide the following information (*must be documented*):

Trade Date (List Chronologically) (Month/Day/Year)	Number of Shares Purchased/Acquired	Were Shares Received through a Corporate Acquisition or Merger? (Yes/No)	Price Per Share	Total Cost (Excluding Commissions, Taxes, and Fees)


**Sales:**

C. Separately list each and every sale of ITHUF shares from May 14, 2018 through October 8, 2020, both dates inclusive, that were purchased pursuant to domestic transactions, and provide the following information (*must be documented*):

<b>Trade Date (List Chronologically) (Month/Day/Year)</b>	<b>Number of Shares Sold</b>	<b>Price Per Share</b>	<b>Amount Received (Excluding Commissions, Taxes, and Fees)</b>

**Ending Holdings:**

D. State the total number of ITHUF shares held at the close of trading on October 8, 2020 (*must be documented*), that were purchased pursuant to domestic transactions. If none, write “zero” or “0.”

Please check the following box if the documents evidencing each purchase/acquisition and sale of ITHUF stock listed above shows that they were (1) purchased in a brokerage account located in the United States and (2) were purchased in United States dollars:

**III. TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER**

The Claimant Information form above requests a Taxpayer Identification Number. For most individuals, this is your Social Security Number. The Internal Revenue Service (“I.R.S.”) requires such taxpayer identification number. If you fail to provide this information, your claim may be rejected.

**IV. CERTIFICATION**

I (We) submit this Claim Form under the terms of the Settlement described in the Notice. I (We) also submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, with respect to my (our) claim as a Settlement Class Member(s) and for purposes of enforcing the release and covenant not to sue set forth herein. I (We) further acknowledge that I am (we are) bound by and subject to the terms of any judgment that may be entered in this Action. I (We) have not submitted any other claim covering the same purchases/acquisitions or sales of

iAnthus securities during the Settlement Class Period and know of no other Person having done so on my (our) behalf.

I (We) certify that I am (we are) NOT subject to backup withholding under the provisions of Section 3406 (a)(1)(c) of the Internal Revenue Code because: (a) I am (We are) exempt from backup withholding; or (b) I (We) have not been notified by the I.R.S. that I am (we are) subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends; or (c) the I.R.S. has notified me (us) that I am (we are) no longer subject to backup withholding.

NOTE: If you have been notified by the I.R.S. that you are subject to backup withholding, please strike out the language that you are not subject to backup withholding in the certification above.

**V. DECLARATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY, SIGNATURE, & DATE**

Please check the box below, if applicable:

I certify that the purchases or acquisitions referenced in this claim form were made while I was located in the United States. If only certain transactions were made in the United States, please specify which ones.

UNDER THE PENALTIES OF PERJURY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, I (WE) CERTIFY THAT ALL OF THE INFORMATION I (WE) PROVIDED ON THIS PROOF OF CLAIM AND RELEASE FORM IS TRUE, CORRECT AND COMPLETE.

Signature of Claimant (If this claim is being made on behalf of Joint Claimants, then each must sign):

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Capacity of person(s) signing, e.g. beneficial purchaser(s), executor, administrator, trustee, etc.)

Check here if proof of authority to file is enclosed.  
(See Item 2 under Claimant’s Statement)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**THIS CLAIM FORM MUST BE SUBMITTED ELECTRONICALLY WWW.IANTHUSSECURITIESLITIGATION.COM BY 11:59 P.M. EST ON \_\_\_\_\_, 2023, OR MAILED TO THE CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR AT THE BELOW ADDRESS, POSTMARKED NO LATER THAN \_\_\_\_:**

iAnthus Securities Litigation  
c/o A.B. Data, Ltd.  
P.O. Box 173041  
Milwaukee, WI 53217  
Tel.: (866) 561-6086  
Email: [info@iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com](mailto:info@iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com)

A Claim Form received by the Claims Administrator shall be deemed to have been submitted when posted, if mailed by \_\_\_\_\_, 2023 and if a postmark is indicated on the envelope and it is mailed first class and addressed in accordance with the above instructions. In all other cases, a Claim Form shall be deemed to have been submitted when actually received by the Claims Administrator.

The Claims Administrator will acknowledge receipt of your Claim Form by mail or email within 45 days of receipt. Your claim is not deemed filed until you receive such an acknowledgement. If you do not receive an acknowledgement within 45 days, please contact the Claims Administrator by telephone toll free at (866) 561-6086 or by email at [info@iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com](mailto:info@iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com).

You should be aware that it will take a significant amount of time to process fully all of the Claim Forms and to administer the Settlement. This work will be completed as promptly as time permits, given the need to investigate and tabulate each Claim Form. Please notify the Claims Administrator of any change of address.

### **REMINDER CHECKLIST**

- Please be sure to sign this Claim Form on page 7. If this Claim Form is submitted on behalf of joint claimants, then each claimant must sign.
- Please remember to attach supporting documents. Do NOT send any stock certificates. Keep copies of everything you submit.
- Do NOT use highlighter on the Claim Form or any supporting documents.
- If you move or change your address, telephone number, or email address, please submit the new information to the Claims Administrator, as well as any other information that will assist us in contacting you. NOTE: Failure to submit updated information to the Claims Administrator may result in the Claims Administrator's inability to contact you regarding issues with your claim or deliver payment to you.

# EXHIBIT A-3



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

IN RE iANTHUS CAPITAL HOLDINGS,  
INC. SECURITIES LITIGATION

No. 20-cv-03135-LAK  
No. 20-cv-03513-LAK

THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO:  
Nos. 20-cv-03135 (Securities Class  
Action), 20-cv-03513 (Cedeno)

**SUMMARY NOTICE OF (I) PENDENCY OF CLASS ACTION AND PROPOSED  
SETTLEMENT OF CLASS ACTION; (II) SETTLEMENT HEARING; AND (III)  
MOTION FOR AN AWARD OF ATTORNEYS' FEES AND  
REIMBURSEMENT OF LITIGATION EXPENSES**

**TO: All persons and entities who, during the period from May 14, 2018 through July 10, 2020, inclusive (the "Settlement Class Period"), purchased or otherwise acquired iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc. ("iAnthus") securities in domestic transactions and were allegedly damaged thereby (the "Settlement Class").**

**PLEASE READ THIS NOTICE CAREFULLY, YOUR RIGHTS WILL BE AFFECTED BY A CLASS ACTION LAWSUIT PENDING IN THIS COURT.**

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that Lead Plaintiff in the Action has reached a proposed settlement of the Action for \$2,900,000.00 in cash (the "Settlement"), that, if approved, will resolve all claims in the Action.

A hearing will be held on \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_ at \_\_:\_\_ .m., before the Honorable Lewis A. Kaplan at the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Daniel Patrick Moynihan United States Courthouse, Courtroom 21B, 500 Pearl Street, New York, NY 10007, or by telephonic, video conferencing or other electronic means, as posted on the website of the Claims Administrator. The hearing will determine (i) whether the proposed Settlement should be approved as fair, reasonable, and adequate; (ii) whether for settlement purposes only, the Settlement Class should be certified, Lead Plaintiff should be certified as Class Representative for the Settlement Class, and Lead Counsel should be appointed as Class Counsel for the Settlement Class; (iii) whether the Action should be dismissed with prejudice against Defendants, and the Releases specified and described in the Stipulation And Agreement Of Settlement (and in the Notice) should be granted; (iv) whether the proposed Plan of Allocation should be approved as fair and reasonable; (v) whether Lead Counsel's application for an award of attorneys' fees and reimbursement of Litigation Expenses should be approved, and (v) whether to award Lead Plaintiff out of the Settlement Fund pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §78u-4(a)(4) in connection with his representation of the Settlement Class and, if so, in what amount.

**If you are a member of the Settlement Class, your rights will be affected by the pending Action and the Settlement, and you may be entitled to share in the Settlement**

**Fund.** If you have not yet received the Notice and Claim Form, you may obtain copies of these documents by contacting the Claims Administrator at iAnthus Securities Litigation, c/o A.B. Data, Ltd., P.O. Box 173041, Milwaukee, WI 53217. Copies of the Notice and Claim Form can also be downloaded from the website maintained by the Claims Administrator, [www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com](http://www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com).

If you are a member of the Settlement Class, in order to be potentially eligible to receive a payment under the proposed Settlement, you must submit a Claim Form *postmarked* no later than \_\_\_\_\_, 2023. If you are a Settlement Class Member and do not submit a proper Claim Form, you will not be eligible to share in the distribution of the net proceeds of the Settlement but you will nevertheless be bound by any judgments or orders entered by the Court in the Action.

If you are a member of the Settlement Class and wish to exclude yourself from the Settlement Class, you must submit a request for exclusion such that it is *received* no later than \_\_\_\_\_, 2023, in accordance with the instructions set forth in the Notice. If you properly exclude yourself from the Settlement Class, you will not be bound by any judgments or orders entered by the Court in the Action and you will not be eligible to share in the proceeds of the Settlement.

Any objections to the proposed Settlement, the proposed Plan of Allocation, or Lead Counsel's motion for attorneys' fees and reimbursement of expenses, must be filed with the Court and delivered to representatives of Lead Counsel and Defendants' Counsel such that they are *received* no later than \_\_\_\_\_, 2023, in accordance with the instructions set forth in the Notice.

**Please do not contact the Court, the Clerk's office, iAnthus, or Defendants' counsel regarding this notice. All questions about this notice, the proposed Settlement, or your eligibility to participate in the Settlement should be directed to Lead Counsel or the Claims Administrator.**

Requests for the Notice and Claim Form should be made to:

iAnthus Securities Litigation  
c/o A.B. Data, Ltd.  
P.O. Box 173041  
Milwaukee, WI 53217

Inquiries, other than requests for the Notice and Claim Form, should be made to Lead Counsel:

POMERANTZ LLP  
Jeremy A. Lieberman  
Michael Grunfeld  
600 Third Avenue, 20th Floor

New York, NY 10016  
jalieberman@pomlaw.com  
mgrunfeld@pomlaw.com

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_, 2023

By Order of the Court  
United States District Court  
Southern District of New York

# EXHIBIT A-4

**Court-Ordered Legal Notice  
Forwarding Service Requested**

*A federal court authorized this notice. This is not a solicitation from a lawyer.*

*This Notice may affect your legal rights. You may be entitled to a payment from this securities class action settlement.*

iAnthus Securities Litigation  
c/o A.B. Data, Ltd.  
P.O. Box 173041  
Milwaukee, WI 53217

PRESORTED  
FIRST-CLASS  
MAIL U.S.  
POSTAGE PAID

*In re: iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc. Securities Litigation*, Case No. 20-cv-03135-LJK  
THIS CARD PROVIDES ONLY LIMITED INFORMATION ABOUT THE SETTLEMENT.

PLEASE VISIT [WWW.IANTHUSSECURITIESLITIGATION.COM](http://WWW.IANTHUSSECURITIESLITIGATION.COM) OR CALL (866) 561-6086 FOR MORE INFORMATION.

The U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York (“Court”) has approved providing this notice of a proposed Settlement of claims against iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc. (“iAnthus”), two of its current and/or former officers, Gotham Green Partners, LLC (“GGP”), and one of GGP’s current officers (collectively, “Defendants”). Lead Plaintiff alleges that Defendants made public statements at certain times in 2018-2020 that were materially false and misleading or omitted material information, causing damages to persons who purchased or otherwise acquired iAnthus securities. Defendants deny any wrongdoing.

You received this notice because you or someone in your family or household may have purchased or acquired iAnthus securities in domestic transactions between May 14, 2018, and July 10, 2020, both dates inclusive (“Settlement Class Period”). The Settlement provides that, in exchange for dismissal and release of claims known or unknown against Defendants, Defendants will pay or cause to be paid into a settlement fund \$2,900,000.00 (“Settlement Fund”). The Settlement Fund, less attorneys’ fees and expenses, and a compensatory award to Lead Plaintiff, will be divided among Settlement Class Members who timely submit valid Proof of Claim and Release Forms (“Proof of Claim”). For a full description of the Settlement, your rights, and to make a claim, please view the Stipulation of Settlement and Notice of (I) Pendency of Class Action and Proposed Settlement of Class Action; (II) Settlement Hearing; and (III) Motion for an Award of Attorneys’ Fees and Reimbursement of Litigation Expenses (“Notice”) in any of the following ways: (1) by mail: iAnthus Securities Litigation, c/o A.B. Data, Ltd., P.O. Box 173041, Milwaukee, WI 53217; (2) by phone: toll free, (866) 561-6086; (3) by email: [info@iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com](mailto:info@iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com) or (4) by visiting the website: [www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com](http://www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com).

To qualify for payment, you must submit a Proof of Claim to the Claims Administrator. **PROOFS OF CLAIM ARE DUE BY \_\_\_\_\_, 2023 TO: IANTHUS SECURITIES LITIGATION, C/O A.B. DATA, LTD., P.O. BOX 173041, MILWAUKEE, WI 53217, OR SUBMITTED ONLINE AT [WWW.IANTHUSSECURITIESLITIGATION.COM](http://WWW.IANTHUSSECURITIESLITIGATION.COM). If you DO NOT want to be legally bound by the Settlement, you must exclude yourself from the Settlement Class by \_\_\_\_\_, 2023 or you will not be able to sue the Defendants about the legal claims in this case. If you exclude yourself, you cannot get money from this Settlement. If you stay in the Settlement, you may object to it by \_\_\_\_\_, 2023. The Notice and Stipulation of Settlement explain how to opt-out or to object.**

The Court will hold a hearing in this case on \_\_\_\_\_ 2023 at \_\_\_\_\_ at 500 Pearl St., Courtroom 21B, New York, NY 10007, to consider whether to approve the Settlement, the Plan of Allocation, a request by Lead Counsel for attorneys’ fees up to 33.3%, plus actual expenses up to \$250,000, and a compensatory award to Lead Plaintiff not to exceed \$15,000 (“Final Approval Hearing”). You may attend the hearing and ask to be heard by the Court, but you do not have to. The Court reserves the right to hold the Settlement Hearing telephonically or by other virtual means. For more information, call (866) 561-6086, or visit the website, [www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com](http://www.iAnthusSecuritiesLitigation.com).

# EXHIBIT B

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

IN RE iANTHUS CAPITAL HOLDINGS,  
INC. SECURITIES LITIGATION

No. 20-cv-03135-LAK  
No. 20-cv-03513-LAK

THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO:  
Nos. 20-cv-03135 (Securities Class  
Action), 20-cv-03513 (Cedeno)

**[PROPOSED] FINAL JUDGMENT AND ORDER OF DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE**



WHEREAS, an action is pending before this Court entitled *In re iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc. Securities Litigation*, Case No.: 1:20-cv-03135-LAK (“Litigation”);

WHEREAS, (a) Lead Plaintiff Jose Antonio Silva (“Lead Plaintiff”), individually and on behalf of all Settlement Class Members (defined below), and (b) Defendants iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc. (“iAnthus”), Gotham Green Partners, LLC (“GGP”), and Hadley C. Ford (“Ford”), Julius John Kalcevich (“Kalcevich”), and Jason Adler (“Adler” and, together with Ford and Kalcevich, the “Individual Defendants”; and the Individual Defendants together with iAnthus and GGP, “Defendants;” and the Defendants together with Lead Plaintiff, the “Settling Parties”), have determined to fully, finally, and forever compromise, settle, release, resolve, relinquish, waive and discharge each and every Released Claim on the terms and conditions set forth in the Stipulation and Agreement of Settlement dated June 16, 2023 (the “Stipulation”) subject to approval of this Court (the “Settlement”);

WHEREAS, unless otherwise defined in this Judgment, the capitalized terms herein shall have the same meaning as they have in the Stipulation;

WHEREAS, by Order dated \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_ (the “Order Approving Notice”), this Court: (a) ordered that notice of the proposed Settlement be provided to potential Settlement Class Members; (b) provided Settlement Class Members with the opportunity either to exclude themselves from the Settlement Class or to object to the proposed Settlement; and (c) scheduled a hearing regarding final approval of the Settlement;

WHEREAS, due and adequate notice has been given to the Settlement Class;

WHEREAS, the Court conducted a hearing on \_\_\_\_\_, 2023 (the “Settlement Hearing”) to consider, among other things, (a) whether the terms and conditions of the Settlement are fair, reasonable, and adequate to the Settlement Class, and should therefore be approved; and

(b) whether a judgment should be entered dismissing the Action with prejudice as against the Defendants; and

WHEREAS, the Court having reviewed and considered the Stipulation, all papers filed and proceedings held herein in connection with the Settlement, all oral and written comments received regarding the Settlement, and the record in the Action, and good cause appearing therefor;

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED:

1. **Incorporation of Settlement Documents** – This Judgment incorporates by reference the definitions in the Stipulation, and all capitalized terms used herein shall have the same meanings as set forth in the Stipulation unless otherwise set forth herein.

2. **Jurisdiction** – This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of the Litigation and over all parties to the Litigation, including all Settlement Class Members.

3. **Class Certification for Settlement Purposes** – The Court hereby certifies, for the purposes of the Settlement only, the Action as a class action pursuant to Rules 23(a) and (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on behalf of the “Settlement Class” consisting of all persons or entities that purchased or otherwise acquired iAnthus securities between May 14, 2018 and July 10, 2020, both dates inclusive (the “Settlement Class Period”), pursuant to domestic transactions, and were allegedly damaged thereby. Excluded from the Settlement Class are (i) Defendants, (ii) current and former officers and directors of iAnthus and GGP; (iii) members of the immediate family of each of the Individual Defendants; (iv) all subsidiaries and affiliates of iAnthus and GGP and the directors and officers of iAnthus, GGP, and their respective subsidiaries or affiliates; (v) all persons, firms, trusts, corporations, officers, directors, and any other individual or entity in which any Defendant has a controlling interest; (vi) the legal representatives, agents, affiliates,

heirs, successors-in-interest or assigns of all such excluded parties; and (vii) any persons or entities who properly exclude themselves by filing a valid and timely request for exclusion.

4. **Adequacy of Representation** – Pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and for the purposes of the Settlement only, the Court hereby certifies Lead Plaintiff as class representative for the Settlement Class and appointing Lead Counsel as Class Counsel for the Settlement Class. Lead Plaintiff and Lead Counsel have fairly and adequately represented the Settlement Class both in terms of litigating the Litigation and for purposes of entering into and implementing the Settlement and have satisfied the requirements of Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 23(a)(4) and 23(g), respectively.

5. **Final Settlement Approval and Dismissal of Claims** – Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23, the Court hereby approves the Settlement set forth in the Stipulation and finds that:

(a) the Stipulation and the Settlement described therein, are, in all respects, fair, reasonable, and adequate, and in the best interest of the Settlement Class;

(b) there was no collusion in connection with the Stipulation;

(c) the Stipulation was the product of informed, arm's-length negotiations among competent, able counsel; and

(d) the record is sufficiently developed and complete to have enabled Lead Plaintiff and Defendants to adequately evaluate and consider their positions.

6. Accordingly, the Court authorizes and directs implementation and performance of all the terms and provisions of the Stipulation, as well as the terms and provisions hereof. The Litigation and all claims contained therein are dismissed with prejudice. The Settling Parties are to bear their own costs, except as otherwise provided in the Stipulation.

7. The finality of this Final Judgment and Order shall not be affected, in any manner, by rulings that the Court may make on Lead Counsel's application for an award of attorneys' fees and expenses or an award to Lead Plaintiff.

8. **Notice** – In accordance with the Court's Order Approving Notice, the Court hereby finds that the forms and methods of notifying the Settlement Class of the Settlement and its terms and conditions met the requirements of due process, Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and Section 21D(a)(7) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78u-4(a)(7), as amended by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995; constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances; and constituted due and sufficient notice of these proceedings and the matters set forth herein, including the Settlement and Plan of Allocation, to all persons and entities entitled to such notice. No Settlement Class Member is relieved from the terms and conditions of the Settlement, including the releases provided for in the Stipulation, based upon the contention or proof that such Settlement Class Member failed to receive actual or adequate notice. A full opportunity has been offered to the Settlement Class Members to object to the proposed Settlement and to participate in the hearing thereon. The Court further finds that the notice provisions of the Class Action Fairness Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1715, were fully discharged. Thus, it is hereby determined that all Settlement Class Members are bound by this Final Judgment and Order except those persons listed on Exhibit 1 to this Final Judgment and Order.

9. **Plan of Allocation** – The Court hereby finds that the proposed Plan of Allocation is a fair and reasonable method to allocate the Net Settlement Fund among Settlement Class Members, and Lead Counsel and the Claims Administrator are directed to administer the Plan of Allocation in accordance with its terms and the terms of the Stipulation.

10. **Releases** – Upon the Effective Date, Lead Plaintiff shall, and each of the Settlement Class Members, on behalf of themselves, and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, predecessors, successors, and assigns, in their capacities as such, shall be deemed to have, and by operation of the Stipulation, of law, and of this Judgment shall have, fully, finally, and forever compromised, settled, released, resolved, relinquished, waived, and discharged each and every Released Lead Plaintiff’s Claim against the Defendants’ Releasees, whether or not such Settlement Class Member executes and delivers the Proof of Claim and Release or shares in the Settlement Fund. Claims to enforce the terms of the Stipulation are not released.

11. Upon the Effective Date, all Settlement Class Members, on behalf of themselves, and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, predecessors, successors, and assigns, in their capacities as such, and anyone claiming through or on behalf of any of them, will be permanently and forever barred and enjoined from, and shall be deemed to permanently covenant to refrain from, commencing, instituting, prosecuting, or continuing to prosecute any action or other proceeding in any capacity in any court of law or equity, arbitration tribunal, administrative forum, or any other forum, asserting the Released Lead Plaintiff’s Claims against any of the Defendants’ Releasees.

12. Upon the Effective Date, Defendants, on behalf of themselves, and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, predecessors, successors, and assigns, in their capacities as such, shall be deemed to have, and by operation of the Stipulation, of law, and of this Judgment shall have, compromised, settled, released, resolved, relinquished, waived, and discharged each and every Released Defendants’ Claim against the Lead Plaintiff’s Releasees, and shall forever be barred and enjoined from prosecuting any or all of the Released Defendants’ Claims against any of the Lead Plaintiff’s Releasees. Claims to enforce the terms of the Stipulation are not released.

13. The Settling Parties may file the Stipulation and/or this Order and Final Judgment in any proceedings that may be necessary to consummate or enforce the Stipulation, the Settlement, or this Order and Final Judgment.

14. **No Admissions** – Neither the Stipulation, including the exhibits thereto and the Plan of Allocation, this Judgment, the Supplemental Agreement, the negotiations leading to the execution of the Stipulation, nor any proceedings taken pursuant to or in connection with this Stipulation or approval of the Settlement (including any arguments proffered in connection therewith):

a. shall be (i) offered against any of the Defendants' Releasees as evidence of, or construed as, or deemed to be evidence of any presumption, concession, or admission by any of the Defendants' Releasees with respect to (a) the truth of any fact alleged by Lead Plaintiff; (b) the validity of any claim that was or could have been asserted in this Action or in any other litigation; (c) the deficiency of any defense that has been or could have been asserted in this Action or in any other litigation; (d) any liability, negligence, fault, or other wrongdoing of any kind of any of the Defendants' Releasees; or (e) any class certification or damages issues; or (ii) in any way referred to for any other reason against any of the Defendants' Releasees, in any civil, criminal, or administrative action or proceeding (including any arbitration) other than such proceedings as may be necessary to effectuate the provisions of the Stipulation and the Settlement referred to therein;

b. shall be (i) offered against any of the Lead Plaintiff's Releasees as evidence of, or construed as, or deemed to be evidence of any presumption, concession or admission by any of the Lead Plaintiff's Releasees (a) that any of their claims are without merit, that any of the Defendants had meritorious defenses, or that damages recoverable under the

Complaint would not have exceeded the Settlement Amount; or (b) with respect to any liability, negligence, fault or wrongdoing of any kind; or (ii) in any way referred to for any other reason as against any of the Lead Plaintiff's Releasees, in any civil, criminal, or administrative action or proceeding (including any arbitration) other than such proceedings as may be necessary to effectuate the provisions of the Stipulation or the Settlement referred to therein; or

c. shall be construed against any of the Releasees as an admission, concession, or presumption that the consideration given in connection with the Settlement represents the amount which could be or would have been recovered after trial; *provided, however*, that the Settling Parties and the Releasees and their respective counsel may refer to the Stipulation and this Judgment to effectuate the protections from liability granted hereunder or otherwise to enforce the terms of the Settlement.

15. **Retention of Jurisdiction** – Without affecting the finality of this Judgment in any way, this Court hereby retains continuing jurisdiction over: (i) implementation of this Settlement and any award or distribution of the Settlement Fund, including interest earned thereon; (ii) disposition of the Settlement Fund; (iii) hearing and determining applications for attorneys' fees, expenses, and interest in the Litigation; and (iv) all parties herein for the purpose of construing, enforcing, and administering the Stipulation.

16. **Rule 11 Findings** – The Court finds that during the course of the Litigation, the Settling Parties and their respective counsel at all times complied with the requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 11.

17. **Attorneys' Fees** – Lead Counsel is awarded attorneys' fees in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_, and expenses in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_, plus any

applicable interest, such amounts to be paid out of the Settlement Fund immediately upon entry of this Order. Lead Counsel shall thereafter be solely responsible for allocating the attorneys' fees and expenses amongst Lead Plaintiff's Counsel in a manner which they, in good faith, believe reflects the contributions of such counsel to the institution, prosecution, and settlement of the Action.

18. **Plaintiff Award** – Lead Plaintiff is awarded \$ \_\_\_\_\_, as a compensatory award for reasonable costs and expenses directly relating to the representation of the Settlement Class as provided in 15 U.S.C. § 78u-4(a)(4), such amounts to be paid from the Settlement Fund upon the Effective Date of the Settlement.

19. **Termination of Settlement** – If the Settlement is terminated as provided in the Stipulation or the Effective Date of the Settlement otherwise fails to occur, this Judgment shall be vacated, rendered null and void, and be of no further force and effect, except as otherwise provided by the Stipulation, and this Judgment shall be without prejudice to the rights of Lead Plaintiff, the other Settlement Class Members and Defendants, and the Settling Parties shall revert to their respective positions in the Litigation prior to the signing of the Stipulation, as provided in the Stipulation.

20. **Modification of the Agreement of Settlement** – Without further approval from the Court, Lead Plaintiff and Defendants are hereby authorized to agree to and adopt such amendments or modifications of the Stipulation or any exhibits attached thereto to effectuate the Settlement that: (a) are not materially inconsistent with this Judgment; and (b) do not materially limit the rights of Settlement Class Members in connection with the Settlement. Without further order of the Court, Lead Plaintiff and Defendants may agree to reasonable extensions of time to carry out any provisions of the Settlement.



21. **Entry of Final Judgment** – There is no just reason to delay the entry of this Judgment as a final judgment in this Action. Accordingly, the Clerk of the Court is expressly directed to immediately enter this final judgment in this Action.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
THE HONORABLE LEWIS A. KAPLAN  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

# EXHIBIT 2

24 January 2023



# Recent Trends in Securities Class Action Litigation: 2022 Full-Year Review

Federal Filings Declined for the Fourth Consecutive Year

Average and Median Settlement Values Increased by More than 50%  
Compared to 2021

By Janeen McIntosh, Svetlana Starykh, and Edward Flores

## Recent Trends in Securities Class Action Litigation: 2022 Full-Year Review

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24 January 2023

### Foreword

I am excited to share NERA's Recent Trends in Securities Class Action Litigation: 2022 Full-Year Review with you. This year's edition builds on work carried out over more than three decades by many members of NERA's Securities and Finance Practice. This year's report continues our analyses of trends in filings and settlements and presents new analyses related to current topics such as event-driven litigation. Although space does not permit us to present all the analyses the authors have undertaken while working on this year's edition or to provide details on the statistical analysis of settlement amounts, we hope you will contact us if you want to learn more about our research or our work related to securities litigations. On behalf of NERA's Securities and Finance Practice, I thank you for taking the time to review our work and hope you find it informative.

**Dr. David Tabak**, Managing Director

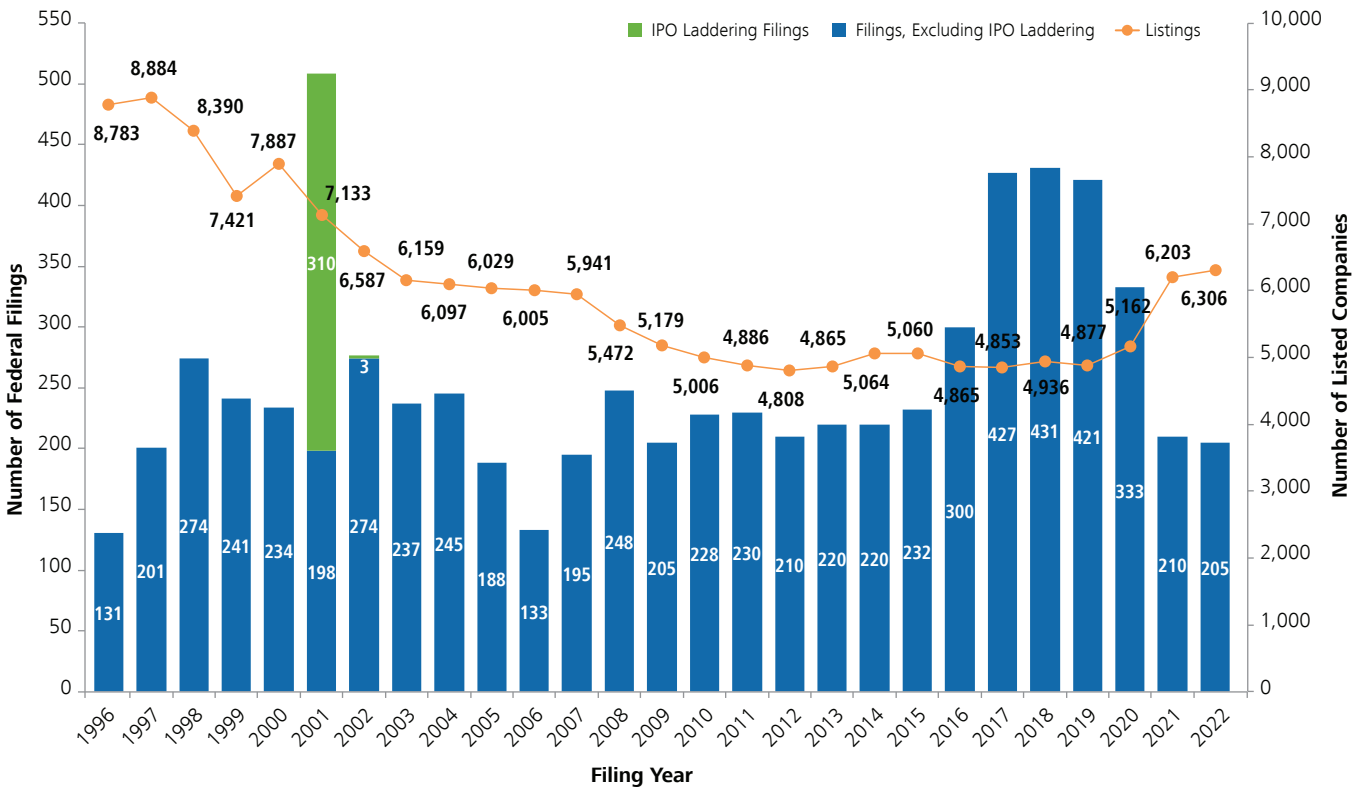
### Introduction

Filings of new securities class actions declined each year from 2019 through 2022. In 2022, there were 205 new federal securities class action suits filed. This significant decline from the 431 cases filed in 2018 was largely due to the lower number of merger-objection and Rule 10b-5 cases filed in 2022. Similarly, there were fewer cases resolved in 2022 than in 2021. The decline in resolutions, since 2021, was driven by the decrease in dismissed non-merger-objection and non-crypto unregistered securities cases, a category that declined by more than 30%.<sup>2</sup> The aggregate settlement amount for cases settled in 2022 was \$4 billion, which is approximately \$2 billion higher than the inflation-adjusted amount for 2021. With more cases settling for higher values in 2022 compared to 2021, the average settlement value increased by over 70% to \$38 million and the median settlement value increased by over 50% to \$13 million.

## Trends in Filings

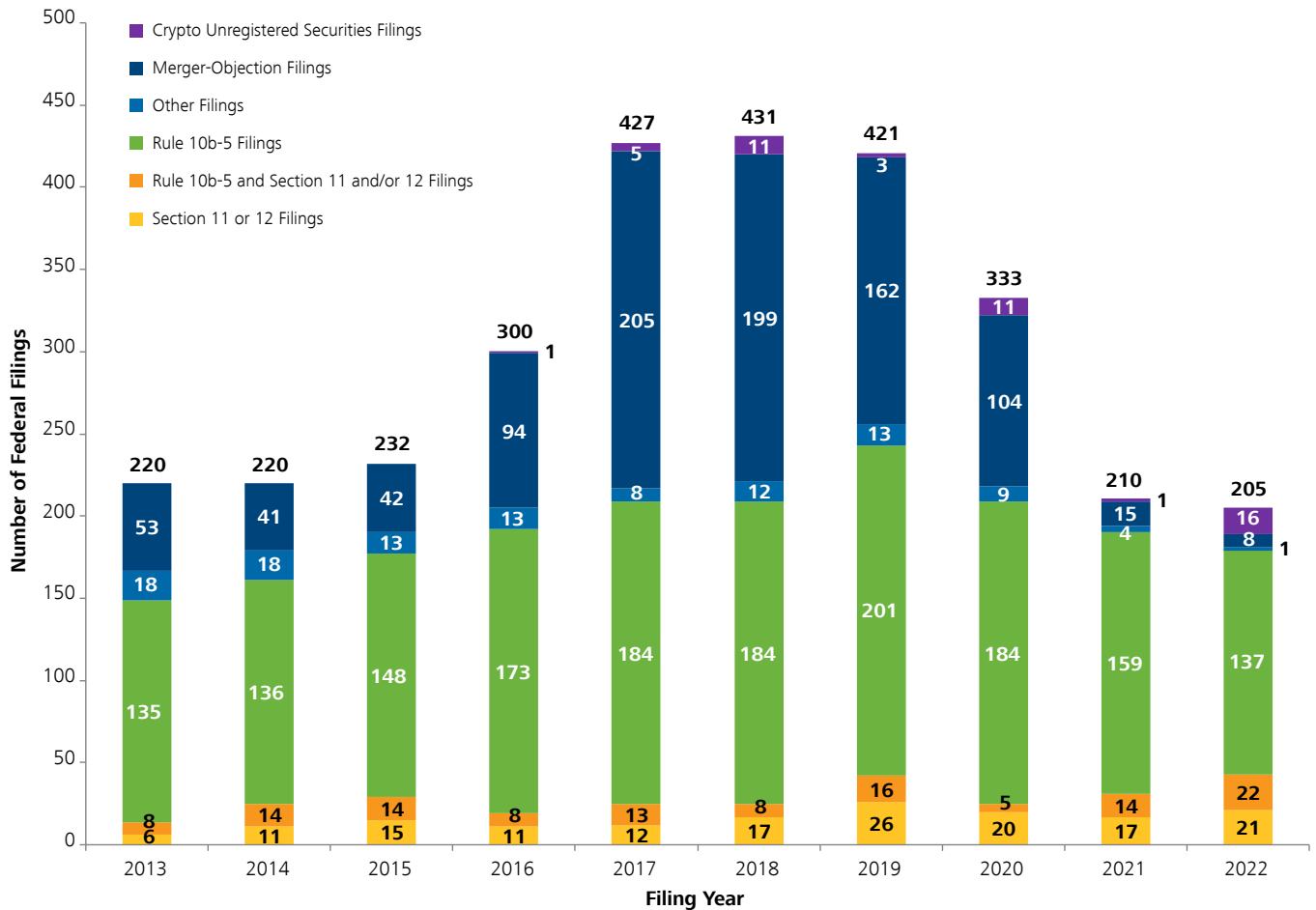
For the fourth consecutive year, there was a decline in the number of new federal securities class action suits filed (see Figure 1).<sup>3</sup> In 2022, there were 205 new cases filed, a decline from the 210 new cases filed in 2021. This decline is a continuation of the downward trend observed since 2018, when more than 400 cases were recorded. This decline has been driven by the lower levels of merger-objection cases and cases with only Rule 10b-5 claims filed in each year (see Figure 2). Of the cases filed in 2022, suits against defendants in the health technology and services sector and the electronic technology and services sector were the most common, each accounting for 27% of total cases (see Figure 3). Although there was a decline in the aggregate number of cases filed in the Second, Third, and Ninth Circuits to the lowest level within the 2018–2022 period, the majority of new filings continue to be concentrated in these jurisdictions (see Figure 4). Of the cases filed in 2022, 33% included an allegation related to misled future performance, the most common allegation for the year. The proportion of cases with an allegation related to a regulatory issue increased from 19% in 2021 to 26% in 2022 (see Figure 5).<sup>4</sup>

Figure 1. **Federal Filings and Number of Companies Listed in the United States**  
January 1996–December 2022



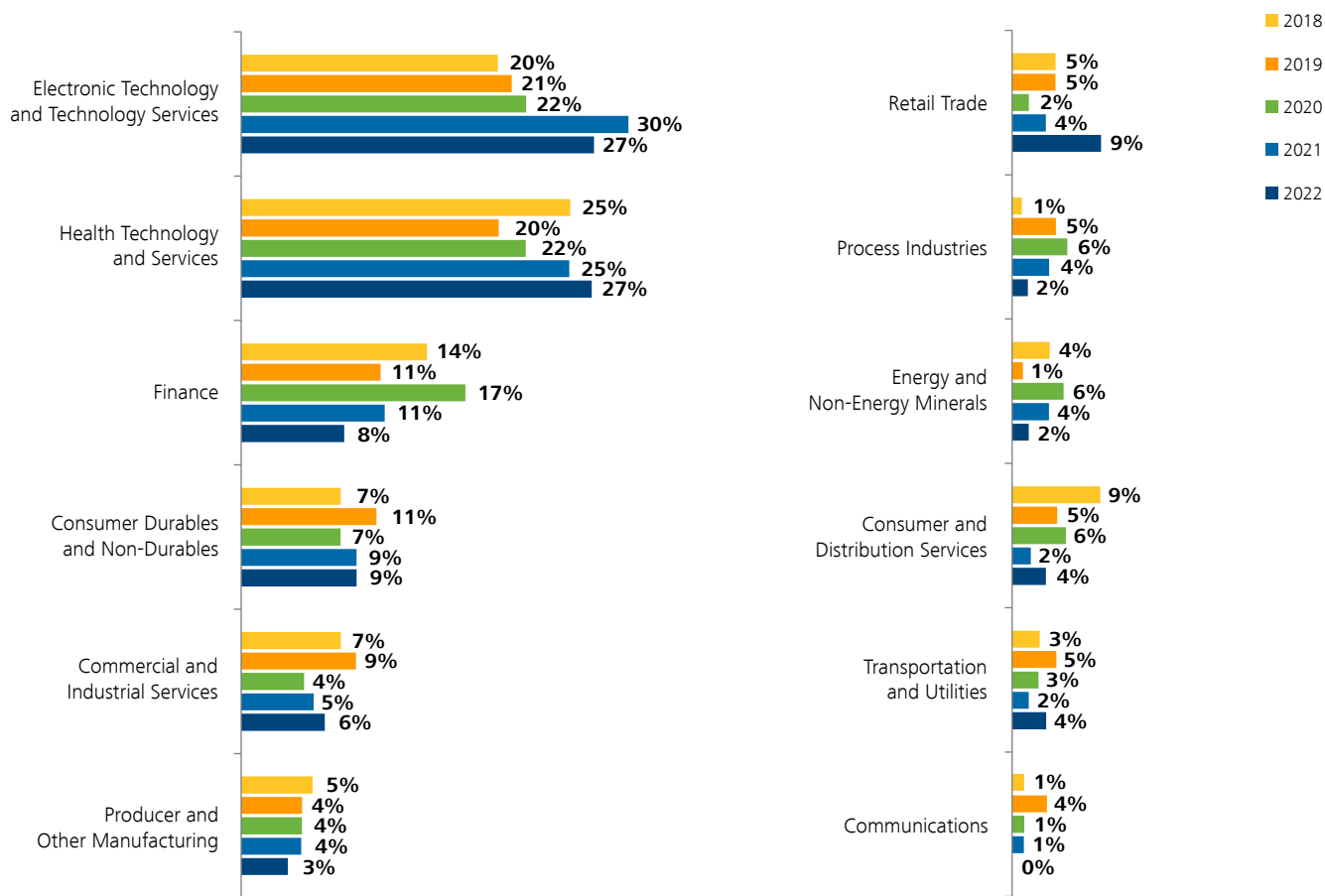
Note: Listed companies include those listed on the NYSE and Nasdaq. Listings data obtained from World Federation of Exchanges (WFE). The 2022 listings data is as of November 2022.

Figure 2. **Federal Filings by Type**  
January 2013–December 2022



*For the fourth consecutive year, there was a decline in the number of new federal securities class action suits filed.*

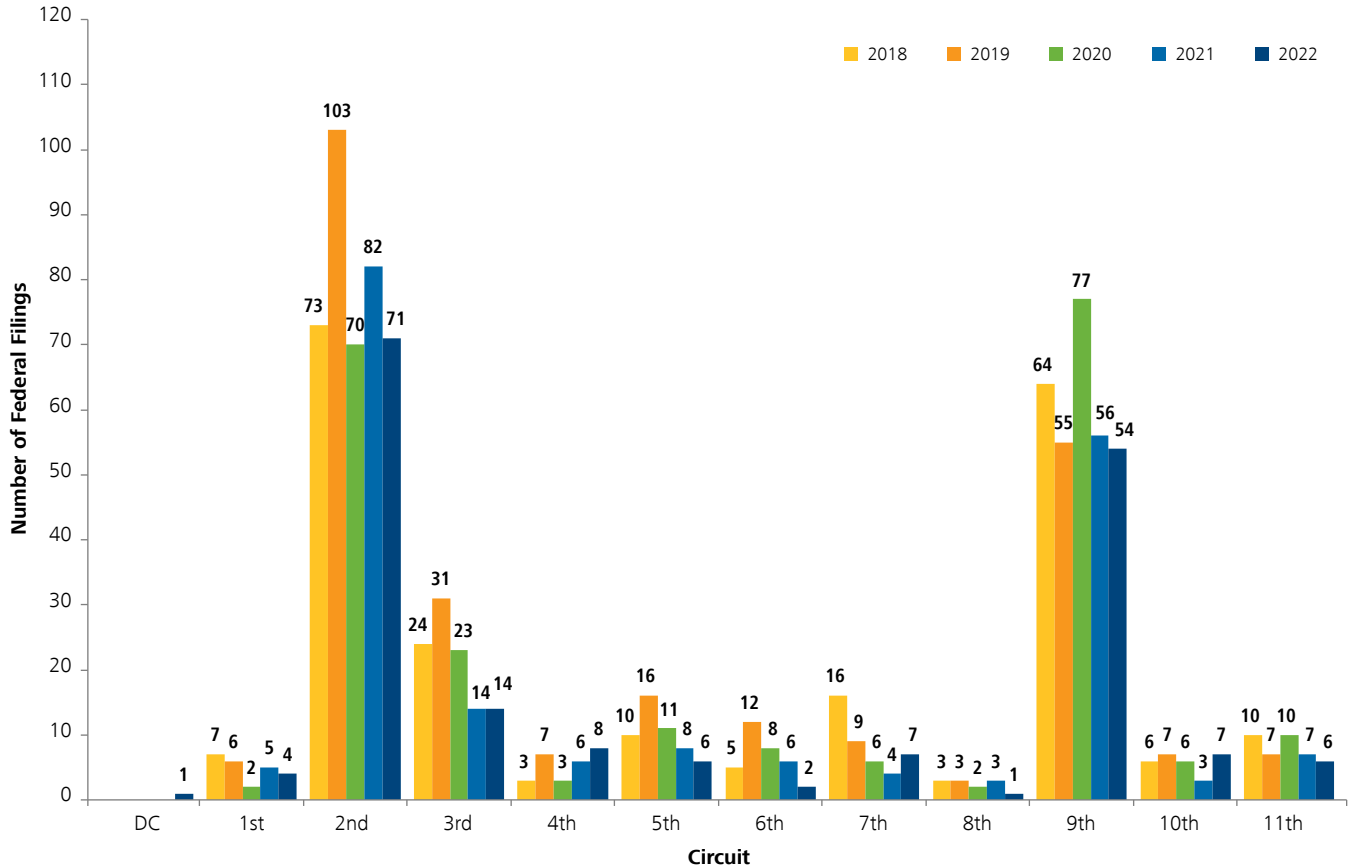
Figure 3. **Percentage of Federal Filings by Sector and Year**  
 Excludes Merger Objections and Crypto Unregistered Securities  
 January 2018–December 2022



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

*Filings against defendants in the health technology and services sector and the electronic technology and services sector were the most common in 2022, each accounting for 27% of total cases.*

Figure 4. **Federal Filings by Circuit and Year**  
 Excludes Merger Objections and Crypto Unregistered Securities  
 January 2018–December 2022

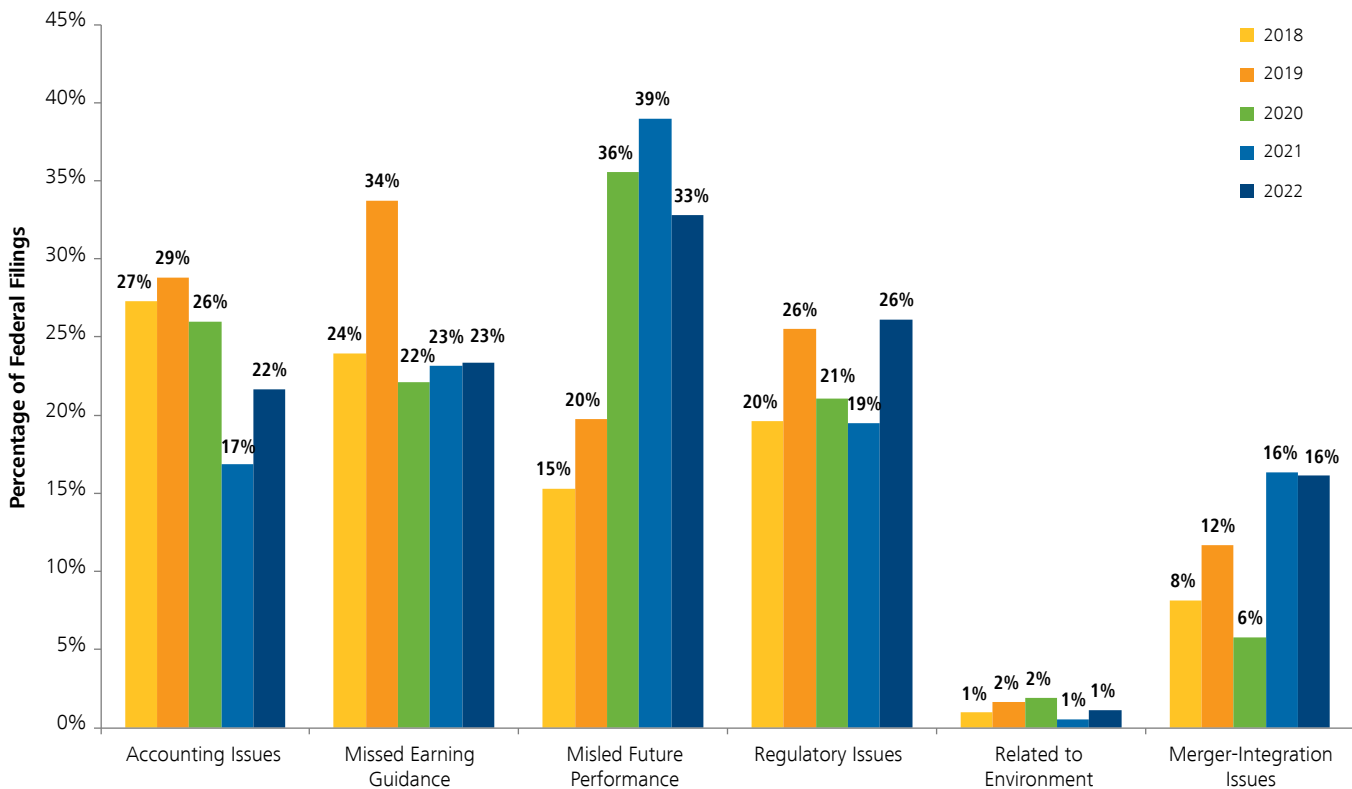


*Although there was a decline in the aggregate number of cases filed in the Second, Third, and Ninth Circuits to the lowest level within the 2018–2022 period, the majority of new filings continue to be concentrated in these jurisdictions.*



Figure 5. **Allegations**

Shareholder Class Actions with Alleged Violations of Rule 10b-5, Section 11, and/or Section 12  
January 2018–December 2022



## Event-Driven and Special Cases

Here we summarize activity and trends in filings over the 2019–2022 period in potential development areas we have identified for securities class actions (see Figures 6 and 7).<sup>5</sup>

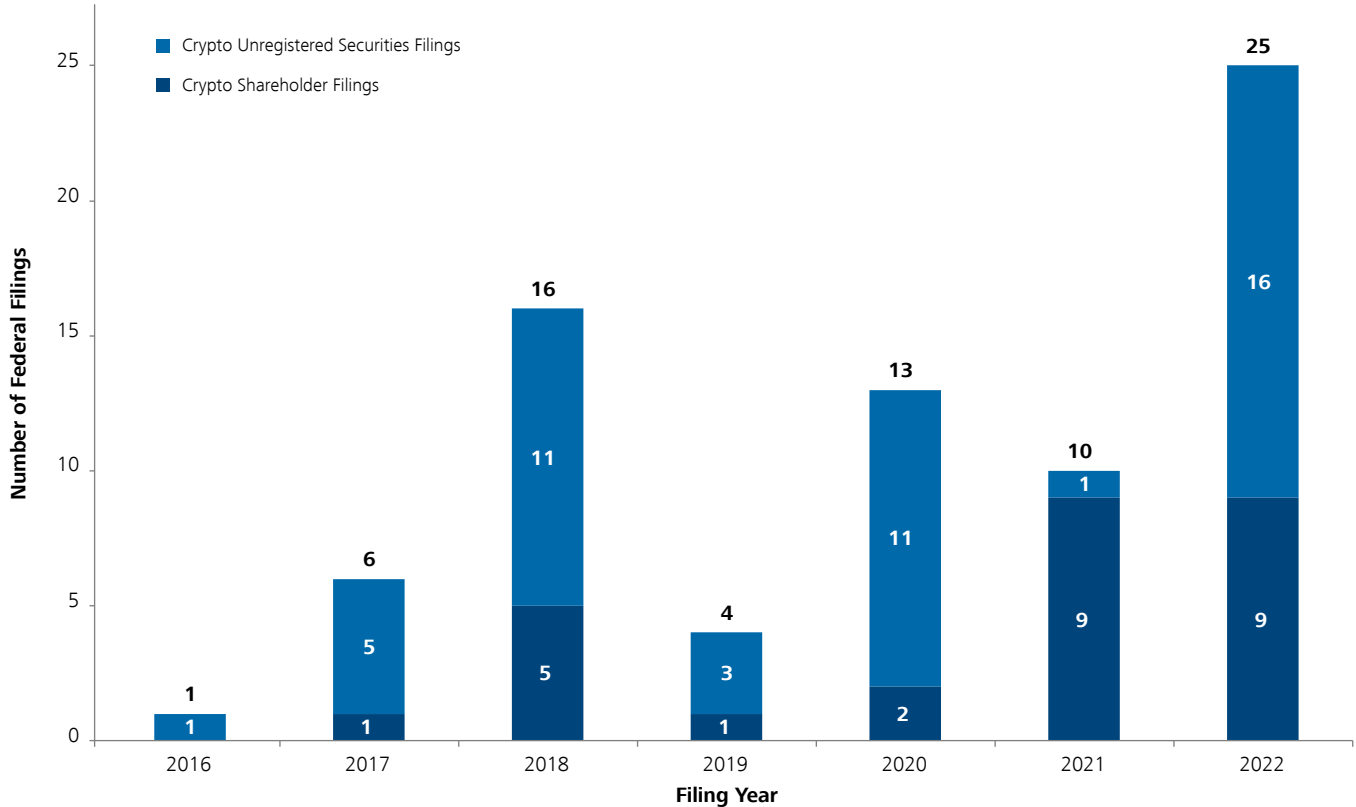
### ESG Cases

Environmental, social, and governance (ESG) disclosures and companies' commitments to meet disclosure guidelines have been a developing area of interest to investors and government agencies such as the Securities and Exchange Commission over the recent decade.<sup>5</sup> Along with that interest have come waves of lawsuits filed by plaintiffs alleging fraud related to ESG disclosures. For example, in a securities class action suit filed against CBS Corporation in 2018, plaintiffs alleged the defendant made false and misleading statements and/or failed to disclose that CBS executives engaged in widespread workplace sexual harassment and that the defendant's purported policies were inadequate to prevent the conduct. This suit was settled in 2022 for \$14,750,000. Similarly, in the ongoing securities suit filed against Activision Blizzard, Inc., in 2021, plaintiffs allege the defendant made false and misleading statements and/or failed to disclose that there was discrimination against women and minority employees and the existence of numerous complaints about unlawful harassment, discrimination, and retaliation made to human resources that were not addressed. As focus and interest in this area continues, this may lead to a higher number of ESG-related cases being filed.

### Crypto Cases

The first securities class action related to cryptocurrency was filed against GAW Miners, LLC, in June 2016. Since 2017, there have been year-to-year fluctuations in the number of new crypto federal filings each year. In 2022, there were 25 crypto federal class actions suits filed. This is more than double the number of similar suits filed in 2021. This uptick was driven by the increase in the number of crypto unregistered securities cases.

Figure 6. **Number of Crypto Federal Filings**  
January 2016–December 2022



### Bribery/Kickbacks

Over the 2019–2020 period, there were 14 cases filed related to allegations of bribery or kickbacks. In 2021, there was a reduction in the number of these cases filed, with only one bribery/kickback-related case filed in that year. In 2022, four such cases were filed.

### Cannabis

In 2019 and 2020, there were seven and six securities class action cases filed against defendants in the cannabis industry, respectively. Since then, there has only been one suit filed against these defendants each year.

### Cybersecurity Breach

Since 2019, there have been at least three securities class action suits filed each year related to a cybersecurity breach. More specifically, between 2019 and 2020, there were a total of six such cases filed, and an additional five suits brought in 2021. In 2022, the number of new federal suits declined slightly to three filings.

### COVID-19

Since the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020, 77 securities class action suits have been filed with claims related to the pandemic. Between March 2020 and December 2020, 33 cases were filed with COVID-19-related claims. In 2021, the number of suits filed declined to 20, but then increased slightly to 24 in 2022.

### Environment

Over the 2019–2022 period, 12 environment-related securities class action suits have been filed. Of these, only three were filed in 2021–2022.

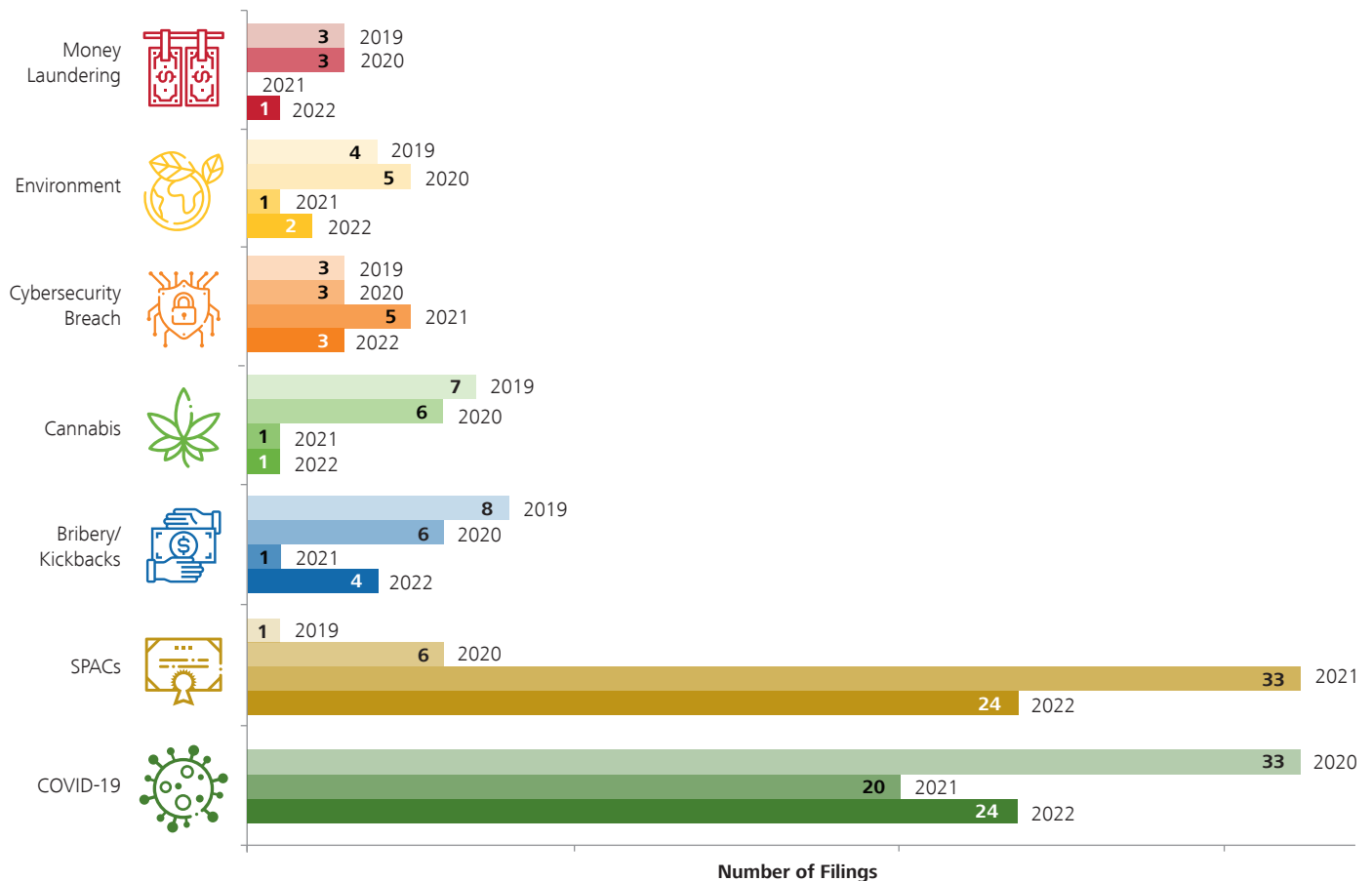
### Money Laundering

In 2019 and 2020, there were three cases filed each year with claims related to money laundering. Between 2021 and 2022, only one such suit has been filed.

### SPAC

In 2019, only one case related to special purpose acquisition companies (SPACs) was filed. Since then, new federal cases related to these claims have increased substantially, with six filings in 2020 and 33 cases filed in 2021. During 2022, there were 24 securities class action suits filed related to SPACs, a 27% decline from 2021.<sup>7</sup>

Figure 7. **Event-Driven and Other Special Cases by Filing Year**  
January 2019–December 2022



## Trends in Resolutions

The number of resolved cases—dismissed and settled cases—declined in 2022 to 214 from 248 in 2021 (see Figure 8).<sup>8</sup> Although 2022 was a record-setting year for the number of settled non-merger-objection, non-crypto unregistered securities cases during the 2013–2022 period, there was a larger decrease in the number of dismissed non-merger-objection, non-crypto unregistered securities cases, which led to a decline in overall resolutions. In addition, in 2022, the number of merger-objection cases resolved declined to 14, a substantial decrease from the 2017–2020 period, when more than 130 such cases were resolved each year. Of the cases filed since 2015, as of 31 December 2022, a larger portion has been dismissed than have settled (see Figure 9). This is consistent with historical trends, which indicate that settlements occur later in the litigation cycle and dismissals tend to occur in the earlier stages. Taking the time between first complaint and resolution to represent the length of time taken to resolve a suit, more than half the cases resolve between one and three years, and 17% of cases resolve more than four years after the first complaint was filed (see Figure 10).

Figure 8. **Number of Resolved Cases: Dismissed or Settled**  
January 2013–December 2022

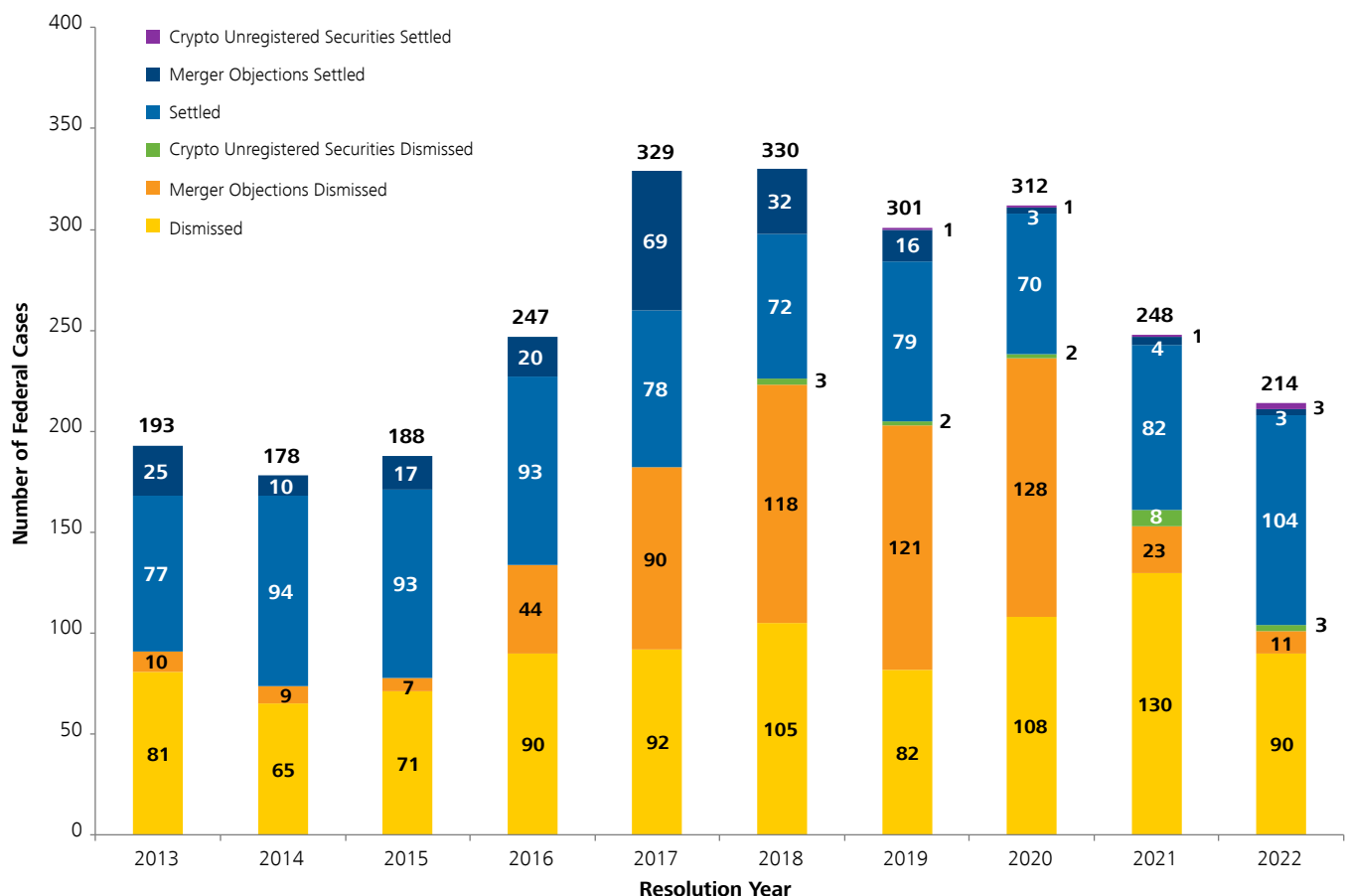
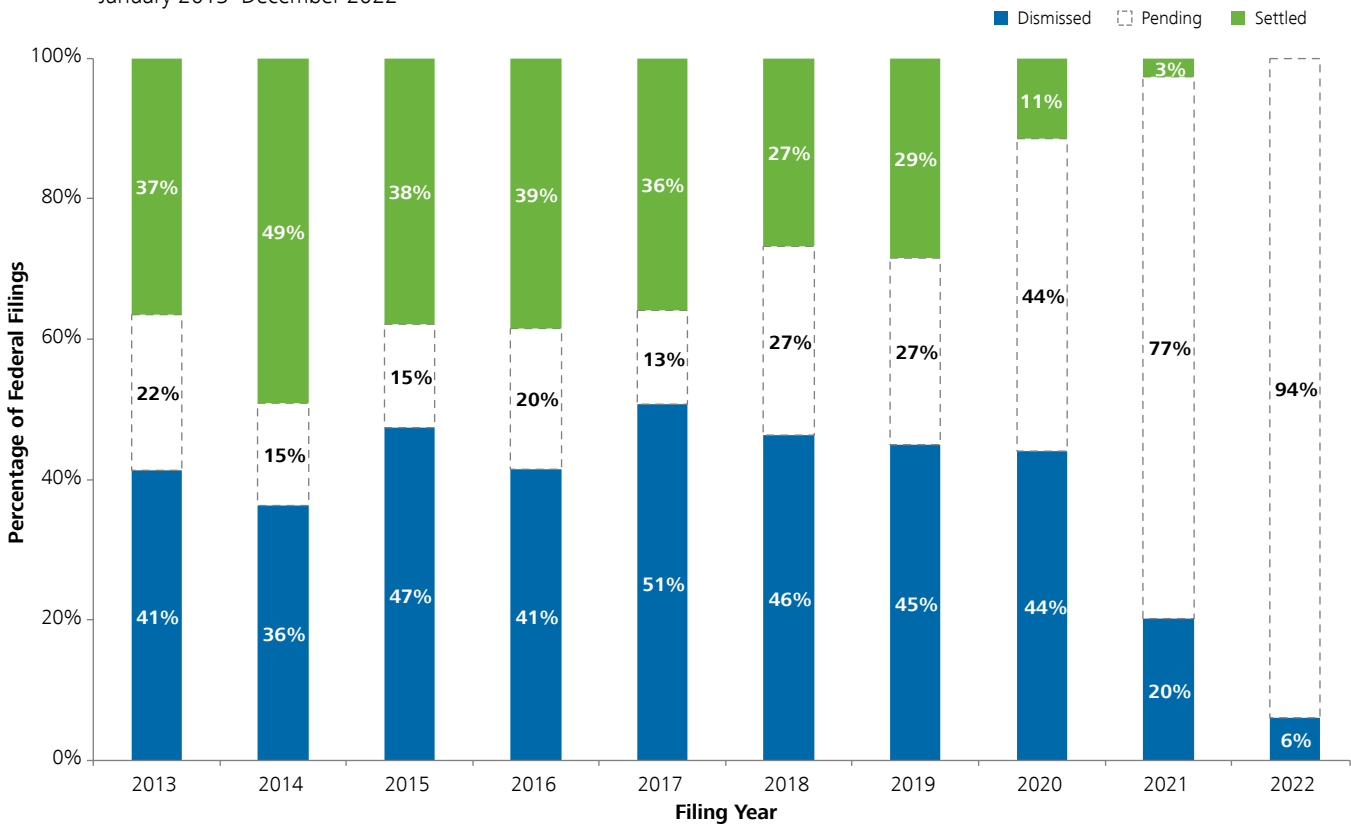
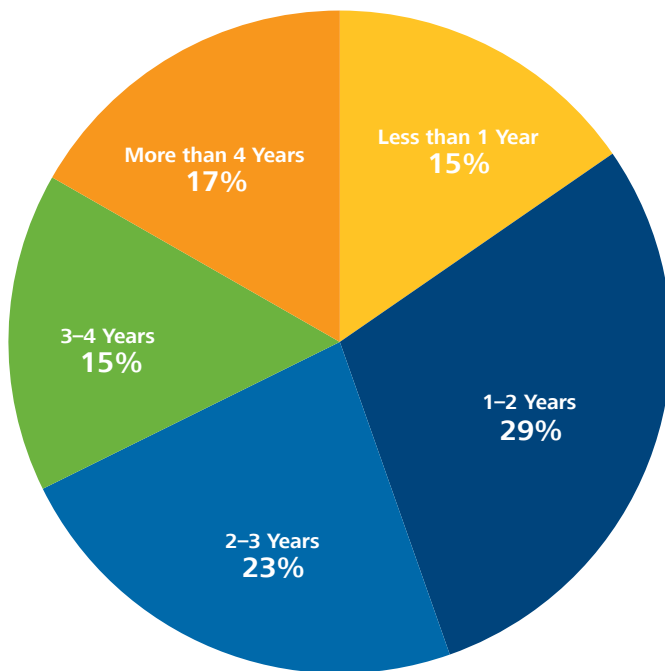


Figure 9. **Status of Cases as Percentage of Federal Filings by Filing Year**  
 Excludes Merger Objections, Crypto Unregistered Securities, and Verdicts  
 January 2013–December 2022



Note: Dismissals may include dismissals without prejudice and dismissals under appeal. Component values may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Figure 10. **Time from First Complaint Filing to Resolution**  
 Excluding Merger Objections and Crypto Unregistered Securities  
 Cases Filed January 2003–December 2018 and Resolved January 2003–December 2022



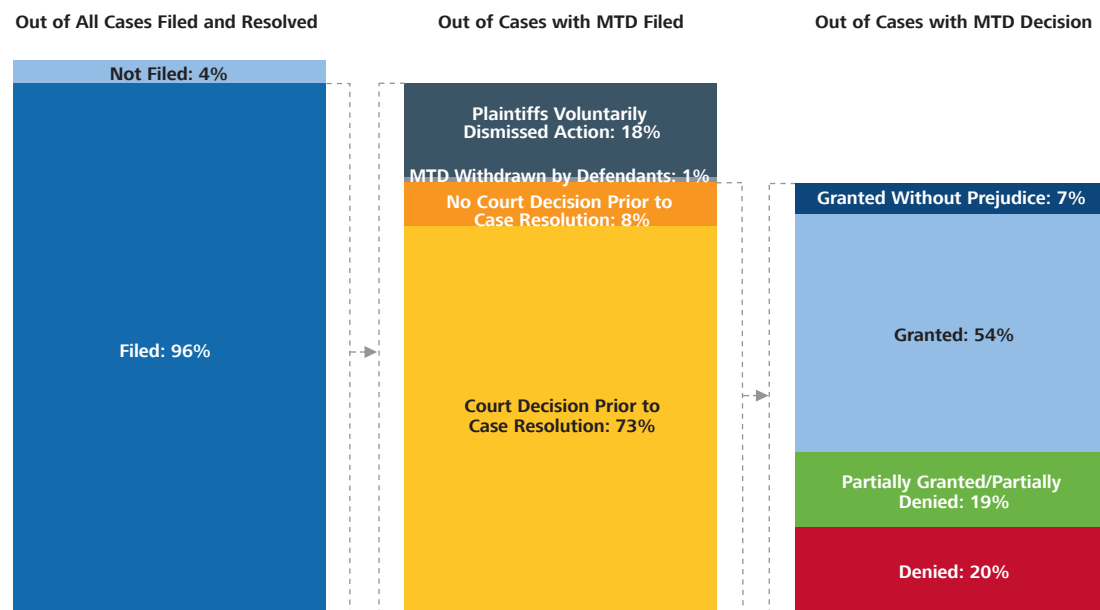
## Analysis of Motions

NERA's federal securities class action database tracks filing and resolution activity as well as decisions on motions to dismiss, motions for class certification, and the status of any motion as of the resolution date. For this analysis, we include securities class actions that were filed and resolved over the 2013–2022 period in which purchasers of common stock are part of the class and in which a violation of Rule 10b-5, Section 11, and/or Section 12 is alleged.

### Motion to Dismiss

A motion to dismiss was filed in 96% of the securities class action suits filed and resolved. A decision was reached in 73% of these cases, while 18% were voluntarily dismissed by plaintiffs, 8% settled before a court decision was reached, and 1% of the motions were withdrawn by defendants. Among the cases where a decision was reached, 61% were granted (with or without prejudice) and only 20% were denied (see Figure 11).

Figure 11. **Filing and Resolutions of Motions to Dismiss**  
Cases Filed and Resolved January 2013–December 2022



### Motion for Class Certification

A motion for class certification was filed in only 17% of the securities class action suits filed and resolved, as most cases are either dismissed or settled before the class certification stage is reached. A decision was reached in 60% of the cases where a motion for class certification was filed. Almost all of the other 40% of cases were resolved with a settlement. Among the cases where a decision was reached, the motion for class certification was granted (with or without prejudice) in 86% of cases (see Figure 12). Approximately 65% of decisions on motions for class certification occur within three years of the filing of the first complaint, with nearly all decisions occurring within five years (see Figure 13). The median time was about 2.7 years.

Figure 12. **Filing and Resolutions of Motions for Class Certification**  
Cases Filed and Resolved January 2013–December 2022

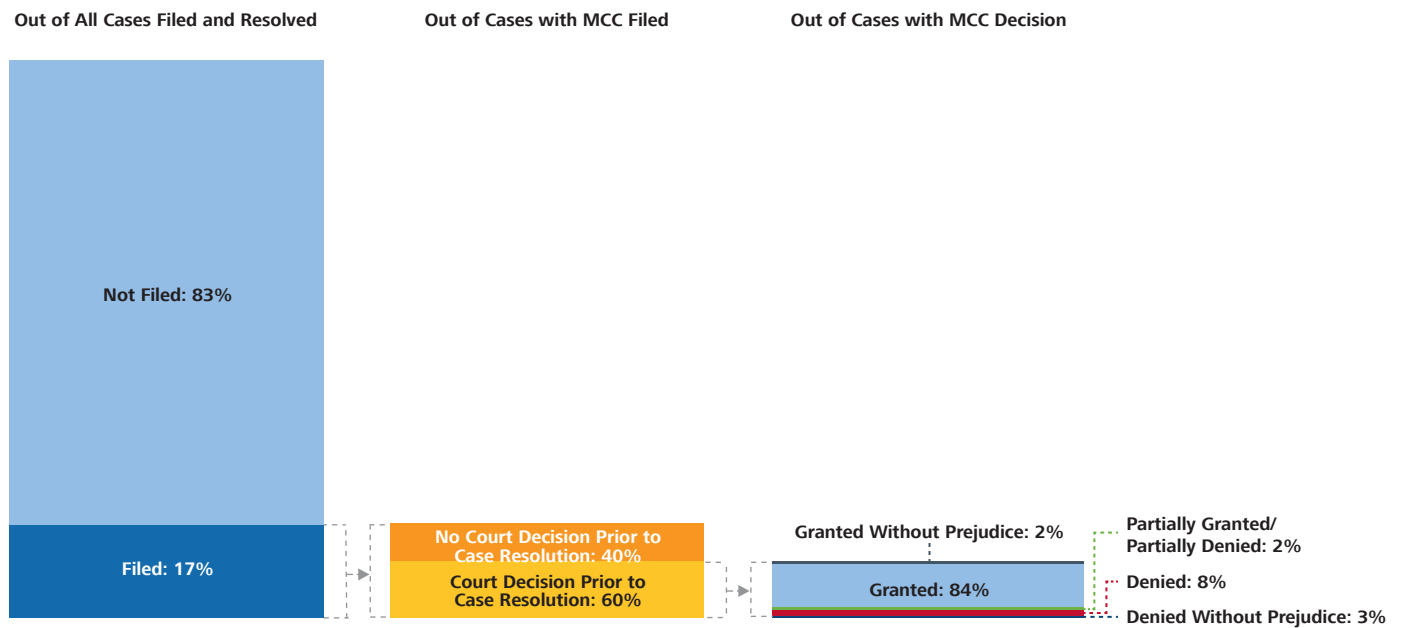
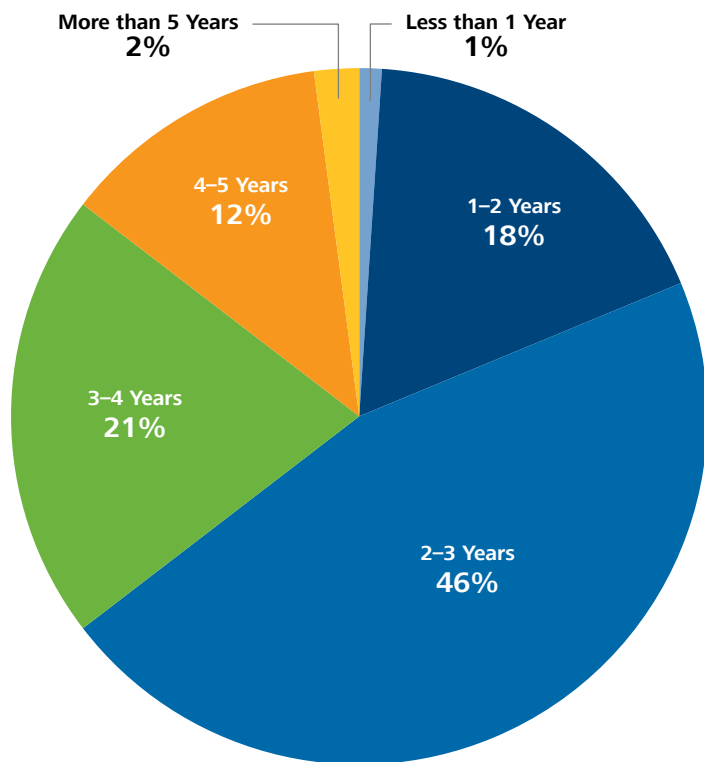


Figure 13. **Time from First Complaint Filing to Class Certification Decision**  
Cases Filed and Resolved January 2013–December 2022



### Trends in Settlement Values

Aggregate settlements for 2022 totaled \$4 billion, which is more than double the inflation-adjusted total for 2021 of \$1.9 billion.<sup>9</sup> In 2022, the average settlement value was \$38 million, an increase of more than 70% compared to the 2021 inflation-adjusted average settlement value (see Figures 14 and 15). The distribution of 2022 settlement values differed from the settlements in 2021, with more cases settling for higher values, and more consistent with the distribution of settlement values observed in 2020 (see Figure 16). This shift is also evident in the median settlement values. The median settlement value for 2022 is \$13 million, which is approximately \$5 million higher than the 2021 inflation-adjusted median value of \$8 million (see Figure 17).<sup>10</sup>

Figure 14. **Average Settlement Value**

Excludes Merger Objections, Crypto Unregistered Securities, and Settlements for \$0 to the Class  
January 2013–December 2022

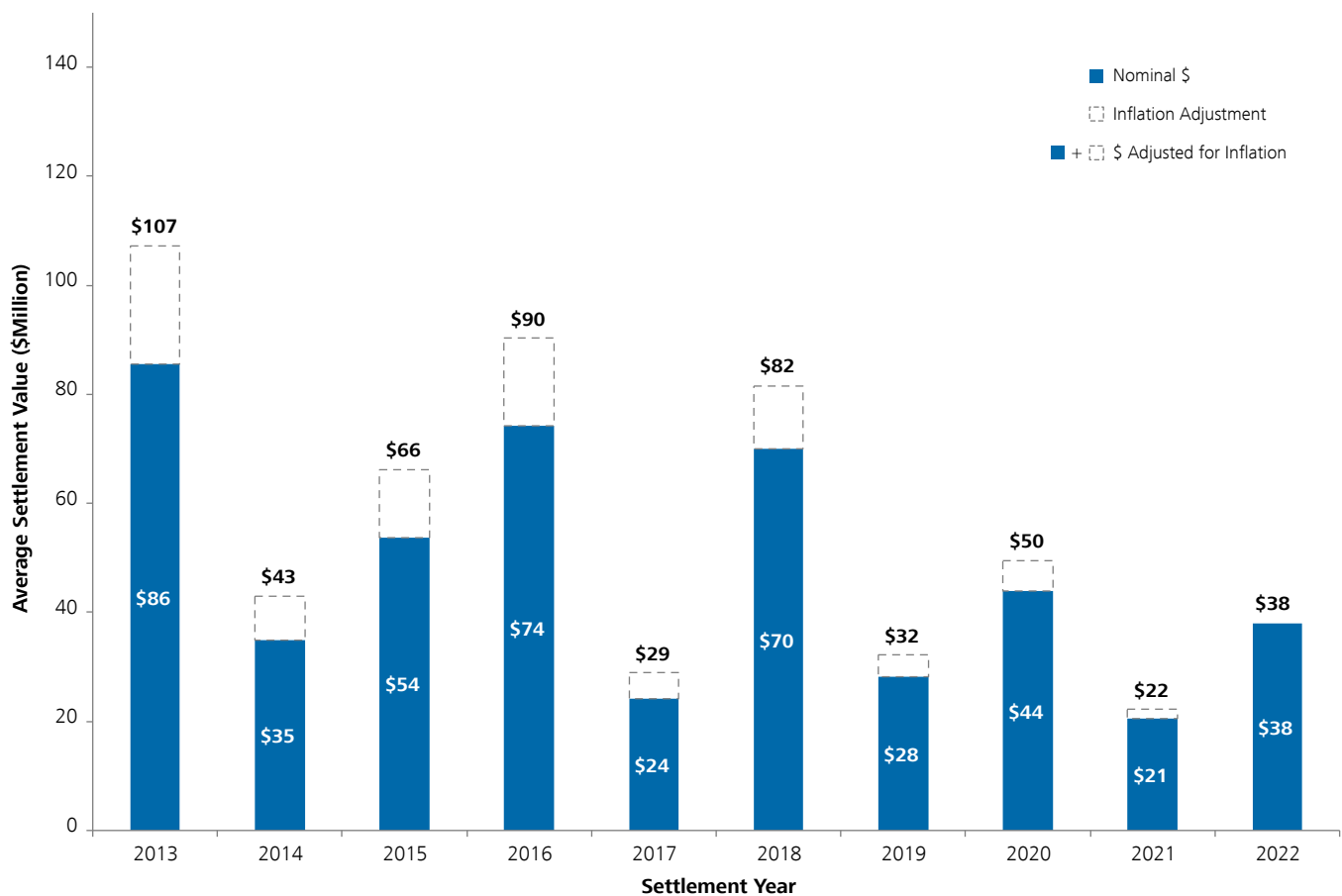




Figure 15. **Average Settlement Value**

Excludes Settlements over \$1 Billion, Merger Objections, Crypto Unregistered Securities, and Settlements for \$0 to the Class January 2013–December 2022

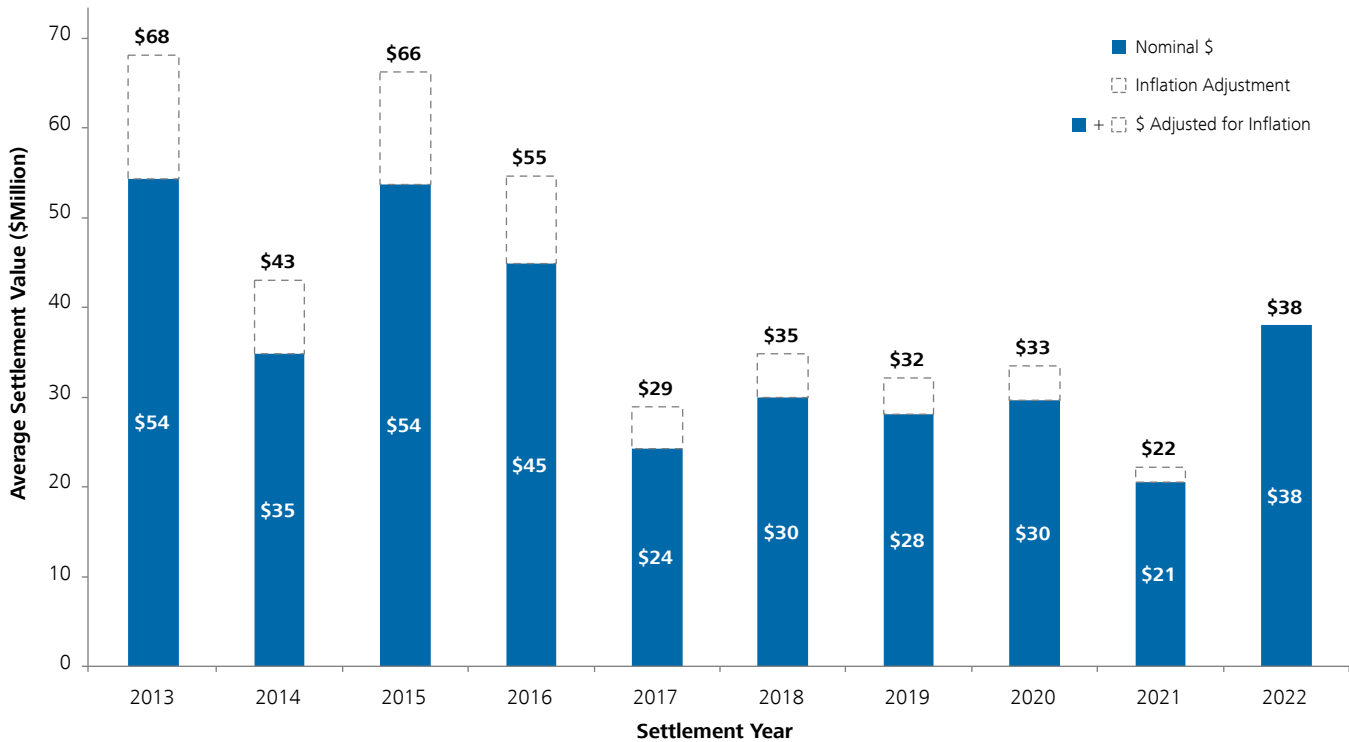


Figure 16. **Distribution of Settlement Values**

Excludes Merger Objections, Crypto Unregistered Securities, and Settlements for \$0 to the Class January 2018–December 2022

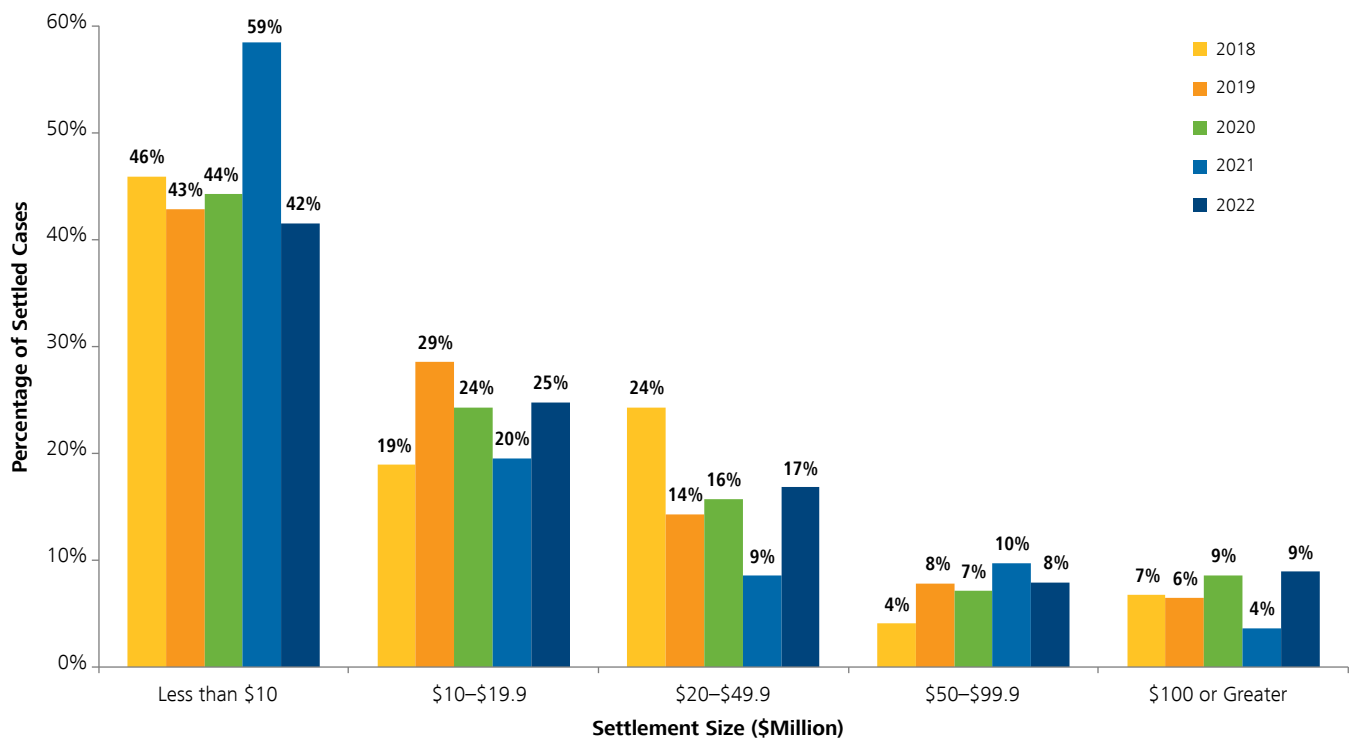
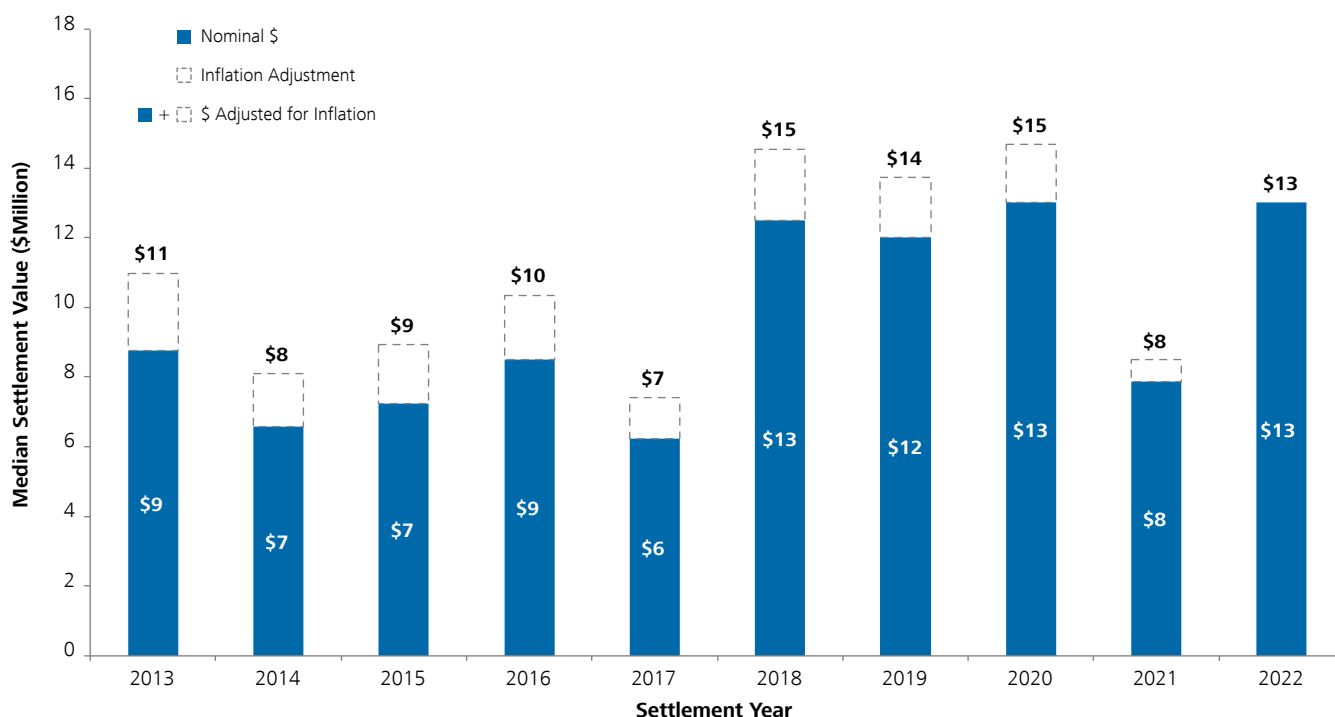


Figure 17. **Median Settlement Value**

Excludes Settlements over \$1 Billion, Merger Objections, Crypto Unregistered Securities, and Settlements for \$0 to the Class January 2013–December 2022



### Top Settlements

The top 10 settlements in 2022 ranged from \$98 million to \$809.5 million and totaled \$2.2 billion. The highest settlement reached was against Twitter, Inc., for a case filed in California in 2016 (see Table 1).

Table 1. **Top 10 2022 Securities Class Action Settlements**

Ranking	Defendant	Filing Date	Settlement Date	Total Settlement Value (\$Million)	Plaintiffs' Attorneys' Fees and Expenses Value (\$Million)	Circuit	Economic Sector
1	Twitter, Inc.	16 Sept 16	11 Nov 22	\$809.5	\$185.7	9th	Technology Services
2	Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd.	6 Nov 16	2 Jun 22	\$420.0	\$109.3	2nd	Health Technology
3	Luckin Coffee Inc.	13 Feb 20	22 Jul 22	\$175.0	\$31.3	2nd	Consumer Non-Durables
4	BlackBerry Ltd.	4 Oct 13	29 Sept 22	\$165.0	\$59.5	2nd	Technology Services
5	Granite Construction Inc.	13 Aug 19	24 Feb 22	\$129.0	\$21.7	9th	Industrial Services
6	Endo International plc.	14 Nov 17	23 Feb 22	\$113.4	\$20.9	3rd	Health Technology
7	Walgreen Co.	10 April 15	7 Oct 22	\$105.0	\$31.1	7th	Retail Trade
8	Novo Nordisk A/S	11 Jan 17	27 Jun 22	\$100.0	\$31.7	3rd	Health Technology
9	Stamps.com, Inc.	13 Mar 19	24 Jan 22	\$100.0	\$17.3	9th	Commercial Services
10	Mattel, Inc.	24 Dec 19	2 May 22	\$98.0	\$14.8	9th	Consumer Durables
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$2,214.9</b>	<b>\$523.4</b>		

The top 10 federal securities class action settlements, as of 31 December 2022, consists of settlements ranging from \$1.14 billion to \$7.24 billion. From 2018 to 2021, this list remained unchanged because there were no settlements reached in excess of \$1.1 billion during this time. In 2022, this list was updated to incorporate the \$1.21 billion partial settlement in the ongoing suit against Valeant Pharmaceuticals International, Inc. (see Table 2).

Table 2. **Top 10 Federal Securities Class Action Settlements** (As of 31 December 2022)

Ranking	Defendant	Filing Date	Settlement Year(s)	Total Settlement Value (\$Million)	Codefendant Settlements		Plaintiffs' Attorneys' Fees and Expenses Value (\$Million)	Circuit	Economic Sector
					Financial Institutions Value (\$Million)	Accounting Firms Value (\$Million)			
1	ENRON Corp.	22 Oct 01	2003–2010	\$7,242	\$6,903	\$73	\$798	5th	Industrial Services
2	WorldCom, Inc.	30 Apr 02	2004–2005	\$6,196	\$6,004	\$103	\$530	2nd	Communications
3	Cendant Corp.	16 Apr 98	2000	\$3,692	\$342	\$467	\$324	3rd	Finance
4	Tyco International, Ltd.	23 Aug 02	2007	\$3,200	No codefendant	\$225	\$493	1st	Producer Manufacturing
5	Petroleo Brasileiro S.A.- Petrobras	8 Dec 14	2018	\$3,000	\$0	\$50	\$205	2nd	Energy Minerals
6	AOL Time Warner Inc.	18 Jul 02	2006	\$2,650	No codefendant	\$100	\$151	2nd	Consumer Services
7	Bank of America Corp.	21 Jan 09	2013	\$2,425	No codefendant	No codefendant	\$177	2nd	Finance
8	Household International, Inc.	19 Aug 02	2006–2016	\$1,577	Dismissed	Dismissed	\$427	7th	Finance
9	Valeant Pharmaceuticals International, Inc.*	22 Oct 15	2020	\$1,210	\$0	\$0	\$160	3rd	Health Technology
10	Nortel Networks	2 Mar 01	2006	\$1,143	No codefendant	\$0	\$94	2nd	Electronic Technology
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$32,334</b>	<b>\$13,249</b>	<b>\$1,017</b>	<b>\$3,358</b>		

\*Denotes a partial settlement, which is included here due to its sizable amount. Note that this case is not included in any of our resolution or settlement statistics.

## NERA-Defined Investor Losses

To estimate the potential aggregate loss to investors as a result of investing in the defendant's stock during the alleged class period, NERA has developed a proprietary variable, NERA-Defined Investor Losses, using publicly available data. The NERA-Defined Investor Loss measure is constructed assuming investors had invested in stocks during the class period whose performance was comparable to that of the S&P 500 Index. Over the years, NERA has reviewed and examined more than 2,000 settlements and found, of the variables analyzed, this proprietary variable to be the most powerful predictor of settlement amount.<sup>11</sup>

A statistical review reveals that settlement values and NERA-Defined Investor Losses are highly correlated, although the relationship is not linear. The ratio is higher for cases with lower NERA-Defined Investor Losses than for cases with higher Investor Losses (see Figure 18). Since 2013, annual median Investor Losses have ranged from a high of \$972 million to a low of \$358 million. For cases settled in 2022, the median Investor Losses were \$972 million, which is 33% higher than the 2021 value and the highest recorded value during the 2013–2022 period. Between 2020 and 2022, the median ratio of settlement amount to Investor Losses has been stable at 1.8% (see Figure 19).

Figure 18. **Median Settlement Value as a Percentage of NERA-Defined Investor Losses**  
By Investor Losses  
Cases Filed and Settled December 2011–December 2022

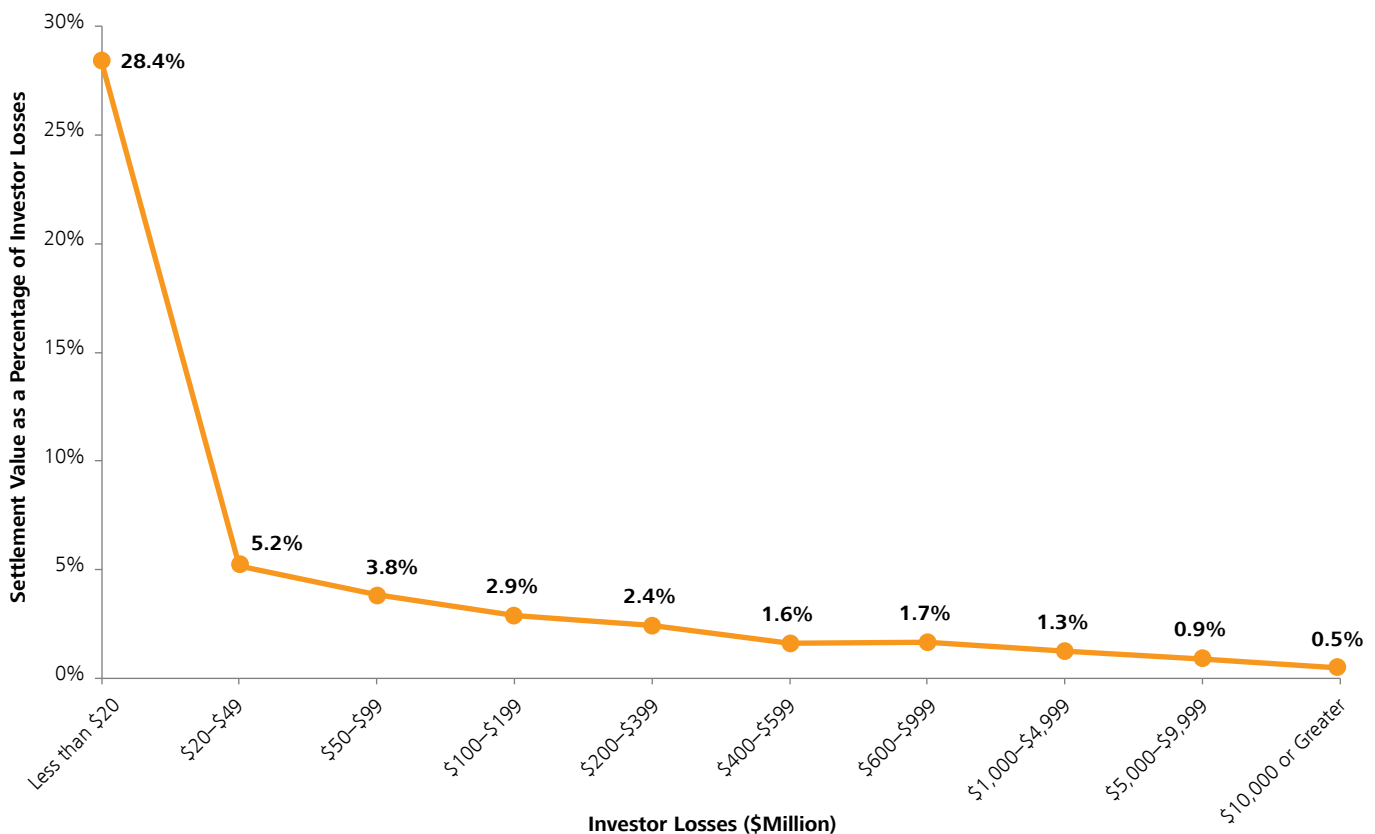
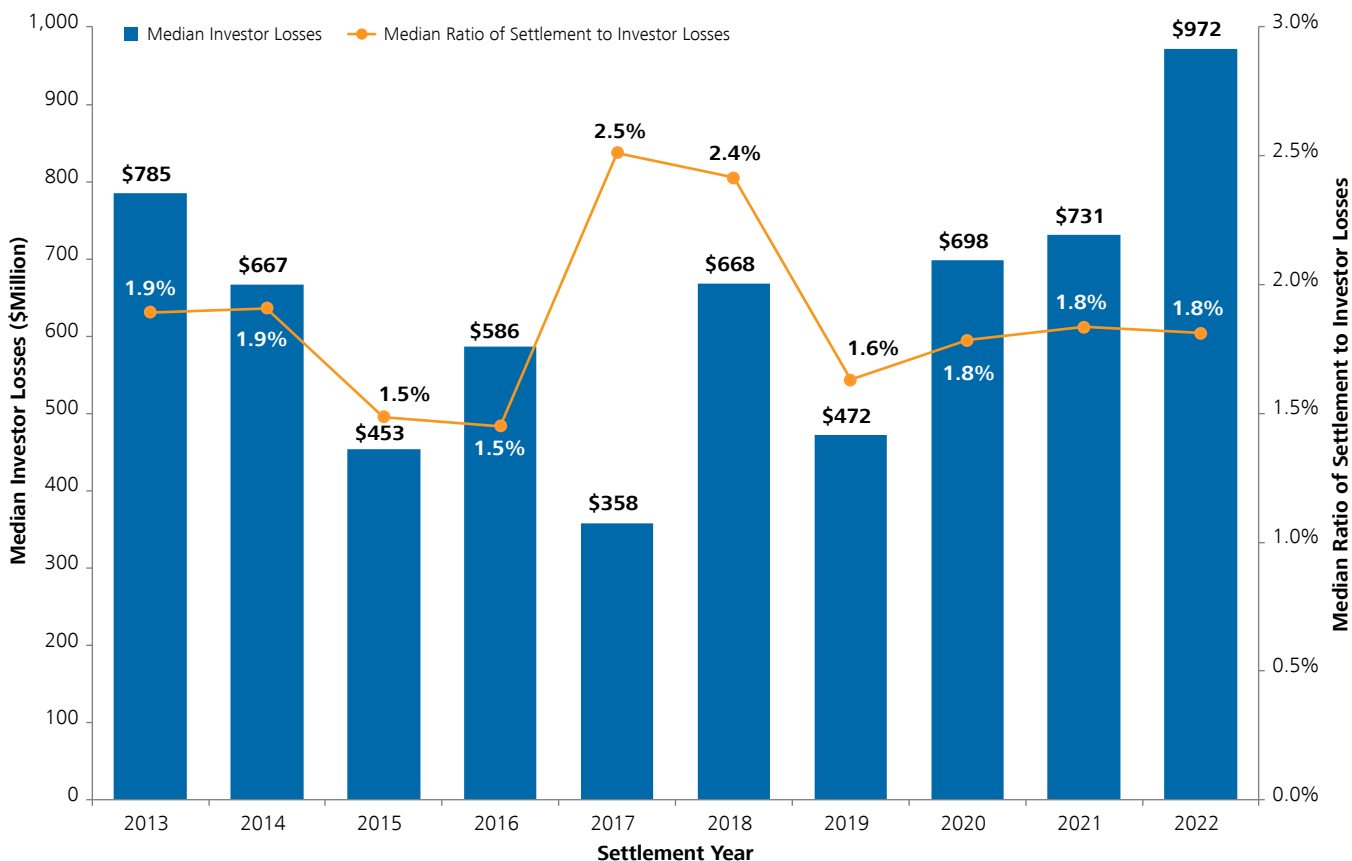


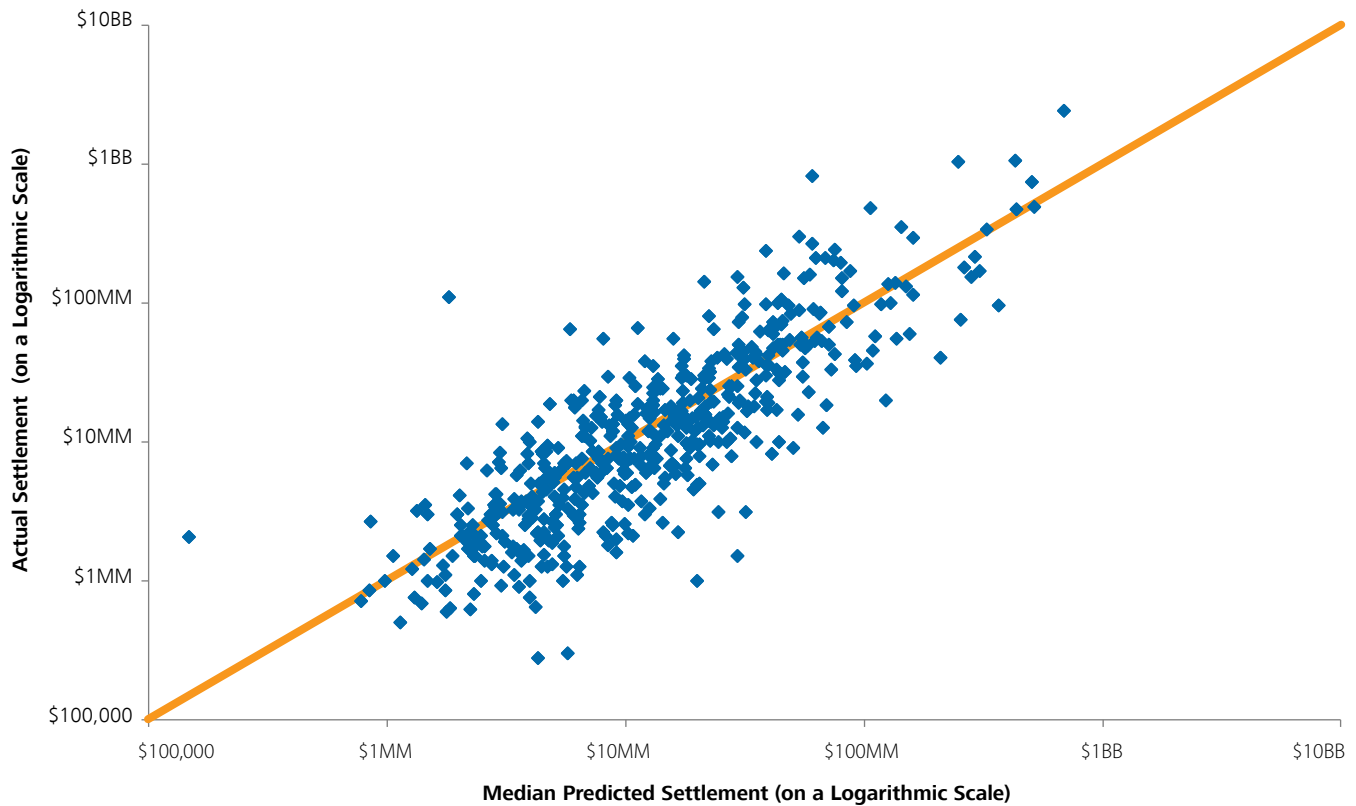
Figure 19. **Median NERA-Defined Investor Losses and Median Ratio of Settlement to Investor Losses by Settlement Year**  
January 2013–December 2022



NERA has identified the following key factors as driving settlement amounts:

- NERA-Defined Investor Losses;
- The market capitalization of the issuer immediately after the end of the class period;
- The types of securities (in addition to common stock) alleged to have been affected by the fraud;
- Variables that serve as a proxy for the merit of plaintiffs' allegations (e.g., whether the company has already been sanctioned by a government or regulatory agency or paid a fine in connection with the allegations);
- The stage of litigation at the time of settlement; and
- Whether an institution or public pension fund is named lead plaintiff (see Figure 20).

Figure 20. **Predicted vs. Actual Settlements**  
 Investor Losses Using S&P 500 Index  
 Cases Settled December 2011–December 2022




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*Among cases settled between December 2011 and December 2022, factors in NERA’s statistical model account for a substantial fraction of the variation observed in actual settlements.*

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## Trends in Plaintiffs’ Attorneys’ Fees and Expenses

In 2022, aggregate plaintiffs’ attorneys’ fees and expenses amounted to \$1 billion (see Figure 21). This marks the first year since 2018 that aggregate plaintiffs’ attorneys’ fees and expenses exceeded \$1 billion. The 2022 aggregate fees and expenses is double the amount observed in 2021, driven by an increase in the aggregate fees and expenses associated with settlements between \$10 million and \$499.9 million and by the \$186 million in fees and expenses associated with settlements between \$500 million and \$999.9 million. Although there are year-to-year fluctuations in the aggregate fees and expenses, the trend in the median of plaintiffs’ attorneys’ fees and expenses as a percentage of settlement amount has remained stable (see Figure 22). The data reveal that fees and expenses represent an increasing percentage of settlement value as settlement value decreases—a pattern that is consistent in cases settled since 2013 as well as in cases settled between 1996 and 2012. For cases settled in the recent period with a settlement value of \$1 billion or higher, fees and expenses accounted for 8.8% of the settlement value. This percentage increases to more than 30% for cases with a settlement value under \$10 million.

Figure 21. **Aggregate Plaintiffs’ Attorneys’ Fees and Expenses by Settlement Size**  
January 2013–December 2022

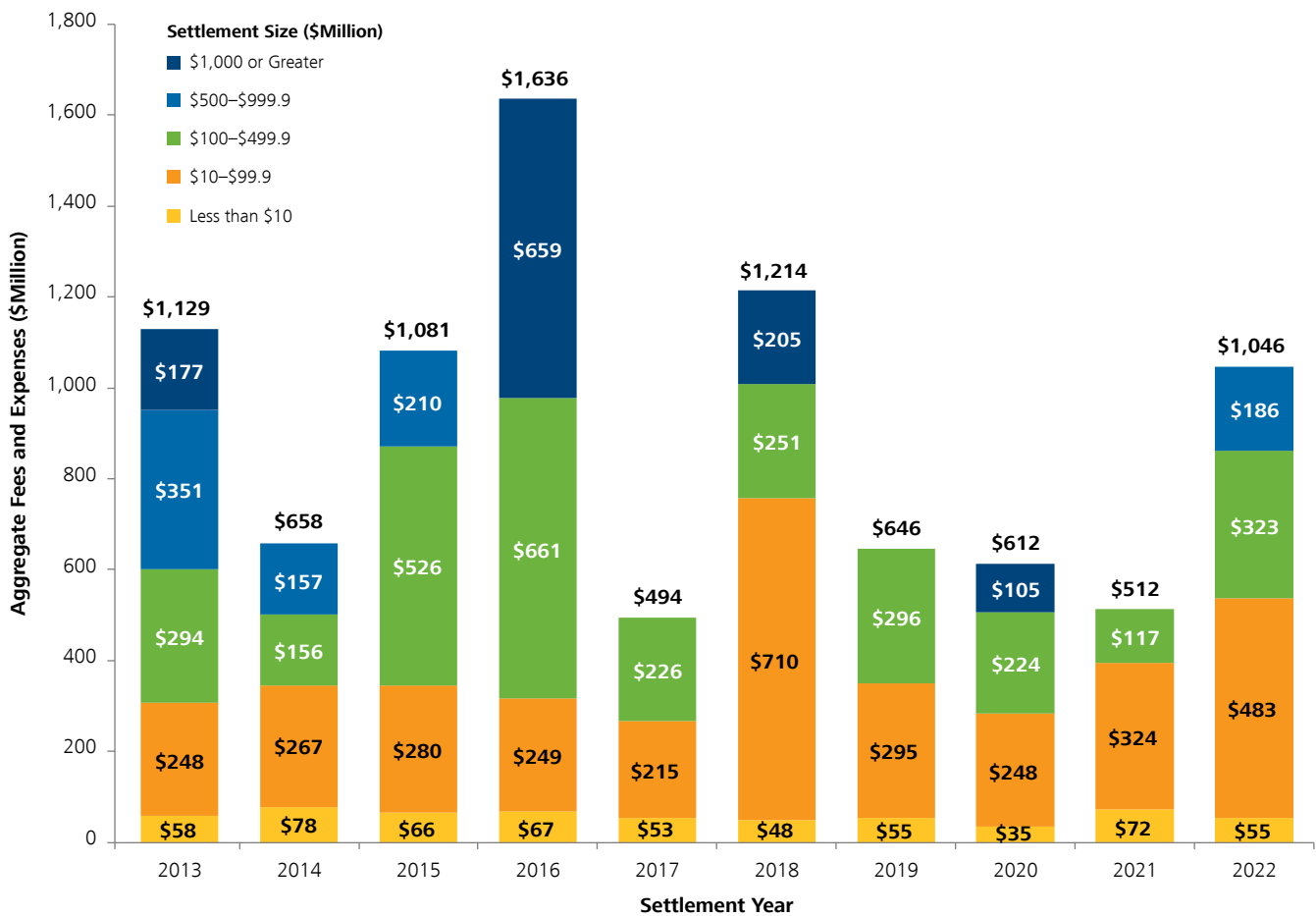
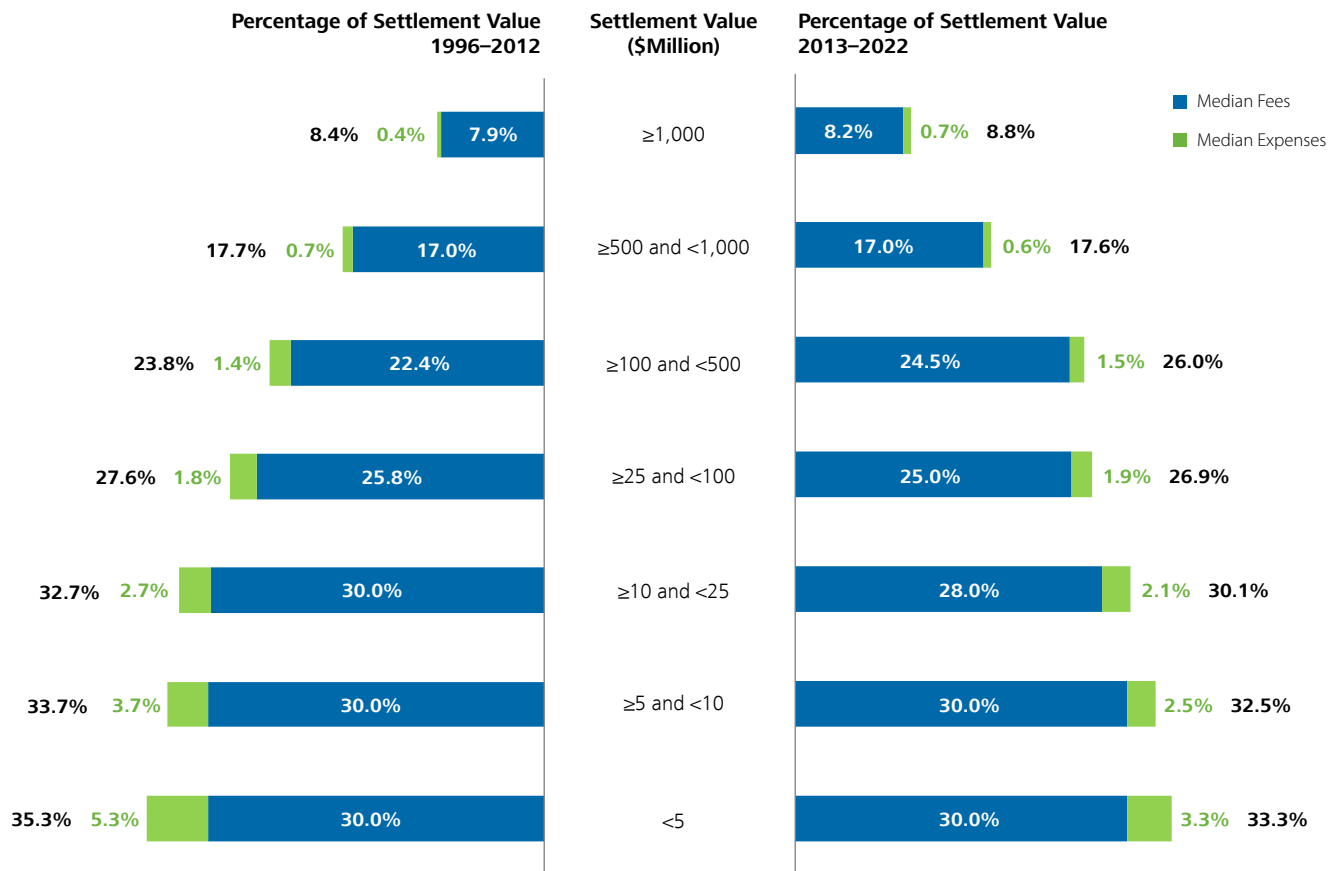


Figure 22. **Median of Plaintiffs’ Attorneys’ Fees and Expenses by Size of Settlement**  
 Excludes Merger Objections, Crypto Unregistered Securities, and Settlements for \$0 to the Class



Note: Component values may not add to total value due to rounding.

## Conclusion

In 2022, new filings of federal securities class actions declined for the fourth consecutive year as a result of fewer merger-objection and Rule 10b-5 cases filed. Of the 205 cases filed in 2022, more than 20% were SPAC or crypto-related filings. Total resolutions declined by 14% from 248 in 2021 to 214 in 2022 due to the continued reduction in non-merger-objection and non-crypto unregistered cases. The average settlement value and median settlement value for cases settled in 2022 were \$38 million and \$13 million, respectively, an increase over the 2021 values.



## Notes

- 1 This edition of NERA's report on "Recent Trends in Securities Class Action Litigation" expands on previous work by our colleagues Lucy P. Allen, Dr. Vinita Juneja, Dr. Denise Neumann Martin, Dr. Jordan Milev, Robert Patton, Dr. Stephanie Plancich, and others. The authors thank Dr. David Tabak and Benjamin Seggerson for helpful comments on this edition. We thank Vlad Lee and other researchers in NERA's Securities and Finance Practice for their valuable assistance. These individuals receive credit for improving this report; any errors and omissions are those of the authors. NERA's proprietary securities class action database and all analyses reflected in this report are limited to federal case filings and resolutions.
- 2 In this study we introduced a new category of "special" cases, crypto cases, which consist of two mutually exclusive subgroups: (1) crypto shareholder class actions, which include a class of investors in common stock, American depository receipts/ American depository shares (ADR/ADS), and/or other registered securities, along with crypto- or digital-currency-related allegations; and (2) crypto unregistered securities class actions, which do not have class investors in any registered securities that are traded on major exchanges (New York Stock Exchange, Nasdaq). We include crypto shareholder class actions in all our analyses that include standard cases. Crypto unregistered securities class actions are excluded from some analyses, which is noted in the titles of our figures.
- 3 NERA tracks securities class actions that have been filed in federal courts. Most of these cases allege violations of federal securities laws; others allege violations of common law, including breach of fiduciary duty, as with some merger-objection cases; still others are filed in federal court under foreign or state law. If multiple actions are filed against the same defendant, are related to the same allegations, and are in the same circuit, we treat them as a single filing. The first two actions filed in different circuits are treated as separate filings. If cases filed in different circuits are consolidated, we revise our count to reflect the consolidation. Therefore, case counts for a particular year may change over time. Different assumptions for consolidating filings would probably lead to counts that are similar but may, in certain circumstances, lead observers to draw a different conclusion about short-term trends in filings. Data for this report were collected from multiple sources, including Institutional Shareholder Services, Dow Jones Factiva, Bloomberg Finance, FactSet Research Systems, Nasdaq, Intercontinental Exchange, US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filings, complaints, case dockets, and public press reports.
- 4 Most securities class action complaints include multiple allegations. For this analysis, all allegations from the complaint are included and thus the total number of allegations exceeds the total number of filings.
- 5 It is important to note that due to the small number of cases in some of these categories, the findings summarized here may be driven by one or two cases.
- 6 ESG securities class action cases filed in federal courts are included in NERA's database and the analyses in this report. For this update, no analyses have been prepared on this development area specifically.
- 7 Report updated on 7 February 2023. Analyses for the "SPACs" group were updated to incorporate "blank check" company-related cases and cases that were not originally classified as SPACs prior to publishing.
- 8 Here "dismissed" is used as shorthand for all class actions resolved without settlement; it includes cases in which a motion to dismiss was granted (and not appealed or appealed unsuccessfully), voluntary dismissals, cases terminated by a successful motion for summary judgment, or an ultimately unsuccessful motion for class certification.
- 9 While annual average settlement values can be a helpful statistic, these values may be affected by one or a few very high settlement amounts. Unlike averages, the median settlement value is unaffected by these very high outlier settlement amounts. To understand what more typical cases look like, we analyze the average and median settlement values for cases with a settlement amount under \$1 billion, thus excluding these outlier settlement amounts. For the analysis of settlement values, we limit our data to non-merger-objection and non-crypto unregistered securities cases with settlements of more than \$0 to the class.
- 10 For our analysis, NERA includes settlements that have had the first settlement-approval hearing. This means we do not include partial settlements or tentative settlements that have been announced by plaintiffs and/or defendants. As a result, although we include the Valeant partial settlement in Table 2 due to its sizable amount, this case is not included in any of our resolution or settlement statistics.
- 11 NERA-Defined Investor Losses is only calculable for cases involving allegations of damages to common stock based on one or more corrective disclosures moving the stock price to its alleged true value. As a result, we have not calculated this metric for cases such as merger objections.

## About NERA

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

NERA's clients value our ability to apply and communicate state-of-the-art approaches clearly and convincingly, our commitment to deliver unbiased findings, and our reputation for quality and independence. Our clients rely on the integrity and skills of our unparalleled team of economists and other experts backed by the resources and reliability of one of the world's largest economic consultancies. Continuing our legacy as the first international economic consultancy, NERA serves clients from major cities across North America, Europe, and Asia Pacific.

## Contacts

For further information, please contact:



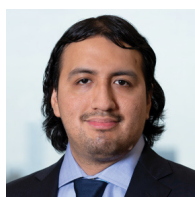
**Janeen McIntosh**

Senior Consultant  
New York City: +1 212 345 1375  
[janeen.mcintosh@nera.com](mailto:janeen.mcintosh@nera.com)



**Svetlana Starykh**

Senior Consultant  
White Plains, NY: +1 914 448 4123  
[svetlana.starykh@nera.com](mailto:svetlana.starykh@nera.com)



**Edward Flores**

Senior Consultant  
New York City: +1 212 345 2955  
[edward.flores@nera.com](mailto:edward.flores@nera.com)

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# EXHIBIT 3

# POMERANTZLLP

**History** Pomerantz LLP is one of the most respected law firms in the United States dedicated to representing investors. The Firm was founded in 1936 by the late Abraham L. Pomerantz, widely regarded as a legal pioneer and “dean” of the plaintiffs’ securities bar, who helped secure the right of investors to bring class and derivative actions.

**Leadership** Today, led by Managing Partner Jeremy A. Lieberman, the Firm maintains the commitments to excellence and integrity passed down by Abe Pomerantz.

**Results** Pomerantz achieved a historic \$3 billion settlement for defrauded investors in 2018 as well as precedent-setting legal rulings, in *In re Petrobras Securities Litigation*. Pomerantz consistently shapes the law, winning landmark decisions that expand and protect investor rights and initiating historic corporate governance reforms.

**Global Expertise** The Firm has offices in Paris, France, London, the UK, and Tel Aviv, Israel. Pomerantz also partners with an extensive network of prominent law firms across the globe to assist clients, wherever they are situated, in recovering monies lost due to corporate misconduct and securities fraud. Our team of attorneys is collectively fluent in English, Arabic, Cantonese, Mandarin, French, Hebrew, Italian, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Spanish, and Ukrainian.

**Practice** Pomerantz protects, expands, and vindicates shareholder rights through our securities litigation services and portfolio monitoring service. The Firm represents some of the largest pension funds, asset managers and institutional investors around the globe, monitoring assets of over \$9 trillion. Pomerantz’s practice includes corporate governance, antitrust, and strategic consumer litigation.

**Recognition** Pomerantz has been a Legal 500 Tier 1 Firm since 2021. In 2020 Pomerantz was named Plaintiff Firm of the Year by Benchmark Litigation, ranked a top plaintiff firm by Chambers USA and The Legal 500, and honored with European Pensions’ Thought Leadership Award. In 2019, Jeremy Lieberman was named Plaintiff Attorney of the Year by Benchmark Litigation, and Pomerantz received Benchmark Litigation’s National Case Impact Award for *In re Petrobras Securities Litig.* In 2018, Pomerantz was a Law360 Securities Practice Group of the Year and a finalist for the *National Law Journal’s* Elite Trial Lawyers award; Jeremy Lieberman was named a Law360 Titan of the Plaintiffs’ Bar and a Benchmark Litigation Star. Among other accolades, many of our attorneys have been chosen by their peers, year after year, as Super Lawyers® Top-Rated Securities Litigation Attorneys and Rising Stars.

Pomerantz is headquartered in New York City, with offices in Chicago, Los Angeles, London, Paris, and Tel Aviv.

## Securities Litigation

### Significant Landmarks

#### ***In re Petrobras Sec. Litig., No. 14-cv-9662 (S.D.N.Y. 2018)***

On January 3, 2018, in a significant victory for investors, Pomerantz, as sole Lead Counsel for the class, along with Lead Plaintiff Universities Superannuation Scheme Limited (“USS”), achieved a historic \$2.95 billion settlement with Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. (“Petrobras”) and its related entity, Petrobras International Finance Company, as well as certain of Petrobras’ former executives and directors. On February 2, 2018, Pomerantz and USS reached a \$50 million settlement with Petrobras’ auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes, bringing the total recovery for Petrobras investors to \$3 billion.

This is not only the largest securities class action settlement in a decade but is the largest settlement ever in a securities class action involving a foreign issuer, the fifth-largest securities class action settlement ever achieved in the United States, the largest securities class action settlement achieved by a foreign Lead Plaintiff, and the largest securities class action settlement in history not involving a restatement of financial reports.

The class action, brought on behalf of all purchasers of common and preferred American Depositary Shares (“ADSs”) on the New York Stock Exchange, as well as purchasers of certain Petrobras debt, principally alleged that Petrobras and its senior executives engaged in a multi-year, multi-billion-dollar money-laundering and bribery scheme, which was concealed from investors.

In addition to the multi-billion-dollar recovery for defrauded investors, Pomerantz secured precedent-setting decisions when the Second Circuit Court of Appeals squarely rejected defendants’ invitation to adopt the heightened ascertainability requirement promulgated by the Third Circuit, which would have required plaintiffs to demonstrate that determining membership in a class is “administratively feasible.” The Second Circuit’s rejection of this standard is not only a victory for bondholders in securities class actions, but also for plaintiffs in consumer fraud class actions and other class actions where documentation regarding Class membership is not readily attainable. The Second Circuit also refused to adopt a requirement, urged by defendants, that all securities class action plaintiffs seeking class certification prove through direct evidence (i.e., an event study) that the prices of the relevant securities moved in a particular direction in response to new information.

#### ***Pirnik v. Fiat Chrysler Automobiles N.V. et al., No. 1:15-cv-07199-JMF (S.D.N.Y)***

In August 2019, Pomerantz, as Lead Counsel, achieved final approval of a \$110 million settlement for the Class in this high-profile securities class action. Plaintiffs alleged that Fiat Chrysler concealed from investors that it improperly outfitted its diesel vehicles with “defeat device” software designed to cheat NOx emissions regulations in the U.S. and Europe, and that regulators had accused Fiat Chrysler of violating the emissions regulations. The *Fiat Chrysler* recovery provides the class of investors with as much as 20% of recoverable damages—an excellent result when compared to historical statistics in class action settlements, where typical recoveries for cases of this size are between 1.6% and 3.3%.

In addition to creating precedent-setting case law in successfully defending the various motions to dismiss the *Fiat Chrysler* litigation, Pomerantz also significantly advanced investors' ability to obtain critically important discovery from regulators that are often at the center of securities actions. During the litigation, Pomerantz sought the deposition of a former employee of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration ("NHTSA"). The United States Department of Transportation ("USDOT"), like most federal agencies, has enacted a set of regulations — known as "Touhy regulations" — governing when its employees may be called by private parties to testify in court. On their face, USDOT's regulations apply to both "current" and "former" employees. In response to Pomerantz's request to depose a former employee of NHTSA that interacted with Fiat Chrysler, NHTSA denied the request, citing the Touhy regulation. Despite the widespread application, and assumed appropriateness, of applying these regulations to former employees throughout the case law, Pomerantz filed an action against USDOT and NHTSA, arguing that the statute pursuant to which the Touhy regulations were enacted speaks only of "employees," which should be interpreted to apply only to current employees. The court granted summary judgment in favor of Pomerantz's clients, holding that "USDOT's Touhy regulations are unlawful to the extent that they apply to former employees." This victory will greatly shift the discovery tools available, so that investor plaintiffs in securities class actions against highly regulated entities (for example, companies subject to FDA regulations) will now be able to depose former employees of the regulators that interacted with the defendants during the class period to get critical testimony concerning the company's violations and misdeeds.

***Strougo v. Barclays PLC, No. 14-cv-5797 (S.D.N.Y.)***

Pomerantz, as sole Lead Counsel in this high-profile securities class action, achieved a \$27 million settlement for defrauded investors in 2019. Plaintiffs alleged that defendants concealed information and misled investors regarding its management of its "LX" dark pool, a private trading platform where the size and price of the orders are not revealed to other participants. On November 6, 2017, the Second Circuit affirmed former District Court Judge Shira S. Scheindlin's February 2, 2016, Opinion and Order granting plaintiffs' motion for class certification in the case.

The Court of Appeals in *Barclays* held that direct evidence of price impact is not always necessary to demonstrate market efficiency, as required to invoke the *Basic* presumption of reliance, and was not required here. Significantly, when handing down its decision, the Second Circuit cited its own *Petrobras* decision, stating, "We have repeatedly—and recently—declined to adopt a particular test for market efficiency." *Wagoner v. Barclays PLC*, 875 F.3d 79, 94 (2d Cir. 2017).

The court held that defendants seeking to rebut the *Basic* presumption of reliance on an efficient market must do so by a preponderance of the evidence. The court further held that it would be inconsistent with *Halliburton II* to "allow [ ] defendants to rebut the *Basic* presumption by simply producing *some* evidence of market inefficiency, but not demonstrating its inefficiency to the district court." *Id.* at 100. The court rejected defendants' contention that Federal Rule of Evidence 301 applies and made clear that the *Basic* presumption is a judicially created doctrine and thus the burden of persuasion properly shifts to defendants. The court thus confirmed that plaintiffs have no burden to show price impact at the class certification stage—a significant victory for investors.

***In re Yahoo! Inc. Sec. Litig., No. 17-cv-00373 (N.D. Cal.)***

On September 10, 2018, Pomerantz, as Co-Lead Counsel, achieved final approval of a historic \$80 million settlement for the Class in this ground-breaking litigation. The complaint, filed in January 2017, alleged

that the internet giant intentionally misled investors about its cybersecurity practices in the wake of massive data breaches in 2013 and 2014 that compromised the personal information of all 3 billion Yahoo customers. Plaintiffs allege that Yahoo violated federal securities laws by failing to disclose the breaches, which caused a subsequent stock price dive. This represents the first significant settlement to date of a securities fraud class action filed in response to a data breach.

As part of due diligence, Pomerantz located critical evidence showing that Yahoo's management had concurrent knowledge of at least one of the data breaches. Importantly, these records showed that Yahoo's Board of Directors, including Defendant CEO Marissa Mayer, had knowledge of and received repeated updates regarding the breach. In its public filings, Yahoo denied that the CEO knew about the breach, and the CEO's knowledge was a key issue in the case.

After receiving Plaintiffs' opposition to the motion to dismiss, but before the federal District Court ruled on the motion, the case settled for \$80 million. This early and large settlement reflects the strength of the complaint's allegations.

***Kaplan v. S.A.C. Capital Advisors, L.P., No. 12-cv-9350 (S.D.N.Y.)***

In May 2017, Pomerantz, as Co-Lead Counsel, achieved final approval of a \$135 million recovery for the Class in this securities class action that stemmed from what has been called the most profitable insider trading scheme in U.S. history. After years of vigorous litigation, billionaire Steven A. Cohen's former hedge fund, S.A.C. Capital Advisors LP, agreed to settle the lawsuit by investors in the drug maker Elan Corp, who said they lost money because of insider trading by one of his portfolio managers.

***In re BP p.l.c. Securities Litigation, MDL No. 2185 (S.D. Tex.)***

Beginning in 2012, Pomerantz pursued ground-breaking individual lawsuits for institutional investors to recover losses in BP p.l.c.'s London-traded common stock and NYSE-traded American Depositary Shares (ADSs) arising from its 2010 Gulf of Mexico oil spill. Over nine years, Pomerantz briefed and argued every significant dispute on behalf of 125+ institutional plaintiffs, successfully opposed three motions to dismiss, won other contested motions, oversaw e-discovery of 1.75 million party and non-party documents, led the Individual Action Plaintiffs Steering Committee, served as sole Liaison with BP and the Court, and worked tirelessly with our clients' outside investment management firms to develop crucial case evidence.

A threshold challenge was how to litigate in U.S. court given the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in *Morrison v. National Australia Bank*, 130 S. Ct. 2869 (2010), which barred recovery for losses in foreign-traded securities under the U.S. federal securities laws. In 2013 and 2014, Pomerantz won significant victories in defeating BP's *forum non conveniens* arguments, which sought to force dismissal of the English common law claims from U.S. courts for refiling in English courts, first as regards U.S. institutions and, later, foreign institutions. Pomerantz also defeated BP's attempt to extend the U.S. federal Securities Litigation Uniform Standards Act of 1998 to reach, and dismiss, these foreign law claims in deference to non-existent remedies under the U.S. federal securities laws. These rulings paved the way for 125+ global institutional investors to pursue their claims and marked the first time, post-*Morrison*, that U.S. and foreign investors, pursuing foreign claims seeking recovery for losses in a foreign company's foreign-traded securities, did so in a U.S. court. In 2017, Pomerantz earned an important victory that expanded investor rights under English law, permitting certain BP investors to pursue a



“holder claim” theory seeking to recover losses in securities held, rather than purchased anew, in reliance on the alleged fraud - a theory barred under the U.S. federal securities laws since *Blue Chip Stamps v. Manor Drug Stores*, 421 U.S. 723 (1975). This win was significant, given the dearth of precedent from anywhere recognizing the viability of a “holder claim” under any non-U.S. law and holding that a given plaintiff alleged facts sufficiently evidencing reliance and documenting the resulting retention of an identifiable amount of shares on a date certain.

In Q1 2021, Pomerantz secured confidential, favorable monetary settlements from BP for our nearly three dozen clients, including public and private pension funds, money management firms, partnerships, and investment trusts from the U.S., Canada, the U.K., France, the Netherlands, and Australia.

***In re Comverse Technology, Inc. Sec. Litig., No. 06-CV-1825 (E.D.N.Y.)***

In June 2010, Judge Nicholas G. Garaufis of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York granted final approval of a \$225 million settlement proposed by Pomerantz and Lead Plaintiff the Menora Group, with Comverse Technology and certain of Comverse’s former officers and directors, after four years of highly contested litigation. The *Comverse* settlement is one of the largest securities class action settlements reached since the passage of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act (“PSLRA”).<sup>1</sup> It is the second-largest recovery in a securities litigation involving the backdating of options, as well as one of the largest recoveries – \$60 million – from an individual officer-defendant, Comverse’s founder and former CEO, Kobi Alexander.

**Other significant settlements**

Even before the enactment of the PSLRA, Pomerantz represented state agencies in securities class actions, including the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (recovered \$100 million) against a major investment bank. *In re Salomon Brothers Treasury Litig.*, No. 91-cv-5471 (S.D.N.Y.).

Pomerantz recovered \$50 million for the Treasurer of the State of New Jersey and several New Jersey pension funds in an individual action. This was a substantially higher recovery than what our clients would have obtained had they remained in a related federal class action. *Treasurer of State of New Jersey v. AOL Time Warner, Inc.* (N.J. Super. Ct. Law Div., Mercer Cty.).

Pomerantz has litigated numerous cases for the Louisiana School Employees’ Retirement System. For example, as Lead Counsel, Pomerantz recovered \$74.75 million in a securities fraud class action against Citigroup, its CEO Sanford Weill, and its now infamous telecommunications analyst Jack Grubman. *In re Salomon Analyst AT&T Litig.*, No. 02-cv-6801 (S.D.N.Y.) Also, the Firm played a major role in a complex antitrust and securities class action which settled for over \$1 billion. *In re NASDAQ Market-Makers Antitrust Litig.*, MDL No. 1023 (S.D.N.Y.). Pomerantz was a member of the Executive Committee in *In re Transkaryotic Therapies, Inc. Securities Litigation*, C.A. No. 03-10165 (D. Mass.), helping to win a \$50 million settlement for the class.

In 2008, together with Co-Counsel, Pomerantz identified a substantial opportunity for recovery of losses in Countrywide mortgage-backed securities (“MBS”) for three large New Mexico funds (New Mexico State Investment Council, New Mexico Public Employees’ Retirement Association, and New Mexico

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<sup>1</sup> Institutional Shareholder Services, *SCAS Top 100 Settlements Quarterly Report* (Sept. 30, 2010).

Educational Retirement Board), which had been overlooked by all of the firms then in their securities litigation pool. We then filed the first non-class lawsuit by a public institution with respect to Countrywide MBS. *See N.M. State Inv. Council v. Countrywide Fin. Corp.*, No. D-0101-CV-2008-02289 (N.M. 1st Dist. Ct.). In Fall 2010, we negotiated for our clients an extremely favorable but confidential settlement.

Over its long history, Pomerantz has achieved significant settlements in numerous cases, a sampling of which is listed below:

- *In re Petrobras Sec. Litig.*, No. 14-cv-9662 (S.D.N.Y. 2018)  
\$3 billion settlement of securities class action in which Pomerantz was Lead Counsel.
- *Pirnik v. Fiat Chrysler Automobiles N.V. et al.*, No. 1:15-cv-07199-JMF (S.D.N.Y.)  
\$110 million settlement of securities class action in which Pomerantz was Lead Counsel
- *In re Yahoo! Inc. Sec. Litig.*, No. 17-cv-00373 (N.D. Cal. 2018)  
\$80 million settlement of securities class action in which Pomerantz was Co-Lead Counsel
- *In re Libor Based Financial Instruments Antitrust Litig.*, 1:11-md-2262  
\$31 million partial settlement with three defendants in this multi-district litigation in which Pomerantz represents the Berkshire Bank and the Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico
- *Kaplan v. S.A.C. Capital Advisors, L.P.*, No. 12-cv-9350 (S.D.N.Y. 2017)  
\$135 million settlement of class action in which Pomerantz was Co-Lead Counsel.
- *In re Groupon, Inc. Sec. Litig.*, No. 12-cv-02450 (N.D. Ill. 2015)  
\$45 million settlement of class action in which Pomerantz was sole Lead Counsel.
- *In re Elan Corp. Sec. Litig.*, No. 05-cv-2860 (S.D.N.Y. 2005)  
\$75 million settlement in class action arising out of alleged accounting manipulations.
- *In re Safety-Kleen Corp. Stockholders Litig.*, No. 00-cv-736-17 (D.S.C. 2004)  
\$54.5 million in total settlements in class action alleging accounting manipulations by corporate officials and auditors; last settlement reached on eve of trial.
- *Duckworth v. Country Life Ins. Co.*, No. 1998-CH-01046 (Ill. Cir. Ct., Cook Cty. 2000)  
\$45 million recovery.
- *Snyder v. Nationwide Ins. Co.*, No. 97/0633 (N.Y. Sup. Ct. Onondaga Cty. 1998)  
Settlement valued at \$100 million in derivative case arising from injuries to consumers purchasing life insurance policies.
- *In re National Health Lab., Inc. Sec. Litig.*, No. CV 92-1949 (S.D. Cal. 1995)  
\$64 million recovery.
- *In re First Executive Corp. Sec. Litig.*, No. 89-cv-07135 (C.D. Cal. 1994)  
\$102 million recovery for the class, exposing a massive securities fraud arising out of the Michael Milken debacle.
- *In re Boardwalk Marketplace Sec. Litig.*, MDL No. 712 (D. Conn. 1994)  
Over \$66 million benefit in securities fraud action.
- *In re Telerate, Inc. S'holders Litig.*, C.A. No. 1115 (Del. Ch. 1989)  
\$95 million benefit in case alleging violation of fiduciary duty under state law.

Pomerantz has also obtained stellar results for private institutions and Taft-Hartley funds. Below are a few examples:

- *In re Charter Commc'ns, Inc. Sec. Litig.*, No. 02-cv-1186 (E.D. Mo. 2005) (sole Lead Counsel for Lead Plaintiff StoneRidge Investment Partners LLC); \$146.25 million class settlement, where Charter also agreed to enact substantive improvements in corporate governance.
- *In re Am. Italian Pasta Sec. Litig.*, No. 05-cv-865 (W.D. Mo. 2008) (sole Lead Counsel for Lead Plaintiff Ironworkers Locals 40, 361 and 417; \$28.5 million aggregate settlements).
- *Richardson v. Gray*, No. 116880/1995 (N.Y. Sup. Ct. N.Y. Cty. 1999); and *In re Summit Metals*, No. 98-2870 (Bankr. D. Del. 2004) (two derivative actions where the Firm represented C.C. Partners Ltd. and obtained judgment of contempt against controlling shareholder for having made “extraordinary” payments to himself in violation of a preliminary injunction; persuaded the court to jail him for two years upon his refusal to pay; and, in a related action, won a \$43 million judgment after trial and obtained turnover of stock of two companies).

### Shaping the Law

Not only has Pomerantz established a long track record of obtaining substantial monetary recoveries for our clients; whenever appropriate, we also pursue corporate governance reforms on their behalf. In *In re Chesapeake Shareholders Derivative Litigation*, No. CJ-2009-3983 (Okla. Dist. Ct., Okla. Cty. 2011), for example, the Firm served as Co-Lead Counsel, representing a public pension client in a derivative case arising from an excessive compensation package granted to Chesapeake’s CEO and founder. This was a derivative action, not a class action. Yet it is illustrative of the results that can be obtained by an institutional investor in the corporate governance arena. There we obtained a settlement which called for the repayment of \$12.1 million and other consideration by the CEO. The Wall Street Journal (Nov. 3, 2011) characterized the settlement as “a rare concession for the 52-year-old executive, who has run the company largely by his own rules since he co-founded it in 1989.” The settlement also included comprehensive corporate governance reforms.

The Firm has won many landmark decisions that have enhanced shareholders’ rights and improved corporate governance. These include decisions that established that:

- defendants seeking to rebut the *Basic* presumption of reliance on an efficient market must do so by a preponderance of the evidence. *Waggoner v. Barclays PLC*, 875 F.3d 79 (2d Cir. 2017) (*Strougo v. Barclays PLC*, in the court below);
- plaintiffs have no burden to show price impact at the class certification stage. *Waggoner v. Barclays PLC*, 875 F.3d 79 (2d Cir. 2017) (*Strougo v. Barclays PLC*, in the court below);
- the ascertainability doctrine requires only that a class be defined using objective criteria that establish a membership with definite boundaries. *Universities Superannuation Scheme Ltd. v. Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. Petrobras*, 862 F.3d 250 (2d Cir. 2017);
- companies cannot adopt bylaws to regulate the rights of former stockholders. *Strougo v. Hollander*, C.A. No. 9770-CB (Del. Ch. 2015);
- a temporary rise in share price above its purchase price in the aftermath of a corrective disclosure does not eviscerate an investor’s claim for damages. *Acticon AG v. China Ne. Petroleum Holdings Ltd.*, 692 F.3d 34 (2d Cir. 2012);
- an MBS holder may bring claims if the MBS price declines even if all payments of principal and interest have been made. Transcript of Proceedings, *N.M. State Inv. Council v. Countrywide Fin. Corp.*, No. D-0101-CV-2008-02289 (N.M. 1st Dist. Ct. Mar. 25, 2009);

- when a court selects a Lead Plaintiff under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act (“PSLRA”), the standard for calculating the “largest financial interest” must take into account sales as well as purchases. *In re Comverse Tech., Inc. Sec. Litig.*, No. 06-cv-1825, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 14878 (E.D.N.Y. Mar. 2, 2007);
- a managing underwriter can owe fiduciary duties of loyalty and care to an issuer in connection with a public offering of the issuer stock, even in the absence of any contractual agreement. Professor John C. Coffee, a renowned Columbia University securities law professor, commenting on the ruling, stated: “It’s going to change the practice of all underwriting.” *EBC I, Inc. v. Goldman Sachs & Co.*, 5 N.Y. 3d 11 (2005);
- purchasers of options have standing to sue under federal securities laws. *In re Green Tree Fin. Corp. Options Litig.*, No. 97-2679, 2002 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 13986 (D. Minn. July 29, 2002);
- shareholders have a right to a jury trial in derivative actions. *Ross v. Bernhard*, 396 U.S. 531 (1970);
- a company may have the obligation to disclose to shareholders its Board’s consideration of important corporate transactions, such as the possibility of a spin-off, even before any final decision has been made. *Kronfeld v. Trans World Airlines, Inc.*, 832 F.2d 726 (2d Cir. 1987);
- specific standards for assessing whether mutual fund advisors breach fiduciary duties by charging excessive fees. *Gartenberg v. Merrill Lynch Asset Mgmt., Inc.*, 740 F.2d 190 (2d Cir. 1984);
- investment advisors to mutual funds are fiduciaries who cannot sell their trustee positions for a profit. *Rosenfeld v. Black*, 445 F.2d 1337 (2d Cir. 1971); and
- management directors of mutual funds have a duty to make full disclosure to outside directors “in every area where there was even a possible conflict of interest.” *Moses v. Burgin*, 445 F.2d 369 (1st Cir. 1971).

### Comments from the Courts

Throughout its history, courts time and again have acknowledged the Firm’s ability to vigorously pursue and successfully litigate actions on behalf of investors.

U.S. District Judge Noel L. Hillman, in approving the *In re Toronto-Dominion Bank Securities Litigation* settlement in October 2019, stated:

I commend counsel on both sides for their hard work, their very comprehensive and thoughtful submissions during the motion practice aspect of this case. ... It’s clear to me that this was comprehensive, extensive, thoughtful, meaningful litigation leading up to the settlement. ... This settlement appears to have been obtained through the hard work of the Pomerantz firm. ... It was through their efforts and not piggybacking on any other work that resulted in this settlement.

In approving the settlement in *Strougo v. Barclays PLC* in June 2019, Judge Victor Marrero of the Southern District of New York wrote:

Let me thank counsel on both sides for the extraordinary work both sides did in bringing this matter to a reasonable conclusion. As the parties have indicated, the matter was intensely litigated, but it was done in the most extraordinary fashion with cooperation, collaboration, and high levels of professionalism on both sides, so I thank you.

In approving the \$3 billion settlement in *In re Petrobras Securities Litigation* in June 2018, Judge Jed S. Rakoff of the Southern District of New York wrote:

[T]he Court finds that Class Counsel's performance was in many respects exceptional, with the result that, as noted, the class is poised to enjoy a substantially larger per share recovery [65%] than the recovery enjoyed by numerous large and sophisticated plaintiffs who separately settled their claims.

At the hearing for preliminary approval of the settlement in *In re Petrobras Securities Litigation* in February 2018, Judge Rakoff stated:

[T]he lawyers in this case [are] some of the best lawyers in the United States, if not in the world.

Two years earlier, in certifying two Classes in *In re Petrobras Securities Litigation* in February 2016, Judge Rakoff wrote:

[O]n the basis not only of USS's counsel's prior experience but also the Court's observation of its advocacy over the many months since it was appointed Lead Counsel, the Court concludes that Pomerantz, the proposed class counsel, is "qualified, experienced and able to conduct the litigation." ... [T]he Pomerantz firm has both the skill and resources to represent the Classes adequately.

In approving the settlement in *Thorpe v. Walter Investment Management Corp.*, No. 14-cv-20880, 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 144133 (S.D. Fla. Oct. 14, 2016) Judge Ursula Ungaro wrote:

Class Counsel has developed a reputation for zealous advocacy in securities class actions. ... The settlement amount of \$24 million is an outstanding result.

At the May 2015 hearing wherein the court approved the settlement in *Courtney v. Avid Technology, Inc.*, No. 13-cv-10686 (D. Mass. May 12, 2015), following oral argument by Jeremy A. Lieberman, Judge William G. Young stated:

This has been very well litigated. It is always a privilege. I don't just say that as a matter of form. And I thank you for the vigorous litigation that I've been permitted to be a part of. [Tr. at 8-9.]

At the January 2012 hearing wherein the court approved the settlement in *In re Chesapeake Energy Corp. Shareholder Derivative Litigation*, No. CJ-2009-3983 (Okla. Dist. Ct., Okla. Cty. Jan. 30, 2012), following oral argument by Marc I. Gross, Judge Daniel L. Owens stated:

Counsel, it's a pleasure, and I mean this and rarely say it. I think I've said it two times in 25 years. It is an extreme pleasure to deal with counsel of such caliber.  
[Tr. at 48.]

In approving the \$225 million settlement in *In re Comverse Technology, Inc. Securities Litigation*, No. 06-CV-1825 (E.D.N.Y.) in June 2010, Judge Nicholas G. Garaufis stated:

As outlined above, the recovery in this case is one of the highest ever achieved in this type of securities action. ... The court also notes that, throughout this litigation, it has been impressed by Lead Counsel's acumen and diligence. The briefing has been thorough, clear, and convincing, and ... Lead Counsel has not taken short cuts or relaxed its efforts at any stage of the litigation.

In approving a \$146.25 million settlement in *In re Charter Communications Securities Litigation*, No. 02-CV-1186, 2005 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 14772 (E.D. Mo. June 30, 2005), in which Pomerantz served as sole Lead Counsel, Judge Charles A. Shaw praised the Firm's efforts, citing "the vigor with which Lead Counsel ... investigated claims, briefed the motions to dismiss, and negotiated the settlement." He further stated:

This Court believes Lead Plaintiff achieved an excellent result in a complex action, where the risk of obtaining a significantly smaller recovery, if any, was substantial.

In approving a \$24 million settlement in *In re Force Protection, Inc.*, No. 08 CV 845 (D.S.C. 2011), Judge C. Weston Houk described the Firm as "attorneys of great ability and great reputation" and commended the Firm for having "done an excellent job."

In certifying a class in a securities fraud action against analysts in *DeMarco v. Robertson Stephens Inc.*, 228 F.R.D. 468 (S.D.N.Y. 2005), Judge Gerard D. Lynch stated that Pomerantz had "ably and zealously represented the interests of the class."

Numerous courts have made similar comments:

- Appointing Pomerantz Lead Counsel in *American Italian Pasta Co. Securities Litigation*, No 05-CV-0725 (W.D. Mo.), a class action that involved a massive fraud and restatements spanning several years, the District Court observed that the Firm "has significant experience (and has been extremely effective) litigating securities class actions, employs highly qualified attorneys, and possesses ample resources to effectively manage the class litigation and protect the class's interests."
- In approving the settlement in *In re Wiring Devices Antitrust Litigation*, MDL No. 331 (E.D.N.Y. Sept. 9, 1980), Chief Judge Jack B. Weinstein stated that "Counsel for the plaintiffs I think did an excellent job. ... They are outstanding and skillful. The litigation was and is extremely complex. They assumed a great deal of responsibility. They recovered a very large amount given the possibility of no recovery here which was in my opinion substantial."
- In *Snyder v. Nationwide Insurance Co.*, No. 97/0633, (N.Y. Supreme Court, Onondaga Cty.), a case where Pomerantz served as Co-Lead Counsel, Judge Tormey stated, "It was a pleasure to work with you. This is a good result. You've got some great attorneys working on it."
- In *Steinberg v. Nationwide Mutual Insurance Co.* (E.D.N.Y. 2004), Judge Spatt, granting class certification and appointing the Firm as class counsel, observed: "The Pomerantz firm has a strong reputation as class counsel and has demonstrated its competence to serve as class counsel in this motion for class certification." (224 F.R.D. 67, 766.)
- In *Mercury Savings & Loan*, No. 90-cv-00087 LHM (C.D. Cal. 1993), Judge McLaughlin commended the Firm for the "absolutely extraordinary job in this litigation."



- In *Boardwalk Marketplace Securities Litigation*, MDL No. 712 (D. Conn.), Judge Eginton described the Firm’s services as “exemplary,” praised it for its “usual fine job of lawyering ...[in] an extremely complex matter,” and concluded that the case was “very well-handled and managed.” (Tr. at 6, 5/20/92; Tr. at 10, 10/10/92.)
- In *Nodar v. Weksel*, No. 84 Civ. 3870 (S.D.N.Y.), Judge Broderick acknowledged “that the services rendered [by Pomerantz] were excellent services from the point of view of the class represented, [and] the result was an excellent result.” (Tr. at 21-22, 12/27/90.)
- In *Klein v. A.G. Becker Paribas, Inc.*, No. 83 Civ. 6456 (S.D.N.Y.), Judge Goettel complimented the Firm for providing “excellent ...absolutely top-drawer representation for the class, particularly in light of the vigorous defense offered by the defense firm.” (Tr. at 22, 3/6/87.)
- In *Digital Securities Litigation*, No. 83-3255 (D. Mass.), Judge Young lauded the Firm for its “[v]ery fine lawyering.” (Tr. at 13, 9/18/86.)
- In *Shelter Realty Corp. v. Allied Maintenance Corp.*, 75 F.R.D. 34, 40 (S.D.N.Y. 1977), Judge Frankel, referring to Pomerantz, said: “Their experience in handling class actions of this nature is known to the court and certainly puts to rest any doubt that the absent class members will receive the quality of representation to which they are entitled.”
- In *Rauch v. Bilzerian*, No. 88 Civ. 15624 (N.J. Sup. Ct.), the court, after trial, referred to Pomerantz partners as “exceptionally competent counsel,” and as having provided “top drawer, topflight [representation], certainly as good as I’ve seen in my stay on this court.”

## Corporate Governance Litigation

Pomerantz is committed to ensuring that companies adhere to responsible business practices and practice good corporate citizenship. We strongly support policies and procedures designed to give shareholders the ability to oversee the activities of a corporation. We vigorously pursue corporate governance reform, particularly in the area of excess compensation, where it can address the growing disparity between the salaries of executives and the workers of major corporations. We have successfully utilized litigation to bring about corporate governance reform in numerous cases, and always consider whether such reforms are appropriate before any case is settled.

Pomerantz’s Corporate Governance Practice Group, led by Partner Gustavo F. Bruckner, enforces shareholder rights and prosecutes actions challenging corporate transactions that arise from an unfair process or result in an unfair price for shareholders.

In September 2017, New Jersey Superior Court Judge Julio Mendez, of Cape May County Chancery Division, approved Pomerantz’s settlement in a litigation against Ocean Shore Holding Co. The settlement provided non-pecuniary benefits for a non-opt out class. In so doing, Judge Mendez became the first New Jersey state court judge to formally adopt the Third Circuit’s nine-part *Girsh* factors, *Girsh v. Jepson*, 521 F.2d 153 (3d Cir. 1975). There has never before been a published New Jersey state court opinion setting out the factors a court must consider in evaluating whether a class action settlement should be determined to be fair and adequate. After conducting an analysis of each of the nine *Girsh* factors and holding that “class actions settlements involving non-monetary benefits to the class are subject to more exacting scrutiny,” Judge Mendez held that the proposed settlement provided a material benefit to the shareholders.

In February 2018, the Maryland Circuit Court, Montgomery County, approved a \$17.5 million settlement that plaintiffs achieved as additional consideration on behalf of a class of shareholders of American Capital, Ltd. *In re Am. Capital, Ltd. S'holder Litig.*, C.A. No. 422598-V (2018). The settlement resolved Plaintiffs' claims regarding a forced sale of American Capital.

Pomerantz filed an action challenging the sale of American Capital, a Delaware corporation with its headquarters in Maryland. Among other things, American Capital's board of directors (the "Board") agreed to sell the company at a price below what two other bidders were willing to offer. Worse, the merger price was even below the amount that shareholders would have received in the company's planned phased liquidation, which the company was considering under pressure from Elliott Management, an activist hedge fund and holder of approximate 15% of American Capital stock. Elliott was not originally named as a defendant, but after initial discovery showed the extent of its involvement in the Board's breaches of fiduciary duty, Elliott was added as a defendant in an amended complaint under the theory that Elliott exercised actual control over the Board's decision-making. Elliott moved to dismiss on jurisdictional grounds and additionally challenged its alleged status as a controller of American Capital. In June 2017, minutes before the hearing on defendants' motion to dismiss, a partial settlement was entered into with the members of the Board for \$11.5 million. The motion to dismiss hearing proceeded despite the partial settlement, but only as to Elliott. In July 2017, the court denied the motion to dismiss, finding that Elliott, "by virtue solely of its own conduct, ... has easily satisfied the transacting business prong of the Maryland long arm statute." The court also found that the "amended complaint in this case sufficiently pleads that Elliott was a controller with respect to" the sale, thus implicating a higher standard of review. Elliott subsequently settled the remaining claims for an additional \$6 million. Pomerantz served as Co-Lead Counsel.

In May 2017, the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon approved the settlement achieved by Pomerantz and co-counsel of a derivative action brought by two shareholders of Lithia Motors, Inc. The lawsuit alleged breach of fiduciary duties by the board of directors in approving, without any meaningful review, the Transition Agreement between Lithia Motors and Sidney DeBoer, its founder, controlling shareholder, CEO, and Chairman, who was stepping down as CEO. DeBoer and his son, the current CEO, Bryan DeBoer, negotiated virtually all the material terms of the Agreement, by which the company agreed to pay the senior DeBoer \$1,060,000 and a \$42,000 car allowance annually for the rest of his life, plus other benefits, in addition to the \$200,000 per year that he would receive for continuing to serve as Chairman.

The *Lithia* settlement extracted corporate governance therapeutics that provide substantial benefits to Lithia and its shareholders and redress the wrongdoing alleged by plaintiffs. The board will now be required to have at least five independent directors -- as defined under the New York Stock Exchange rules -- by 2020; a number of other new protocols will be in place to prevent self-dealing by board members. Further, the settlement calls for the Transition Agreement to be reviewed by an independent auditor who will determine whether the annual payments of \$1,060,000 for life to Sidney DeBoer are reasonable. Lithia has agreed to accept whatever decision the auditor makes.

In January 2017, the Group received approval of the Delaware Chancery Court for a \$5.6 million settlement it achieved on behalf of a class of shareholders of Physicians Formula Holdings Inc. over an ignored merger offer in 2012. *In re Physicians Formula Holdings Inc.*, C.A. No. 7794-VCL (Del. Ch.).



The Group obtained a landmark ruling in *Strougo v. Hollander*, C.A. No. 9770-CB (Del. Ch.), that fee-shifting bylaws adopted after a challenged transaction do not apply to shareholders affected by the transaction. They were also able to obtain a 25% price increase for members of the class cashed out in the going private transaction.

In *Miller v. Bolduc*, No. SUCV 2015-00807 (Mass. Super. Ct.), the Group caused Implant Sciences to hold its first shareholder annual meeting in five years and put an important compensation grant up for a shareholder vote.

In *Smollar v. Potarazu*, C.A. No. 10287-VCN (Del. Ch.), the Group pursued a derivative action to bring about the appointment of two independent members to the board of directors, retention of an independent auditor, dissemination of financials to shareholders and the holding of first ever in-person annual meeting, among other corporate therapeutics.

In *Hallandale Beach Police Officers & Firefighters' Personnel Retirement Fund vs. Lululemon athletica, Inc.*, C.A. No. 8522-VCP (Del. Ch.), in an issue of first impression in Delaware, the Chancery Court ordered the production of the chairman's 10b5-1 stock trading plan. The court found that a stock trading plan established by the company's chairman, pursuant to which a broker, rather than the chairman himself, would liquidate a portion of the chairman's stock in the company, did not preclude potential liability for insider trading.

In *Strougo v. North State Bancorp*, No. 15 CVS 14696 (N.C. Super. Ct.), the Group caused the Merger Agreement to be amended to provide a "majority of the minority" provision for the holders of North State Bancorp's common stock in connection with the shareholder vote on the merger. As a result of the Action, common shareholders could stop the merger if they did not wish it to go forward.

Pomerantz's commitment to advancing sound corporate governance principles is further demonstrated by the more than 26 years that we have co-sponsored the Abraham L. Pomerantz Lecture Series with Brooklyn Law School. These lectures focus on critical and emerging issues concerning shareholder rights and corporate governance and bring together top academics and litigators.

Our bi-monthly newsletter, *The Pomerantz Monitor*, provides institutional investors updates and insights on current issues in corporate governance.

## Strategic Consumer Litigation

Pomerantz's Strategic Consumer Litigation practice group, led by Partner Jordan Lurie, represents consumers in actions that seek to recover monetary and injunctive relief on behalf of class members while also advocating for important consumer rights. The attorneys in this group have successfully prosecuted claims involving California's Unfair Competition Law, California's Consumers Legal Remedies Act, the Song Beverly Consumer Warranty Act and the Song Beverly Credit Card Act. They have resolved data breach privacy cases and cases involving unlawful recording, illegal background checks, unfair business practices, misleading advertising, and other consumer finance related actions. All of these actions also have resulted in significant changes to defendants' business practices.

Pomerantz currently represents consumers in a nationwide class action against Facebook for mistargeting ads. Plaintiff alleges that Facebook programmatically displays a material percentage of ads to users outside the defined target market and displays ads to “serial Likers” outside the defined target audience in order to boost Facebook’s revenue. *IntegrityMessageBoards.com v. Facebook, Inc. (N.D. Cal.) Case No. 4:18 -cv-05286 PJH*.

Pomerantz has pioneered litigation to establish claims for public injunctive relief under California’s unfair business practices statute. For example, Pomerantz has filed cases seeking to prevent major auto manufacturers from unauthorized access to, and use of, drivers’ vehicle data without compensation, and seeking to require the auto companies to share diagnostic data extracted from drivers’ vehicles. The Strategic Consumer Litigation practice group also is prosecuting class cases against auto manufacturers for failing to properly identify high-priced parts that must be covered in California under extended emissions warranties.

Other consumer matters handled by Pomerantz’s Strategic Consumer Litigation practice group include actions involving cryptocurrency, medical billing, price fixing, and false advertising of various consumer products and services.

## Antitrust Litigation

Pomerantz has earned a reputation for prosecuting complex antitrust and consumer class actions with vigor, innovation, and success. Pomerantz’s Antitrust and Consumer Group has recovered billions of dollars for the Firm’s business and individual clients and the classes that they represent. Time and again, Pomerantz has protected our free-market system from anticompetitive conduct such as price fixing, monopolization, exclusive territorial division, pernicious pharmaceutical conduct, and false advertising. Pomerantz’s advocacy has spanned across diverse product markets, exhibiting the Antitrust and Consumer Group’s versatility to prosecute class actions on any terrain.

Pomerantz has served and is currently serving in leadership or Co-Leadership roles in several high-profile multi-district litigation class actions. In December 2018, the Firm achieved a \$31 billion partial settlement with three defendants on behalf of a class of U.S. lending institutions that originated, purchased or held loans paying interest rates tied to the U.S. Dollar London Interbank Offered Rate (USD LIBOR). It is alleged that the class suffered damages as a result of collusive manipulation by the LIBOR contributor panel banks that artificially suppressed the USD LIBOR rate during the class period, causing the class members to receive lower interest payments than they would have otherwise received. *In re Libor Based Financial Instruments Antitrust Litig.*, 1:11-md-2262.

Pomerantz represented baseball and hockey fans in a game-changing antitrust class action against Major League Baseball and the National Hockey League, challenging the exclusive territorial division of live television broadcasts, internet streaming, and the resulting geographic blackouts. *See Laumann v. NHL and Garber v. MLB* (S.D.N.Y. 2012).

Pomerantz has spearheaded the effort to challenge harmful anticompetitive conduct by pharmaceutical companies—including Pay-for-Delay Agreements—that artificially inflates the price of prescription drugs by keeping generic versions off the market.

Even prior to the 2013 precedential U.S. Supreme Court decision in *Actavis*, Pomerantz litigated and successfully settled the following generic-drug-delay cases:

- *In re Flonase Antitrust Litig.* (E.D. Pa. 2008) (\$35 million);
- *In re Toprol XL Antitrust Litig.* (D. Del. 2006) (\$11 million); and
- *In re Wellbutrin SR Antitrust Litig.* (E.D. Pa. 2004) (\$21.5 million).

Other exemplary victories include Pomerantz's prominent role in *In re NASDAQ Market-Makers Antitrust Litigation* (S.D.N.Y.), which resulted in a settlement in excess of \$1 billion for class members, one of the largest antitrust settlements in history. Pomerantz also played prominent roles in *In re Sorbates Direct Purchaser Antitrust Litigation* (N.D. Cal.), which resulted in over an \$82 million recovery, and in *In re Methionine Antitrust Litigation* (N.D. Cal.), which resulted in a \$107 million recovery. These cases illustrate the resources, expertise, and commitment that Pomerantz's Antitrust Group devotes to prosecuting some of the most egregious anticompetitive conduct.

## **A Global Advocate for Asset Managers and Public and Taft-Hartley Pension Funds**

Pomerantz represents some of the largest pension funds, asset managers, and institutional investors around the globe, monitoring assets of \$8 trillion, and growing. Utilizing cutting-edge legal strategies and the latest proprietary techniques, Pomerantz protects, expands, and vindicates shareholder rights through our securities litigation services and portfolio monitoring program.

Pomerantz partners routinely advise foreign and domestic institutional investors on how best to evaluate losses to their investment portfolios attributable to financial misconduct and how best to maximize their potential recoveries worldwide. In particular, Pomerantz Partners, Jeremy Lieberman, Jennifer Pafiti, and Marc Gross regularly travel throughout the U.S. and across the globe to meet with clients on these issues and are frequent speakers at investor conferences and educational forums in North America, Europe, and the Middle East.

Pomerantz was honored by European Pensions with its 2020 Thought Leadership award in recognition of significant contributions the Firm has made in the European pension environment.

## **Institutional Investor Services**

Pomerantz offers a variety of services to institutional investors. Through the Firm's proprietary system, PomTrack<sup>®</sup>, Pomerantz monitors client portfolios to identify and evaluate potential and pending securities fraud, ERISA and derivative claims, and class action settlements. Monthly customized PomTrack<sup>®</sup> reports are included with the service. PomTrack<sup>®</sup> currently monitors assets of nearly \$9 trillion for some of the most influential institutional investors worldwide.

When a potential securities claim impacting a client is identified, Pomerantz offers to analyze the case's merits and provide a written analysis and recommendation. If litigation is warranted, a team of Pomerantz attorneys will provide efficient and effective legal representation. The experience and

expertise of our attorneys – which have consistently been acknowledged by the courts – allow Pomerantz to vigorously pursue the claims of investors, taking complex cases to trial when warranted.

Pomerantz is committed to ensuring that companies adhere to responsible business practices and practice good corporate citizenship. The Firm strongly support policies and procedures designed to give shareholders the ability to oversee the activities of a corporation. Pomerantz has successfully utilized litigation to bring about corporate governance reform, and always considers whether such reforms are appropriate before any case is settled.

Pomerantz provides clients with insightful and timely commentary on matters essential to effective fund management in our bi-monthly newsletter, *The Pomerantz Monitor* and regularly sponsors conferences and roundtable events around the globe with speakers who are experts in securities litigation and corporate governance matters.

## Attorneys

### Partners

#### Jeremy A. Lieberman

Jeremy A. Lieberman is Pomerantz’s Managing Partner. He became associated with the Firm in August 2004 and was elevated to Partner in January 2010. The Legal 500, in honoring Jeremy as a Leading Lawyer and Pomerantz as a 2021 and 2022 Tier 1 Plaintiffs Securities Law Firm, stated that “Jeremy Lieberman is super impressive – a formidable adversary for any defense firm.” Among the client testimonials posted on The Legal 500’s website: “Jeremy Lieberman led the case for us with remarkable and unrelenting energy and aggression. He made a number of excellent strategic decisions which boosted our recovery.” Lawdragon named Jeremy among the 2021 Leading 500 Lawyers in the United States. Super Lawyers® named him among the Top 100 Lawyers in the New York Metro area in 2021. In 2020, Jeremy won a Distinguished Leader award from the *New York Law Journal*. He was honored as Benchmark Litigation’s 2019 Plaintiff Attorney of the Year. In 2018, Jeremy was honored as a Titan of the Plaintiffs Bar by Law360 and as a Benchmark Litigation Star. The Pomerantz team that Jeremy leads was named a 2018 Securities Practice Group of the Year.

Jeremy led the securities class action litigation *In re Petrobras Securities Litigation*, which arose from a multi-billion-dollar kickback and bribery scheme involving Brazil’s largest oil company, *Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. – Petrobras*, in which Pomerantz was sole Lead Counsel. The biggest instance of corruption in the history of Brazil ensnared not only Petrobras’ former executives but also Brazilian politicians, including former president Lula da Silva and one-third of the Brazilian Congress. In January and February 2018, Jeremy achieved a historic \$3 billion settlement for the Class. This is not only the largest securities class action settlement in a decade but is the largest settlement ever in a securities class action involving a foreign issuer, the fifth-largest securities class action settlement ever achieved in the United States, the largest securities class action settlement achieved by a foreign Lead Plaintiff, and the largest securities class action settlement in history not involving a restatement of financial reports.

Jeremy also secured a significant victory for Petrobras investors at the Second Circuit Court of Appeals, when the court rejected the heightened ascertainability requirement for obtaining class certification that had been imposed by the Third Circuit Courts of Appeals. The ruling will have a positive impact on plaintiffs in securities fraud litigation. Indeed, the *Petrobras* litigation was honored in 2019 as a National Impact Case by Benchmark Litigation.

Jeremy was Lead Counsel in *Pirnik v. Fiat Chrysler Automobiles N.V. et al.*, No. 1:15-cv-07199-JMF (S.D.N.Y.), in which the Firm achieved a \$110 million settlement for the class. Plaintiff alleged that Fiat Chrysler concealed from investors that it improperly outfitted its diesel vehicles with “defeat device” software designed to cheat NOx emissions regulations in the U.S. and Europe, and that regulators had accused Fiat Chrysler of violating the emissions regulations. The *Fiat Chrysler* recovery provided the class of investors with as much as 20% of recoverable damages—an excellent result when compared to historical statistics in class action settlements, where typical recoveries for cases of this size are between 1.6% and 3.3%.

In November 2019, Jeremy achieved a critical victory for investors in the securities fraud class action against Perrigo Co. plc when Judge Arleo of the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey certified classes of investors that purchased Perrigo securities on both the New York Stock Exchange and the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange. Pomerantz represents a number of institutional investors that purchased Perrigo securities on both exchanges after an offer by Mylan N.V. to tender Perrigo shares. This is the first time since *Morrison* that a U.S. court has independently analyzed the market of a security traded on a non-U.S. exchange and found that it met the standards of market efficiency necessary allow for class certification.

Jeremy heads the Firm’s individual action against pharmaceutical giant Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. and Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc. (together, “Teva”), and certain of Teva’s current and former employees and officers, relating to alleged anticompetitive practices in Teva’s sales of generic drugs. Teva is a dual-listed company, and the Firm represents several Israeli institutional investors who purchased Teva shares on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange. In early 2021, Pomerantz achieved a major victory for global investors when the district court agreed to exercise supplemental jurisdiction over the Israeli law claims. *Clal Insurance Company Ltd. v. Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd.*

In 2019, Jeremy achieved a \$27 million settlement for the Class in *Strougo v. Barclays PLC*, a high-profile securities class action in which Pomerantz was Lead Counsel. Plaintiffs alleged that Barclays PLC misled institutional investors about the manipulation of the banking giant’s so-called “dark pool” trading systems in order to provide a trading advantage to high-frequency traders over its institutional investor clients. This case turned on the duty of integrity owed by Barclays to its clients. In November 2017, Jeremy achieved precedent-setting victories for investors, when the Second Circuit Court of Appeals held that direct evidence of price impact is not always necessary to demonstrate market efficiency to invoke the presumption of reliance, and that defendants seeking to rebut the presumption of reliance must do so by a preponderance of the evidence rather than merely meeting a burden of production.

Jeremy led the Firm’s securities class action litigation against Yahoo! Inc., in which Pomerantz, as Lead Counsel, achieved an \$80 million settlement for the Class in 2018. The case involved the biggest data breaches in U.S. history, in which over 3 billion Yahoo accounts were compromised. This was the first significant settlement to date of a securities fraud class action filed in response to a data breach.

In 2018 Jeremy achieved a \$3,300,000 settlement for the Class in the Firm's securities class action against Corinthian Colleges, one of the largest for-profit college systems in the country, for alleged misrepresentations about its job placement rates, compliance with applicable regulations, and enrollment statistics. Pomerantz prevailed in the motion to dismiss the proceedings, a particularly noteworthy victory because Chief Judge George King of the Central District of California had dismissed two prior lawsuits against Corinthian with similar allegations. *Erickson v. Corinthian Colleges, Inc.* (C.D. Cal.).

Jeremy led the Firm's litigation team that in 2018 secured a \$31 million partial settlement with three defendants in *In re Libor Based Financial Instruments Antitrust Litigation*, a closely watched multi-district litigation, which concerns the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) rigging scandal.

In *In re China North East Petroleum Corp. Securities Litigation*, Jeremy achieved a significant victory for shareholders in the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, whereby the Appeals Court ruled that a temporary rise in share price above its purchase price in the aftermath of a corrective disclosure did not eviscerate an investor's claim for damages. The Second Circuit's decision was deemed "precedential" by the *New York Law Journal* and provides critical guidance for assessing damages in a § 10(b) action.

Jeremy had an integral role in *In re Comverse Technology, Inc. Securities Litigation*, in which he and his partners achieved a historic \$225 million settlement on behalf of the Class, which was the second-largest options backdating settlement to date.

Jeremy regularly consults with Pomerantz's international institutional clients, including pension funds, regarding their rights under the U.S. securities laws. Jeremy is working with the Firm's international clients to craft a response to the Supreme Court's ruling in *Morrison v. National Australia Bank, Ltd.*, which limited the ability of foreign investors to seek redress under the federal securities laws.

Jeremy is a frequent lecturer worldwide regarding current corporate governance and securities litigation issues.

Jeremy graduated from Fordham University School of Law in 2002. While in law school, he served as a staff member of the *Fordham Urban Law Journal*. Upon graduation, he began his career at a major New York law firm as a litigation associate, where he specialized in complex commercial litigation.

Jeremy is admitted to practice in New York; the United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York, the Southern District of Texas, the District of Colorado, the Eastern District of Michigan, the Eastern District of Wisconsin, and the Northern District of Illinois; the United States Courts of Appeals for the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Ninth, and Tenth Circuits; and the United States Supreme Court.

### **Gustavo F. Bruckner**

Gustavo F. Bruckner heads Pomerantz's Corporate Governance practice group, which enforces shareholder rights and prosecutes litigation challenging corporate actions that harm shareholders. Under Gustavo's leadership, the Corporate Governance group has achieved numerous noteworthy litigation successes. He has been quoted on corporate governance issues by *The New York Times*, *The*



*Wall Street Journal*, *Bloomberg*, *Law360*, and *Reuters*, and was honored from 2016 through 2021 by Super Lawyers® as a “Top-Rated Securities Litigation Attorney,” a recognition bestowed on no more than 5% of eligible attorneys in the New York Metro area. Gustavo regularly appears in state and federal courts across the nation. Gustavo presented at the prestigious Institute for Law and Economic Policy conference.

Gustavo is a fierce advocate of aggressive corporate clawback policies that allow companies to recover damages from officers and directors for reputational and financial harm. Most recently, in *McIntosh vs Keizer, et al.*, Docket No. 2018-0386 (Del. Ch.), Pomerantz filed a derivative suit on behalf of Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. shareholders, seeking to compel the Hertz board of directors to claw back millions of dollars in unearned and undeserved payments that the Company made to former officers and directors who significantly damaged Hertz through years of wrongdoing and misconduct. Under pressure from plaintiff’s litigation efforts, the Hertz board of directors elected to take unprecedented action and mooted plaintiff’s claims, initiating litigation to recover tens of millions of dollars in incentive compensation and more than \$200 million in damages from culpable former Hertz executives.

Pomerantz through initiation and prosecution of a shareholder derivative action, forced the Hertz board to seek clawback from former officers and directors of the company, unjustly enriched after causing the Company to file inaccurate and false financial statements leading to a \$235 million restatement and \$16 million fee to the SEC.

In September 2017, Gustavo’s Corporate Governance team achieved a settlement in New Jersey Superior Court that provided non-pecuniary benefits for a non-opt out class. In approving the settlement, Judge Julio Mendez, of Cape May County Chancery Division, became the first New Jersey state court judge to formally adopt the Third Circuit’s nine-part *Girsh* factors, *Girsh v. Jepsen*, 521 F.2d 153 (3d Cir. 1975). Never before has there been a published New Jersey state court opinion setting out the factors a court must consider in evaluating whether a class action settlement should be determined to be fair and adequate.

Gustavo successfully argued *Strougo v. Hollander*, C.A. No. 9770-CB (Del. Ch. 2015), obtaining a landmark ruling in Delaware that bylaws adopted after shareholders are cashed out do not apply to shareholders affected by the transaction. In the process, Gustavo and the Corporate Governance team beat back a fee-shifting bylaw and were able to obtain a 25% price increase for members of the class cashed out in the “going private” transaction. Shortly thereafter, the Delaware Legislature adopted legislation to ban fee-shifting bylaws.

In *Stein v. DeBoer* (Or. Cir. Ct. 2017), Gustavo and the Corporate Governance group achieved a settlement that provides significant corporate governance therapeutics on behalf of shareholders of Lithia Motors, Inc. The company’s board had approved, without meaningful review, the Transition Agreement between the company and Sidney DeBoer, its founder, controlling shareholder, CEO, and Chairman, who was stepping down as CEO. DeBoer and his son, the current CEO, negotiated virtually all the material terms of the Agreement, by which the company agreed to pay the senior DeBoer \$1,060,000 and a \$42,000 car allowance annually for the rest of his life, plus other benefits, in addition to the \$200,000 per year that he would receive for continuing to serve as Chairman.

In *Miller v. Bolduc*, No. SUCV 2015-00807 (Mass. Sup. Ct. 2015), Gustavo and the Corporate Governance group, by initiating litigation, caused Implant Sciences to hold its first shareholder annual meeting in 5 years and to place an important compensation grant up for a shareholder vote.

In *Strougo v. North State Bancorp*, No. 15 CVS 14696 (N.C. Super. Ct. 2015), Gustavo and the Corporate Governance team caused the North State Bancorp merger agreement to be amended to provide a “majority of the minority” provision for common shareholders in connection with the shareholder vote on the merger. As a result of the action, common shareholders had the ability to stop the merger if they did not wish it to go forward.

In *Hallandale Beach Police Officers and Firefighters’ Personnel Retirement Fund vs. Lululemon athletica, Inc.*, C.A. No. 8522-VCP (Del. Ch. 2014), in an issue of first impression in Delaware, Gustavo successfully argued for the production of the company chairman’s Rule 10b5-1 stock trading plan. The court found that a stock trading plan established by the company’s chairman, pursuant to which a broker, rather than the chairman himself, would liquidate a portion of the chairman’s stock in the company, did not preclude potential liability for insider trading.

Gustavo was Co-Lead Counsel in *In re Great Wolf Resorts, Inc. Shareholders Litigation*, C.A. No. 7328-VCN (Del. Ch. 2012), obtaining the elimination of stand-still provisions that allowed third parties to bid for Great Wolf Resorts, Inc., resulting in the emergence of a third-party bidder and approximately \$94 million (57%) in additional merger consideration for Great Wolf shareholders.

Gustavo received his law degree in 1992 from the Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law, where he served as an editor of the Moot Court Board and on the Student Council. Upon graduation, he received the award for outstanding student service.

After graduating law school, Gustavo served as Chief-of-Staff to a New York City legislator.

Gustavo is a Mentor and Coach to the NYU Stern School of Business, Berkley Center for Entrepreneurial Studies, New Venture Competition. He was a University Scholar at NYU where he obtained a B.S. in Marketing and International Business in 1988 and an MBA in Finance and International Business in 1989.

Gustavo is a Trustee and former Treasurer of the Beit Rabban Day School, and an arbitrator in the Civil Court of the City of New York.

Gustavo is admitted to practice in New York and New Jersey; the United States District Courts for the Eastern, Northern, and Southern Districts of New York and the District of New Jersey; the United States Courts of Appeals for the Second and Seventh Circuits; and the United States Supreme Court.

### **Brian Calandra**

Brian Calandra joined Pomerantz in June 2019 as Of Counsel and was elevated to Partner in January 2023. He has extensive experience in securities, antitrust, complex commercial, and white-collar matters in federal and state courts nationwide. Brian has represented issuers, underwriters, and individuals in securities class actions involving the financial, telecommunications, real estate, and pharmaceutical



industries. He has also represented financial institutions in antitrust class actions concerning foreign exchange; supra-national, sub-sovereign and agency bonds; bonds issued by the government of Mexico; and credit card fees. In 2021, Brian was honored as a Super Lawyers® “Top-Rated Securities Litigation Attorney”.

Brian has written multiple times on developments in securities law and other topics, including co-authoring an overview of insider trading law and enforcement for *Practical Compliance & Risk Management for the Securities Industry*, co-authoring an analysis of anti-corruption compliance risks posed by sovereign wealth funds for *Risk & Compliance*, and authoring an analysis of the effects of the 2005 Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act on women in bankruptcy for the *Women’s Rights Law Reporter*.

Before joining Pomerantz, Brian was a litigation associate at Shearman & Sterling LLP. Brian graduated from Rutgers School of Law-Newark in 2009, *cum laude*, Order of the Coif. While at Rutgers, Brian was co-editor-in-chief of the *Women’s Rights Law Reporter* and received the Justice Henry E. Ackerson Prize for Distinction in Legal Skills and the Carol Russ Memorial Prize for Distinction in Promoting Women’s Rights.

### **Justin D. D’Aloia**

Justin D. D’Aloia is a Partner in Pomerantz’s New York office, where he specializes in securities class action litigation. He has extensive experience litigating high-profile securities cases in federal and state courts across the country. Justin has represented issuers, underwriters, and senior executives in matters involving a range of industries, including the financial services, life sciences, real estate, technology, and consumer retail sectors. His practice covers the full spectrum of proceedings from pre-suit demand through settlement.

Justin joined Pomerantz as a Partner in October 2022. Before joining Pomerantz, Justin was counsel at a large international law firm where he focused on securities litigation and other complex shareholder class action litigation. He previously served as a law clerk to Judge Mark Falk of the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey.

Justin received his J.D. from Fordham University School of Law, where he was Editor-in-Chief of the Fordham International Law Journal. He earned his undergraduate degree from Rutgers University with a concentration in Business and Economics.

Justin is admitted to practice in New York; United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York and the District of Colorado; United States Courts of Appeals for the Second, Third, and Tenth Circuits.

### **Emma Gilmore**

Emma Gilmore is a Partner at Pomerantz and is regularly involved in high-profile class-action litigation. In 2022, Benchmark Litigation shortlisted her for Plaintiff Attorney of the Year. In 2021, Emma was

awarded a spot on *National Law Journal's* prestigious Elite Women of the Plaintiffs Bar list. In 2021 and 2020, she was named by Benchmark Litigation as one of the Top 250 Women in Litigation — an honor bestowed on only seven plaintiffs' lawyers in the U.S. those years. The *National Law Journal* and the *New York Law Journal* honored her as a "Plaintiffs' Lawyer Trailblazer". Emma was honored by Law360 in 2018 as an MVP in Securities Litigation, part of an "elite slate of attorneys [who] have distinguished themselves from their peers by securing hard-earned successes in high-stakes litigation, complex global matters and record-breaking deals." Only up to six attorneys nationwide are selected each year as MVPs in Securities Litigation. Emma is the first woman plaintiff attorney to receive this outstanding award since it was initiated in 2011. Emma has been honored since 2018 as a Super Lawyer®. She has been recognized by Lawdragon as one of the top 500 Leading Plaintiff Financial Lawyers.

Emma is regularly invited to speak about recent trends and developments in securities litigation. She serves on the New York City Bar Association's Securities Litigation Committee. Emma regularly counsels clients around the world on how to maximize recoveries on their investments.

Emma played a leading role in the Firm's class action case in the Southern District of New York against Brazil's largest oil company, Petrobras, arising from a multi-billion-dollar kickback and bribery scheme, in which the Firm was sole Lead Counsel. In a significant victory for investors, Pomerantz achieved a historic \$3 billion settlement with Petrobras. This is not only the largest securities class action settlement in a decade but is the largest settlement ever in a class action involving a foreign issuer, the fifth-largest class action settlement ever achieved in the United States, and the largest settlement achieved by a foreign lead plaintiff. The biggest instance of corruption in the history of Brazil had ensnared not only Petrobras' former executives but also Brazilian politicians, including former president Lula da Silva and one-third of the Brazilian Congress. Emma traveled to Brazil to uncover evidence of fraud and drafted the complaint. She deposed and defended numerous fact and expert witnesses, including deposing the former CEO of Petrobras, the whistleblower, and the chief accountant. She drafted the appellate brief, playing an instrumental role in securing a significant victory for investors in this case at the Second Circuit Court of Appeals, when the Court rejected the heightened ascertainability requirement for obtaining class certification that had been imposed by other circuit courts. She opposed defendants' petition for a writ of certiorari to the Supreme Court. Emma successfully obtained sanctions against a professional objector challenging the integrity of the settlement, both in the District Court and in the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.

Emma organized a group of twenty-seven of the foremost U.S. scholars in the field of evidence and spearheaded the effort to submit an amicus brief to the U.S. Supreme Court on their behalf in a critical issue for investors. One of the two pending issues before the High Court in *Goldman Sachs Group Inc. et al v. Arkansas Teachers Retirement System, et al.* (No. 20-222) squarely affected investors' ability to pursue claims collectively as a class: whether, in order to rebut the presumption of reliance originated by the Court in the landmark *Basic v. Levinson* decision, defendants bear the burden of persuasion, or whether they bear only the much lower burden of production. The scholars argued that defendants

carry the higher burden of persuasion. In a 6-3 decision, the Supreme Court sided with Pomerantz and the scholars.

Emma led the Firm's class action litigation against Deutsche Bank and its executives, arising from the Bank's improper anti-money-laundering and know-your-customer procedures. Plaintiffs alleged that, despite the Bank's representations that it implemented a "robust and strict" Know Your Customer program with "special safeguards" for politically exposed persons (PEPs), defendants repeatedly exempted high-net-worth individuals and PEPs from any meaningful due diligence, enabling their criminal activities through the Bank's facilities. For example, Deutsche Bank continued "business as usual" with Jeffrey Epstein even after learning that 40 underage girls had come forward with testimony that he had sexually assaulted them. Deutsche Bank's former CEOs also onboarded, retained, and serviced Russian oligarchs and other clients reportedly engaged in criminal activities, with little or no due diligence. On October 20, 2022, Emma secured for investors nearly 50% of recoverable damages, which reflects a premium for the palpable misconduct and is exceptionally high for securities class action settlements. The Deutsche Bank litigation and settlement serve as important legal precedents aimed to deter financial institutions from enabling the wealthy and powerful to commit crimes in return for financial benefits to the institutions.

Emma co-leads the Firm's securities class action against Amazon arising from the behemoth's anti-competitive practices, which are also the subject of investigations by the U.S Congress and foreign regulators. Amazon is accused of misrepresenting its business dealing with third-party sellers on its market platform. Unbeknownst to investors, Amazon repeatedly misappropriated third-party sellers' data to create competing products, tied and bundled its products, exploited its power over third party sellers and favored its private-label products to the detriment of third-party sellers and consumers. The lawsuit seeks to recover billions of dollars in damages on behalf of defrauded investors.

Emma played a leading role in *Strougo v. Barclays PLC*, a high-profile securities class action that alleged Barclays PLC misled institutional investor clients about the extent of the banking giant's use of so-called "dark pool" trading systems. She secured an important precedent-setting opinion from the Second Circuit. Emma organized a group of leading evidence experts who filed amicus briefs supporting plaintiffs' position in the Second Circuit.

Emma secured a unanimous decision by a panel of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, benefiting defrauded investors in *Costa Brava Partnership III LP v. ChinaCast Education Corp.* In an issue of first impression, the Ninth Circuit held that imputation of the CEO's scienter to the company was warranted vis-a-vis innocent third parties, despite the fact that the executive acted for his own benefit and to the company's detriment.

She has also devoted a significant amount of time to pro bono matters. She played a critical role in securing a unanimous ruling by the Arkansas Supreme Court striking down as unconstitutional a state law banning cohabiting individuals from adopting children or serving as foster parents. The ruling was a

relief for the 1,600-plus children in the state of Arkansas who needed a permanent family. The litigation generated significant publicity, including coverage by the *Arkansas Times*, *the Wall Street Journal*, and *the New York Times*.

She is Lead Counsel in the Firm's class action litigation against Arconic, arising from the deadliest U.K. fire in more than a century. Arconic is the U.S. company that manufactured the highly flammable aluminum cladding allegedly responsible for the inferno that eradicated the public housing, killing 71 people and injuring over 70 other tenants. Arconic repeatedly misrepresented to the market its safety protocols and the safety classification of its cladding products. When the truth about Arconic's unsafe practices emerged, investors lost over \$1 billion in damages.

Before joining Pomerantz, Emma was a litigation associate with the firms of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher and Flom, LLP, and Sullivan & Cromwell, LLP. She worked on the *WorldCom Securities Litigation*, which settled for \$2 billion.

She also served as a law clerk to the Honorable Thomas C. Platt, former U.S. Chief Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

Emma graduated *cum laude* from Brooklyn Law School, where she served as a staff editor for the *Brooklyn Law Review*. She was the recipient of two CALI Excellence for the Future Awards, in the subjects of evidence and discovery. She graduated *summa cum laude* from Arizona State University, with a BA in French and a minor in Business.

She serves on the Firm's Anti-Harassment and Discrimination Committee.

### **Michael Grunfeld**

Michael Grunfeld joined Pomerantz in July 2017 as Of Counsel and was elevated to Partner in 2019.

Michael has extensive experience in securities, complex commercial, and white-collar matters in federal and state courts around the country.

He has played a leading role in some of the Firm's significant class action litigation, including its case against Yahoo! Inc. arising out of the biggest data breaches in U.S. history, in which the Firm, as Lead Counsel, achieved an \$80 million settlement on behalf of the Class. This settlement made history as the first substantial shareholder recovery in a securities fraud class action related to a cybersecurity breach. Michael also plays a leading role in many of the Firm's other ongoing class actions.

Michael is an honoree of Benchmark Litigation's 40 & Under Hot List 2020, 2021, and 2022, granted to a few of the "best and brightest law firm partners who stand out in their practices." He was named a 2019 Rising Star by Law360, a prestigious honor awarded to a select few top litigators under 40 years old "whose legal accomplishments transcend their age." In 2020, 2021, and 2022, Michael was recognized by Super Lawyers® as a Top-Rated Securities Litigation Attorney;" in 2018 and 2019 he was honored as a New York Metro Rising Star.

Michael also leads Pomerantz's litigation on behalf of the Colorado Public Employees' Retirement System as an intervenor in *The Doris Behr 2012 Irrevocable Trust v. Johnson & Johnson*. At issue is an activist investor's attempt to have Johnson & Johnson ("J&J") shareholders vote on a proxy proposal instituting a corporate bylaw that would require all securities fraud claims against the company to be pursued through mandatory arbitration, and that would waive shareholder's rights to bring securities class actions. In March 2022, the district court handed down an important victory for shareholders when it granted J&J's and the Intervenors' Motion to Dismiss the Third Amended Complaint.

Michael is the co-author of a chapter on damages in securities class actions in the LexisNexis treatise, *Litigating Securities Class Actions*.

Michael served as a clerk for Judge Ronald Gilman of the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals and as a foreign law clerk for Justice Asher Grunis of the Israeli Supreme Court. Before joining Pomerantz, he was a litigation associate at Shearman & Sterling LLP and Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP.

Michael graduated from Columbia Law School in 2008, where he was a Harlan Fiske Stone Scholar and Submissions Editor of the Columbia Business Law Review. He graduated from Harvard University with an A.B. in Government, *magna cum laude*, in 2004.

Michael is admitted to practice in New York; the United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York and the District of Colorado; and the United States Courts of Appeal for the Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Ninth, and Tenth Circuits.

## **J. Alexander Hood II**

J. Alexander Hood II joined Pomerantz in June 2015 and was elevated to Of Counsel to the Firm in 2019. He was elevated to Partner in 2022. Alex leads the Firm's case origination team, identifying and investigating potential violations of the federal securities laws. In 2023, Alex was selected as a Rising Star in the *National Law Journal's* Elite Trial Lawyers awards competition. This award honors lawyers under 40 who represent the next generation of legal leaders. He has been named a Super Lawyers® Rising Star each year since 2019.

He has been named a Super Lawyers® Rising Star each year since 2019.

Alex played a key role in securing Pomerantz's appointment as Lead Counsel in actions against Yahoo! Inc., Fiat Chrysler Automobiles N.V., Wynn Resorts Limited, Mylan N.V., The Western Union Company, Perrigo Company plc, Blue Apron Holdings, Inc., AT&T Inc., Wells Fargo & Company, and Raytheon Technologies Corporation, among others.

Alex also oversees the firm's involvement on behalf of institutional investors in non-U.S. litigations, assisting Pomerantz clients with respect to evaluating and pursuing recovery in foreign jurisdictions, including matters in the Netherlands, Germany, the UK, Australia, Brazil, Denmark, and elsewhere.

Prior to joining Pomerantz, Alex practiced at nationally recognized law firms, where he was involved in commercial, financial services, corporate governance and securities matters.

Alex graduated from Boston University School of Law (J.D.) and from the University of Oregon School of Law (LL.M.). During law school, he served as a member of the Boston University Review of Banking & Financial Law and participated in the Thomas Tang Moot Court Competition. In addition, Alex clerked for the American Civil Liberties Union of Tennessee and, as a legal extern, worked on the Center for Biological Diversity's Clean Water Act suit against BP in connection with the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

Alex is admitted to practice in New York; the United States District Courts for the Southern, Eastern, Western and Northern Districts of New York; the District of Colorado; the Eastern District of Michigan; the Eastern District of Wisconsin; the Northern District of Illinois; the Northern District of Indiana; the Southern District of Texas; and the United States Courts of Appeals for the Second Circuit.

### **Omar Jafri**

Omar Jafri is a Partner at Pomerantz. He represents defrauded investors in individual and class action securities litigation. In 2021, Omar was recognized by the *National Law Journal* as a Rising Star of the Plaintiffs' Bar. The *National Law Journal* selected lawyers who "demonstrated repeated success in cutting-edge work on behalf of plaintiffs over the last 18 months [and] possess a solid track record of client wins over the past three to five years." In 2021, 2022 and 2023, Omar was recognized by Super Lawyers® as a Rising Star in Securities Litigation.

Omar has played an integral role in numerous cases where the Firm achieved significant recoveries for defrauded shareholders as Lead, Co-Lead or Additional Counsel, including: *In re Chicago Bridge & Iron Co. N.V. Securities Litigation* (\$44 million recovery); *In re Juno Therapeutics, Inc. Securities Litigation* (\$24 million recovery); *In re Aveo Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Securities Litigation* (\$18 million recovery, which was more than four times larger than the SEC's fair fund recovery in its parallel litigation); *Sudunagunta v. NantKwest, Inc.* (\$12 million settlement); *Cooper v. Thoratec Corporation et. al.* (\$11.9 million settlement following a reversal in the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit after the lower court repeatedly dismissed the case); *Thomas v. MagnaChip Semiconductor Corp. Securities Litigation* (\$6.2 million settlement with majority shareholder, Avenue Capital); *Schaeffer v. Nabriva Therapeutics plc et. al.* (\$3 million settlement); and *In re Sequans Communications S.A. Securities Litigation* (\$2.75 million settlement).

Together with Partner Joshua Silverman, Omar regularly plays a lead role in the Firm's representation of defrauded investors in connection with complex cases that involve billions of dollars in damages.

Through vigorous litigation, Omar has helped shape important precedents for all investors. *NantKwest* was the first case in the United States to recognize statistical proof of traceability. In *Roofers Pension Fund v. Papa et. al.*, the District Court independently analyzed the market of a security traded on a foreign exchange and found that it met the standards of market efficiency to allow for class certification for the first time since the U.S. Supreme Court decided *Morrison*. *Nabriva* was the first case in the Second Circuit to sustain a complaint based on the failure to disclose the FDA's serious criticisms identified in a Form 483 letter. And in *Yan v. ReWalk Robotics et. al.*, while the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit disagreed on the merits, the Circuit held that it is erroneous to dismiss a case for lack of standing when a named plaintiff can be substituted with another class member, shutting the door on such defense tactics in any future case filed in that Circuit.

Omar started his legal career at the height of the financial crisis in 2008, and has litigated major disputes on behalf of institutional investors arising out of the credit crisis, including disputes related to Collateralized Debt Obligations, Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities, Credit Default Swaps and other complex financial investments. Omar also represented the Examiner in the *Lehman Brothers* bankruptcy, the largest in history at the time, and helped draft a report that identified colorable claims against Lehman's senior executives for violating their fiduciary duties. He also has a robust *pro bono* criminal defense practice and has represented indigent defendants charged with crimes that range from simple battery to arson and murder.

Before joining Pomerantz, Omar was a law clerk to Judge William S. Duffey, Jr. of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia, and an associate at an international law firm where he represented clients in a wide variety of matters, including securities litigation, complex commercial litigation, white collar criminal defense, and internal investigations.

Omar is a 2004 honors graduate of the University of Texas at Austin, and a 2008, *magna cum laude*, graduate of the University of Illinois College of Law, where he was inducted into the *Order of the Coif* and received the Rickert Award for Excellence in Advocacy. He is a fellow of the American Bar Foundation.

Omar is admitted to practice in Illinois; the United States District Courts for the Northern District of Illinois (Trial Bar) and the Northern District of Indiana; and the United States Courts of Appeals for the First, Second, Fifth, and Ninth Circuits.

### **Jordan L. Lurie**

Jordan L. Lurie joined Pomerantz as a partner in the Los Angeles office in December 2018. Jordan heads Pomerantz's Strategic Consumer Litigation practice. He was named a 2021 Southern California Super Lawyer®.

Jordan has litigated shareholder class and derivative actions, complex corporate securities and consumer litigation, and a wide range of fraud and misrepresentation cases brought under state and federal consumer protection statutes involving unfair competition, false advertising, and privacy rights. Among his notable representations, Jordan served as Lead Counsel in the prosecution and successful resolution of major nationwide class actions against Nissan, Ford, Volkswagen, BMW, Toyota, Chrysler and General Motors. He also successfully preserved a multi-million dollar nationwide automotive class action settlement by convincing the then Chief Judge of the Ninth Circuit and his wife, who were also class members and had filed objections to the settlement, to withdraw their objections and endorse the settlement.

Jordan has argued cases in the California Court of Appeals and in the Ninth Circuit that resulted in published opinions establishing class members' rights to intervene and clarifying the standing requirements for an objector to appeal. He also established a Ninth Circuit precedent for obtaining attorneys' fees in a catalyst fee action. Jordan has tried a federal securities fraud class action to verdict. He has been a featured speaker at California Mandatory Continuing Legal Education seminars and is a trained ombudsman and mediator.



Outside of his legal practice, Jordan is an active educator and community leader and has held executive positions in various organizations in the Los Angeles community. Jordan participated in the first Wexner Heritage Foundation leadership program in Los Angeles and the first national cohort of the Board Member Institute for Jewish Nonprofits at the Kellogg School of Management.

Prior to joining Pomerantz, Jordan was the Managing Partner of the Los Angeles office of Weiss & Lurie and Senior Litigator at Capstone Law APC.

Jordan graduated cum laude from Yale University in 1984 with a B.A in Political Science and received his law degree in 1987 from the University of Southern California Law Center, where he served as Notes Editor of the *University of Southern California Law Review*.

Jordan is a member of the State Bar of California and has been admitted to practice before the United States District Courts for the Northern, Southern, Central and Eastern Districts of California, the Eastern and Western Districts of Michigan, and the District of Colorado.

### **Jennifer Pafiti**

Jennifer Pafiti became associated with the Firm in April 2014 and was elevated to Partner in December 2015. A dually qualified U.K. solicitor and U.S. attorney, she is the Firm's Head of Client Services and also takes an active role in complex securities litigation, representing clients in both class and non-class action securities litigation.

In 2021, Jennifer was selected as a "Women, Influence and Power in Law" honoree by Corporate Counsel, in the Collaborative Leadership – Law Firm category. Lawdragon named Jennifer among the 2021 Leading 500 Lawyers in the United States. In 2020 she was named a California Rising Star by Super Lawyers® and was recognized by Benchmark Litigation as a Future Star. Lawdragon has recognized Jennifer as a Leading Plaintiff Financial Attorney from 2019 through 2021. In 2019, she was also honored by Super Lawyers® as a Southern California Rising Star in Securities Litigation, named to Benchmark Litigation's *40 & Under Hot List* of the best young attorneys in the United States, and recognized by *Los Angeles Magazine* as one of Southern California's Top Young Lawyers. In 2018, Jennifer was recognized as a Lawyer of Distinction. She was honored by Super Lawyers® in 2017 as both a Rising Star and one of the Top Women Attorneys in Southern California. In 2016, the *Daily Journal* selected Jennifer for its "Top 40 Under 40" list of the best young attorneys in California.

Jennifer was an integral member of the Firm's litigation team for *In re Petrobras Securities Litigation*, a case relating to a multi-billion-dollar kickback and bribery scheme at Brazil's largest oil company, Petróleo Brasileiro S.A.- Petrobras, in which the Firm was sole Lead Counsel. She helped secure a significant victory for investors in this case at the Second Circuit Court of Appeals, when the court rejected the heightened ascertainability requirement for obtaining class certification that had been imposed by other Circuit courts such as the Third and Sixth Circuit Courts of Appeals. Working closely with Lead Plaintiff, Universities Superannuation Scheme Limited, she was also instrumental in achieving the historic settlement of \$3 billion for Petrobras investors. This is not only the largest securities class action settlement in a decade but is the largest settlement ever in a securities class action involving a foreign issuer, the fifth-largest securities class action settlement ever achieved in the United States, the



largest securities class action settlement achieved by a foreign Lead Plaintiff, and the largest securities class action settlement in history not involving a restatement of financial reports.

Jennifer was involved, among other cases, in the securities class action against rare disease biopharmaceutical company, KaloBios, and certain of its officers, including CEO Martin Shkreli. In 2018, Pomerantz achieved a settlement of \$3 million plus 300,000 shares for defrauded investors – an excellent recovery in light of the company’s bankruptcy. *Isensee v. KaloBios*. Jennifer also helped achieve a \$10 million recovery for the class in a securities litigation against the bankrupt Californian energy company, PG&E, which arose from allegedly false statements made by the company about its rolling power outages in the wake of the catastrophic wildfire incidents that occurred in California in 2015, 2017, and 2018. *Vataj v. Johnson, et al.*

Jennifer earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Psychology at Thames Valley University in England, prior to studying law. She earned her law degrees at Thames Valley University (G.D.L.) and the Inns of Court School of Law (L.P.C.) in the U.K.

Before studying law in England, Jennifer was a regulated financial advisor and senior mortgage underwriter at a major U.K. financial institution. She holds full CeFA and CeMAP qualifications. After qualifying as a solicitor, Jennifer specialized in private practice civil litigation, which included the representation of clients in high-profile cases in the Royal Courts of Justice. Prior to joining Pomerantz, Jennifer was an associate with Robbins Geller Rudman & Dowd LLP in their San Diego office.

Jennifer regularly travels throughout the U.S. and Europe to advise clients on how best to evaluate losses to their investment portfolios attributable to financial fraud or other misconduct, and how best to maximize their potential recoveries. Jennifer is also a regular speaker at events on securities litigation and fiduciary duty.

Jennifer served on the Honorary Steering Committee of Equal Rights Advocates (“ERA”), which focuses on specific issues that women face in the legal profession. ERA is an organization that protects and expands economic and educational access and opportunities for women and girls.

Jennifer is a member of the National Association of Pension Fund Attorneys and represents the Firm as a member of the California Association of Public Retirement Systems, the State Association of County Retirement Systems, the National Association of State Treasurers, the National Conference of Employee Retirement Systems, the Texas Association of Public Employee Retirement Systems, and the U.K.’s National Association of Pension Funds.

Jennifer is admitted to practice in England and Wales; California; the United States District Courts for the Northern, Central and Southern Districts of California; and the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

### **Joshua B. Silverman**

Joshua B. Silverman is a partner in the Firm’s Chicago office. He specializes in individual and class action securities litigation.

Josh was Lead Counsel in *In re Groupon, Inc. Securities Litigation*, achieving a \$45 million settlement, one of the highest percentage recoveries in the Seventh Circuit. He was also Lead or Co-Lead Counsel in *In re MannKind Corp. Securities Litigation* (\$23 million settlement); *In re AVEO Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Securities Litigation* (\$18 million settlement, more than four times larger than the SEC's fair fund recovery in parallel litigation); *New Mexico State Investment Council v. Countrywide Financial Corp.* (very favorable confidential settlement); *New Mexico State Investment Council v. Cheslock Bakker & Associates* (summary judgment award in excess of \$30 million); *Sudunagunta v. NantKwest, Inc.* (\$12 million settlement); *Bruce v. Suntech Power Holdings Corp.* (\$5 million settlement); *In re AgFeed, Inc. Securities Litigation* (\$7 million settlement); and *In re Hemispherx BioPharma Securities Litigation* (\$2.75 million settlement). Josh also played a key role in the Firm's representation of investors before the United States Supreme Court in *StoneRidge*, and prosecuted many of the Firm's other class cases, including *In re Sealed Air Corp. Securities Litigation* (\$20 million settlement).

Josh, together with Managing Partner Jeremy Lieberman, achieved a critical victory for investors in the securities fraud class action against Perrigo Co. plc when Judge Arleo of the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey certified classes of investors that purchased Perrigo securities on both the New York Stock Exchange and the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange. Pomerantz represents a number of institutional investors that purchased Perrigo securities on both exchanges after an offer by Mylan N.V. to tender Perrigo shares. This is the first time since *Morrison* that a U.S. court has independently analyzed the market of a security traded on a non-U.S. exchange, and found that it met the standards of market efficiency necessary allow for class certification.

Several of Josh's cases have set important precedent. For example, *In re MannKind* established that investors may support complaints with expert information. *New Mexico v. Countrywide* recognized that investors may show Section 11 damages for asset-backed securities even if there has been no interruption in payment or threat of default. More recently, *NantKwest* was the first Section 11 case in the nation to recognize statistical proof of traceability.

In addition to prosecuting cases, Josh regularly speaks at investor conferences and continuing legal education programs.

Before joining Pomerantz, Josh practiced at McGuireWoods LLP and its Chicago predecessor, Ross & Hardies, where he represented one of the largest independent futures commission merchants in commodities fraud and civil RICO cases. He also spent two years as a securities trader, and continues to actively trade stocks, futures, and options for his own account.

Josh is a 1993 graduate of the University of Michigan, where he received Phi Beta Kappa honors, and a 1996 graduate of the University of Michigan Law School.

Josh is admitted to practice in Illinois; the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois; the United States Courts of Appeals for the First, Second, Third, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Circuits; and the United States Supreme Court.

### **Brenda Szydlo**

Brenda Szydlo joined Pomerantz in January 2016 as Of Counsel and was elevated to Partner in 2022. She brings to the Firm extensive experience in complex civil litigation in federal and state court on behalf of

plaintiffs and defendants, with a particular focus on securities and financial fraud litigation, litigation against pharmaceutical corporations, accountants' liability, and commercial litigation. In 2020, 2021, and 2022, Brenda was recognized by Super Lawyers® as a "Top-Rated Securities Litigation Attorney." Brenda was also included on the Lawdragon 500 Leading Plaintiff Financial Lawyers list in 2022 and 2023.

Brenda played a leading role in the Firm's securities class action case in the Southern District of New York against Brazil's largest oil company, Petrobras, arising from a multi-billion-dollar kickback and bribery scheme, in which the Firm, as sole Lead Counsel, achieved a precedent-setting legal ruling and a historic \$3 billion settlement for the Class. This is not only the largest securities class action settlement in a decade but is the largest settlement ever in a securities class action involving a foreign issuer, the fifth-largest securities class action settlement ever achieved in the United States, the largest securities class action settlement achieved by a foreign Lead Plaintiff, and the largest securities class action settlement in history not involving a restatement of financial reports.

Brenda has represented investors in additional class and private actions that have resulted in significant recoveries, such as *In re Pfizer, Inc. Securities Litigation*, where the recovery was \$486 million, and *In re Refco, Inc. Securities Litigation*, where the recovery was in excess of \$407 million. She has also represented investors in opt-out securities actions, such as investors opting out of *In re Bank of America Corp. Securities, Derivative & ERISA Litigation* in order to pursue their own securities action.

Prior to joining Pomerantz, Brenda served as Senior Counsel in a prominent plaintiff advocacy firm, where she represented clients in securities and financial fraud litigation, and litigation against pharmaceutical corporations and accounting firms. Brenda also served as Counsel in the litigation department of one of the largest premier law firms in the world, where her practice focused on defending individuals and corporation in securities litigation and enforcement, accountants' liability actions, and commercial litigation.

Brenda is a graduate of St. John's University School of Law, where she was a St. Thomas More Scholar and member of the Law Review. She received a B.A. in economics from Binghamton University.

Brenda is admitted to practice in New York; United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York; the U.S. Courts of Appeals for the Second and Ninth Circuits; and the United States Supreme Court.

### **Matthew L. Tuccillo**

A Partner since 2013, Matthew L. Tuccillo joined Pomerantz in 2011. With 23+ years of experience, he is recognized as a top national securities litigator.

Matt serves as the Firm's lead litigator on high-stakes securities class action litigation in courts nationwide. He closely advises his institutional clients, which are regularly appointed to serve as lead plaintiffs overseeing such lawsuits. His current caseload includes multiple billion-dollar lawsuits headed by his clients. Matt's representative cases include:

- In *In re Miniso Group Holding Limited Securities Litigation*, No. CV-22-5815 (MR Wx) (S.D.N.Y.), one of Matt's foreign pension fund clients has been appointed lead plaintiff to oversee class action

claims arising from a China-based retail company's U.S. IPO. An amended complaint will be filed and a motion to dismiss will be litigated in 2023.

- In *In re Emergent Biosolutions, Inc. Securities Litigation*, No. 8:21-cv-00955-PWG (D. Md.), arising from a company's COVID-19 vaccine manufacturing failures, one of Matt's foreign pension fund clients serves as court-appointed lead plaintiff. Matt filed a robust amended complaint, based on confidential sources and extensive U.S. government documents, and has opposed the motion to dismiss, with a ruling expected in 2023.

- In *Edwards v. McDermott Int'l, Inc.*, No. 4:18-cv-4330-AB (S.D. Tex.), Matt successfully opposed a motion to dismiss a class action lawsuit, led by one of his foreign pension fund clients, alleging a years-long, multi-prong fraud by an engineering and construction company that did a risky merger, belatedly reported massive write-downs, and declared bankruptcy. Matt has secured court orders in discovery requiring defendants to review for production over 1.25 million documents identified by running plaintiff-authored search terms on plaintiff-selected custodians.

- In *Chun v. Fluor Corp., et al.*, No. 3:18-cv-01338-S (N.D. Tex.), with two of his U.S. municipal pension fund clients serving as co-lead plaintiffs, Matt served as co-lead counsel in hard-fought litigation concerning underperforming, large-scale, fixed-bid projects through two motions to dismiss. A months-long mediation and negotiation process resulted in a court-approved \$33 million settlement, which was a 37.5% recovery of the upheld claim value.

- In *Odonate Therapeutics, Inc., et al.*, No. 3:20-01828-H-LL (S.D. Cal.), Matt successfully opposed a motion to dismiss in a securities lawsuit arising from a pharmaceuticals company's failure to advance its lead drug candidate to FDA approval. Notably, the court held that defendants' scienter (intent) was sufficiently pled, even though they bought, rather than sold, company stock during the period of alleged fraud. A successful mediation resulted in a court-approved \$12.75 million settlement.

- In *In re BP p.l.c. Secs. Litig.*, No. 4:10-md-2185 (S.D. Tex.), where the court praised the "uniformly excellent" "quality of lawyering," Matt spearheaded lawsuits over BP's Gulf of Mexico oil spill by 125+ global institutional investors. Over 9 years, he successfully opposed three motions to dismiss, oversaw e-discovery of 1.75 million documents, led the Plaintiffs Steering Committee, was the sole interface with BP and the Court, and secured some of the Firm's most ground-breaking rulings. In a ruling of first impression, he successfully argued that investors asserted viable English law "holder claims" for losses due to retention of already-owned shares in reliance on a fraud, a theory barred under U.S. law since *Blue Chip Stamps v. Manor Drug Stores*, 421 U.S. 723 (1975). He successfully argued against *forum non conveniens* (wrong forum) dismissal of 80+ global institutions' lawsuits - the first ruling after *Morrison v. Nat'l Australia Bank Ltd.*, 130 S. Ct. 2869 (2010), to permit foreign investors to pursue in U.S. court their foreign law claims for losses in a foreign company's securities traded on a foreign exchange. He successfully argued that the U.S. Securities Litigation Uniform Standards Act of 1998 (SLUSA), which extinguishes U.S. state law claims in deference to the U.S. federal law, should not extend to the foreign law claims of U.S. and foreign investors, a ruling that

saved those claims from dismissal where U.S. federal law afforded no remedy after *Morrison*. In 2021, Matt achieved mediator-assisted, confidential, favorable monetary settlement for all 35 Firm clients including public and private pension funds, money management firms, partnerships, and trusts from the U.S., Canada, the U.K., France, the Netherlands, and Australia. Notably, seven of these plaintiffs were Matt's institutional clients from the U.S., U.K., and Canada.

- In *In re Toronto-Dominion Bank Securities Litigation*, No. 1:17-cv-01735 (D.N.J.), Matt pled a multi-year fraud arising at one of Canada's largest banks, based on extensive statements by former employees detailing underlying retail banking misconduct. Matt persuaded the court to reject a motion to dismiss in an order noteworthy because it validated the scienter (intent) pleading despite no witness speaking directly to the individual defendants' state of mind. The court approved a \$13.25 million class-wide settlement achieved after mediation.

- In *Perez v. Higher One Holdings, Inc., et al.*, No. 14-cv-00755-AWT (D. Conn.), Matt persuaded the court, after an initial dismissal, to uphold a second amended complaint asserting five threads of fraud by an education funding company and its founders and to approve a \$7.5 million class-wide settlement. Notably, the court held that the company's reported financial results violated SEC Regulation S-K, Item 303, for failure to disclose known trends and impacts from underlying misconduct – a rare ruling absent an accounting restatement.

- In *In re KaloBios Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Securities Litigation*, No. 15-cv-05841 (N.D. Cal.), a lawsuit against a bankrupt drug company and its jailed ex-CEO, Matt negotiated two class-wide settlements totaling \$3.25+ million, including cash payments and stock from the company, that were approved by the bankruptcy and district courts.

- In *In re Silvercorp Metals, Inc. Securities Litigation*, No. 1:12-cv-09456 (S.D.N.Y.), Matt worked with mining, accounting, damages, and market efficiency experts to survive a motion to dismiss by a Canadian company with mining operations in China and NYSE-traded stock. In approving the \$14 million settlement achieved after two mediations, Judge Rakoff called the case “unusually complex,” given the technical nature of mining metrics, the need to compare mining standards in Canada, China, and the U.S., and the volume of Chinese-language evidence.

Matt was also on the multi-firm team that represented commercial real estate investors against the Empire State Building's long-term lessees/operators regarding a consolidation, REIT formation, and IPO in *In re Empire State Realty Trust, Inc. Investor Litig.*, No. 650607/2012 (N.Y. Sup. Ct.), which was resolve for a \$55 million cash/securities settlement fund, a \$100 million tax benefit from restructured terms, remedial disclosures, and deal protections.

Matt regularly counsels institutional investors, foreign and domestic, regarding pending or potential complex litigation in the U.S. He is skilled at identifying potential securities frauds early, regularly providing clients with the first opportunity to evaluate and pursue their claims, and he has worked extensively with outside investment management firms retained by clients to identify a winning set of supporting evidence. When litigation is filed, he fully oversees its conduct and resolution, counseling

clients throughout every step of the process, while handling all significant motions and courtroom arguments. These skills have enabled him to sign numerous institutional clients for litigation and portfolio monitoring services, including public and private pension plans, investment management firms and sponsored investment vehicles, from both the U.S. and abroad. Matt's clients have spearheaded the Firm's litigation efforts in the *BP*, *Fluor*, *McDermott*, *Emergent*, and *Miniso* litigations discussed above.

Matt takes great pride in representing union clients. He got his own union card as a teenager (United Food & Commercial Workers International Union, Local 371), following in the footsteps of his grandfather (International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local 560).

Before joining Pomerantz, Matt worked at a large full-service firm then plaintiff-side boutique firms in Boston and Connecticut, litigating complex business disputes and securities, consumer, and employment class actions. His pro bono work included securing Social Security benefits for a veteran with non-service-related disabilities.

Matt graduated from the Georgetown University Law Center in 1999, where he made the Dean's List. He graduated from Wesleyan University in 1995, and among his various volunteer activities, he served as President of the Wesleyan Lawyers Association from 2017-2020.

His has been named a *Super Lawyers*® "Top-Rated Securities Litigation Attorney" (2016-present), *Benchmark* Litigation Star (2021-present), *Legal 500* Recommended Securities Litigator (2016, 2021), *American Lawyer* Northeast Trailblazer (2021), *Lawdragon* Leading Plaintiff Financial Lawyer (2019-2020), and a *Martindale-Hubbell AV*® Preeminent™ peer-rated attorney (2014-present). His advocacy has been covered by Bloomberg, Law360, the *Houston Chronicle*, the *Hartford Business Journal*, and other outlets.

He is a member of the Bars the Supreme Court of the United States; the State of New York; the State of Connecticut; the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; the Second and Ninth Circuit Courts of Appeals; and the United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern District of New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, the Northern District of Illinois, the Eastern District of Wisconsin, and the Southern District of Texas. He is regularly admitted *pro hac vice* in state and federal courts nationwide.

### **Austin P. Van**

Austin focuses his practice on high-profile securities class actions. In 2020, Austin was named by Law360 in 2020 as an MVP in Securities Litigation, part of an "elite slate of attorneys [who] have distinguished themselves from their peers by securing hard-earned successes in high-stakes litigation, complex global matters and record-breaking deals." Only up to six attorneys nationwide are selected each year as MVPs in Securities Litigation. Austin was name to Benchmark Litigations "40 and Under Hotlist" in 2020 and 2021. Austin has been recognized by Lawdragon as one of the top 500 Leading Plaintiff Financial Lawyers and has been named as a Recommended Lawyer by The Legal 500. Every year from 2018 through 2021, Austin has been honored as a Super Lawyers® Rising Star.



With Pomerantz Managing Partner Jeremy Lieberman, Austin heads the firm's representation of lead plaintiffs in a securities class action against drug behemoth Mylan N.V. This multi-billion-dollar litigation is one of the largest securities class actions pending anywhere. The complaint alleges that Mylan misled investors about wide-ranging wrongful conduct in what some estimate to be the largest price-fixing conspiracy in U.S. history. Austin devised the central theories of the case and authored all three amended complaints in this matter, which has continued to expand. He authored all of lead plaintiffs' three successful opposition briefs to defendants' motions to dismiss, in 2018, 2019, and 2020 respectively, as well as lead plaintiffs' successful arguments for class certification in 2019. In April 2020, the court rejected the Defendants' motion to dismiss the third amended complaint in a precedent-setting decision concerning scheme liability, and certified a class of investors spanning five years, all based on Austin's arguments. He led fact discovery in the matter, which consisted of review and distillation of millions of documents, orchestrated the Class's thirty fact depositions, and most recently, completed overseeing the Class's submission of five expert reports, totaling thousands of pages of expert disclosures.

Austin led Pomerantz's securities class action against TechnipFMC, an oil and gas services provider. He uncovered the theory of this case: that TechnipFMC massively overstated its net income in its initial registration statement due to its use of incorrect foreign exchange rates. Austin successfully argued at oral argument in 2018 that the Court should deny defendants' motion to dismiss the central claim in the matter. In 2019, Austin successfully argued lead plaintiff's motion for class certification. He led the class through complete preparations for trial. The case settled in 2020 for approximately \$20 million.

Austin led a successful securities class action at Pomerantz against Rockwell Medical, Inc. and served as co-lead counsel on the matter with another firm. Austin extensively investigated the facts of this case and drafted the operative complaint. At a pre-motion conference for Defendants' motion to dismiss, District Senior Judge Allyn R. Ross stated: "based on what I have reviewed, it is virtually inconceivable to me that the consolidated amended complaint could possibly be dismissed on a Rule 12(b)(6) motion or a Rule 9(b) motion" and that the proposed motion practice "would be a complete waste of time and resources of counsel, of the clients' money, and my time." Defendants declined even to move to dismiss the complaint and settled the case in 2019 for \$3.7 million—a highly favorable settlement for the Class.

Austin received a J.D. from Yale Law School, where he was an editor of the Yale Law Journal and the Yale Journal of International Law. He has a B.A. from Yale University and an M.Sc. from the London School of Economics.

Austin is admitted to practice law in New York and New Jersey; the United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York, the District of New Jersey, the Northern District of Illinois, and the Southern District of Texas; and the United States Courts of Appeals for the First and Second Circuits.

### **Murielle Steven Walsh**

Murielle Steven Walsh joined the Firm in 1998 and was elevated to Partner in 2007. In 2022, Murielle was selected to participate on Law360's Securities Editorial Board. She was named a 2020 Plaintiffs' Lawyer Trailblazer by the *National Law Journal*, an award created to "honor a handful of individuals from each practice area that are truly agents of change" and was also honored as a 2020 Plaintiffs'

Trailblazer by the *New York Law Journal*. Murielle was honored in 2019, 2020 and 2021 as a Super Lawyers® “Top-Rated Securities Litigation Attorney,” a recognition bestowed on 5% of eligible attorneys in the New York Metro area. Lawdragon name her a Top Plaintiffs’ Financial Lawyer in 2019 and 2020.

During her career at Pomerantz, Murielle has prosecuted highly successful securities class action and corporate governance cases. She was one of the lead attorneys litigating *In re Livent Noteholders’ Securities Litigation*, a securities class action in which she obtained a \$36 million judgment against the company’s top officers, a ruling which was upheld by the Second Circuit on appeal. Murielle was also part of the team litigating *EBC I v. Goldman Sachs*, where the Firm obtained a landmark ruling from the New York Court of Appeals, that underwriters may owe fiduciary duties to their issuer clients in the context of a firm-commitment underwriting of an initial public offering.

Murielle leads the Firm’s securities class action against Wynn Resorts Ltd., in which Pomerantz is lead counsel. The litigation arises from the company’s concealment of a long-running pattern of sexual misconduct against Wynn employees by billionaire casino mogul Stephen Wynn, the company’s founder and former Chief Executive Officer. In May 2020, the court granted the defendants’ motion to dismiss while granting Pomerantz leave to amend. In May 2020, the court granted the defendants’ motion to dismiss while granting Pomerantz leave to amend its complaint. The defendants moved to dismiss the newly amended complaint, but the court denied their motion in part, sustaining claims that arose from critical misstatements by the company. The case is now in discovery. *Ferris v. Wynn Resorts Ltd.*, No. 18-cv-479 (D. Nev.)

In a securities class action against Ormat Technologies, Inc., Murielle achieved a \$3,750,000 settlement on behalf of defrauded investors in January 2021. Ormat’s securities are dual-listed on the NYSE and the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange. Murielle persuaded the district court in exercise supplemental jurisdiction in order to apply U.S. securities law to the claims in the case, regardless of where investors purchased their securities.

Murielle led the Firm’s ground-breaking litigation that arose from the popular Pokémon Go game, in which Pomerantz was lead counsel. Pokémon Go is an “augmented reality” game in which players use their smart phones to “catch” Pokémon in real-world surroundings. GPS coordinates provided by defendants to gamers included directing the public to private property without the owners’ permission, amounting to an alleged mass nuisance. *In re Pokémon Go Nuisance*, No. 3:16-cv-04300 (N.D. Cal.)

Murielle was co-lead counsel in *Thorpe v. Walter Investment Management Corp.*, No. 14-cv-20880 (S.D. Fla.), a securities fraud class action challenging the defendants’ representations that their lending activities were regulatory-compliant, when in fact the company’s key subsidiary engaged in rampant violations of federal consumer financial protection laws, subjecting it to various government investigations and a pending enforcement action by the CFPB and FTC. In 2016, the Firm obtained a \$24 million settlement on behalf of the class. She was also co-lead counsel in *Robb v. Fitbit Inc.*, No. 16-cv-00151 (N.D. Cal.), a securities class action alleging that the defendants misrepresented that their key product delivered “highly accurate” heart rate readings when in fact their technology did not consistently deliver accurate readings during exercise and its inaccuracy posed serious health risks to users of Fitbit’s products. The Firm obtained a \$33 million settlement on behalf of the investor class in this action.



In 2018 Murielle, along with then-Senior Partner Jeremy Lieberman, achieved a \$3,300,000 settlement for the Class in the Firm's case against Corinthian Colleges, one of the largest for-profit college systems in the country, for alleged misrepresentations about its job placement rates, compliance with applicable regulations, and enrollment statistics. Pomerantz prevailed in the motion to dismiss the proceedings, a particularly noteworthy victory because Chief Judge George King of the Central District of California had dismissed two prior lawsuits against Corinthian with similar allegations. *Erickson v. Corinthian Colleges, Inc.*, No. 2:13-cv-07466 (C.D. Cal.).

Murielle serves as a member and on the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the non-profit organization Court Appointed Special Advocates for Children ("CASA") of Monmouth County. She served on the Honorary Steering Committee of Equal Rights Advocates ("ERA"), which focuses on and discusses specific issues that women face in the legal profession. ERA is an organization that protects and expands economic and educational access and opportunities for women and girls. In the past, Murielle served as a member of the editorial board for Class Action Reports, a Solicitor for the Legal Aid Associates Campaign, and has been involved in political asylum work with the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

Murielle serves on the Firm's Anti-Harassment and Discrimination Committee.

Murielle graduated *cum laude* from New York Law School in 1996, where she was the recipient of the Irving Mariash Scholarship. During law school, Murielle interned with the Kings County District Attorney and worked within the mergers and acquisitions group of Sullivan & Cromwell.

Murielle is admitted to practice in New York; the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York; and the United States Courts of Appeals for the Second and Sixth Circuits.

### **Tamar A. Weinrib**

Tamar A. Weinrib joined Pomerantz in 2008. She was Of Counsel to the Firm from 2014 through 2018 and was elevated to Partner in 2019. In 2020, The Legal 500 honored her as a Next Generation Partner. Tamar was named a 2018 Rising Star under 40 years of age by Law360, a prestigious honor awarded to a select few "top litigators and dealmakers practicing at a level usually seen from veteran attorneys." Tamar has been recognized by Super Lawyers® as a 2021 "Top-Rated Securities Litigation Attorney;" she was honored as a New York Metro Rising Star every year from 2014 to 2019.

In 2019, Tamar and Managing Partner Jeremy Lieberman achieved a \$27 million settlement for the Class in *Strougo v. Barclays PLC*, a high-profile securities class action in which Pomerantz was Lead Counsel. Plaintiffs alleged that Barclays PLC misled institutional investor clients about the extent of the banking giant's use of so-called "dark pool" trading systems. This case turned on the duty of integrity owed by Barclays to its clients. In November 2016, Tamar and Jeremy achieved precedent-setting victories for investors, when the Second Circuit Court of Appeals held that direct evidence of price impact is not always necessary to demonstrate market efficiency to invoke the presumption of reliance, and that defendants seeking to rebut the presumption of reliance must do so by a preponderance of the evidence rather than merely meeting a burden of production. In 2018, Tamar successfully opposed Defendants' petition to the Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari.

In approving the settlement in *Strougo v. Barclays PLC* in June 2019, Judge Victor Marrero of the Southern District of New York stated:

Let me thank counsel on both sides for the extraordinary work both sides did in bringing this matter to a reasonable conclusion. As the parties have indicated, the matter was intensely litigated, but it was done in the most extraordinary fashion with cooperation, collaboration, and high levels of professionalism on both sides, so I thank you.

Tamar headed the litigation of *In re Delcath Systems, Inc. Securities Litigation*, in which Pomerantz achieved a settlement of \$8,500,000 for the class. She successfully argued before the Second Circuit in *In re China North East Petroleum Securities Litigation*, to reverse the district court's dismissal of the defendants on scienter grounds.

Among other securities fraud class actions that Tamar led to successful settlements are *KB Partners I, L.P. v. Pain Therapeutics, Inc.* (\$8,500,000); *New Oriental Education & Technology Group, Inc.* (\$3,150,000 pending final approval); and *Whiteley v. Zynerva Pharmaceuticals Inc. et al.* (\$4,000,000 pending final approval).

Before coming to Pomerantz, Tamar had over three years of experience as a litigation associate in the New York office of Clifford Chance US LLP, where she focused on complex commercial litigation. Tamar has successfully tried pro bono cases, including two criminal appeals and a housing dispute filed with the Human Rights Commission.

Tamar graduated from Fordham University School of Law in 2004 and while there, won awards for successfully competing in and coaching Moot Court competitions.

Tamar is admitted to practice in New York; the United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York; and the United States Courts of Appeals for the Second, Third, Fourth, and Ninth Circuits.

### **Michael J. Wernke**

Michael J. Wernke joined Pomerantz as Of Counsel in 2014 and was elevated to Partner in 2015. He was named a 2020 Plaintiffs' Lawyer Trailblazer by the *National Law Journal*, an award created to "honor a handful of individuals from each practice area that are truly agents of change."

Michael, along with Managing Partner Jeremy Lieberman, led the litigation in *Pirnik v. Fiat Chrysler Automobiles N.V. et al.*, No. 1:15-cv-07199-JMF (S.D.N.Y.), in which the Firm, as Lead Counsel, achieved a \$110 million settlement for the class. This high-profile securities class action alleges that Fiat Chrysler concealed from investors that it improperly outfitted its diesel vehicles with "defeat device" software designed to cheat NOx emissions regulations in the U.S. and Europe, and that regulators had accused Fiat Chrysler of violating the emissions regulations. The *Fiat Chrysler* recovery provides the class of investors with as much as 20% of recoverable damages—an excellent result when compared to historical statistics in class action settlements, where typical recoveries for cases of this size are between 1.6% and 3.3%.

Michael led the securities class action *Zwick Partners, LP v. Quorum Health Corp., et al.*, No. 3:16-cv-2475, achieving a settlement of \$18,000,000 for the class in June 2020. The settlement represented between 12.7% and 42.9% of estimated recoverable damages. Plaintiff alleged that defendants misrepresented to investors the poor prospects of hospitals that the parent company spun off into a stand-alone company. In defeating defendants' motions to dismiss the complaint, Michael successfully argued that company from which Quorum was spun off was a "maker" of the false statements even though all the alleged false statements concerned only Quorum's financials and the class involved only purchasers of Quorum's common stock. This was a tremendous victory for plaintiffs, as cases alleging false statements of goodwill notoriously struggle to survive motions to dismiss.

Along with Managing Partner Jeremy Lieberman, Michael leads the Firm's individual action against pharmaceutical giant Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. and Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc. (together, "Teva"), and certain of Teva's current and former employees and officers, relating to alleged anticompetitive practices in Teva's sales of generic drugs. Teva is a dual-listed company; the Firm represents several Israeli institutional investors who purchased Teva shares on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange. In early 2021, Pomerantz achieved a major victory for global investors when the district court agreed to exercise supplemental jurisdiction over the Israeli law claims. *Clal Insurance Company Ltd. v. Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd.*

In December 2018, Michael, along with Pomerantz Managing Partner Jeremy A. Lieberman, secured a \$31 million partial settlement with three defendants in *In re Libor Based Financial Instruments Antitrust Litigation*, a closely watched multi-district litigation, which concerns the LIBOR rigging scandal.

In October 2018, Michael secured a \$15 million settlement in *In re Symbol Technologies, Inc. Securities Litigation*, No. 2:05-cv-03923-DRH-AKT (E.D.N.Y.), a securities class action that alleges that, following an accounting fraud by prior management, Symbol's management misled investors about state of its internal controls and the Company's ability to forecast revenues.

He was Lead Counsel in *Thomas v. Magnachip Semiconductor Corp.*, in which he achieved a \$23.5 million partial settlement with certain defendants, securing the settlement despite an ongoing investigation by the Securities and Exchange Commission and shareholder derivative actions. He played a leading role in *In re Lumber Liquidators, Inc. Securities Litigation*, in which Pomerantz, as Co-Lead Counsel, achieved a settlement of \$26 million in cash and 1,000,000 shares of Lumber Liquidators common stock for the Class. Michael also secured a \$7 million settlement (over 30% of the likely recoverable damages) in the securities class action *Todd v. STAAR Surgical Company, et. al.*, No. 14-cv-05263-MWF-RZ (C.D. Cal.), which alleged that STAAR concealed from investors violations of FDA regulations that threatened the approval of STAAR's long awaited new product.

In the securities class action *In re Atossa Genetics, Inc. Securities Litigation*, No. 13-cv-01836-RSM (W.D. Wash.), Michael secured a decision by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals that reversed the district court's dismissal of the complaint. The Ninth Circuit held that the CEO's public statements that the company's flagship product had been approved by the FDA were misleading despite the fact that the company's previously filed registration statement stated that that the product did not, at that time, require FDA approval.

During the nine years prior to coming to Pomerantz, Michael was a litigator with Cahill Gordon & Reindel LLP, with his primary focus in the securities defense arena, where he represented multinational

financial institutions and corporations, playing key roles in two of only a handful of securities class actions to go to jury verdict since the passage of the PSLRA.

In 2020 and 2021, Michael was honored as a Super Lawyers® “Top Rated Securities Litigation Attorney.” In 2014 and 2015, he was recognized as a Super Lawyers® New York Metro Rising Star.

Michael received his J.D. from Harvard Law School in 2004. He also holds a B.S. in Mathematics and a B.A. in Political Science from Ohio State University, where he graduated *summa cum laude*.

He serves on the Firm’s Anti-Harassment and Discrimination Committee.

Michael is admitted to practice in New York; the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York; and the United States Supreme Court.

## Senior Counsel

### **Stanley M. Grossman**

Stanley M. Grossman, Senior Counsel, is a former Managing Partner of Pomerantz. Widely recognized as a leader in the plaintiffs’ securities bar, he was honored in 2020 with a Lifetime Achievement award by the *New York Law Journal*. Martindale Hubbell awarded Stan its 2021 AV Preeminent Rating®, “given to attorneys who are ranked at the highest level of professional excellence for their legal expertise, communication skills, and ethical standards by their peers.” Stan was selected by *Super Lawyers*® as an outstanding attorney in the United States for the years 2006 through 2020 and was featured in the *New York Law Journal* article *Top Litigators in Securities Field -- A Who’s Who of City’s Leading Courtroom Combatants*. Lawdragon named Stan a Leading Plaintiff Financial Lawyer in 2019 and 2020, and in 2021, he was inducted into the Lawdragon Hall of Fame. In 2013, Brooklyn Law School honored Stan as an Alumnus of the Year.

Stan has primarily represented plaintiffs in securities and antitrust class actions, including many of those listed in the Firm biography. *See, e.g., Ross v. Bernhard*, 396 U.S. 531 (1970); *Rosenfeld v. Black*, 445 F.2d 137 (2d Cir. 1971); *Wool v. Tandem Computers, Inc.*, 818 F.2d 1433 (9th Cir. 1987); and *In re Salomon Bros. Treasury Litig.*, 9 F.3d 230 (2d Cir. 1993). In 2008 he appeared before the United States Supreme Court to argue that scheme liability is actionable under Section 10(b) and Rule 10b-5(a) and (c). *See StoneRidge Inv. Partners, LLC v. Sci.-Atlanta, Inc.*, No. 06-43 (2008). Other cases where he was the Lead or Co-Lead Counsel include: *In re Salomon Brothers Treasury Litigation*, No. 91 Civ. 5471 (S.D.N.Y. 1994) (\$100 million cash recovery); *In re First Executive Corporation Securities Litigation*, No. CV-89-7135 (C.D. Cal. 1994) (\$100 million settlement); and *In re Sorbates Direct Purchaser Antitrust Litigation*, No. C98-4886 (N.D. Cal. 2000) (over \$80 million settlement for the class).

In 1992, Senior Judge Milton Pollack of the Southern District of New York appointed Stan to the Executive Committee of counsel charged with allocating to claimants hundreds of millions of dollars obtained in settlements with Drexel Burnham & Co. and Michael Milken.

Many courts have acknowledged the high quality of legal representation provided to investors by Stan. In *Gartenberg v. Merrill Lynch Asset Management, Inc.*, No. 79 Civ. 3123 (S.D.N.Y.), where Stan was lead trial counsel for plaintiff, Judge Pollack noted at the completion of the trial:

[I] can fairly say, having remained abreast of the law on the factual and legal matters that have been presented, that I know of no case that has been better presented so as to give the Court an opportunity to reach a determination, for which the court thanks you.

Stan was also the lead trial attorney in *Rauch v. Bilzerian* (N.J. Super. Ct.) (directors owed the same duty of loyalty to preferred shareholders as common shareholders in a corporate takeover), where the court described the Pomerantz team as “exceptionally competent counsel.” He headed the six week trial on liability in *Walsh v. Northrop Grumman* (E.D.N.Y.) (a securities and ERISA class action arising from Northrop’s takeover of Grumman), after which a substantial settlement was reached.

Stan frequently speaks at law schools and professional organizations. In 2010, he was a panelist on *Securities Law: Primary Liability for Secondary Actors*, sponsored by the Federal Bar Council, and he presented *Silence Is Golden – Until It Is Deadly: The Fiduciary’s Duty to Disclose*, at the Institute of American and Talmudic Law. In 2009, Stan was a panelist on a Practising Law Institute “Hot Topic Briefing” entitled *StoneRidge - Is There Scheme Liability or Not?*

Stan served on former New York State Comptroller Carl McCall’s Advisory Committee for the NYSE Task Force on corporate governance. He is a former president of NASCAT. During his tenure at NASCAT, he represented the organization in meetings with the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission and before members of Congress and of the Executive Branch concerning legislation that became the PSLRA.

Stan served for three years on the New York City Bar Association’s Committee on Ethics, as well as on the Association’s Judiciary Committee. He is actively involved in civic affairs. He headed a task force on behalf of the Association, which, after a wide-ranging investigation, made recommendations for the future of the City University of New York. He was formerly on the board of the Appleseed Foundation, a national public advocacy group.

Stan is admitted to practice in New York; the United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York, Central District of California, Eastern District of Wisconsin, District of Arizona, District of Colorado; the United States Courts of Appeals for the First, Second, Third, Ninth and Eleventh Circuits; and the United States Supreme Court.

### **Marc I. Gross**

Marc I. Gross is Senior Counsel at Pomerantz LLP where he has litigated securities fraud class actions for over four decades, serving as its Managing Partner from 2009 to 2016. His major lawsuits include SAC Capital (Steven Cohen - insider trading); Chesapeake Energy (Aubrey McClendon - insider bail out); Citibank (analyst Jack Grubman – false AT&T stock recommendation); and Charter Communications (Paul Allen - accounting fraud). He also litigated market efficiency issues in the firm’s landmark \$3 billion recovery in *Petrobras*.

Mr. Gross has also served as President of the Institute of Law and Economic Policy (“ILEP”), which has organized symposiums each year where leading academics have presented papers on securities law and consumer protection issues. These papers have been cited in over 200 cases, including several in the United States Supreme Court. <http://www.ilep.org>.

Mr. Gross has addressed numerous forums in the United States on shareholder-related issues, including ILEP; Loyola-Chicago School of Law’s Institute for Investor Protection Conference; the National Conference on Public Employee Retirement Systems’ (“NCPERS”) Legislative Conferences; PLI conferences on Current Trends in Securities Law; a panel entitled *Enhancing Consistency and Predictability in Applying Fraud-on-the-Market Theory*, sponsored by the Duke Law School Center for Judicial Studies, as well as securities law students at NYU and Georgetown Law schools.

Among other articles, Mr. Gross authored *Cooking Books? The Valuation Treadmill*, 50 Sec.Reg.L.J. 363 (2022); *Reputation and Securities Litigation*, 47 Sec. Reg. L.J. 99 (2019) *Back to Basic(s): Common Sense Trumps Econometrics*, N.Y.L.J. (Jan. 8, 2018) (with Jeremy Lieberman); and *Class Certification in a Post-Halliburton II World*, 46 Loyola-Chicago L.J. 485 (2015).

Mr. Gross was honored in 2022 by T’ruah, the Rabbinic Call to Human Rights, for his pro bono work in support of the Coalition of Immokalee Workers in Florida in their battle for recognition by Wendy’s Restaurants, and recently joined the Board of Mainchance, a homeless drop-in shelter operating in Manhattan.

Mr. Gross is a graduate of NYU Law ’76 and Columbia College ’73.

### **Patrick V. Dahlstrom**

Patrick Dahlstrom joined Pomerantz as an associate in 1991 and was elevated to Partner in January 1996. He served as Co-Managing Partner with Jeremy Lieberman in 2017 and 2018 and is now Senior Counsel. Patrick heads the Firm’s Chicago office. He was honored as a Super Lawyers® “Top-Rated Securities Litigation Attorney” from 2018 – 2021. In 2021, Patrick was inducted into the Lawdragon Hall of Fame.

Patrick, a member of the Firm’s Institutional Investor Practice and New Case Groups, has extensive experience litigating cases under the PSLRA. He led *In re Comverse Technology, Inc. Securities Litigation*, No. 06-CV-1825 (E.D.N.Y.), in which the Firm, as Lead Counsel, recovered a \$225 million settlement for the Class – the second-highest ever for a case involving back-dating options, and one of the largest recoveries ever from an individual officer-defendant, the company’s founder and former CEO. In *Comverse*, the Firm obtained an important clarification of how courts calculate the “largest financial interest” in connection with the selection of a Lead Plaintiff, in a manner consistent with *Dura Pharmaceuticals, Inc. v. Broudo*, 544 U.S. 336 (2005). Judge Garaufis, in approving the settlement, lauded Pomerantz: “The court also notes that, throughout this litigation, it has been impressed by Lead Counsel’s acumen and diligence. The briefing has been thorough, clear, and convincing, and ... Lead Counsel has not taken short cuts or relaxed its efforts at any stage of the litigation.”



In *DeMarco v. Robertson Stephens Inc.*, 228 F.R.D. 468 (S.D.N.Y. 2005), Patrick obtained the first class certification in a federal securities case involving fraud by analysts.

Patrick's extensive experience in litigation under the PSLRA has made him an expert not only at making compelling arguments on behalf of Pomerantz' clients for Lead Plaintiff status, but also in discerning weaknesses of competing candidates. *In re American Italian Pasta Co. Securities Litigation* and *Comverse* are the most recent examples of his success in getting our clients appointed sole Lead Plaintiff despite competing motions by numerous impressive institutional clients.

Patrick was a member of the trial team in *In re ICN/Viratek Securities Litigation* (S.D.N.Y. 1997), which, after trial, settled for \$14.5 million. Judge Wood praised the trial team: "[P]laintiffs counsel did a superb job here on behalf of the class. ...This was a very hard fought case. You had very able, superb opponents, and they put you to your task. ...The trial work was beautifully done and I believe very efficiently done."

Patrick's speaking engagements include interviews by NBC and the CBC regarding securities class actions, and among others, a presentation at the November 2009 State Association of County Retirement Systems Fall Conference as the featured speaker at the Board Chair/Vice Chair Session entitled: "Cleaning Up After the 100 Year Storm. How trustees can protect assets and recover losses following the burst of the housing and financial bubbles."

Patrick is a 1987 graduate of the Washington College of Law at American University in Washington, D.C., where he was a Dean's Fellow, Editor in Chief of the *Administrative Law Journal*, a member of the Moot Court Board representing Washington College of Law in the New York County Bar Association's Antitrust Moot Court Competition, and a member of the Vietnam Veterans of America Legal Services/Public Interest Law Clinic. Upon graduating, Patrick served as the Pro Se Staff Attorney for the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York and was a law clerk to the Honorable Joan M. Azrack, United States Magistrate Judge.

Patrick is admitted to practice in New York and Illinois; the United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York, Northern District of Illinois, Northern District of Indiana, Eastern District of Wisconsin, District of Colorado, and Western District of Pennsylvania; the United States Courts of Appeals for the First, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Circuits; and the United States Supreme Court.

## Of Counsel

### **Samuel J. Adams**

Samuel J. Adams became an Associate at Pomerantz in January 2012 and was elevated to Of Counsel to the Firm in 2021. He has been recognized as a Super Lawyers® "Rising Star" every year from 2015 through 2021.

Sam focuses his practice on corporate governance litigation and has served as a member of the litigation team in numerous actions that concluded in successful resolutions for stockholders. He was an integral member of the litigation team that secured a \$5.6 million settlement on behalf of a class of shareholders of Physicians Formula Holdings, Inc. following an ignored merger offer. *In re Physicians Formula Holdings*

*Inc. S'holder Litig.*, C.A. No. 7794-VCL (Del. Ch. Ct.). Sam was also instrumental in achieving a settlement in *Strougo v. Hollander*, C.A. No. 9770-CB (Del. Ch. Ct.) which provided for a 25% price increase for members of the class cashed out in the going-private transaction and established that fee-shifting bylaws adopted after a challenged transaction do not apply to stockholders affected by the transaction. Additionally, he was on the team of Pomerantz attorneys who obtained the elimination of stand-still provisions that allowed third parties to bid for Great Wolf Resorts, Inc., resulting in the emergence of a third-party bidder and approximately \$94 million (57%) in additional merger consideration for Great Wolf shareholders. *In re Great Wolf Resorts, Inc. S'holder Litig.*, C.A. No. 7328-VCN (Del. Ch.).

Sam is a 2009 graduate of the University of Louisville Louis D. Brandeis School of Law. While in law school, he was a member of the National Health Law Moot Court Team. He also participated in the Louis D. Brandeis American Inn of Court.

Sam is admitted to practice in New York; and the United States District Courts for the Southern, Northern, and Eastern Districts of New York and the Eastern District of Wisconsin.

### **Ari Y. Bassar**

Ari Y. Bassar joined Pomerantz as an associate in April 2019 and was elevated to Of Counsel in January 2022. He focuses his practice on strategic consumer litigation by representing consumers in unfair competition, fraud, false advertising, and auto defect actions that recover monetary and injunctive relief on behalf of class members while also advocating for important consumer rights. Ari has successfully prosecuted claims involving California's Unfair Competition Law, California's Consumers Legal Remedies Act, the Song-Beverly Consumer Warranty Act, and the Magnusson-Moss Warranty Act.

Prior to joining Pomerantz, Ari was an associate at major litigation law firms in Los Angeles. Ari also worked as a Law Clerk in the Economic Crimes Unit of the Santa Clara County Office of the District Attorney. Ari has litigated antitrust violations, product defect matters, and a variety of fraud and misrepresentation cases brought under state and federal consumer protection statutes involving unfair competition and false advertising. He has also been deputized in private attorneys general enforcement actions to recover civil penalties from corporations, on behalf of the State of California, for violations of the Labor Code.

Ari is a contributing author to the *Competition Law Journal*, the official publication of the Antitrust, UCL, and Privacy Section of the State Bar of California, where he has examined trends in antitrust litigation and the regulatory authority of the Federal Trade Commission.

Ari received dual degrees in Economics and Psychology from the University of California, San Diego in 2004. He earned his Juris Doctor in 2010 from Santa Clara University School of Law.

### **Cheryl D. Hamer**

Cheryl D. Hamer joined Pomerantz in 2003 as an associate, served as a partner from 2007 to 2015 and is now Of Counsel to the Firm. She is based in San Diego.



Before joining Pomerantz, she served as counsel to nationally known securities class action law firms focusing on the protection of investors rights. In private practice for over 20 years, she has litigated, at both state and federal levels, Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations, Continuing Criminal Enterprise, death penalty and civil rights cases and grand jury representation. She has authored numerous criminal writs and appeals.

Cheryl was an Adjunct Professor at American University, Washington College of Law from 2010-2011 and served as a pro bono attorney for the Mid-Atlantic Innocence Project. She was an Adjunct Professor at Pace University, Dyson College of Arts and Sciences, Criminal Justice Program and The Graduate School of Public Administration from 1996-1998. She has served on numerous non-profit boards of directors, including Shelter From The Storm, the Native American Preparatory School and the Southern California Coalition on Battered Women, for which she received a community service award.

Cheryl has been a member of the Litigation and Individual Rights and Responsibilities Sections of the American Bar Association, the Corporation, Finance & Securities Law and Criminal Law and Individual Rights Sections of the District of Columbia Bar, the Litigation and International Law Sections of the California State Bar, and the National Association of Public Pension Attorneys (NAPPA) and represents the Firm as a member of the Council of Institutional Investors (CII), the National Association of State Treasurers (NAST), the National Conference on Public Employees Retirement Systems (NCPERS), the International Foundation of Employee Benefit Plans (IFEBC), the State Association of County Retirement Systems (SACRS), the California Association of Public Retirement Systems (CALAPRS) and The Association of Canadian Pension Management (ACPM/ACARR).

Cheryl is a 1973 graduate of Columbia University and a 1983 graduate of Lincoln University Law School. She studied tax law at Golden Gate University and holds a Certificate in Journalism from New York University and a Certificate in Photography: Images and Techniques from The University of California San Diego.

### **Louis C. Ludwig**

Louis C. Ludwig joined Pomerantz in April 2012 and was elevated to Of Counsel in 2019. He has been honored as a 2016 and 2017 Super Lawyers® Rising Star and as a 2018 and 2019 Super Lawyers® Top-Rated Securities Litigation Attorney.

Louis focuses his practice on securities litigation, and has served as a member of the litigation team in multiple actions that concluded in successful settlements for the Class, including *Satterfield v. Lime Energy Co.*, (N.D. Ill.); *Blitz v. AgFeed Industries, Inc.* (M.D. Tenn.); *Frater v. Hemispherx Biopharma, Inc.* (E.D. Pa.); *Bruce v. Suntech Power Holdings Co.* (N.D. Cal.); *In re: Groupon, Inc. Securities Litigation* (N.D. Ill.); *Flynn v. Sientra, Inc.* (C.D. Cal.); *Thomas v. MagnaChip Semiconductor Corp.* (N.D. Cal.); *In re: AVEO Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Securities Litigation* (N.D. Cal.); and *In re: Akorn, Inc. Securities Litigation* (N.D. Ill.).

Louis graduated from Rutgers University School of Law in 2007, where he was a Dean's Law Scholarship Recipient. He served as a law clerk to the Honorable Arthur Bergman, Superior Court of New Jersey. Prior to joining Pomerantz, Louis specialized in litigating consumer protection class actions at Bock & Hatch LLC in Chicago, Illinois.

Louis is admitted to practice in New Jersey and Illinois; the United States District Courts for the District of New Jersey and the Northern District of Illinois; and the United States Courts of Appeals for the Seventh and Ninth Circuits.

### **Jonathan D. Park**

Jonathan D. Park joined Pomerantz as Of Counsel in April 2022. Prior to joining Pomerantz, he was associated with a prominent plaintiff-side litigation firm, where he represented clients in securities and investment litigation. He has been recognized as a Super Lawyers® Rising Star every year from 2017 through 2021.

Jonathan focuses his practice on securities litigation. He was a key member of the litigation team that obtained \$19 million for the class in *In re Synchronoss Technologies, Inc. Securities Litigation*, and he represented investors in *In re JPMorgan Chase & Co. Securities Litigation*, which arose from the “London Whale” scandal and was settled for \$150 million. He has also represented investors in opt-out securities actions against pharmaceutical manufacturers and other companies.

Jonathan also has experience representing investors in breach of contract actions. He was a key member of the team representing institutional investors injured by the early redemption of bonds issued by CoBank, ACB and AgriBank, FCB. In the litigation against CoBank, the plaintiffs secured a summary judgment ruling on liability, and in the litigation against AgriBank, the plaintiffs defeated a motion to dismiss, permitting the claims to proceed though the plaintiffs were beneficial owners and not record holders of the bonds at issue. Both cases were resolved on confidential terms.

At the New York City Bar Association, Jonathan has served on the Task Force on Puerto Rico, the New Lawyers Council, and the International Human Rights Committee. He also served on the board of his non-profit running club, the Dashing Whippets Running Team.

Jonathan earned his J.D. in 2013 from Fordham University School of Law, where he served on the school’s Moot Court Board as the Editor of the Jessup International Law Competition Team. During law school, he was a Crowley Scholar in International Human Rights, received the Archibald R. Murray Public Service Award, and interned with a refugee law project in Cairo, Egypt. He received a B.A. in 2006 from Vassar College, where he majored in Africana Studies.

### **Lesley Portnoy**

Lesley Portnoy joined Pomerantz as Of Counsel in January 2020, bringing to the Firm more than a decade of experience representing investors and consumers in recovering losses caused by corporate fraud and wrongdoing. Lesley is based in Los Angeles.

Lesley has assisted in the recovery of billions of dollars on behalf of aggrieved investors, including the victims of the Bernard M. Madoff bankruptcy. Courts throughout the United States have appointed him as Lead Counsel to represent investors in securities fraud class actions. Lesley has been recognized as a Super Lawyers® Rising Star every year from 2017 through 2021.

As co-Lead Counsel with Pomerantz in *In re Yahoo! Inc. Sec. Litig.*, a high-profile class action litigation against Yahoo! Inc., Lesley helped achieve an \$80 million settlement for the Class in 2018. The case involved the biggest data breaches in U.S. history, in which over 3 billion Yahoo accounts were compromised.

Other securities fraud cases that Lesley successfully litigated include *Parmelee v. Santander Consumer USA Holdings Inc.*; *In re Fifth Street Asset Management, Inc. Sec. Litig.*; *In re ITT Educational Services, Inc. Sec. Litig.*; *In re Penn West Petroleum Ltd. Sec. Litig.*; *Elkin v. Walter Investment Management Corp.*; *In re CytRx Corporation Sec. Litig.*; *Carter v. United Development Funding IV*; and *In re Akorn, Inc. Sec. Litig.*

Lesley received his B.A. in 2004 from the University of Pennsylvania. In 2009, he simultaneously received his JD magna cum laude from New York Law School and his Master's of Business Administration from City University of New York. At New York Law School, Lesley was on the Dean's List-High Honors and an Articles Editor for the New York Law School Law Review.

Lesley is admitted to practice in New York and California; the United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York, the Central, Northern, and Southern Districts of California and the Northern District of Texas; and the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.

### **Jennifer Banner Sobers**

Jennifer Banner Sobers is Of Counsel to the Firm.

In 2021, Jennifer was honored as a Super Lawyers® "Top-Rated Securities Litigation Attorney". She was also named a 2020 Rising Star by Super Lawyers®, Law360, and the *New York Law Journal*, all separate and highly competitive awards that honor attorneys under 40 whose legal accomplishments transcend their age. After a rigorous nomination and vetting process, Jennifer was honored in 2019 and 2020 as a member of the National Black Lawyers Top 100, an elite network of the top 100 African American attorneys from each state.

Jennifer played an integral role on the team litigating *In re Petrobras Securities Litigation*, in the Southern District of New York, a securities class action arising from a multi-billion-dollar kickback and bribery scheme involving Brazil's largest oil company, Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. - Petrobras. The Firm, as sole Lead Counsel, achieved a historic \$3 billion settlement on behalf of investors in Petrobras securities. Among Jennifer's contributions to the team's success were: managing the entire third-party discovery in the United States, which resulted in the discovery of key documents and witnesses; deposing several underwriter bank witnesses; drafting portions of Plaintiffs' amended complaints that withstood motions to dismiss the claims and Plaintiffs' successful opposition to Defendants' appeal in the Second Circuit, which resulted in precedential rulings, including the Court rejecting the heightened ascertainability requirement for obtaining class certification that had been imposed by other circuit courts; and second chaired argument in the Second Circuit that successfully led to the Court upholding the award of sanctions against a professional objector challenging the integrity of the settlement.

Jennifer played a leading role in *In re Toronto-Dominion Bank Securities Litigation*, an action in the District of New Jersey alleging a multi-year fraud arising from underlying retail banking misconduct by one of Canada's largest banks that was revealed by investigative news reports. Jennifer undertook

significant work drafting the briefing to oppose Defendants' motion to dismiss the claims, which the Court denied. She oversaw the discovery in the action, which included, among other things, heading the complicated process of obtaining documents in Canada and being a principal drafter of the motion to partially lift the PSLRA stay in order to obtain discovery. Jennifer successfully presented oral argument which led to the Court approval of a \$13.25 million class-wide settlement.

U.S. District Judge Noel L. Hillman, in approving the *Toronto-Dominion Bank* settlement, stated, "I commend counsel on both sides for their hard work, their very comprehensive and thoughtful submissions during the motion practice aspect of this case. I paused on it because it was a hard case. I paused on it because the lawyering was so good. So, I appreciate from both sides your efforts." He added, "It's clear to me that this was comprehensive, extensive, thoughtful, meaningful litigation leading up to the settlement." Singling out Pomerantz's role as lead counsel, the judge also said, "This settlement appears to have been obtained through the hard work of the Pomerantz firm... It was through their efforts and not piggybacking on any other work that resulted in this settlement."

Jennifer was a key member of the team litigating individual securities actions against BP p.l.c. in the Northern District of Texas on behalf of institutional investors in BP p.l.c. to recover losses in BP's common stock (which trades on the London Stock Exchange), arising from BP's 2010 Gulf oil spill. The actions were resolved in 2021 in a confidential, favorable monetary settlement for all 35 Firm clients.

Jennifer is a lead litigator in *Crutchfield v. Match Group, Inc.*, pending. Jennifer is also a key member of the litigation teams of other nationwide securities class action cases, including: *In re Ubiquiti Networks, Inc. Sec. Litig.*, an action in the Southern District of New York, for which Jennifer was one of the principal drafters of the amended complaint—the strength of which led the Court to deny permission to the defendants to file a formal motion to dismiss it—which secured a court-approved \$15 million class-wide settlement; *In re KaloBios Pharmaceuticals Inc. Securities Litigation*, an action in the Northern District of California, which successfully secured settlements from the bankrupt company and its jailed CEO worth over \$3.25 million for the Class that were approved by the Court as well as the bankruptcy court; *Perez v. Higher One Holdings, Inc.*, an action in the District of Connecticut, for which Jennifer was one of the principal drafters of the successful opposition to Defendants' motion to dismiss, and which secured a court-approved \$7.5 million class-wide settlement; *Edwards v. McDermott Int'l, Inc.* pending in the Southern District of Texas; *Chun v. Fluor Corp.* pending in the Northern District of Texas; and *Kendall v. Odonate Therapeutics, Inc.*, pending in the Southern District of California.

Prior to joining Pomerantz, Jennifer was an associate with a prominent law firm in New York where her practice focused on complex commercial litigation, including securities law and accountants' liability. An advocate of pro bono representation, Jennifer earned the Empire State Counsel honorary designation from the New York State Bar Association and received an award from New York Lawyers for the Public Interest for her pro bono work.

Jennifer received her B.A. from Harvard University (with honors), where she was on the Dean's List, a Ron Brown Scholar, and a recipient of the Harvard College Scholarship. She received her J.D. from University of Virginia School of Law where she was a participant in the Lile Moot Court Competition and was recognized for her pro bono service.

She is a member of the Securities Litigation and Public Service Committees of the Federal Bar Council, and the New York City Bar Association.

Jennifer is admitted to practice in New York; the United States District Court for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York; and the United States Courts of Appeals for the Second and Ninth Circuits.

### **Nicolas Tatin**

French lawyer Nicolas Tatin joined Pomerantz in April 2017 as Of Counsel. He heads the Firm's Paris office and serves as its Director-Business Development Consultant for France, Benelux, Monaco and Switzerland. Nicolas advises institutional investors in the European Union on how best to evaluate losses to their investment portfolios attributable to financial misconduct, and how best to maximize their potential recoveries in U.S. and international securities litigations.

Nicolas was previously a financial lawyer at ERAFP, France's €24bn pension and retirement fund for civil servants, where he provided legal advice on the selection of management companies and the implementation of mandates entrusted to them by ERAFP.

Nicolas began his career at Natixis Asset Management, before joining BNP Paribas Investment Partners, where he developed expertise in the legal structuring of investment funds and acquired a global and cross-functional approach to the asset management industry.

Nicolas graduated in International law and received an MBA from IAE Paris, the Sorbonne Graduate Business School.

## **Associates**

### **Genc Arifi**

Genc Arifi focuses his practice on securities litigation.

Prior to joining Pomerantz in its Chicago office, Genc was an associate with a prominent Chicago law firm and represented an expansive range of businesses in employment law matters as well as complex commercial litigation in both state and federal courts. Genc's experience includes handling complex civil matters, such as cases arising out of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO), shareholder derivative lawsuits, and employment law matters. He has also advised technology start-up clients as well as established financial institutions with risk assessment and litigation strategies.

Genc earned his J.D. from DePaul University College of Law and his B.S. from Western Illinois University, *summa cum laude*. He demonstrated strong academic credentials throughout law school; most notably when he achieved the highest grade in Business Organizations, which earned him the CALI Excellence for the Future Award. Genc was a recipient of the Dean's Certificate of Service awarded to law students who provided 100 hours of community service. Genc participated in a criminal appeals clinic and successfully reduced an indigent client's prison sentence.

Genc is co-author of “Valuation,” Chapter 6 in “Disputes Involving Closely Held Companies 2020 Edition.” Published by the Illinois Institute for Continuing Legal Education in Feb. 2020, it is the essential guide for Illinois attorneys who represent closely held corporations, partnerships, or LLCs.

Genc currently serves as the Secretary and board member of the Albanian-American Community of Illinois, a 501(c)(3) non-profit whose mission is to preserve and promote Albanian culture, history, and tradition through civic engagement and educational initiatives.

Genc is admitted to practice in Illinois and the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois.

### **Brandon M. Cordovi**

Brandon M. Cordovi focuses his practice on securities litigation.

Prior to joining Pomerantz, Brandon was an associate at a law firm in New York that specializes in the defense of insurance claims. Brandon’s practice focused on the defense of transportation, premises and construction liability matters.

Brandon earned his J.D. in 2018 from Fordham University School of Law, where he served on the Moot Court Board and was the recipient of a merit-based scholarship. While at Fordham Law, Brandon participated in the Securities Litigation and Arbitration Clinic, where he prepared for the negotiation and arbitration of claims brought on behalf of clients with limited resources. During his second summer of law school, Brandon was a summer associate at a major plaintiffs securities firm.

Brandon earned his B.S. from the University of Delaware where he double-majored in Sport Management and Marketing.

Brandon is admitted to practice in New York and New Jersey.

### **Jessica N. Dell**

Jessica Dell focuses her practice on securities litigation.

She has worked on dozens of cases at Pomerantz, including the Firm’s securities fraud lawsuits arising from BP’s 2010 Gulf oil spill, pending in Multidistrict Litigation. Jessica has expertise in managing discovery and a nose for investigating complex fraud across many sectors, including pharmaceuticals, medical devices, and data security. True to her roots in public interest law, she has also worked in complex pro bono class action litigation at Pomerantz.

Jessica graduated from CUNY School of Law in 2005. She was the recipient of an Everett fellowship for her work at Human Rights Watch. She also interned at the Urban Justice Center and National Advocates for Pregnant Women. While in the CUNY clinical program, she represented survivors of domestic violence facing deportation and successfully petitioned under the Violence Against Women Act. She also successfully petitioned for the release of survivors incarcerated as drug mules in Central America.

After Hurricane Katrina, Jessica traveled to Louisiana to aid emergency efforts to reunite families and restore legal process for persons lost in the prison system weeks after the flood.

Jessica is a member of the New York City and State Bar Associations and the National Lawyers Guild.

### **Dolgora Dorzhieva**

Dolgora Dorzhieva focuses her practice on securities litigation. In 2022, she was named a New York Metro Super Lawyers Rising Star.

Prior to joining Pomerantz, Dolgora was an associate at a major plaintiffs firm, where her practice focused on consumer fraud litigation.

Dolgora earned her J.D. in 2015 from the University of California, Berkeley, School of Law, where she served as an Executive Editor of the *California Law Review*. In 2010, she graduated *summa cum laude*, Phi Beta Kappa from City College of New York.

Following graduation from law school, she clerked for the Honorable Edward M. Chen in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.

Dolgora is admitted to practice in New York; the United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York; and the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.

### **Dean P. Ferrogari**

Dean P. Ferrogari focuses his practice on securities litigation.

Dean earned his Juris Doctor in 2020 from Brooklyn Law School, where he served as an Associate Managing Editor for the Brooklyn Law Review. While in law school, Dean was initiated into the International Legal Honor Society of Phi Delta Phi and was an extern for the Brooklyn Volunteer Lawyers Project. He was recognized by the New York State Unified Court System's Office for Justice Initiatives for his distinguished service in assisting disadvantaged civil litigants in obtaining due process in consumer credit actions. Dean also authored the publication "The Dark Web: A Symbol of Freedom Not Cybercrime," New York County Lawyers Association CLE Institute, Security in a Cyber World: Whistle Blowers, Cyber Threats, Domestic Terrorism, Financial Fraud, Policy by Twitter ... and the Evolving Role of the Attorney and Firm, Oct. 4, 2019, at 321.

Dean earned his B.A. from the University of Maryland, where he majored in Economics and was awarded the President's Transfer Scholarship.

Dean is admitted to practice in the United States Districts Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York.



### **Emily C. Finestone**

Emily C. Finestone focuses her practice on securities litigation.

Prior to joining Pomerantz, Emily was an associate at a boutique litigation firm in New York where she successfully litigated matters pertaining to sports and entertainment law, copyright infringement, and employment law. Emily previously worked at a prominent complex litigation firm specializing in consumer protection, antitrust, whistleblower, and securities litigation. She also gained appellate experience as a temporary law clerk and Staff Attorney at the Supreme Court of Virginia.

In 2022 and 2023, Emily was recognized as a Super Lawyers® Rising Star.

Emily graduated from Boston University School of Law in 2015 and was a member of the Review of Banking & Financial Law. She received her B.A. from the University of Virginia in 2012, where she double majored in English and Spanish, and minored in Government.

Emily is admitted to practice in New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Virginia, as well as the United States District Courts for the Southern District of New York, Eastern District of New York, District of Connecticut, District of Massachusetts, and Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

### **James M. LoPiano**

James M. LoPiano focuses his practice on securities litigation.

Prior to joining Pomerantz, James served as a Fellow at Lincoln Square Legal Services, Inc., a non-profit law firm run by faculty of Fordham University School of Law.

James earned his J.D. in 2018 from Fordham University School of Law, where he was awarded the Archibald R. Murray Public Service Award, *cum laude*, and merit-based scholarship. While in law school, James served as Senior Notes and Articles Editor of the *Fordham Intellectual Property, Media and Entertainment Law Journal*. James also completed a legal internship at Lincoln Square Legal Services, Inc.'s *Samuelson-Glushko Intellectual Property and Information Law Clinic*, where he counseled clients and worked on matters related to Freedom of Information Act litigation, trademarks, and copyrights. As part of his internship, James was granted temporary permission to appear before the United States Patent and Trademark Office for trademark-related matters. Additionally, James completed both a legal externship and legal internship with the Authors Guild. James also served as a judicial intern to the Honorable Stephen A. Bucaria in the Nassau County Supreme Court, Commercial Division, of the State of New York, where he drafted legal memoranda on summary judgment motions, including one novel issue pertaining to whether certain service fees charged by online travel companies were commingled with county taxes.

James earned his B.A. from Stony Brook University, where he double-majored in English and Cinema and Cultural Studies, completed the English Honors Program, and was inducted into the Stony Brook University chapter of the International English Honors Society. Additionally, James earned the university's Thomas Rogers Award, given to one undergraduate student each year for the best analytical paper in an English course.



James has authored several publications over the course of his legal career, including “Public Fora Purpose: Analyzing Viewpoint Discrimination on the President’s Twitter Account,” Note, 28 FORDHAM INTELL. PROP. MEDIA & ENT. L.J. 511 (2018); “Lessons Abroad: How *Access Copyright v. York University* Helped End Canada’s Educational Pirating Regime,” Legal Watch, Authors Guild Fall 2017/Winter 2018 Bulletin; and “International News: Proposal for New EU Copyright Directive and India High Court’s Educational Photocopy Decision,” Legal Watch, Authors Guild Summer 2017 Bulletin.

James is admitted to practice in New York and the United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York.

### **Lauren K. Molinaro**

Lauren K. Molinaro focuses her practice on securities litigation.

Lauren earned her J.D. in 2021 from Fordham University School of Law, where she was a staff editor for the Fordham International Law Journal. She was awarded the Archibald R. Murray Award for demonstrable commitment to public service and was the recipient of a merit-based scholarship. Lauren served as a judicial intern to the Honorable Gerald Lebovits of the New York State Supreme Court. She also completed an internship at the Law Reform Commission of Ireland in Dublin, Ireland, where she performed research on knowledge or belief concerning consent in Ireland’s rape law. The law was subsequently amended to raise the threshold for consent.

Lauren earned her B.A. from the University of Wisconsin-Madison where she double-majored in English Literature and Communications – Radio, Television, and Film.

Lauren is admitted to practice in New York and the United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York.

### **Brian P. O’Connell**

Brian P. O’Connell focuses his practice on securities and financial services litigation. Prior to joining Pomerantz in its Chicago office, Brian was an associate at a Cafferty Clobes Meriwether & Sprengel LLP, where he specialized in antitrust and commodity futures litigation. Brian has successfully litigated complex class actions involving securities, as well as manipulation of futures and options contracts. Brian also previously worked at the Financial Regulatory Authority (FINRA) as a contractor focusing on options trading regulation. Following law school, Brian was a legal fellow at the chambers of Judge Marvin E. Aspen in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois.

Brian is passionate about finance and securities law, having previously interned for the Chicago Board Options Exchange and for Susquehanna International Group. Brian serves as Vice Chair of the Chicago Bar Association Securities Law Committee. Brian was recently recognized as a Super Lawyers® Rising Star for 2023.

Brian earned his Juris Doctor from Northwestern University Pritzker School of Law. During his time there, he had the opportunity to work at the Center on Wrongful Convictions, where he argued in court on behalf of a client serving a life sentence and later exonerated. Brian also served as Executive Articles

Editor on the Journal of International Human Rights Law and as a teaching assistant for the Northwestern Center on Negotiation and Mediation.

A graduate of Stanford University, Brian majored in Political Science and minored in Economics. During his senior year, he was Editor-in-Chief of The Stanford Review, where he had previously been a Features Editor and a staff writer.

Brian is admitted to practice in Illinois and California, the United States District Courts for the Northern District of Illinois, and the Northern and Central Districts of California, and the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

### **Thomas H. Przybylowski**

Thomas H. Przybylowski focuses his practice on securities litigation.

Prior to joining Pomerantz, Thomas was an associate at a large New York law firm, where his practice focused on commercial and securities litigation, and regulatory investigations. In 2020 and 2021, Thomas was honored as a Super Lawyers® Rising Star.

Thomas earned his J.D. in 2017 from the Georgetown University Law Center. While in law school, Thomas served as a Notes Editor for the *Georgetown Journal of Legal Ethics* and authored the publication “A Man of Genius Makes No Mistakes: Judicial Civility and the Ethics of the Opinion,” Note, 29 Geo. J. Legal Ethics 1257 (2016). Thomas earned his B.A. from Lafayette College in 2014, where he double majored in English and Philosophy.

Thomas is admitted to practice in New York and New Jersey, and the United States District Courts for the Eastern and Southern Districts of New York and the District of New Jersey.

### **Ankita Sangwan**

Ankita Sangwan focuses her practice on corporate governance matters.

She graduated in 2022 from the LL.M. program at Columbia Law School as a Harlan Fiske Stone Scholar. Prior to attending Columbia Law School, Ankita worked for four years in the Commercial Litigation Team of a prominent law firm in Bombay, India, at which she focused her practice on complex commercial and civil disputes. Ankita assisted in arguments before various courts in India, including the Supreme Court.

In 2017, Ankita graduated with Honors from the B.A. LL.B. program at Jindal Global Law School, India. She was a member of the university’s Moot Court Society, which finished as semi-finalists at the World Rounds of the International Investment Moot Court Competition, held in Frankfurt, Germany (2016). Ankita’s moot court experience was recognized by her university; she was awarded the “Outstanding Contribution to Moot Court” prize upon graduation.

Ankita is admitted to practice in the State of New York.

### **Villi Shteyn**

Villi Shteyn focuses his practice on securities litigation.

Villi worked on individual securities lawsuits concerning BP's 2010 Gulf of Mexico oil spill, which proceeded in *In re BP p.l.c. Secs Litig.*, No. 4:10-md-2185 (S.D. Tex.) and were resolved in 2021 in a confidential, favorable monetary settlement for all 35 firm clients, including public private pension funds, money management firms, partnerships, and investment trusts from U.S., Canada, the U.K., France, and the Netherlands, and Australia. He also worked on a successful 2021 settlement for investors in a case against Chinese company ChinaCache.

Villi is currently pursuing claims against Deutsche Bank for its lending activities to disgraced financier Jeffrey Epstein and is involved in the Firm's class action litigation against Arconic, arising from the deadliest U.K. fire in more than a century. He is also representing investors in a case against AT&T for widespread fraud relating to their rollout of DirecTVNow, and against Frutarom for fraud related to widespread bribery in Russia and Ukraine. He also represents Safra Bank in a class action against Samarco Mineração S.A., in connection with Fundao dam-burst disaster, which is widely regarded as the worst environmental disaster in Brazil's history. He is also representing investors against Recro Pharma in relation to their non-opioid pain-relief product IV Meloxicam, and against online education companies 2U and K12. Villi also worked on a pending consumer class action against Apple Inc. in relation to alleged slowdowns of the iPhone product.

Before joining Pomerantz, Villi was employed by a boutique patent firm, where he worked on patent validity issues in the wake of the landmark *Alice* decision and helped construct international patent maintenance tools for clients and assisted in pursuing injunctive relief for a patent-holder client against a large tech company.

Villi was recently recognized as a 2021 Super Lawyers® Rising Star.

Villi graduated from The University of Chicago Law School (J.D., 2017). In 2014, he graduated *summa cum laude* from Baruch College with a Bachelor of Science in Public Affairs.

Villi is admitted to practice in New York, and the United States District Courts for the Southern District of New York and the Eastern District of New York, and the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.

### **Christopher Tourek**

Christopher Tourek focuses his practice on securities litigation.

Prior to joining Pomerantz in its Chicago office, Christopher was an associate at a prominent complex-litigation firm and specialized in consumer protection, antitrust, and securities litigation. Christopher has successfully litigated securities fraud, antitrust violations, and consumer protection violations on behalf of plaintiffs in state and federal court. His litigation experience has led to his being honored as a Super Lawyers® Rising Star in the area of Mass Torts litigation from 2016 through 2021, and in the area of Securities litigation for 2022 and 2023.

Christopher graduated *cum laude* in 2013 from the University of Illinois College of Law, where he obtained his pro bono notation, honors in legal research, and was a member of the Federal Civil Rights Clinic, in which he first-chaired the case of *Powers v. Coleman* in the United States District Court for the Central District of Illinois. He earned his bachelor's degree in Government & Law, with a minor in Anthropology & Sociology, from Lafayette College in 2010.

Christopher is admitted to practice in Illinois and the United States District Courts for the District of Columbia, the Northern and Southern Districts of Illinois, the Eastern District of Michigan, and the Eastern District of Missouri.

## **Staff Attorneys**

### **Jay Douglas Dean**

Jay Dean focuses on class action securities litigation. He has been a commercial litigator for more than 30 years.

Jay has been practicing with Pomerantz since 2008, including as an associate from 2009-2014, interrupted by a year of private practice in 2014-2015. More recently, he was part of the Pomerantz teams prosecuting the successful *Petrobras* and *Yahoo* actions. Prior to joining Pomerantz, he served as an Assistant Corporation Counsel in the Office of the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, most recently in its Pensions Division. While at Pomerantz, in the Corporation Counsel's office and previously in large New York City firms, Jay has taken leading roles in trials, motions and appeals.

Jay graduated in 1988 from Yale Law School, where he was Senior Editor of the *Yale Journal of International Law*.

Jay is admitted to practice in New York; the United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York; and the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. Jay has also earned the right to use the Chartered Financial Analyst designation.

### **Timor Lahav**

Timor Lahav focuses his practice on securities litigation.

Timor participated in the Firm's securities class action case against Brazil's largest oil company, Petrobras, arising from a multi-billion-dollar kickback and bribery scheme, in which the Firm, as sole Lead Counsel, achieved a historic \$3 billion settlement for the Class, as well as precedent-setting legal rulings. Timor also participated in the firm's landmark litigation against Yahoo! Inc., for the massive security breach that compromised 1.5 billion users' personal information.

Timor received his LL.B. from Tel Aviv University School of Law in Israel, following which he clerked at one of Israel's largest law firms. He was an associate at a law firm in Jerusalem, where, among other responsibilities, he drafted motions and appeals, including to the Israeli Supreme Court, on various civil matters.

He received his LL.M. from Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law in New York. There, Timor received the Uriel Caroline Bauer Scholarship, awarded to exceptional Israeli law graduates.

Timor brings to Pomerantz several years' experience as an attorney in New York, including examining local SOX anti-corruption compliance policies in correlation with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act; and analysis of transactions in connection with DOJ litigation and SEC enforcement actions.

Timor was a Captain in the Israeli Defense Forces. He is a native Hebrew speaker and is fluent in Russian.

He is admitted to practice in New York and Israel.

### **Laura M. Perrone**

Laura M. Perrone focuses on class action securities litigation.

Prior to joining Pomerantz, Laura worked on securities class action cases at Labaton Sucharow. Preceding that experience, she represented plaintiffs at her own securities law firm, the Law Offices of Laura M. Perrone, PLLC.

At Pomerantz, Laura participated in the Firm's securities class action case against Brazil's largest oil company, Petrobras, arising from a multi-billion-dollar kickback and bribery scheme, in which the Firm, as sole Lead Counsel, achieved a historic \$3 billion settlement for the Class, as well as precedent-setting legal rulings.

Laura has also represented bondholders against Citigroup for its disastrous investments in residential mortgage-backed securities, shareholders against Barclays PLC for misrepresentations about its dark pool trading system known as Barclays LX, and shareholders against Fiat Chrysler Automobiles for misrepresentations about its recalls and its diesel emissions defeat devices.

Laura graduated from the Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law, where she was on the editorial staff of Cardozo's Arts and Entertainment Law Journal and was the recipient of the Jacob Burns Merit Scholarship.

Laura is admitted to practice in New York; the United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York; and the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.

### **Allison Tierney**

Allison Tierney focuses her practice on securities litigation.

Allison brings to Pomerantz her 10 years' expertise in large-scale securities class action litigation. She participated in the Firm's securities class action case against Brazil's largest oil company, Petrobras, arising from a multi-billion-dollar kickback and bribery scheme, in which the Firm, as sole Lead Counsel, achieved a historic \$3 billion settlement for the Class, as well as precedent-setting legal rulings.

Prior to joining Pomerantz, Allison worked on securities class action cases at several top New York law firms, representing institutional investors. She has represented plaintiffs in disputes related to antitrust violations, corporate financial malfeasance, and residential mortgage-backed securities fraud.

Allison earned her law degree from Hofstra University School of Law, where she served as notes and comments editor for the *Cyberlaw Journal*. She received her B.A. in Psychology from Boston University, where she graduated magna cum laude.

Allison is conversant in Spanish and studying to become fluent.

Allison is admitted to practice in New York.

# EXHIBIT 4

# iAnthus Capital Holdings, Inc. (ITHUF)

Other OTC - Other OTC Delayed Price. Currency in USD

☆ Follow

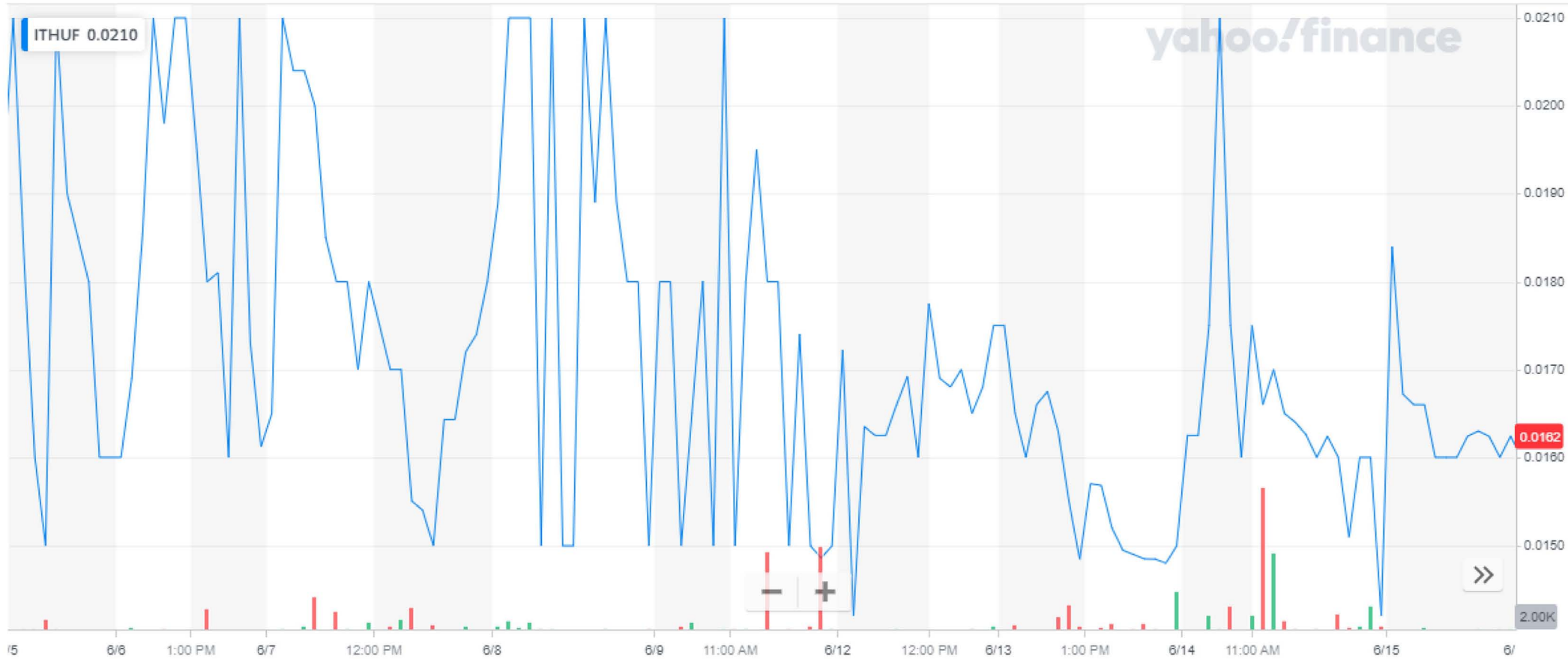
Quote Lookup

## 0.0172 +0.0010 (+5.91%)

As of 10:43AM EDT. Market open.

Summary Company Insights <sup>Y+</sup> **Chart** Conversations Statistics Historical Data Profile Financials Analysis Options Holders Sustainability

⊕ Indicators ⊕ Comparison Jun 05, 2023 - Jun 15, 2023 1D 5D 1M 3M 6M YTD 1Y 2Y 5Y Max Interval 5Min Line Draw Full s





# EXHIBIT 5

**AFFIRMATION OF OTC MARKETS GROUP**

1. My name is Cass Sanford. I am Deputy General Counsel at OTC Markets Group Inc. (“OTC Markets Group”), headquartered in New York, New York and incorporated in Delaware.
2. In connection with my employment, I have personal knowledge of the general business practices of OTC Markets Group, including the collecting and preserving of data about securities with trading facilitated via the systems of OTC Link LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and wholly-owned subsidiary of OTC Markets Group (“OTC Link”).
3. OTC Link is a broker-dealer member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“FINRA”) that operates three Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) regulated Alternative Trading Systems (“ATs”): OTC Link ATS, OTC Link ECN, and OTC Link NQB.
4. Through its three ATs, OTC Link provides automated quotation, messaging, trade execution, and reporting services that allow FINRA member broker-dealer subscribers that operate as market makers, agency brokers, and ATs (collectively, “Subscribers”) to quote and trade over-the-counter (“OTC”) equity securities.
5. OTC Link’s primary trading system, OTC Link ATS, operates as a fully-attributable, network-based model, allowing Subscribers to communicate with one another and negotiate trades in OTC securities by publishing quotations and sending trade messages. Quotations include “bids” to buy a security or “offers” to sell a security. Trade messages are sent by Subscribers in response to quotations. When Subscribers agree to a trade via OTC Link ATS, OTC Link ATS sends an execution report to each party to the trade. Subscribers are responsible for clearing, settling and reporting trades facilitated via OTC Link ATS.

6. All Subscribers to OTC Link ATS are FINRA member broker-dealers subject to FINRA Rules, including Rule 5220 (Offers At Stated Prices), which provides that “[n]o member shall make an offer to buy from or sell to any person any security at a stated price unless such member is prepared to purchase or sell, as the case may be, at such price and under such conditions as are stated at the time of such offer to buy or sell.”
7. OTC Link’s two other trading systems, OTC Link ECN and OTC Link NQB, each function as a matching engine, allowing Subscribers to send anonymous orders in OTC securities. When an order is matched between two Subscribers, OTC Link ECN and OTC Link NQB act as the executing party on an agency basis in relation to all transactions executed by Subscribers on these platforms. Transactions on OTC Link ECN and OTC Link NQB are cleared and settled pursuant to a clearing agreement with Apex Clearing Corporation. When orders do not match internally on OTC Link ECN or OTC Link NQB, they may be routed to OTC Link ATS as quotations.
8. OTC Markets Group contracts with SunGard Availability Services for hosting and networking services and leases two data centers located in Carlstadt, New Jersey, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (the “Data Centers”).
9. All quotations, trade messages and execution reports submitted or received by Subscribers via OTC Link ATS, and all trades executed by Subscribers via OTC Link ECN and OTC Link NQB (collectively, “OTC Link Activity”), are processed and maintained in the Data Centers.

Dated in New York, New York this 20th day of March, 2023.



Cass Sanford