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12	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA OAKLAND DIVISION		
1314151617	IN RE LITHIUM ION BATTERIES ANTITRUST LITIGATION This Document Relates to: All Indirect Purchaser Actions	Case No. 4:13-md-02420 YGR [PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING FINAL APPROVAL OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENTS WITH HITACHI, LG CHEM AND NEC	
18 19		Date: May 20, 2020 Time: 2:00 p.m. Judge: Hon. Yvonne Gonzalez Rogers Court: Courtroom 1, 4 th Floor	
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	[Proposed] Order Granting Final Approval of Class Action Settlements with Hitachi, L.G. Chem.		

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COTCHETT, PITRE & MCCARTHY, LLP | [Proposed] Order Granting Final Approval of Class Action Settlements with Hitachi, and NEC; Case No. 4:13-md-02420 YGR

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This matter comes before the Court on Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs' ("IPPs") Motion for Final Approval of Class Action Settlements with Defendants Hitachi Maxell, Ltd., and Maxell Corporation of America (collectively "Hitachi"), LG Chem, Ltd. and LG Chem America, Inc. ("collectively "LG Chem"), and NEC Corporation ("NEC") (collectively, "Settling Defendants"), filed May 5, 2020.

Having carefully reviewed this motion, the proposed settlement agreements between IPPs and Hitachi, LG Chem, and NEC (collectively, "the Settlements"), the pleadings and other papers on file in this action, including the objections filed by Christopher Andrews, Michael Frank Bednarz, Gordon Morgan, and Edward W. Orr, IPPs' Omnibus Response to those objections, and the statements of counsel and the parties, the Court hereby GRANTS IPPs' Motion for Final Approval of the Settlements.

I. **BACKGROUND**

IPPs move for final approval of their Settlements, attached hereto as Exhibits 1 through 3, with the Settling Defendants. On January 10, 2020, this Court directed notice to the class regarding the Settlements. ECF 2571.

Epiq, the Court-appointed notice administrator, provided notice in accordance with this Court's order. A list of those persons or entities who validly requested exclusion from the Settlement Class is attached hereto as **Exhibit 4**. Such persons or entities are not entitled to any recovery of the settlement proceeds obtained in connection with the Settlements.

II. SUMMARY OF THE SETTLEMENTS

A. **Settlement Terms**

The proposed Settlements resolve all claims against the Settling Defendants stemming from the alleged conspiracy to restrain competition for lithium-on batteries. The Settlement Class in each of the settlements is substantially similar and is defined as follows:

All persons and entities who, as residents of the United States and during the period from January 1, 2000 through May 31, 2011, indirectly purchased new for their own use and not for resale one of the following products which contained a lithium-ion cylindrical battery manufactured by one or more defendants or their coconspirators: (i) a portable computer; (ii) a power tool; (iii) a camcorder; or (iv) a replacement battery for any of these products.

B. The Settlement Consideration

Under the proposed Settlements, the Settling Defendants will pay a total of \$44.95 million in cash: LG Chem will pay \$39 million, Hitachi will pay \$3.45 million, and NEC will pay \$2.5 million. The settlement funds are non-reversionary to the defendants. Inclusive of the settlements previously approved between IPPs and other defendants in this case, IPPs have secured settlements of \$113.45 million for the indirect purchaser class.

C. Release of Claims

Each Settlement Agreement provides that upon final approval and entry of judgment, Class Members will release state and federal law claims against the Settling Defendants relating to purchases of lithium-ion batteries or products containing lithium-ion batteries up through May 31, 2011. The proposed Settlement Class includes only purchasers of portable computers, power tools, camcorders, and replacement batteries, consistent with the class for which IPPs originally sought certification. As to these settlement class members, the Settlements will release all antitrust claims based on all lithium-ion battery types (*i.e.*, cylindrical, prismatic, and polymer batteries) and additional products (*e.g.*, mobile phones, smart phones, cameras, digital video cameras, and digital audio players), consistent with the scope of claims originally pleaded.

D. Plan of Allocation

IPPs propose to distribute the settlement funds in two steps. *First*, 90 percent of the settlement funds will be allocated toward Class Member who made purchases in so-called *Illinois Brick* repealer jurisdictions, and the remaining 10 percent will be allocated toward Class Members who made purchases in non-repealer states. *Second*, within each allocation, the funds will be distributed *pro rata* to claimants based on the total number of covered products purchased from January 1, 2000 through May 31, 2011. Should a balance remain after distribution to the class (whether by reason of tax refunds, uncashed checks, or otherwise), Class Counsel¹ propose to allow the money to escheat to federal or state governments. Accordingly, no settlement funds will revert to the Settling Defendants.

¹ Class Counsel refers to the firms of Cotchett, Pitre & McCarthy, LLP, Hagens Berman Sobol Shapiro LLP, and Lieff Cabraser Heimann & Bernstein, LLP.

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III. THE SETTLEMENTS ARE FAIR, REASONABLE, AND ADEQUATE.

The Court must conduct a multiple-step inquiry to determine whether to approve a class action settlement. First, the Court must certify the proposed settlement class. Second, it must determine that the settlement agreement is "fair, reasonable, and adequate." See Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(e)(2). Third, it must assess whether appropriate notice has been provided. Each of these requirements is met here.

A. The Court Approves the 90/10 Plan of Allocation.

The Court approves the plan of allocation, distributing 90% of the settlement funds to Class Members that made purchases in repealer states and the remaining 10% of settlement funds to Class Members that made purchases in non-repealer states. In ordering this plan of allocation, the Court has carefully evaluated the record and background in this case.

On March 20, 2017, the Court preliminarily approved the Round 2 Settlements, directing notice of a proposed pro rata allocation of the settlement funds to the class. ECF No. 1714. On October 27, 2017, the Court granted final approval of the Round 2 Settlements. ECF No. 2003. At the time, the Court's decision to certify a single nationwide settlement class without performing a full choice-of-law analysis found support in the only circuit-level authority directly on point: Sullivan v. DB Investments, Inc.² and Hanlon v. Chrysler Corp.³ It also followed precedent in this district certifying a nationwide settlement class under the Cartwright Act.⁴

Michael Frank Bednarz filed an appeal in the Ninth Circuit concerning IPPs' proposed pro rata allocation method. ECF 2034. On January 23, 2018, in a separate action, the Ninth Circuit

² 667 F.3d 273, 302 (3d Cir. 2011) ("[S]tatutory variations do not defeat predominance in the presence of other exceedingly common issues."), affirming Sullivan v. DB Invs., Inc., No. CIV.A. 04-2819 SRC, 2008 WL 8747721 (D.N.J. May 22, 2008); id. at *11 ("Although variations exist between the antitrust and consumer protection laws of different states, those variations do not defeat commonality and predominance. Weighing claims, particularly Consumer claims, by different state laws would not be appropriate in this case for the following reasons "). ³ 150 F.3d 1011, 1023 (9th Cir. 1998) (finding that "independent of any variations in state law, there were still sufficient common issues to warrant a class action").

See, e.g., In re Dynamic Random Access Memory (DRAM) Antitrust Litig., No. C 06-4333 PJH, 2013 WL 12333442, at *34, *80 (N.D. Cal. Jan. 8, 2013), report and recommendation adopted sub nom. In re Dynamic Random Access Memory Antitrust Litig., No. C 06-4333 PJH, 2014 WL 12879520, at *2 (N.D. Cal. June 27, 2014) (certifying nationwide settlement class of indirect purchasers); Order Granting Final Approval, In re Static Random Access Memory (SRAM) Antitrust Litig., No. 4:07-md-1819 CW (N.D. Cal. Oct. 14, 2011), ECF No. 1408 (same).

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vacated the certification of a nationwide settlement class, holding that a district court must consider whether potential variations in state law defeated predominance for purposes of Rule 23(b)(3).⁵ And nearly one year later, on June 6, 2019, the Ninth Circuit issued an *en banc* opinion holding that a district court need not necessarily consider choice-of-law issues in certifying a nationwide settlement class under one state's law. *In re Hyundai & Kia Fuel Econ. Litig.*, 926 F.3d 539, 561 (9th Cir. 2019).

On September 16, 2019, the Ninth Circuit vacated this Court's final approval order of the Round 2 Settlements, remanded the case for further proceedings, but "express[ed] no opinion on whether the representation, settlement class, and settlement agreements satisfy Rule 23." Instead, [it] 'vacate[d] and remand[ed] to allow the district court to properly exercise its discretion' consistent with Rule 23's rigorous procedural requirements," requesting "[a] more fulsome analysis" of 23's requirements given the proposed pro rata allocation of settlement proceeds to residents of repealer and non-repealer states alike.

Based on a finding and recommendation by the Honorable Rebecca J. Westerfield (Ret.) after an adversarial process and extensive analysis or other states' laws, IPPs proposed an allocation plan for the Round 3 Settlements distributing 90% of the settlement fund to residents of repealer states and the remaining 10% of settlement funds to residents of non-repealer states. This Court carefully reviewed the Westerfield opinion and Class Counsel's subsequent recommendation relating to that opinion, and granted final approval of the Round 3 Settlements with this allocation plan on August 16, 2019. ECF No. 2516.

After remand from the Ninth Circuit of the Round 2 Settlements, IPPs moved to direct notice to the class regarding the Round 2 Settlements and a new proposed 90/10 plan of allocation. ECF No. 2566. Based on the Ninth Circuit's holding that a district court is not obligated to perform a choice of law analysis for the settlement class in these circumstances, *Hyundai*, 926 F.3d at 563, carefully considering the Westerfield opinion and the structural

⁵ In re Hyundai & Kia Fuel Econ. Litig., 881 F.3d 679, 701-02 (9th Cir. 2018). ⁶ See ECF No. 2531 at 3-4. The appellate court's request for "[a] more fulsome analysis" did not

necessitate a contrary outcome. *Allen v. Bedolla*, 787 F.3d 1218, 1225 (9th Cir. 2015) ("On remand, the district court, after appropriately supplementing the record, may exercise its discretion to reapprove the settlement").

assurances of fairness related to that adversarial proceeding, and finding that the distribution of different amounts to subgroups of the Settlement Class does not affect predominance because it is yet another common question, this Court provisionally approved that plan of allocation for the purposes of the Round 2 Settlements on January 10, 2020. ECF 2571.

Consistent with this prior reasoning, the Court approves the proposed 90/10 Distribution Plan. As the Court has already found, it is appropriate for class members from non-repealer states to receive some recovery through these settlements because they were reached at a time when the IPPs were seeking to certify a nationwide litigation class under choice of law principles which would have included residents from non-repealer states. Residents from non-repealer states are, therefore, still active litigants with live claims in this case. The Court has reviewed the process utilized in connection with the Round 3 Settlements undertaken by the IPPs to arrive at this recommendation, and finds that it was appropriate and provided structural assurances of fairness to the class for this round of settlements.

B. The Court Certifies the Settlement Class.

At final approval, this Court must decide whether the proposed Settlement Class meets Rule 23's requirements. To certify this proposed settlement class, IPPs must show that the requirements of Rule 23(a) and 23(b)(3) are met. The Ninth Circuit Court recently confirmed that "[t]he criteria for class certification are applied differently in litigation and settlement classes." *In re Hyundai & Kia Fuel Economy Litig.*, No. 15-56014, 2019 WL 2376831, at *5 (9th Cir. June 6, 2019) (*en banc*). In *Hyundai*, the Ninth Circuit clarified the application of the Rule 23 criteria in the settlement class action context, which informs the analysis here. As discussed below, the Court certifies the class for settlement purposes under Rule 23(e).

1. The Settlement Class meets the requirements of Rule 23(a).

This Court previously determined that identical nationwide litigation and settlement classes met the requirements of Rule 23(a). *See* Order Denying Without Prejudice Mots. for Class Cert., ECF No. 1735; Order Granting IPPs' Motion for Final Approval of Settlements With SDI, TOKIN, Toshiba, and Panasonic Defendants, ECF No. 2516. This Court now confirms its prior ruling.

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In short, under Rule 23(a), the proponent of class certification must show that the proposed class meets the requirements of (1) numerosity, (2) commonality, (3) typicality, and (4) adequacy. Those requirements are met here, where, respectively:

- the class numbers in the million, which would make joinder impracticable, if not impossible (numerosity);⁷
- A central, common question underlying each of IPPs' claims in this case is whether
 defendants participated in a conspiracy to raise, fix, stabilize or maintain the prices of
 lithium ion batteries sold in the United States (commonality);⁸
- "it is alleged that the defendants alleged in a common [price-fixing] scheme relative to all members of the class" (typicality);⁹
- the Class Representatives have no interests that conflict with the Settlement Class; and
- the Class Representatives have been actively involved in the litigation of this case, as has
 Class Counsel, whose experienced firms have vigorously prosecuted the action since their
 appointment in 2013 (adequacy).¹⁰

2. Common issues predominate under Rule 23(b)(3).

The Settlement Class satisfies Rule 23(b)(3) because common questions predominate over questions affecting individual class members. "The predominance inquiry under Rule 23(b)(3) 'tests whether proposed classes are sufficiently cohesive to warrant adjudication by representation." *Hyundai*, 2019 WL 2376831, at *6 (quoting *Amchen Prods., Inc. v. Windsor*, 521 U.S. 591, 623 (1997)). The Ninth Circuit in *Hyundai* emphasized that Rule 23(b)(3) does not require that all elements of a claim be susceptible to class-wide proof; rather, "even if just one

⁷ See In re Rubber Chems. Antitrust Litig., 232 F.R.D. 346, 350-51 (N.D. Cal. 2005); In re TFT-LCD (Flat Panel) Antitrust Litig. ("TFT-LCD II"), 267 F.R.D. 291, 300 (N.D. Cal. 2010).

⁸ See In re Dynamic Random Access Memory (DRAM) Antitrust Litig., No. M 02-1486 PJH, 2006 WL 1530166, at *3 (N.D. Cal. June 5, 2006) ("[T]he very nature of a conspiracy antitrust action

WL 1530166, at *3 (N.D. Cal. June 5, 2006) ("[T]he very nature of a conspiracy antitrust action compels a finding that common questions of law and fact exist." (quoting *Rubber Chems.*, 232 F.R.D. at 351)); *TFT-LCD II*, 267 F.R.D. at 300.

⁹ In re Cathode Ray Tube (CRT) Antitrust Litig., 308 F.R.D. 606, 613 (N.D. Cal. 2015) (quoting In re Catfish Antitrust Litig., 826 F. Supp. 1019, 1035 (N.D. Miss. 1993)); see also Facciola v. Greenberg Traurig LLP, 281 F.R.D. 363, 369 (D. Ariz. 2012) ("[T]he claims of all investors in the proposed classes turn on a common scheme premised on the same alleged course of conduct by defendants.").

¹⁰ Hanlon v. Chrysler Corp., 150 F.3d 1011, 1020 (9th Cir. 1998); Lerwill v. Inflight Motion Pictures, Inc., 582 F.2d 507, 512 (9th Cir. 1978).

common question predominates, 'the action may be considered proper under Rule 23(b)(3) even though other important matters will have to be tried separately." *Id.* (quoting *Tyson Foods, Inc. v. Bouaphakeo*, _U.S._, 136 S. Ct. 1036, 1045 (2016)). This Court already found that the predominance requirement of Rule 23(b)(3) was met for an identical settlement class. *See* Final Approval Order, ECF 2516.

a. Predominance is readily shown in antitrust cases.

In horizontal price-fixing cases, questions as to the existence of the alleged conspiracy and as to the occurrence of price-fixing are readily found to predominate. *See, e.g., Sullivan v. DB Invs., Inc.*, 667 F.3d 273, 300 (3d Cir. 2011); *see also Amchem*, 521 U.S. at 625 (Predominance under Rule 23(b)(3), "is a test readily met in certain cases alleging consumer or securities fraud or violations of the antitrust laws."). The court in *In re TFT-LCD (Flat Panel) Antitrust Litigation*, 267 F.R.D. 291, 310 (N.D. Cal. 2010), collected cases and explained: "Courts have frequently found that whether a price-fixing conspiracy exists is a common question that predominates over other issues because proof of an alleged conspiracy will focus on defendants' conduct and not on the conduct of individual class members."

This case is no different. Here, resolution of IPPs' claims depends principally on whether defendants participated in a price-fixing conspiracy, and whether the conspiracy caused an artificial increase to the market price of lithium ion batteries. Thus, if IPPs were able to prove these elements based on common evidence, a jury could reasonably infer that every class member suffered some injury as a result. Antitrust cases, like consumer fraud cases, are ones in which predominance is "readily met" because the class is comprised a "cohesive group of individuals [who] suffered the same harm in the same way because of the [defendants'] alleged conduct." *Hyundai*, 2019 WL 2376831, at *7; *see also id.* at *8 ("We have held that these types of common issues, which turn on a common course of conduct by the defendant, can establish predominance in nationwide class actions."); *Amchem Prods., Inc. v. Windsor*, 521 U.S. 591, 625 (1997) ("Predominance is a test readily met in certain cases alleging consumer . . . fraud or violations of the antitrust laws.").

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On the other hand, if, for example, class members brought their claims individually, each would have to rely on the same evidence of cartel behavior, and prove damages using the same economic modeling on which IPPs rely. Although this Court denied IPPs' renewed motion for class certification, courts "will certify settlement classes although they had previously denied certification of the same class for litigation purposes." 3 Newberg on Class Actions § 7:35 (5th ed.). See also In re Dynamic Random Access Memory (DRAM) Antitrust Litig., No. M-02-1486-PJH, 2013 WL 12333442, at *56 (N.D. Cal. Jan. 8, 2013); In re New Motor Vehicles Canadian Export Antitrust Litig., 269 F.R.D. 80, 81-82 (D. Me. 2010).

Predominance is met despite variations in state law.

IPPs move to certify a nationwide Settlement Class of consumers—including residents of both repealer states and non-repealer states. While this Court previously performed a choice of law analysis with respect to the litigation class, it is not obligated to do so here. Hyundai, 2019 WL 2376831, at *9. The question of which jurisdiction's laws apply to the claims of settling class members from different states is a common one; it does not change from class-member to classmember. 11 Indeed, the Ninth Circuit recently eschewed the need to perform a choice-of-law analysis in the settlement context, holding, "[t]he prospect of having to apply the separate laws of dozens of jurisdictions present[s] a significant issue for trial manageability[.]" Id. at *10 (emphasis added).

At the settlement stage, this Court has considered choice-of-law issues by incorporating and relying on the work of Judge Westerfield in addressing the issue of how to allocate settlement proceeds on a formulaic, class-wide basis. This is the extent to which such an analysis is appropriate in the context of these settlements. Furthermore, even if choice-of-law were an "individual" issue, it would only be one such issue among a host of obviously common ones, and

¹¹ Objector Christopher Andrews argues in conclusory fashion that the Settlement Class should not be certified for the same reasons expressed by defendants in the *Qualcomm* litigation. Objections to the Settlement by Christopher Andrews at 14-15 ("Andrews Obj."), May 30, 2019, ECF No. 2497. But his objection is merely a verbatim copy of an article about the *Qualcomm* defendants' objections, without any explanation about how those objections apply to the facts of this case. That is grounds alone to reject the objections. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(e)(5)(A). The 2018 Advisory Committee Notes on the Rule 23 amendment provides that "[t]he objection must state... . with specificity the grounds for the objection," "clarif[ying] that objections must provide sufficient specifics to enable the parties to respond to them and the court to evaluate them."

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F.3d at 1023. Following the foregoing reasons, this Court certifies the proposed settlement class.

Hyundai, 2019 WL 2376831, at *6. No objector has identified in any way how a further choice-of-law analysis might cause individual issues to predominate over common questions.

would not obviate the required analysis of whether common issues nevertheless predominate. 12

c. Differing allocation of funds does not affect predominance.

Allocating different amounts to subgroups of the class does not defeat predominance. Courts have recognized that individualized damages determinations, particularly when they are largely formulaic, do not defeat predominance. *See, e.g., Comcast Corp. v. Behrend*, 569 U.S. 27, 42 (2013) (Ginsburg & Breyer, JJ., dissenting) ("Recognition that individual damages calculations do not preclude class certification under Rule 23(b)(3) is well nigh universal."); *Pulaski & Middleman, LLC v. Google, Inc.*, 802 F.3d 979, 988 (9th Cir. 2015) (reaffirming "the proposition that differences in damage calculations do not defeat class certification"). Here, the Court is not even making individualized damage determinations: it is considering the class-wide question of how to formulaically allocate settlement proceeds.

IPPs recommend that the Court allocate 10 percent of the settlement funds for distribution to Class Members making purchases in non-repealer state, based on considerations of the risk-discounted value of the claims those class members release under the terms of the Settlement Agreements. This Court held in its Order Directing Notice to the Class that it is "likely to grant final approval of IPPs' proposed Distribution Plan as fair, reasonable, and adequate." Order Directing Notice, ¶ 2, ECF No. 2571. The Court now confirms its provisional conclusion.

3. The Settlement Class satisfies superiority under Rule 23(b)(3).

Resolution of IPPs' claims through a class action is superior to alternative methods. For example, litigating every class member's claims separately would waste both judicial and party resources, given that the vast majority of evidence of liability would be identical. *See Hanlon*, 150 F.3d at 1023. Following the foregoing reasons, this Court certifies the proposed settlement class.

¹² The Ninth Circuit elaborated that "[p]redominance is not, however, a matter of nose-counting. Rather, more important questions apt to drive the resolution of the litigation are given more weight in the predominance analysis over individualized questions which are of considerably less significance to the claims of the class." *Id.* (internal quotation marks and citation omitted).

4. Appointment of class counsel under Rule 23(g).

Pursuant to Rule 23(g), this Court appoints Cotchett, Pitre & McCarthy, LLP, Hagens Berman Sobol Shapiro LLP, and Lieff Cabraser Heimann & Bernstein, LLP, as Class Counsel to represent the certified Settlement Class. At the outset of this action, the Court appointed these firms as Interim Co-Lead Counsel for IPPs after a competitive application process. Order Appointing Interim Co-Lead Counsel & Liaison Counsel for Indirect Purchaser Pls., May 17, 2013, ECF No. 194. Considering counsel's work in this action, their collective expertise and experience in handling similar actions, and the resources they have committed to representing the class, they are appointed as class counsel for the settlement class under Rule 23(g)(1).

C. The Proposed Settlements Are Fair, Adequate, and Reasonable.

This Court may exercise its "sound discretion" when deciding whether to grant final approval. *See Ellis v. Naval Air Rework Facility*, 87 F.R.D. 15, 18 (N.D. Cal. 1980), *aff'd*, 661 F.2d 939 (9th Cir. 1981) ("Dismissal or compromise of a class action is left to the sound discretion of the trial judge."). In doing so, the Ninth Circuit advises:

[T]he court's intrusion upon what is otherwise a private consensual agreement negotiated between the parties to a lawsuit must be limited to the extent necessary to reach a reasoned judgment that the agreement is not the product of fraud or overreaching by, or collusion between, the negotiating parties, and that the settlement, taken as a whole, is fair, reasonable, and adequate[.]¹³

In the Ninth Circuit, there is a "strong judicial policy that favors settlements, particularly where complex class action litigation is involved" *Hyundai*, 2019 WL 2376831, at *4 (quoting *Allen v. Bedolla*, 787 F.3d 1218, 1223 (9th Cir. 2015), and *In re Syncor ERISA Litig.*, 516 F.3d 1095, 1101 (9th Cir. 2008)). "This presumption [in favor of voluntary settlements] is especially strong in class actions and other complex cases . . . because they promote the amicable resolution of disputes and lighten the increasing load of litigation faced by the federal courts." *Sullivan*, 667 F.3d at 311 (internal quotation marks omitted; ellipsis in original). The new

¹³ Officers for Justice v. Civil Serv. Comm'n of City & Cty. of San Francisco, 688 F.2d 615, 625 (9th Cir. 1982).

amendments to Rule 23 provide that in determining whether a proposed settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate, the Court must consider whether:

- (A) the class representatives and class counsel have adequately represented the class;
- (B) the proposal was negotiated at arm's length;
- (C) the relief provided for the class is adequate, taking into account:
 - (i) the costs, risks, and delay of trial and appeal;
 - (ii) the effectiveness of any proposed method of distributing relief to the class, including the method of processing classmember claims;
 - (iii) the terms of any proposed award of attorney's fees, including timing of payment; and
 - (iv) any agreement required to be identified under Rule 23(e)(3); and
- (D) the proposal treats class members equitably relative to each other. ¹⁴

Recognizing that "[c]ourts have generated lists of factors," the Advisory Committee emphasizes that these new provisions are intended to "focus" the inquiry on "the primary considerations that should always matter to the decision whether to approve the proposal." Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(e)(2) 2018 Advisory Committee Notes. The proposed Settlement Agreements are fair, reasonable, and adequate under the above-referenced factors and other relevant considerations identified by the Ninth Circuit. ¹⁵

1. Rule 23(e)(2)(A): The class representatives and class counsel have vigorously represented the Class.

The Court finds that the class representatives and class counsel have more than adequately represented the Class. The Advisory Committee Notes explain that this subsection, in conjunction

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¹⁴ Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(e)(2).

¹⁵ Prior to the recent Rule 23 amendments, the Ninth Circuit instructed courts to weigh some or all of the following factors: "(1) the strength of the plaintiffs' case; (2) the risk, expense, complexity, and likely duration of further litigation; (3) the risk of maintaining class action status throughout the trial; (4) the amount offered in settlement; (5) the extent of discovery completed and the stage of the proceedings; (6) the experience and views of counsel; (7) the presence of a governmental participant; and (8) the reaction of the class members of the proposed settlement." *In re Bluetooth Headset Prod. Liab. Litig.*, 654 F.3d 935, 946 (9th Cir. 2011).

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with subsection (B), "identify matters that might be described as 'procedural' concerns, looking to the conduct of the litigation and of the negotiations leading up to the proposed settlement." *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 23, Notes of Advisory Comm., Subdivision (e)(2), Paragraphs (A) and (B) (2018).

As an "example, the nature and amount of discovery in this or other cases, or the actual outcomes of other cases, may indicate whether counsel negotiating on behalf of the class had an adequate information base." *Id.* Ninth Circuit law, too, instructs court to consider the "extent of discovery completed and the stage of the proceedings." *See Bluetooth*, 654 F.3d at 946 (factor five). The extent of the discovery conducted to date and the stage of the litigation are both indicators of counsel's familiarity with the case and of IPPs having enough information to make informed decisions. *See, e.g., In re Mego Fin. Corp. Secs. Litig.*, 213 F.3d 454, 459 (9th Cir. 2000). "A settlement following sufficient discovery and genuine arms-length negotiation is presumed fair." *See Knight v. Red Door Salons, Inc.*, No. 08-01520 SC, 2009 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 11149, at *10 (N.D. Cal. Feb. 2, 2009).

IPPs here—during *nearly seven years of hard-fought litigation*—survived at least four rounds of dispositive motions and conducted extensive discovery, thoroughly testing the claims and defenses in this case. During fact discovery, IPPs took and defended over eighty depositions, served voluminous discovery, reviewed millions of pages of documents (mostly in Japanese, Korean, and Chinese), and analyzed enormous electronic data files produced by defendants and third parties. To obtain this discovery, IPPs brought and prevailed on, at least in part, fourteen fiercely contested motions to compel. That included obtaining orders compelling defendants to produce worldwide transactional sales and cost data for battery cells and packs (ECF Nos. 624, 710); orders compelling defendants to produce detailed interrogatory responses (ECF Nos. 690, 805); and an order after hotly disputed briefing compelling recalcitrant LG Chem witness Seok Hwan Kwak to appear for deposition (ECF No. 836). IPPs also engaged in extensive expert discovery and motion practice, and with the help of expert analyses, synthesized large amounts of evidence to show the conspiracy's substantial and universal impact on consumers. As a result of their work, IPPs obtained substantial recoveries for the Settlement Class from all but one of the Defendant families prior to the Court's final denial of class certification.

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These facts make clear that the Class Representatives and Class Counsel had the information they needed to negotiate intelligently on behalf of the class. In such circumstances in particular, it is important to defer to "the experience and views of counsel." *See Bluetooth*, 654 F.3d at 946 (factor six). Indeed, courts have explained that "[t]he recommendations of plaintiffs' counsel should be given a presumption of reasonableness." *See In re Omnivision Techs., Inc.*, 559 F. Supp. 2d 1036, 1043 (N.D. Cal. 2008). The experienced views of counsel and their intimate knowledge of the strengths and weaknesses of the case weigh in favor of final approval.

2. Rule 23(e)(2)(B): Class counsel negotiated these settlements at arm's length.

Rule 23(e)(2)(B) instructs courts to consider whether "the proposal was negotiated at arm's length." The Settlements were negotiated at arm's length among experienced and sophisticated counsel. The Advisory Committee Notes state that "the involvement of a neutral or court-affiliated mediator or facilitator in those negotiations may bear on whether they were conducted in a manner that would protect and further the class interests." Here, the Settlements resulted from iterative negotiations directly between counsel.

As a final procedural consideration, the Advisory Committee Notes to the federal rules directs courts to consider the "treatment of any award of attorney's fees, with respect to both the manner of negotiating the fee award and its terms." The Ninth Circuit has identified three related signs as troubling and potentially indicative that a proposed settlement is not in the class's interests: (a) when class counsel receive a disproportionate distribution of the settlement; (b) when the parties negotiate a "clear sailing" arrangement that provides for the payment of attorneys' fees separate and apart from class funds; or (c) when the parties arrange for fees not awarded to plaintiffs' counsel to revert to the defendants rather than the class. *Hyundai*, 2019 WL 2376831, at *14; *Bluetooth*, 654 F.3d at 946. Here, none of these typical signs of collusive behavior are present. These potentially troubling signs are not present in this case. Specifically, (a) the funds will be used to cover costs and fees and compensate the class based on a *pro rata* formula, (b) there is no "clear sailing" provision, no payment of fees separate and apart from the class funds, and (c) the proposed settlement is a common fund, all-in settlement with no possibility of reversion, and no "kicker" provision which would allow unawarded fees to revert to

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the defendants. The class notice informed class members that class counsel would make a request for attorneys' fees up to 30 percent of the settlement fund.

In sum, all procedural considerations support a conclusion that negotiations occurred at arm's length.

3. Rule 23(e)(2)(C): The relief provided by the settlement represents a strong recovery, taking into account the costs, risks, and delay of trial and appeal.

Rule 23(e)(2)(C) asks the court to consider whether "the relief provided for the class is adequate," taking into account four enumerated factors.

Costs, Risks, and Delay of Trial and Appeal. The first factor – "the costs, risks, and delay of trial and appeal" ¹⁶ – is analogous to the Ninth Circuit's consideration of the risk, expense, complexity, and likely duration of further litigation, while also examining the strength of plaintiffs' case, the risk of maintaining class action status throughout the trial, and the amount offered in settlement. *Bluetooth*, 654 F.3d at 947-48 (identifying these factors).

Recovery of \$44.95 million in settlements for the indirect purchaser class from the Settling Defendants is a strong result given the tremendous risks, challenges, and costs faced. These Settlements, while compromises, represent a strong result for the Class.

This is especially true given that there are undeniably great risks (and related potential costs and delay) in this case. *First and foremost*, the Court is aware of the risk of nominal or no recovery by the Class. Subsequent to IPPs and the Settling Defendants reaching these agreements, this Court denied IPPs' initial and renewed motions for class certification, greatly limiting IPPs' potential recovery to only the damages of the Class Representatives. Recovery of \$44.95 million is outstanding given the real risk that the class faced.

Second, antitrust cases are particularly risky and challenging, with courts recognizing that the "antitrust class action is arguably the most complex action to prosecute." In re Linerboard Antitrust Litig., MDL No. 1261, 2004 WL 1221350, at *10 (E.D. Pa. June 2, 2004) (quoting In re Motorsports Merch. Antitrust Litig., 112 F. Supp. 2d 1329, 1337 (N.D. Ga. 2000)) (internal quotation marks omitted); see also In re Auto. Refinishing Paint Antitrust Litig., 617 F. Supp. 2d

¹⁶ Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(e)(2)(C)(i).

336, 341 (E.D. Pa. 2007) (the "antitrust class action is arguably the most complex action to prosecute[;] [t]he legal and factual issues involved are always numerous and uncertain in outcome") (internal quotation marks and citation omitted). Even where liability is proven, there is the very real risk that plaintiffs will "recover[] no damages, or only negligible damages, at trial, or on appeal." *See Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. v. Visa U.S.A., Inc.*, 396 F.3d 96, 118 (2d Cir. 2005) ("Indeed, the history of antitrust litigation is replete with cases in which antitrust plaintiffs succeeded at trial on liability, but recovered no damages, or only negligible damages, at trial, or on appeal." (quoting *In re NASDAQ Market-Makers Antitrust Litig.,* 187 F.R.D. 465, 475 (S.D.N.Y. 1998))); *see also In re Super. Beverage/Glass Container Consol. Pretrial,* 133 F.R.D. 119, 127 (N.D. Ill. 1990) ("The 'best' case can be lost and the 'worst' case can be won, and juries may find liability but no damages. None of these risks should be underestimated.").

Third, this case has always had unique risks and challenges. The sheer scale of this litigation required extensive coordination among Class Counsel and the supporting firms in developing pleadings, engaging in motion practice, and conducting discovery. At every turn, defendants had the opportunity to significantly narrow the scope of or altogether end the litigation. For example, as discussed, IPPs survived at least four rounds of dispositive motions. This is also an intrinsically difficult case due to the scope and length of the conspiracy alleged – a more than decade-long conspiracy centered in Asia with the evidence mostly in foreign language documents and obtained via translated depositions – and the complexity associated with proving the existence of overcharges. Moreover, in addition to measuring the overcharge as to battery cells, IPPs had to measure the pass-through of the overcharge to the end-consumer of a finished product, a data-intensive task. All of these challenges support final approval of the settlements.

Effectiveness of Distribution. Rule 23(e)(2)(C) also instructs the Court to take into account the "effectiveness of any proposed method of distributing relief to the class, including the method of processing class-member claims." IPPs' proposed distribution plan will maximize the effectiveness of the distribution of the settlement proceeds.

After any outreach requested by the parties to review the validity of claims is complete, and the Court approves the Settlements and enters final judgment (which may take several

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months, pending appeals and Court availability), settlement administrators will send an email to all valid claimants. The email will provide instructions on how to receive payments electronically via PayPal, Google Wallet, Amazon Balance, and other popular methods. Epiq also will mail physical checks to Settlement Class Members who have requested to receive compensation in that manner.

Terms of Proposed Attorney's Fees. A third factor to be considered under Rule 23(e)(2)(C) is "the terms of any proposed award of attorney's fees, including timing of payment." Here, while Settlement Agreements do not contemplate a specific award of attorney's fees, they do provide that any Court-awarded fees will be paid from the Gross Settlement Fund. IPPs requested a total award of \$33,829,176 in attorneys' fees plus interest, which represents just under 30% percent of the total recovery in this case. There are no troubling terms about fees in the Settlements, and each are subject to this Court's approval.

Other Agreements. The last factor of Rule 23(e)(2)(C) instructs courts to consider "any agreement required to be identified under Rule 23(e)(3)." This provision is aimed at "related undertakings that, although seemingly separate, may have influenced the terms of the settlement by trading away possible advantages for the class in return for advantages for others." Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(e) 2003 Advisory Committee Notes. IPPs have entered into no such agreements.

4. Rule 23(e)(2)(D): The settlements treats class members equitably relative to each other.

This Court finds that the Settlements treat Class Members equitably relative to each other. The proposed Settlements do not contemplate any unwarranted preferential treatment of class representatives or segments of the class, a consideration identified by Rule 23(e)(2)(D). Matters of concern for the Court may include "whether apportionment of relief among class member takes appropriate account of differences among their claims." Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(e)(2) 2018 Advisory Committee Notes. Under the terms of the Settlements, the plan of allocation is, appropriately, left for the determination of the Court. As noted extensively in the briefing, IPPs have recommended allocating ninety percent of the settlement funds to Class Members making purchases in repealer states, and the remaining ten percent to Class Members making purchases in non-repealer states.

The Court agrees with this recommendation and orders distribution using this method. It is appropriate for class members from non-repealer states to receive a limited recovery because they are still active litigants in the case, and their claims have been neither dismissed from nor amended out of the pleadings. Thus, in recognition of the fact that such releases themselves have some value, even if nominal, the Court will allocate 90 percent of the settlement funds to purchases made by Class Members in repealer states and ten percent of the settlement funds to purchases made by Class Members in non-repealer state.

D. IPPs Have Complied with All Additional Approval Factors.

1. IPPs have provided adequate notice under Rule 23(b)(3).

Class actions brought under Rule 23(b)(3) must satisfy the notice provisions of Rule 23(c)(2), and upon settlement, "[t]he court must direct notice in a reasonable manner to all class members who would be bound by the proposal[.]" Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(e)(l)(B). Rule 23(c)(2) prescribes the "best notice that is practicable under the circumstances, including individual notice [of particular information] to all members who can be identified through reasonable effort[.]" Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(2)(B) (enumerating notice requirements for classes certified under Rule 23(b)(3)). "[N]otice may be by one or more of the following: United States mail, electronic means, or other appropriate means." *Id.* "To satisfy Rule 23(e)(1), settlement notices must 'present information about a proposed settlement neutrally, simply, and understandably." *Hyundai*, 2019 WL 2376831, at *14 (quoting *Rodriguez v. W. Publ'g Corp.*, 563 F.3d 948, 962 (9th Cir. 2009)). "Notice is satisfactory if it 'generally describes the terms of the settlement in sufficient detail to alert those with adverse viewpoints to investigate and to come forward and be heard." *Id.*

The proposed notice plan was undertaken and carried out pursuant to this Court's prior order. The class received direct and indirect notice through a number of ways – email notice, mailed notice upon request, an informative settlement website, a telephone support line, and a vigorous online campaign. Digital banner advertisements were targeted specifically to settlement class members, including on Google and Yahoo's ad networks, as well as Facebook and Instagram, with over 396 million impressions delivered. Sponsored search listings were

employed on Google, Yahoo and Bing, resulting in 216,477 results, with 1,845 clicks through to the settlement website. An informational released was distributed to 495 media contacts in the consumer electronics industry. The case website (www.ReverseTheCharge.com) has continued to be maintained as a channel for communications with class members. Between February 11, 2020 and April 23, 2020, there were 207,205 unique visitors to the website. In the same period, the toll-free telephone number available to class members received 515 calls.

2. The reaction of class members to the proposed settlement favors final approval.

The Northern District Procedural Guidance and the Ninth Circuit in *Bluetooth* held that the reaction of the class members to the proposed settlement is also a relevant consideration. IPPs' notice program reached millions of consumers who purchased the consumer products involved in this case. Over one million class members have taken action to file claims. *Yet, only four objections* were received out of millions of class members. The reaction of the class strongly favors approval of the settlement. *See, e.g., Churchill Village L.L.C. v. Gen. Elec.*, 361 F.3d 566, 577 (9th Cir. 2004) (affirming settlement with 45 objections out of 90,000 notices sent); *In re Linkedin User Privacy Litig.*, 309 F.R.D. 573, 589 (N.D. Cal. 2015) (finding "an overall positive reaction" by the class where only 57 class members opted out and six objected out of a class of 798,000).

The Court has carefully reviewed the objections received. Out of the millions of class members, only twenty-one class members requested exclusion from the class, and a total of four objections were filed. The objections are directed primarily to the amount of attorneys' fees sought, including whether an award amounting to thirty percent of the common fund is warranted, and whether fees should be reduced on the grounds that the settlement is a megafund and such a large percentage would amount to a windfall for counsel. They argue that the attorneys' fees here are not reasonable given the market rate for antitrust cases and the result obtained, particularly in light of the allegedly superior result obtained by DPPs' counsel. The Court has considered the results obtained here, as well as the particular legal defenses and challenges in the IPPs' case, along with the other factors set forth by the Ninth Circuit in *In re Online DVD-Rental Antitrust*

Litigation, 779 F.3d 934 (9th Cir. 2015). Those factors, as well as the cross-check against IPPs' counsel's lodestar, support the Court's award made concurrently with this Order. Moreover, contrary to the objector's beliefs, the Court maintains its belief that the rejected leadership bid submitted by Hagens Berman nearly seven years ago is not relevant to the Court's analysis of attorneys' fees. Thus, the objections to the amount of attorneys' fees sought by IPPs are **OVERRULED**.

Mr. Andrews and Mr. Orr's objections to the fairness, adequacy or reasonableness of the Settlements are **OVERRULED**. The record here does not support Andrews' factual representations, nor does the Court find the Settlement Agreements or Class Notices deficient for their failure to include the details Andrews suggests. Moreover, for the reasons set forth above, the Court disagrees with Mr. Andrews' and Mr. Orr's objections to the 90/10 allocation plan as being unfair to Class Members in non-repealer states. These additional objections are **OVERRULED**.

IV. <u>LATE-FILED CLAIMS</u>

The Court notes that the Claims Administrator has received 1,289 late paper Claim Forms, reflecting approximately 1.7 million devices. These claim forms were filed after the claims deadline, which was clearly stated both in the notice and on the settlement website. This Court finds that allowing the late claims would dramatically dilute the existing timely claims. The late-filed claim forms, as well as any other claims filed in the future that are by definition late, are therefore rejected.

* * *

In summary, the Court finds that the proposed settlements are fair, reasonable, and adequate and hereby **GRANTS** final approval of the Settlements. The Court shall enter the final proposed judgment provided by the settling parties.

Dated: ______, 2020

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[Proposed] Order Granting Final Approval of Class Action Settlements with Hitachi, LG Chem and NEC; Case No. 4:13-md-02420 YGR 20

EXHIBIT 1

Case 4:13-md-02420-YGR Document 2613-14 Filed 05/05/20 Page 2 of 37

This Settlement Agreement (hereinafter, "Agreement") is made and entered into as of the day of December, 2016, by and between Defendants Hitachi Maxell, Ltd. and Maxell Corporation of America (collectively, "Hitachi Maxell"), and Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs, both individually and on behalf of Classes in the above-captioned class action. This Agreement is intended by the Settling Parties to fully, finally and forever resolve, discharge and settle the Released Claims, upon and subject to the terms and conditions hereof.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs are prosecuting the above-captioned litigation on their own behalf and on behalf of Classes against, among others, Hitachi Maxell;

WHEREAS, Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs allege, among other things, that Hitachi Maxell violated the antitrust laws by conspiring to fix, raise, maintain or stabilize the prices of Lithium Ion Batteries, and these acts caused the Classes to incur significant damages;

WHEREAS, Hitachi Maxell has denied and continues to deny each and all of the claims and allegations of wrongdoing made by the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs in the Actions; all charges of wrongdoing or liability against it arising out of any of the conduct, statements, acts or omissions alleged, or that could have been alleged, in the Actions; and the allegations that the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs or any member of Classes were harmed by any conduct by Hitachi Maxell alleged in the Actions or otherwise;

WHEREAS, Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and Hitachi Maxell agree that neither this Agreement nor any statement made in the negotiation thereof shall be deemed or construed to be an admission or evidence of any violation of any statute or law or of any liability or wrongdoing by Hitachi Maxell or of the truth of any of the claims or allegations alleged in the Actions;

WHEREAS, arm's length settlement negotiations have taken place between Hitachi Maxell and Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs' Class Counsel, and this Agreement, which embodies all of the terms and conditions of the Settlement between the Settling Parties, has been reached (subject to the approval of the Court) as provided herein and is intended to supersede any prior agreements between the Settling Parties;

WHEREAS, Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs' Class Counsel have concluded, after due investigation and after carefully considering the relevant circumstances, including, without limitation, the claims asserted in the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs' Fourth Consolidated Amended Class Action Complaint filed in MDL Docket No. 2420, the legal and factual defenses thereto and the applicable law, that it is in the best interests of the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and the Classes to enter into this Agreement to avoid the uncertainties of litigation and to assure that the benefits reflected herein are obtained for the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and the Classes, and, further, that Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs' Class Counsel consider the Settlement set forth herein to be fair, reasonable and adequate and in the best interests of the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and the Classes; and

WHEREAS, Hitachi Maxell, despite its belief that it is not liable for the claims asserted against it in the Actions and that it has good defenses thereto, has nevertheless agreed to enter into this Agreement to avoid the further expense, inconvenience and distraction of burdensome and protracted litigation, and thereby to put to rest this controversy with respect to the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and the Classes and avoid the risks inherent in complex litigation.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and among the Settling Parties, by and through their attorneys of record, that, subject to the approval of the Court, the Actions and the Released Claims as against Hitachi Maxell shall be finally and fully settled, compromised and dismissed on the merits and with prejudice upon and subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, as follows:

A. <u>Definitions</u>

- 1. As used in this Agreement the following terms have the meanings specified below:
 - (a) "Actions" means In re Lithium Ion Batteries Antitrust Litigation All Indirect Purchaser Actions, Case No. 13-MD-02420 YGR (DMR), and each of the cases brought on behalf of indirect purchasers previously consolidated and/or included as part of MDL Docket No. 2420.

- (b) "Affiliates" means entities controlling, controlled by or under common control with a Releasee or Releasor.
- (c) "Authorized Claimant" means any Indirect Purchaser Plaintiff who, in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, is entitled to a distribution consistent with any Distribution Plan or order of the Court.
- (d) "Class" or "Classes" are generally defined as all persons and entities who, as residents of the United States and during the period from January 1, 2000 through May 31, 2011, indirectly purchased new for their own use and not for resale one of the following products which contained a lithium-ion cylindrical battery manufactured by one or more defendants or their co-conspirators: (i) a portable computer; (ii) a power tool; (iii) a camcorder; or (iv) a replacement battery for any of these products. Excluded from the class are any purchases of Panasonic-branded computers. Also excluded from the class are any federal, state, or local governmental entities, any judicial officers presiding over this action, members of their immediate families and judicial staffs, and any juror assigned to this action, but includes all non-federal and non-state governmental entities in California.
- (e) "Class Counsel" means the law firms of Cotchett, Pitre & McCarthy, LLP; Hagens Berman Sobol Shapiro LLP; and Lieff Cabraser Heimann & Bernstein, LLP.
- (f) "Class Member" means a Person who or California government entity that falls within the definition of the Classes and does not timely and validly elect to be excluded from the Classes in accordance with the procedure to be established by the Court.
- (g) "Court" means the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.

(l)

- (h) "Distribution Plan" means any plan or formula of allocation of the Gross Settlement Fund, to be approved by the Court, whereby the Net Settlement Fund shall in the future be distributed to Authorized Claimants. Any Distribution Plan is not part of this Agreement.
- (i) "Effective Date" means the first date by which all of the events and conditions specified in ¶ 35 of this Agreement have occurred and have been met.
- (j) "Escrow Agent" means the agent jointly designated by Class Counsel and Hitachi Maxell, and any successor agent.
- (k) "Execution Date" means the date of the last signature set forth on the signature pages below.
 - "Final" means, with respect to any order of court, including, without limitation, the Judgment, that such order represents a final and binding determination of all issues within its scope and is not subject to further review on appeal or otherwise. Without limitation, an order becomes "Final" when: (a) no appeal has been filed and the prescribed time for commencing any appeal has expired; or (b) an appeal has been filed and either (i) the appeal has been dismissed and the prescribed time, if any, for commencing any further appeal has expired, or (ii) the order has been affirmed in its entirety and the prescribed time, if any, for commencing any further appeal has expired. For purposes of this Agreement, an "appeal" includes appeals as of right, discretionary appeals, interlocutory appeals, proceedings involving writs of certiorari or mandamus, and any other proceedings of like kind. Any appeal or other proceeding pertaining solely to any order adopting or approving a Distribution Plan, and/or to any order issued with respect to an application for attorneys' fees and expenses

	consistent with this Agreement, shall not in any way delay or preclude the
	Judgment from becoming Final.
(m)	"Finished Product" means any product and/or electronic device that
	contains a Lithium Ion Battery or Lithium Ion Battery Pack, including but
	not limited to laptop PCs, notebook PCs, netbook computers, tablet
	computers, mobile phones, smart phones, cameras, camcorders, digital video
	cameras, digital audio players and power tools.
(n)	"Gross Settlement Fund" means the Settlement Amount plus any interest
	that may accrue.
(o)	"Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs" means Christopher Hunt, John Kopp, Drew
	Fennelly, Cindy Booze, Matthew Ence, Caleb Batey, Piya Robert
	Rojanasathit, Steve Bugge, Tom Pham, Bradley Seldin, Patrick McGuinness,
	Jason Ames, William Cabral, Donna Shawn, David Beson, Joseph O'Daniel,
	David Tolchin, Matt Bryant, Sheri Harmon, Christopher Bessette, Linda
	Lincoln, Bradley Van Patten, the City of Palo Alto and the City of
	Richmond, as well as any other Person added as an Indirect Purchaser
	Plaintiff in the Actions.
(p)	"Judgment" means the order of judgment and dismissal of the Actions with
	prejudice.
(q)	"Lithium Ion Battery" means a Lithium Ion Battery Cell or Lithium Ion
	Battery Pack.
(r)	"Lithium Ion Battery Cell" means cylindrical, prismatic or polymer cell
	used for the storage of power that is rechargeable and uses lithium ion
	technology.
(s)	"Lithium Ion Battery Pack" means Lithium Ion Cells that have been
	assembled into a pack, regardless of the number of Lithium Ion Cells
	contained in such packs.
HITACHI MAXELL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT – Case No. – 4 –	
	HITACHI MAXELL SETTLEI

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- (t) "MDL Defendants" means LG Chem, Ltd.; LG Chem America, Inc.; Samsung SDI Co. Ltd.; Samsung SDI America, Inc.; Panasonic Corporation; Panasonic Corporation of North America; Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd.; Sanyo North America Corporation; Sanyo GS Soft Energy Co. Ltd.; Sony Corporation; Sony Energy Devices Corporation; Sony Electronics Inc.; Hitachi Maxell, Ltd.; Maxell Corporation of America; GS Yuasa Corporation; NEC Corporation; NEC Tokin Corporation; Toshiba Corporation; A&T Battery Corporation; and Toshiba America Electronic Components Inc.
- (u) "Net Settlement Fund" means the Gross Settlement Fund, less the payments set forth in ¶ 19(a)-(e).
- (v) "Notice and Administrative Costs" means the reasonable sum of money not in excess of two hundred fifty thousand U.S. Dollars (\$250,000.00) to be paid out of the Gross Settlement Fund to pay for notice to the Classes and related administrative costs.
- (w) "Notice and Claims Administrator" means the claims administrator(s) to be selected by Class Counsel and approved by the Court.
- (x) "Person(s)" means an individual, corporation, limited liability corporation, professional corporation, limited liability partnership, partnership, limited partnership, association, joint stock company, estate, legal representative, trust, unincorporated association, government or any political subdivision or agency thereof, and any business or legal entity and any spouses, heirs, predecessors, successors, representatives or assignees of any of the foregoing.
- (y) "Proof of Claim and Release" means the form to be sent to the Classes, upon further order(s) of the Court, by which any member of the Classes may make claims against the Gross Settlement Fund.

(z)

"Released Claims" means any and all manner of claims, demands, rights, actions, suits, causes of action, whether class, individual or otherwise in nature, fees, costs, penalties, injuries, damages whenever incurred and liabilities of any nature whatsoever, known or unknown (including, but not limited to, "Unknown Claims"), foreseen or unforeseen, suspected or unsuspected, asserted or unasserted, contingent or non-contingent, in law or in equity, under the laws of any jurisdiction, which Releasors or any of them, whether directly, representatively, derivatively, or in any other capacity, ever had, now have or hereafter can, shall or may have, relating in any way to any conduct prior to the date of this Agreement and arising out of or related in any way in whole or in part to any facts, circumstances, acts or omissions arising out of or related to (1) any purchase or sale of Lithium Ion Batteries (including Lithium Ion Batteries contained in Finished Products) up through May 31, 2011; or (2) any agreement, combination or conspiracy to raise, fix, maintain or stabilize the prices of Lithium Ion Batteries (including Lithium Ion Batteries contained in Finished Products) or restrict, reduce, alter or allocate the supply, quantity or quality of Lithium Ion Batteries (including Lithium Ion Batteries contained in Finished Products) or concerning the development, manufacture, supply, distribution, transfer, marketing, sale or pricing of Lithium Ion Batteries (including Lithium Ion Batteries contained in Finished Products), or any other conduct alleged in the Actions or relating to restraint of competition that could have been or hereafter could be alleged against the Releasees relating to Lithium Ion Batteries; or (3) any other restraint of competition relating to Lithium Ion Batteries that could be asserted as a violation of the Sherman Act or any other antitrust, unjust enrichment, unfair competition, unfair practices, trade practices, price

discrimination, unitary pricing, racketeering, contract, civil conspiracy or consumer protection law, whether under federal, state, local or foreign law.

- "Releasees" means Hitachi Maxell and their former, present and future (aa) direct and indirect parents, subsidiaries and Affiliates, and their respective former, present and future officers, directors, employees, managers, members, partners, agents, shareholders (in their capacity as shareholders), attorneys and legal representatives, and the predecessors, successors, heirs, executors, administrators and assigns of each of the foregoing.
- (bb) "Releasors" means the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and each and every Class Member on their own behalf and on behalf of their respective direct and indirect parents, subsidiaries and Affiliates, their former, present or future officers, directors, employees, agents and legal representatives, and the predecessors, successors, heirs, executors, administrators and assigns of each of the foregoing.
- "Settlement" means the settlement of the Released Claims set forth herein. (cc)
- "Settlement Amount" means Three Million Four-Hundred and Fifty (dd) Thousand U.S. Dollars (\$3,450,000).
- "Settling Parties" means, collectively, Hitachi Maxell and the Indirect (ee) Purchaser Plaintiffs (on behalf of themselves and the Classes).
- (ff) "Unknown Claims" means any Released Claim that an Indirect Purchaser Plaintiff and/or Class Member does not know or suspect to exist in his, her or its favor at the time of the release of the Releasees that if known by him, her or it, might have affected his, her or its settlement with and release of the Releasees, or might have affected his, her or its decision not to object to or opt out of this Settlement. Such Unknown Claims include claims that are the subject of California Civil Code § 1542 and equivalent, similar or

comparable laws or principles of law. California Civil Code § 1542 provides:

A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR.

B. Preliminary Approval Order, Notice Order and Settlement Hearing

- 2. Reasonable Best Efforts to Effectuate This Settlement. The Settling Parties: (a) acknowledge that it is their intent to consummate this Agreement; and (b) agree to cooperate to the extent reasonably necessary to effectuate and implement the terms and conditions of this Agreement and to exercise their best efforts to accomplish the terms and conditions of this Agreement.
- 3. Motion for Preliminary Approval. At a time to be determined by Class Counsel, and subject to prior notice of ten (10) days to Hitachi Maxell, Class Counsel shall submit this Agreement to the Court and shall apply for entry of a preliminary approval order ("Preliminary Approval") of the Settlement. The motion shall include (a) the proposed Preliminary Approval Order, and (b) a definition of the proposed settlement classes pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23. The text of the foregoing items (a)-(b) shall be agreed upon by the Settling Parties.
- 4. Proposed Form of Notice. At a time to be determined in their sole discretion but no later than any other class settlement entered into by Class Counsel, Class Counsel shall submit to the Court for approval a proposed form of, method for and schedule for dissemination of notice to the Classes. To the extent practicable and to the extent consistent with this paragraph, Class Counsel may seek to coordinate this notice program with other settlements that may be reached in the Actions in order to reduce the expense of notice. This motion shall recite and ask the Court to find that the proposed form of and method for dissemination of notice to the Classes constitutes valid, due and sufficient notice to the Classes, constitutes the best notice practicable under the

circumstances, and complies fully with the requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23. Class Counsel shall provide Hitachi Maxell with seven days advance notice of the text of the notice(s) to be provided to the Classes, and shall consider in good faith any concerns or suggestions expressed by Hitachi Maxell. Hitachi Maxell shall be responsible for providing all notices required by the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 to be provided to state attorneys general or to the United States of America.

- 5. Motion for Final Approval and Entry of Final Judgment. Not less than thirty-five (35) days prior to the date set by the Court to consider whether this Settlement should be finally approved, Class Counsel shall submit a motion for final approval ("Final Approval") of the Settlement by the Court. The Settling Parties shall jointly seek entry of the final approval order ("Final Approval Order") and Judgment:
 - (a) certifying the Classes, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23, solely for purposes of this Settlement;
 - (b) fully and finally approving the Settlement contemplated by this Agreement and its terms as being fair, reasonable and adequate within the meaning of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 and directing its consummation pursuant to its terms and conditions;
 - (c) finding that the notice given to the Class Members constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances and complies in all respects with the requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 and due process;
 - (d) directing that the Actions be dismissed with prejudice as to Hitachi Maxell and, except as provided for herein, without costs;
 - (e) discharging and releasing the Releasees from all Released Claims;
 - (f) permanently barring and enjoining the institution and prosecution, by Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and Class Members, of any other action against the Releasees in any court asserting any claims related in any way to the Released Claims;

- (g) reserving continuing and exclusive jurisdiction over the Settlement, including all future proceedings concerning the administration, consummation and enforcement of this Agreement;
- (h) determining pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 54(b) that there is no just reason for delay and directing entry of a final judgment as to Hitachi Maxell; and
- (i) containing such other and further provisions consistent with the terms of this

 Agreement to which the parties expressly consent in writing.

Class Counsel also will request that the Court approve the proposed Distribution Plan and application for attorneys' fees and reimbursement of expenses (as described below).

6. Stay Order. Upon the date that the Court enters an order preliminarily approving the Settlement, Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and members of the Classes shall be barred and enjoined from commencing, instituting or continuing to prosecute any action or any proceeding in any court of law or equity, arbitration tribunal, administrative forum or other forum of any kind worldwide based on the Released Claims. Nothing in this provision shall prohibit the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs or Class Counsel from continuing to participate in discovery in the Actions that is initiated by other plaintiffs or that is subject to and consistent with the cooperation provisions set forth in ¶¶ 28-34.

C. Releases

- 7. Released Claims. Upon the Effective Date, the Releasors (regardless of whether any such Releasor ever seeks or obtains any recovery by any means, including, without limitation, by submitting a Proof of Claim and Release, or by seeking any distribution from the Gross Settlement Fund) shall be deemed to have, and by operation of the Judgment shall have fully, finally and forever released, relinquished and discharged all Released Claims against the Releasees.
- 8. No Future Actions Following Release. The Releasors shall not, after the Effective Date, seek (directly or indirectly) to commence, institute, maintain or prosecute any suit, action or complaint or collect from or proceed against Hitachi Maxell or any other Releasee (including HITACHI MAXELL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT Case No. 10 4:13-md-02420-YGR

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pursuant to the Actions) based on the Released Claims in any forum worldwide, whether on his, her or its own behalf or as part of any putative, purported or certified class of purchasers or consumers.

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9. Covenant Not to Sue. Releasors hereby covenant not to sue the Releasees with respect to any such Released Claims. Releasors shall be permanently barred and enjoined from instituting, commencing or prosecuting against the Releasees any claims based in whole or in part on the Released Claims. The parties contemplate and agree that this Agreement may be pleaded as a bar to a lawsuit, and an injunction may be obtained, preventing any action from being initiated or maintained in any case sought to be prosecuted on behalf of any Releasors with respect to the Released Claims.

10. Waiver of California Civil Code § 1542 and Similar Laws. The Releasors acknowledge that, by executing this Agreement, and for the consideration received hereunder, it is their intention to release, and they are releasing, all Released Claims, even Unknown Claims. In furtherance of this intention, the Releasors expressly waive and relinquish, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any rights or benefits conferred by the provisions of California Civil Code § 1542, as set forth in ¶ 1(ff), or equivalent, similar or comparable laws or principles of law. The Releasors acknowledge that they have been advised by Class Counsel of the contents and effects of California Civil Code § 1542, and hereby expressly waive and release with respect to the Released Claims any and all provisions, rights and benefits conferred by California Civil Code § 1542 or by any equivalent, similar or comparable law or principle of law in any jurisdiction. The Releasors may hereafter discover facts other than or different from those which they know or believe to be true with respect to the subject matter of the Released Claims, but the Releasors hereby expressly waive and fully, finally and forever settle and release any known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, foreseen or unforeseen, asserted or unasserted, contingent or non-contingent, and accrued or unaccrued claim, loss or damage with respect to the Released Claims, whether or not concealed or hidden, without regard to the subsequent discovery or existence of such additional or

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different facts. The release of unknown, unanticipated, unsuspected, unforeseen, and unaccrued losses or claims in this paragraph is not a mere recital.

11. Claims Excluded from Release. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the releases provided herein shall not release claims against Hitachi Maxell for product liability, breach of contract, breach of warranty or personal injury, or any other claim unrelated to the allegations in the Actions. For avoidance of doubt, this Agreement does not release claims arising from restraints of competition directed at goods other than (a) Lithium Ion Batteries, or (b) Lithium Ion Batteries contained in Finished Products. Additionally, the releases provided herein shall not release any claims to enforce the terms of this Agreement.

D. <u>Settlement Fund</u>

- 12. Settlement Payment. Hitachi Maxell shall pay by wire transfer the Settlement Amount to the Escrow Agent pursuant to mutually agreeable escrow instructions within twenty-one (21) days after issuance of a Preliminary Approval Order. This amount constitutes the total amount of payment that Hitachi Maxell is required to make in connection with this Settlement Agreement. This amount shall not be subject to reduction, and upon the occurrence of the Effective Date, no funds may be returned to Hitachi Maxell. The Escrow Agent shall only act in accordance with the mutually agreed escrow instructions.
- 13. Disbursements Prior to Effective Date. No amount may be disbursed from the Gross Settlement Fund unless and until the Effective Date, except that: (a) Notice and Administrative Costs, which may not exceed two hundred fifty thousand U.S. Dollars (\$250,000.00), may be paid from the Gross Settlement Fund as they become due; (b) Taxes and Tax Expenses (as defined in ¶ 17(b) below) may be paid from the Gross Settlement Fund as they become due; and (c) attorneys' fees and reimbursement of litigation costs and expenses, as may be ordered by the Court, may be disbursed during the pendency of any appeals which may be taken from the judgment to be entered by the Court finally approving this Settlement. Class Counsel will attempt in good faith to minimize the amount of Notice and Administrative Costs and may seek to coordinate the notice described herein with other settlements in these Actions.

- 14. Refund by Escrow Agent. If the Settlement as described herein is finally disapproved by any court, or it is terminated as provided herein, or the Judgment is overturned on appeal or by writ, the Gross Settlement Fund, including the Settlement Amount and all interest earned on the Settlement Amount while held in escrow, excluding only Notice and Administrative Costs, Taxes and Tax Expenses (as defined herein), shall be refunded, reimbursed and repaid by the Escrow Agent to Hitachi Maxell within five (5) business days after receiving notice pursuant to ¶ 42 below.
- 15. Refund by Class Counsel. If the Settlement as described herein is finally disapproved by any court, or it is terminated as provided herein, or the Judgment is overturned on appeal or by writ, any attorneys' fees and costs previously paid pursuant to this Agreement (as well as interest on such amounts) shall be refunded, reimbursed and repaid by Class Counsel to Hitachi Maxell within thirty (30) business days after receiving notice pursuant to ¶ 42 below.
- 16. No Additional Payments by Hitachi Maxell. Under no circumstances will Hitachi Maxell be required to pay more or less than the Settlement Amount pursuant to this Agreement and the Settlement set forth herein. For purposes of clarification, the payment of any Fee and Expense Award (as defined in ¶ 25 below), the Notice and Administrative Costs, and any other costs associated with the implementation of this Settlement Agreement shall be exclusively paid from the Settlement Amount.
- 17. Taxes. The Settling Parties and the Escrow Agent agree to treat the Gross Settlement Fund as being at all times a "qualified settlement fund" within the meaning of Treas. Reg. §1.468B-1. The Escrow Agent shall timely make such elections as necessary or advisable to carry out the provisions of this paragraph, including the "relation-back election" (as defined in Treas. Reg. §1.468B-1) back to the earliest permitted date. Such elections shall be made in compliance with the procedures and requirements contained in such regulations. It shall be the responsibility of the Escrow Agent to prepare and deliver timely and properly the necessary documentation for signature by all necessary parties, and thereafter to cause the appropriate filing to occur.

- (a) For the purpose of §468B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, the "administrator" shall be the Escrow Agent. The Escrow Agent shall satisfy the administrative requirements imposed by Treas. Reg. §1.468B-2 by, e.g., (i) obtaining a taxpayer identification number, (ii) satisfying any information reporting or withholding requirements imposed on distributions from the Gross Settlement Fund, and (iii) timely and properly filing applicable federal, state and local tax returns necessary or advisable with respect to the Gross Settlement Fund (including, without limitation, the returns described in Treas. Reg. §1.468B-2(k)) and paying any taxes reported thereon. Such returns (as well as the election described in this paragraph) shall be consistent with the provisions of this paragraph and in all events shall reflect that all Taxes as defined in ¶ 17(b) below on the income earned by the Gross Settlement Fund shall be paid out of the Gross Settlement Fund as provided in ¶ 19 hereof;
- (including any estimated taxes, interest or penalties) arising with respect to the income earned by the Gross Settlement Fund, including, without limitation, any taxes or tax detriments that may be imposed upon Hitachi Maxell or its counsel with respect to any income earned by the Gross Settlement Fund for any period during which the Gross Settlement Fund does not qualify as a "qualified settlement fund" for federal or state income tax purposes (collectively, "Taxes"); and (ii) all expenses and costs incurred in connection with the operation and implementation of this paragraph, including, without limitation, expenses of tax attorneys and/or accountants and mailing and distribution costs and expenses relating to filing (or failing to file) the returns described in this paragraph (collectively, "Tax

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Expenses"). In all events neither Hitachi Maxell nor its counsel shall have any liability or responsibility for the Taxes or the Tax Expenses. With funds from the Gross Settlement Fund, the Escrow Agent shall indemnify and hold harmless Hitachi Maxell and its counsel for Taxes and Tax Expenses (including, without limitation, Taxes payable by reason of any such indemnification). Further, Taxes and Tax Expenses shall be treated as, and considered to be, a cost of administration of the Gross Settlement Fund and shall timely be paid by the Escrow Agent out of the Gross Settlement Fund without prior order from the Court, and the Escrow Agent shall be obligated (notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary) to withhold from distribution to Authorized Claimants any funds necessary to pay such amounts, including the establishment of adequate reserves for any Taxes and Tax Expenses (as well as any amounts that may be required to be withheld under Treas. Reg. §1.468B-2(1)(2)); neither Hitachi Maxell nor its counsel is responsible therefor, nor shall they have any liability therefor. The Settling Parties agree to cooperate with the Escrow Agent, each other, their tax attorneys and their accountants to the extent reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this paragraph.

Administration and Distribution of Gross Settlement Fund E.

- 18. Time to Appeal. The time to appeal from an approval of the Settlement shall commence upon the Court's entry of the Judgment regardless of whether or not either the Distribution Plan or an application for attorneys' fees and expenses has been submitted to the Court or resolved.
- 19. Distribution of Gross Settlement Fund. Upon further orders of the Court, the Notice and Claims Administrator, subject to such supervision and direction of the Court and/or Class Counsel as may be necessary or as circumstances may require, shall administer the claims submitted by members of the Classes and shall oversee distribution of the Gross Settlement Fund HITACHI MAXELL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT - Case No. 4:13-md-02420-YGR

to Authorized Claimants pursuant to the Distribution Plan. Subject to the terms of this Agreement and any order(s) of the Court, the Gross Settlement Fund shall be applied as follows:

- (a) To pay all costs and expenses reasonably and actually incurred in connection with providing notice to the Classes in connection with administering and distributing the Net Settlement Fund to Authorized Claimants, and in connection with paying escrow fees and costs, if any;
- (b) To pay all costs and expenses, if any, reasonably and actually incurred in soliciting claims and assisting with the filing and processing of such claims;
- (c) To pay the Taxes and Tax Expenses as defined herein;
- (d) To pay any Fee and Expense Award that is allowed by the Court, subject to and in accordance with the Agreement; and
- (e) To distribute the balance of the Net Settlement Fund to Authorized Claimants as allowed by the Agreement, any Distribution Plan or order of the Court.
- 20. Distribution of Net Settlement Fund. Upon the Effective Date and thereafter, and in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, the Distribution Plan and such further approval and further order(s) of the Court as may be necessary or as circumstances may require, the Net Settlement Fund shall be distributed to Authorized Claimants, subject to and in accordance with the following:
 - (a) Each member of the Classes who claims to be an Authorized Claimant shall be required to submit to the Notice and Claims Administrator a completed Proof of Claim and Release in such form as shall be approved by the Court;
 - (b) Except as otherwise ordered by the Court, each member of the Classes who fails to submit a Proof of Claim and Release within such period as may be ordered by the Court, or otherwise allowed, shall be forever barred from receiving any payments pursuant to this Agreement and the Settlement set forth herein;

- The Net Settlement Fund shall be distributed to Authorized Claimants (c) substantially in accordance with a Distribution Plan to be approved by the Court. Any such Distribution Plan is not a part of this Agreement. No funds from the Net Settlement Fund shall be distributed to Authorized Claimants until after the Effective Date; and
- (d) All Persons who fall within the definition of the Classes who do not timely and validly request to be excluded from the Classes shall be subject to and bound by the provisions of this Agreement, the releases contained herein, and the Judgment with respect to all Released Claims, regardless of whether such Persons seek or obtain by any means, including, without limitation, by submitting a Proof of Claim and Release or any similar document, any distribution from the Gross Settlement Fund or the Net Settlement Fund.
- No Liability for Distribution of Settlement Funds. Neither the Releasees nor 21. their counsel shall have any responsibility for, interest in or liability whatsoever with respect to the distribution of the Gross Settlement Fund; the Distribution Plan; the determination, administration or calculation of claims; the Settlement Fund's qualification as a "qualified settlement fund"; the payment or withholding of Taxes or Tax Expenses; the distribution of the Net Settlement Fund; or any losses incurred in connection with any such matters. The Releasors hereby fully, finally and forever release, relinquish and discharge the Releasees and their counsel from any and all such liability. No Person shall have any claim against Class Counsel or the Notice and Claims Administrator based on the distributions made substantially in accordance with the Agreement and the Settlement contained herein, the Distribution Plan or further orders of the Court.
- Balance Remaining in Net Settlement Fund. If there is any balance remaining in 22. the Net Settlement Fund (whether by reason of tax refunds, uncashed checks or otherwise), Class Counsel may reallocate such balance among Authorized Claimants in an equitable and economic fashion, distribute remaining funds through cy pres, or allow the money to escheat to federal or

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state governments, subject to Court approval. In no event shall the Net Settlement Fund revert to Hitachi Maxell.

23. Distribution Plan Not Part of Settlement. It is understood and agreed by the Settling Parties that any Distribution Plan, including any adjustments to any Authorized Claimant's claim, is not a part of this Agreement and is to be considered by the Court separately from the Court's consideration of the fairness, reasonableness and adequacy of the Settlement set forth in this Agreement, and any order or proceedings relating to the Distribution Plan shall not operate to terminate or cancel this Agreement or affect the finality of the Judgment, the Final Approval Order. or any other orders entered pursuant to this Agreement. The time to appeal from an approval of the Settlement shall commence upon the Court's entry of the Judgment regardless of whether either the Distribution Plan or an application for attorneys' fees and expenses has been submitted to the Court or approved.

F. Attorneys' Fees and Reimbursement of Expenses

- Fee and Expense Application. Class Counsel may submit an application or 24. applications (the "Fee and Expense Application") for distributions from the Gross Settlement Fund for: (a) an award of attorneys' fees; plus (b) reimbursement of expenses incurred in connection with prosecuting the Actions; plus (c) any interest on such attorneys' fees and expenses (until paid) at the same rate and for the same periods as earned by the Settlement Fund, as appropriate, and as may be awarded by the Court.
- Payment of Fee and Expense Award. Any amounts that are awarded by the Court 25. pursuant to the above paragraph (the "Fee and Expense Award") shall be paid from the Gross Settlement Fund consistent with the provisions of this Agreement.
- Award of Fees and Expenses Not Part of Settlement. The procedure for, and the 26. allowance or disallowance by the Court of, the Fee and Expense Application are not part of the Settlement set forth in this Agreement, and are to be considered by the Court separately from the Court's consideration of the fairness, reasonableness and adequacy of the Settlement set forth in this Agreement. Any order or proceeding relating to the Fee and Expense Application, or any - 18 -HITACHI MAXELL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT - Case No.

appeal from any Fee and Expense Award or any other order relating thereto or reversal or modification thereof, shall not operate to terminate or cancel this Agreement, or affect or delay the finality of the Judgment and the Settlement of the Actions as set forth herein. No order of the Court or modification or reversal on appeal of any order of the Court concerning any Fee and Expense Award or Distribution Plan shall constitute grounds for cancellation or termination of this Agreement.

27. No Liability for Fees and Expenses of Class Counsel. Neither the Releasees nor their counsel shall have any responsibility for or liability whatsoever with respect to any payment(s) to Class Counsel pursuant to this Agreement and/or to any other Person who may assert some claim thereto or any Fee and Expense Award that the Court may make in the Actions, other than as set forth in this Agreement.

G. Cooperation

- 28. Cooperation as Consideration. In return for the release, relinquishment and discharge provided herein, Hitachi Maxell agrees to pay the Settlement Amount and agrees to provide cooperation to Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs as set forth specifically below. Except as otherwise specified herein, all cooperation shall commence within ten (10) business days after Preliminary Approval by the Court of this Agreement.
- 29. Cooperation Subject to and Consistent with Prior Obligations. Hitachi Maxell and the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs shall not be obligated to provide cooperation that would violate an applicable court order or Hitachi Maxell's commitments to the United States Department of Justice or any other governmental entity. Additionally, Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and Hitachi Maxell will take reasonable efforts to accommodate the other's efforts to minimize duplication in the providing of any cooperation.

30. Cooperation.

- (a) Hitachi Maxell shall respond to all outstanding discovery that was served by Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs as of August 1, 2016.
- (b) Within a reasonable period of time (but no more than thirty (30) days) after HITACHI MAXELL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT Case No. 19 4:13-md-02420-YGR

submission by Class Counsel to the Court of a proposed form of notice to the Classes, Hitachi Maxell's counsel shall meet with Class Counsel for the purpose of identifying any Hitachi Maxell documents that have been produced as of that time that relate to and/or support the allegations in the Fourth Consolidated Amended Class Action Complaint or that show Hitachi Maxell Lithium Ion Battery sales, pricing, capacity or production; provided, however, that such obligation shall not require Hitachi Maxell to provide information protected by the attorney-client privilege, attorney work-product doctrine and/or other similar privileges and shall not waive any such protections or privileges. Further, such communications shall be considered privileged settlement discussions pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 408 and similar provisions.

- (c) Hitachi Maxell will produce all English translations of any documents that it provided to the United States Department of Justice in connection with its investigation of potential collusion concerning Lithium Ion Batteries, to the extent they exist, or certify its previous production of the same, within fifteen (15) business days after Preliminary Approval by the Court of this Agreement.
- (d) Hitachi Maxell agrees that Class Counsel may notice up to three depositions and also may ask questions at depositions of Hitachi Maxell witnesses noticed by other parties in the Actions. For the aforementioned employees to be provided for deposition, Hitachi Maxell will provide proffers, upon request, for each witness in advance of deposition testimony. Except as specifically provided for herein, any such depositions shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Deposition Protocol and shall count toward the maximum of twelve (12) depositions for Hitachi Maxell as a defendant group as set forth in the Deposition Protocol. Indirect Purchaser

Plaintiffs agree that they will not notice the deposition of the President of Hitachi Maxell, Ltd. as of the Execution Date.

- (e) All discovery produced by Hitachi Maxell (including but not limited to declarations, documents, data or any other responses to discovery) to any other party in the Actions, Hitachi Maxell will produce the same to Class Counsel.
- (f) Each of the Settling Parties shall cooperate in good faith to authenticate, to the extent possible, documents and/or things produced in the Actions, whether by declarations, affidavits, depositions, hearings and/or trials as may be necessary for the Actions, without the need for the other party to issue any subpoenas, letters rogatory, letters of request or formal discovery requests to the other.
- (g) Hitachi Maxell will respond to reasonable requests (including, if necessary, by providing reasonable telephonic access to appropriate employees) for clarification of the transactional, production and cost data that Hitachi Maxell produced in the Actions prior to the Execution Date.
- (h) Hitachi Maxell will inform Class Counsel if Hitachi Maxell becomes aware that a person identified by Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs as a deponent pursuant to the foregoing paragraph 30(d) intends to leave, or does leave, his or her employment at Hitachi Maxell during the discovery period in the Actions, to the extent reasonably possible.
- (i) Upon reasonable notice after Preliminary Approval of this Agreement,
 Hitachi Maxell shall use its best efforts to make available up to two (2) of its
 employees identified by Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs for interviews and/or
 testimony at trial, via videoconference or at a mutually agreed upon location
 or locations (except for testimony at trial, which shall be at the United States
 District Court for the Northern District of California). For the

aforementioned employees to be provided for trial, Hitachi Maxell will provide proffers, upon request, for each witness in advance of trial testimony. Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs agree that they will not request an interview, or call for trial testimony, the President of Hitachi Maxell, Ltd. as of the Execution Date.

- (j) If any document protected by the attorney-client privilege, attorney workproduct protection, joint defense or any other protection, privilege, or
 immunity is accidentally or inadvertently produced under this Paragraph, the
 document shall promptly be destroyed and/or returned to Hitachi Maxell,
 and its production shall in no way be construed to have waived any privilege
 or protection attached to such document.
- (k) Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and Class Counsel agree they will not use the information provided by Hitachi Maxell or their representatives under this Paragraph for any purpose other than the pursuit of the Action, and will not publicize the information beyond what is reasonably necessary for the prosecution of the Action or as otherwise required by law. Any documents and other information provided will be deemed "Highly Confidential" and subject to the Stipulated Protective Order entered in the Actions on May 17, 2013 (ECF No. 193) ("Protective Order") as if they had been produced in response to discovery requests and so designated.
- 31. Confidentiality. Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and Class Counsel agree that they will not use the information provided by Hitachi Maxell or its representatives for any purpose other than pursuit of the Actions, and will not publicize the information beyond what is reasonably necessary for the prosecution of the Actions. Any information provided pursuant to this Agreement shall be subject to the Protective Order as if produced in response to discovery requests and so designated.

- 32. Other Discovery. Upon the Execution Date, Hitachi Maxell and Releasees need not respond to formal discovery from Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs or otherwise participate in the Actions. Further, neither Hitachi Maxell nor the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs shall file motions against the other or initiate or participate in any discovery, motion or proceeding directly adverse to the other in connection with the Actions, except as specifically provided for herein, and Hitachi Maxell and the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs shall not be obligated to respond to or supplement prior responses to formal discovery that has been previously propounded by the other in the Actions or otherwise participate in the Actions. Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and Hitachi Maxell agree to withdraw all outstanding discovery served on the other.
- 33. Resolution of Disputes. To the extent the Settling Parties disagree about the interpretation or enforcement of any terms of this Agreement relating to future cooperation by Hitachi Maxell, they agree to submit such disputes for binding resolution by Judge Vaughn R. Walker (ret.) or another mutually agreed neutral.
- 34. Final Approval. In the event that this Agreement fails to receive Final Approval by the Court as contemplated herein or in the event that it is terminated by either of the Settling Parties under any provision herein, the parties agree that neither Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs nor Class Counsel shall be permitted to introduce in evidence, at any hearing, or in support of any motion, opposition or other pleading in the Actions or in any other federal or state or foreign action alleging a violation of any law relating to the subject matter of the Actions, any information provided by Hitachi Maxell or its counsel pursuant to ¶ 30(b) or ¶ 30(g) or any information obtained during interviews provided pursuant to ¶ 30(i). Further, in such event, Hitachi Maxell and Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs will each be bound by and have the benefit of any rulings made in the Actions to the extent they would have been applicable to Hitachi Maxell or Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs had Hitachi Maxell been participating in the Actions.

H. Conditions of Settlement, Effect of Disapproval, Cancellation or Termination

35. Effective Date. The Effective Date of this Agreement shall be conditioned on the occurrence of all of the following events:

- (a) Hitachi Maxell no longer has any right under ¶¶ 40-41 to terminate this Agreement or, if Hitachi Maxell does have such right, they have given written notice to Class Counsel that they will not exercise such right;
- (b) the Court has finally approved the Settlement as described herein, following notice to the Classes and a hearing, as prescribed by Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and has entered the Judgment; and
- (c) the Judgment has become Final.
- 36. Occurrence of Effective Date. Upon the occurrence of all of the events referenced in the above paragraph, any and all remaining interest or right of Hitachi Maxell in or to the Gross Settlement Fund, if any, shall be absolutely and forever extinguished, and the Gross Settlement Fund (less any Notice and Administrative Costs, Taxes, Tax Expenses or-Fee and Expense Award paid) shall be transferred from the Escrow Agent to the Notice and Claims Administrator as successor Escrow Agent within ten (10) days after the Effective Date.
- 37. Failure of Effective Date to Occur. If all of the conditions specified in ¶ 35 are not met, then this Agreement shall be cancelled and terminated, subject to and in accordance with ¶ 42 unless the Settling Parties mutually agree in writing to proceed with this Agreement.
- 38. Exclusions. Class Counsel shall cause copies of requests for exclusion from the Classes to be provided to Hitachi Maxell's counsel. No later than fourteen (14) days after the final date for mailing requests for exclusion, Class Counsel shall provide Hitachi Maxell's counsel with a complete and final list of opt-outs. With the motion for final approval of the Settlement, Class Counsel will file with the Court a complete list of requests for exclusion from the Classes, including only the name, city and state of the person or entity requesting exclusion. With respect to any member of the Class who requests exclusion from the Classes, Hitachi Maxell reserves all of its legal rights and defenses, including, but not limited to, any defenses relating to whether the member of the Class is an indirect purchaser of the allegedly price-fixed product and/or has standing to bring any claim. Hitachi Maxell shall have the option to terminate this Agreement if the purchases of Lithium Ion Batteries, Lithium Ion Packs and/or Finished Products made by members

of the Classes who timely and validly request exclusion from the Classes equal or exceed five percent (5%) of the total volume of purchases made by the Classes. After meeting and conferring with Class Counsel, Hitachi Maxell may elect to terminate this Agreement by serving written notice on Class Counsel by email and overnight courier and by filing a copy of such notice with the Court no later than thirty (30) days before the date for the final approval hearing of this Agreement, except that Hitachi Maxell shall have a minimum of ten (10) days in which to decide whether to terminate this Agreement after receiving the final opt-out list. In the event that Hitachi Maxell exercises its option to terminate this Agreement: (i) this Agreement shall be null and void as to Hitachi Maxell, and shall have no force or effect and shall be without prejudice to the rights and contentions of Releasees and Releasors in this or any other litigation; and (ii) the Settlement fund paid by Hitachi Maxell, plus interest thereon, shall be refunded promptly to Hitachi Maxell, minus such payment (as set forth in this Agreement) of Notice and Administrative Costs and Taxes and Tax Expenses, consistent with the provisions of ¶ 42.

- 39. Objections. Settlement Class members who wish to object to any aspect of the Settlement must file with the Court a written statement containing their objection by the end of the period to object to the Settlement. Any award or payment of attorneys' fees made to the counsel of an objector to the Settlement shall only be made by Court order and upon a showing of the benefit conferred to the Classes. In determining any such award of attorneys' fees to an objectors' counsel, the Court will consider the incremental value to the Classes caused by any such objection. Any award of attorneys' fees by the Court will be conditioned on the objector and his or her attorney stating under penalty of perjury that no payments shall be made to the objector based on the objector's participation in the matter other than as ordered by the Court. Hitachi Maxell shall have no responsibility for any such payments.
- 40. Failure to Enter Proposed Preliminary Approval Order, Final Approval Order or Judgment. If the Court does not enter the Preliminary Approval Order, the Final Approval Order or the Judgment, or if the Court enters the Final Approval Order and the Judgment and appellate review is sought and, on such review, the Final Approval Order or the Judgment is finally

vacated, modified or reversed, then this Agreement and the Settlement incorporated therein shall be cancelled and terminated; provided, however, the Settling Parties agree to act in good faith to secure Final Approval of this Settlement and to attempt to address in good faith concerns regarding the Settlement identified by the Court and any court of appeal.

- 41. No Settling Party shall have any obligation whatsoever to proceed under any terms other than substantially in the form provided and agreed to herein; provided, however, that no order of the Court concerning any Fee and Expense Application or Distribution Plan, or any modification or reversal on appeal of such order, shall constitute grounds for cancellation or termination of this Agreement by any Settling Party. Without limiting the foregoing, Hitachi Maxell shall have, in its sole and absolute discretion, the option to terminate the Settlement in its entirety in the event that the Judgment, upon becoming Final, does not provide for the dismissal with prejudice of all of the Actions against it.
- 42. Termination. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, in the event that the Effective Date does not occur or this Agreement should terminate, or be cancelled or otherwise fail to become effective for any reason, including, without limitation, in the event that Hitachi Maxell elects to terminate this Agreement pursuant to ¶38, the Settlement as described herein is not finally approved by the Court or the Judgment is reversed or vacated following any appeal taken therefrom, then:
 - (a) within five (5) business days after written notification of such event is sent by counsel for Hitachi Maxell to the Escrow Agent, the Gross Settlement Fund—including the Settlement Amount and all interest earned on the Settlement Fund while held in escrow excluding only Notice and Administrative Costs that have either been properly disbursed or are due and owing, Taxes and Tax Expenses that have been paid or that have accrued and will be payable at some later date, and attorneys' fees and costs that have been disbursed pursuant to Court order—will be refunded, reimbursed and repaid by the Escrow Agent to Hitachi Maxell; if said amount or any

portion thereof is not returned within such five (5) day period, then interest shall accrue thereon at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum until the date that said amount is returned:

- within thirty (30) business days after written notification of such event is (b) sent by counsel for Hitachi Maxell to Class Counsel, all attorneys' fees and costs which have been disbursed to Class Counsel pursuant to Court order shall be refunded, reimbursed and repaid by Class Counsel to Hitachi Maxell:
- (c) the Escrow Agent or its designee shall apply for any tax refund owed to the Gross Settlement Fund and pay the proceeds to Hitachi Maxell, after deduction of any fees or expenses reasonably incurred in connection with such application(s) for refund, pursuant to such written request;
- (d) the Settling Parties shall be restored to their respective positions in the Actions as of the Execution Date, with all of their respective claims and defenses preserved as they existed on that date;
- the terms and provisions of this Agreement, with the exception of ¶¶ 13-15, (e) 17, 27, 31, 33-35, 37, 40-42, 44-45, 47-48, 50-57 (which shall continue in full force and effect), shall be null and void and shall have no further force or effect with respect to the Settling Parties, and neither the existence nor the terms of this Agreement (nor any negotiations preceding this Agreement nor any acts performed pursuant to, or in furtherance of, this Agreement) shall be used in the Actions or in any other action or proceeding for any purpose (other than to enforce the terms remaining in effect); and
- any judgment or order entered by the Court in accordance with the terms of (f) this Agreement shall be treated as vacated, nunc pro tunc.

I. No Admission of Liability

- 43. Final and Complete Resolution. The Settling Parties intend the Settlement as described herein to be a final and complete resolution of all disputes between them with respect to the Actions and Released Claims and to compromise claims that are contested, and it shall not be deemed an admission by any Settling Party as to the merits of any claim or defense or any allegation made in the Actions.
- 44. Federal Rule of Evidence 408. The Settling Parties agree that this Agreement, its terms and the negotiations surrounding this Agreement shall be governed by Federal Rule of Evidence 408 and shall not be admissible or offered or received into evidence in any suit, action or other proceeding, except upon the written agreement of the Settling Parties hereto, pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or as shall be necessary to give effect to, declare or enforce the rights of the Settling Parties with respect to any provision of this Agreement.
- Use of Agreement as Evidence. Neither this Agreement nor the Settlement, nor 45. any act performed or document executed pursuant to or in furtherance of this Agreement or the Settlement: (a) is or may be deemed to be or may be used as an admission of, or evidence of, the validity of any Released Claims, any allegation made in the Actions, or any wrongdoing or liability of Hitachi Maxell; or (b) is or may be deemed to be or may be used as an admission of, or evidence of, any liability, fault or omission of the Releasees in any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding in any court, administrative agency or other tribunal. Neither this Agreement nor the Settlement, nor any act performed or document executed pursuant to or in furtherance of this Agreement or the Settlement, shall be admissible in any proceeding for any purpose, except to enforce the terms of the Settlement, and except that the Releasees may file this Agreement and/or the Judgment in any action for any purpose, including, but not limited to, in order to support a defense 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. The limitations described in this paragraph apply whether or not the Court enters the Preliminary Approval Order, the Final Approval Order or the Judgment.

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J. <u>Miscellaneous Provisions</u>

- 46. Voluntary Settlement. The Settling Parties agree that the Settlement Amount and the other terms of the Settlement as described herein were negotiated in good faith by the Settling Parties, and reflect a settlement that was reached voluntarily and after consultation with competent legal counsel.
- 47. Consent to Jurisdiction. Hitachi Maxell and each Class Member hereby irrevocably submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Court only for the specific purpose of any suit, action, proceeding or dispute arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the applicability of this Agreement. Solely for purposes of such suit, action or proceeding, to the fullest extent that they may effectively do so under applicable law, Hitachi Maxell and the Class Members irrevocably waive and agree not to assert, by way of motion, as a defense or otherwise, any claim or objection that they are not subject to the jurisdiction of the Court or that the Court is in any way an improper venue or an inconvenient forum. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, it is hereby agreed that any dispute concerning the provisions of ¶¶ 7-11 hereof, including but not limited to any suit, action or proceeding in which the provisions of ¶¶ 7-11 hereof are asserted as a defense in whole or in part to any claim or cause of action or otherwise raised as an objection, constitutes a suit, action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement. In the event that the provisions of ¶¶ 7-11 hereof are asserted by any Releasee as a defense in whole or in part to any claim or cause of action or otherwise raised as an objection in any suit, action or proceeding, it is hereby agreed that such Releasee shall be entitled to a stay of that suit, action or proceeding until the Court has entered a final judgment no longer subject to any appeal or review determining any issues relating to the defense or objection based on the provisions of ¶¶ 7-11. Nothing herein shall be construed as a submission to jurisdiction for any purpose other than any suit, action, proceeding or dispute arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the applicability of this Agreement.
- 48. Resolution of Disputes; Retention of Exclusive Jurisdiction. Any disputes between or among Hitachi Maxell and any Class Members concerning matters contained in this

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Agreement shall, if they cannot be resolved by negotiation and agreement, be submitted to the Court. The Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction over the implementation and enforcement of this Agreement.

- 49. Binding Effect. This Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the successors and assigns of the parties hereto. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, each and every covenant and agreement herein by Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and Class Counsel shall be binding upon all Class Members.
- 50. Authorization to Enter Settlement Agreement. The undersigned representatives of Hitachi Maxell represent that they are fully authorized to enter into and to execute this Agreement on behalf of Hitachi Maxell. Class Counsel, on behalf of Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and the Classes, represent that they are, subject to Court approval, expressly authorized to take all action required or permitted to be taken by or on behalf of the Classes pursuant to this Agreement to effectuate its terms and to enter into and execute this Agreement and any modifications or amendments to the Agreement on behalf of the Classes that they deem appropriate.
- 51. Notices. All notices under this Agreement shall be in writing. Each such notice shall be given either by (a) e-mail; (b) hand delivery; (c) registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage pre-paid; (d) FedEx or similar overnight courier; or (e) facsimile and first class mail, postage pre-paid and, if directed to any Class Member, shall be addressed to Class Counsel at their addresses set forth below, and if directed to Hitachi Maxell, shall be addressed to their attorneys at the addresses set forth below or such other addresses as Class Counsel or Hitachi Maxell may designate, from time to time, by giving notice to all parties hereto in the manner described in this paragraph.

If directed to the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs, address notice to:

COTCHETT, PITRE & MCCARTHY, LLP Steven N. Williams (swilliams@cmplegal.com San Francisco Airport Office Center 840 Malcolm Road, Suite 200 Burlingame, CA 94010 Telephone: 650-697-6000 Facsimile: 650-697-0577

HAGENS BERMAN SOBOL SHAPIRO LLP

Jeff Friedman (jefff@hbsslaw.com) 715 Hearst Avenue, Suite 202 Berkley, CA 94710

Telephone: 510-725-3000 Facsimile: 510-725-3001

LIEFF CABRASER HEIMANN & BERNSTEIN, LLP

Brendan P. Glackin (bglackin@lchb.com)

275 Battery Street, 29th Floor San Francisco, CA 94111-3339 Telephone: 415-956-1000 Facsimile: 415-956-1008

If directed to Hitachi Maxell, address notice to:

VINSON & ELKINS LLP

Craig P. Seebald (cseebald@velaw.com)

Jason Levine (jlevine@velaw.com)

2200 Pennsylvania Ave.

Suite 500 West

Washington, DC 20037-1701

Telephone: 202-639-6500

Facsimile: 202-879-8995

- 52. Headings. The headings used in this Agreement are intended for the convenience of the reader only and shall not affect the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement.
- 53. No Party Deemed to Be the Drafter. None of the parties hereto shall be deemed to be the drafter of this Agreement or any provision hereof for the purpose of any statute, case law, rule of interpretation or construction that would or might cause any provision to be construed against the drafter hereof.
- 54. Choice of Law. This Agreement shall be considered to have been negotiated, executed and delivered, and to be wholly performed, in the State of California, and the rights and obligations of the parties to this Agreement shall be construed and enforced in accordance with, and governed by, the internal, substantive laws of the State of California without giving effect to that state's choice of law principles.

- 55. Amendment; Waiver. This Agreement shall not be modified in any respect except by a writing executed by Hitachi Maxell and Class Counsel, and the waiver of any rights conferred hereunder shall be effective only if made by written instrument of the waiving party. The waiver by any party of any breach of this Agreement shall not be deemed or construed as a waiver of any other breach, whether prior, subsequent or contemporaneous, of this Agreement.
- 56. Execution in Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts. All executed counterparts and each of them shall be deemed to be one and the same instrument. Counsel for the Settling Parties to this Agreement shall exchange among themselves original signed counterparts and a complete set of executed counterparts shall be filed with the Court.
- 57. Integrated Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the Settling Parties and no representations, warranties or inducements have been made to any party concerning this Agreement other than the representations, warranties and covenants contained and memorialized herein. It is understood by the Settling Parties that, except for the matters expressly represented herein, the facts or law with respect to which this Agreement is entered into may turn out to be other than or different from the facts now known to each party or believed by such party to be true. Each party therefore expressly assumes the risk of the facts or law turning out to be so different, and agrees that this Agreement shall be in all respects effective and not subject to termination by reason of any such different facts or law. Except as otherwise provided herein, each party shall bear its own costs and attorneys' fees.
- 58. Return or Destruction of Confidential Materials. The Settling Parties agree to comply with ¶ 11 of the Protective Order entered in these Actions at the conclusion of these Actions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto, through their fully authorized representatives, have executed this Agreement as of the date first herein above written.

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1 2	,	INDIRECT PURCHASER PLAINTIFFS' CLASS COUNSEL, on behalf of Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs individually and on behalf of the Classes
3	DATED: December 2 2016	HAGENS BERMAN SOBOL SHAPIRO LLP
4		By: R
5		JEFF D. FRIEDMAN
6	2	Steve W. Berman (pro hac vice) Shana E. Scarlett (217895)
7 8		Jeff D. Friedman (173886) 715 Hearst Avenue, Suite 202
9		Berkeley, CA 94710 Telephone: (510) 725-3000
10		Facsimile: (510) 725-3001 steve@hbsslaw.com
11		jefff@hbsslaw.com shanas@hbsslaw.com
12	DATED: December, 2016	
13	DATED: December—, 2016	COTCHETT, PITRE & McCARTHY, LLP
14		By: STEVEN N. WILLIAMS
15	1	Joseph W. Cotchett (SBN 36324)
16		Nancy L. Fineman (SBN 124870) Demetrius X. Lambrinos (SBN 246027)
17		Joyce Chang (SBN 300780) 840 Malcolm Road
18		Burlingame, CA 94010 Telephone: (650) 697-6000
19		Facsimile: (650) 697-0577 jcotchett@cpmlegal.com
20 21		nfineman@cpmlegal.com swilliams@cpmlegal.com
22	•	dlambrinos@cpmlegal.com jchang@cpmlegal.com
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1	DATED: December 22016	LIEFF CABRASER HEIMANN & BERNSTEIN, LLP
2		R. l. Mark
3		By: MMUM CLUM BRENDAN P. GLACKIN
4		Elizabeth J. Cabraser (SBN 083151)
5		Richard M. Heimann (SBN 63607) Eric B. Fastiff (SBN 182260)
6		Dean M. Harvey (SBN 250298) Lin Y. Chan (SBN 255027)
7		275 Battery Street, 29th Floor San Francisco, CA 94111-3339
8		Telephone: (415) 956-1000 Facsimile: (415) 956-1008
9	6	ecabraser@lchb.com rheimann@lchb.com
10		efastiff@lchb.com bglackin@lchb.com
11		dharvey@lchb.com lchan@lchb.com
12		DEFENDANTS HITACHI MAXELL, LTD. &
13		MAXELL CORPORATION OF AMERICA
14	DATED: December 4. 2016	VINSON & ELKINS LLP Subl
15		By: CRAIG P. SEEBALD
16		
17		Jason A Levine Lindsey R. Vaala
18		VINSON & ELKINS LLP 2200 Pennsylvania Ave.
19		Suite 500 West
20		Washington, DC 20037-1701 Tel: 202-639-6500
21		Fax: 202-879-8995 cseebald@yelaw.com
22		jlevine@velaw.com lvaala@velaw.com
23		ivaaia@veiaw.com
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28	HITACHI MAXELL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT Case No 4-13-md-02420-YGR	34 -

EXHIBIT 2

1	This Settlement Agreement (hereinafter, "Agreement") is made and entered into as of the	
2	day of November, 2016, by and between Defendants LG Chem, Ltd. and LG Chem	
3	America, Inc. (collectively "LG Chem"), and Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs, both individually and on	
4	behalf of Classes in the above-captioned class action. This Agreement is intended by the Settling	
5	Parties to fully, finally and forever resolve, discharge and settle the Released Claims, upon and	
6	subject to the terms and conditions hereof.	
7	RECITALS	
8	WHEREAS, Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs are prosecuting the above-captioned litigation on	
9	their own behalf and on behalf of Classes against, among others, LG Chem;	
10	WHEREAS, Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs allege, among other things, that LG Chem	
11	violated the antitrust laws by conspiring to fix, raise, maintain or stabilize the prices of Lithium Ion	
12	Batteries, and these acts caused the Classes to incur significant damages;	
13	WHEREAS, LG Chem has denied and continues to deny each and all of the claims and	
14	allegations of wrongdoing made by the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs in the Actions; all charges of	
15	wrongdoing or liability against it arising out of any of the conduct, statements, acts or omissions	
16	alleged, or that could have been alleged, in the Actions; and the allegations that the Indirect	
17	Purchaser Plaintiffs or any member of Classes were harmed by any conduct by LG Chem alleged	
18	in the Actions or otherwise:	

WHEREAS, Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and LG Chem agree that neither this Agreement nor any statement made in the negotiation thereof shall be deemed or construed to be an admission or evidence of any violation of any statute or law or of any liability or wrongdoing by LG Chem or of the truth of any of the claims or allegations alleged in the Actions;

WHEREAS, arm's length settlement negotiations have taken place between LG Chem and Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs' Class Counsel, and this Agreement, which embodies all of the terms and conditions of the Settlement between the Settling Parties, has been reached (subject to the approval of the Court) as provided herein and is intended to supersede any prior agreements between the Settling Parties;

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WHEREAS, Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs' Class Counsel have concluded, after due investigation and after carefully considering the relevant circumstances, including, without limitation, the claims asserted in the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs' Third Consolidated Amended Class Action Complaint filed in MDL Docket No. 2420, the legal and factual defenses thereto and the applicable law, that it is in the best interests of the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and the Classes to enter into this Agreement to avoid the uncertainties of litigation and to assure that the benefits reflected herein are obtained for the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and the Classes, and, further, that Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs' Class Counsel consider the Settlement set forth herein to be fair, reasonable and adequate and in the best interests of the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and the Classes; and

WHEREAS, LG Chem, despite its belief that it is not liable for the claims asserted against it in the Actions and that it has good defenses thereto, has nevertheless agreed to enter into this Agreement to avoid the further expense, inconvenience and distraction of burdensome and protracted litigation, and thereby to put to rest this controversy with respect to the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and the Classes and avoid the risks inherent in complex litigation;

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and among the Settling Parties, by and through their attorneys of record, that, subject to the approval of the Court, the Actions and the Released Claims as against LG Chem shall be finally and fully settled, compromised and dismissed on the merits and with prejudice upon and subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, as follows:

Α. **Definitions**

- As used in this Agreement the following terms have the meanings specified below: 1.
 - "Actions" means In re Lithium Ion Batteries Antitrust Litigation All (a) Indirect Purchaser Actions, Case No. 13-MD-02420 YGR (DMR), and each of the cases brought on behalf of indirect purchasers previously consolidated and/or included as part of MDL Docket No. 2420.

- (b) "Affiliates" means entities controlling, controlled by or under common control with a Releasee or Releasor.
- (c) "Authorized Claimant" means any Indirect Plaintiff Purchaser who, in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, is entitled to a distribution consistent with any Distribution Plan or order of the Court.
- (d) "Class" or "Classes" are generally defined as all persons and entities who, as residents of the United States and during the period from January 1, 2000 through May 31, 2011, indirectly purchased new for their own use and not for resale one of the following products which contained a lithium-ion cylindrical battery manufactured by one or more defendants or their coconspirators: (i) a portable computer; (ii) a power tool; (iii) a camcorder; or (iv) a replacement battery for any of these products. Excluded from the class are any purchases of Panasonic-branded computers. Also excluded from the class are any federal, state, or local governmental entities, any judicial officers presiding over this action, members of their immediate families and judicial staffs, and any juror assigned to this action, but includes all non-federal and non-state governmental entities in California.
- (e) "Class Counsel" means the law firms of Cotchett, Pitre & McCarthy, LLP; Hagens Berman Sobol Shapiro LLP; and Lieff Cabraser Heimann & Bernstein, LLP.
- (f) "Class Member" means a Person who or California government entity that falls within the definition of the Classes and does not timely and validly elect to be excluded from the Classes in accordance with the procedure to be established by the Court.
- (g) "Court" means the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.
- (h) "Distribution Plan" means any plan or formula of allocation of the Gross Settlement Fund, to be approved by the Court, whereby the Net Settlement

- Fund shall in the future be distributed to Authorized Claimants. Any Distribution Plan is not part of this Agreement.
- (i) "Effective Date" means the first date by which all of the events and conditions specified in ¶ 35 of this Agreement have occurred and have been met.
- (j) "Escrow Agent" means the agent jointly designated by Class Counsel and LG Chem, and any successor agent.
- (k) "Execution Date" means the date of the last signature set forth on the signature pages below.
- (1) "Final" means, with respect to any order of court, including, without limitation, the Judgment, that such order represents a final and binding determination of all issues within its scope and is not subject to further review on appeal or otherwise. Without limitation, an order becomes "Final" when: (a) no appeal has been filed and the prescribed time for commencing any appeal has expired; or (b) an appeal has been filed and either (i) the appeal has been dismissed and the prescribed time, if any, for commencing any further appeal has expired, or (ii) the order has been affirmed in its entirety and the prescribed time, if any, for commencing any further appeal has expired. For purposes of this Agreement, an "appeal" includes appeals as of right, discretionary appeals, interlocutory appeals, proceedings involving writs of certiorari or mandamus, and any other proceedings of like kind. Any appeal or other proceeding pertaining solely to any order adopting or approving a Distribution Plan, and/or to any order issued with respect to an application for attorneys' fees and expenses consistent with this Agreement, shall not in any way delay or preclude the Judgment from becoming Final.
- (m) "Finished Product" means any product and/or electronic device that contains a Lithium Ion Battery or Lithium Ion Battery Pack, including but not limited

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- to laptop PCs, notebook PCs, netbook computers, tablet computers, mobile phones, smart phones, cameras, camcorders, digital video cameras, digital audio players and power tools.
- (n) "Gross Settlement Fund" means the Settlement Amount plus any interest that may accrue.
- (o) "Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs" means Christopher Hunt, Piya Robert Rojanasathit, Steve Bugge, Tom Pham, Bradley Seldin, Patrick McGuiness, John Kopp, Drew Fennelly, Jason Ames, William Cabral, Donna Shawn, David Beson, Maury "Kim" Billingsley, Joseph O'Daniel, Cindy Booze, Matthew Ence, David Tolchin, Matt Bryant, Sheri Harmon, Christopher Bessette, Caleb Batey, Linda Lincoln, Bradley Van Patten, the City of Palo Alto, and the City of Richmond, as well as any other Person added as an Indirect Purchaser Plaintiff in the Actions.
- (p) "Judgment" means the order of judgment and dismissal of the Actions with prejudice.
- (q) "Lithium Ion Battery" means a Lithium Ion Battery Cell or Lithium Ion Battery Pack.
- (r) "Lithium Ion Battery Cell" means cylindrical, prismatic or polymer cell used for the storage of power that is rechargeable and uses lithium ion technology.
- (s) "Lithium Ion Battery Pack" means Lithium Ion Cells that have been assembled into a pack, regardless of the number of Lithium Ion Cells contained in such packs.
- (t) "MDL Defendants" means LG Chem, Ltd.; LG Chem America, Inc.; Samsung SDI Co. Ltd.; Samsung SDI America, Inc.; Panasonic Corporation; Panasonic Corporation of North America; Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd.; Sanyo North America Corporation; Sanyo GS Soft Energy Co. Ltd.; Sony Corporation; Sony Energy Devices Corporation; Sony Electronics Inc.;

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Hitachi Maxell, Ltd.; Maxell Corporation of America; GS Yuasa Corporation; NEC Corporation; NEC Tokin Corporation; Toshiba Corporation; A&T Battery Corporation; and Toshiba America Electronic Components Inc.

- (u) "Net Settlement Fund" means the Gross Settlement Fund, less the payments set forth in \P 19(a)-(e).
- "Notice and Administrative Costs" means the reasonable sum of money not (v) in excess of seven hundred fifty thousand U.S. Dollars (\$750,000.00) to be paid out of the Gross Settlement Fund to pay for notice to the Classes and related administrative costs.
- "Notice and Claims Administrator" means the claims administrator(s) to be (w) selected by Class Counsel and approved by the Court.
- "Person(s)" means an individual, corporation, limited liability corporation, (x) professional corporation, limited liability partnership, partnership, limited partnership, association, joint stock company, estate, legal representative, trust, unincorporated association, government or any political subdivision or agency thereof, and any business or legal entity and any spouses, heirs, predecessors, successors, representatives or assignees of any of the foregoing.
- "Proof of Claim and Release" means the form to be sent to the Classes, upon (y) further order(s) of the Court, by which any member of the Classes may make claims against the Gross Settlement Fund.
- (z) "Released Claims" means any and all manner of claims, demands, rights, actions, suits, causes of action, whether class, individual or otherwise in nature, fees, costs, penalties, injuries, damages whenever incurred and liabilities of any nature whatsoever, known or unknown (including, but not limited to, "Unknown Claims"), foreseen or unforeseen, suspected or unsuspected, asserted or unasserted, contingent or non-contingent, in law or

in equity, under the laws of any jurisdiction, which Releasors or any of them, whether directly, representatively, derivatively, or in any other capacity, ever had, now have or hereafter can, shall or may have, relating in any way to any conduct prior to the date of this Agreement and arising out of or related in any way in whole or in part to any facts, circumstances, acts or omissions arising out of or related to (1) any purchase or sale of Lithium Ion Batteries (including Lithium Ion Batteries contained in Finished Products) up through May 31, 2011; or (2) any agreement, combination or conspiracy to raise, fix, maintain or stabilize the prices of Lithium Ion Batteries (including Lithium Ion Batteries contained in Finished Products) or restrict, reduce, alter or allocate the supply, quantity or quality of Lithium Ion Batteries (including Lithium Ion Batteries contained in Finished Products) or concerning the development, manufacture, supply, distribution, transfer, marketing, sale or pricing of Lithium Ion Batteries (including Lithium Ion Batteries contained in Finished Products), or any other conduct alleged in the Actions or relating to restraint of competition that could have been or hereafter could be alleged against the Releasees relating to Lithium Ion Batteries; or (3) any other restraint of competition relating to Lithium Ion Batteries that could be asserted as a violation of the Sherman Act or any other antitrust, unjust enrichment, unfair competition, unfair practices, trade practices, price discrimination, unitary pricing, racketeering, contract, civil conspiracy or consumer protection law, whether under federal, state, local or foreign law.

(aa) "Releasees" means LG Chem and their former, present and future direct and indirect parents, subsidiaries and Affiliates, and their respective former, present and future officers, directors, employees, managers, members, partners, agents, shareholders (in their capacity as shareholders), attorneys and legal representatives, and the predecessors, successors, heirs, executors, administrators and assigns of each of the foregoing.

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- (bb) "Releasors" means the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and each and every Class Member on their own behalf and on behalf of their respective direct and indirect parents, subsidiaries and Affiliates, their former, present or future officers, directors, employees, agents and legal representatives, and the predecessors, successors, heirs, executors, administrators and assigns of each of the foregoing.
- (cc) "Settlement" means the settlement of the Released Claims set forth herein.
- (dd) "Settlement Amount" means Thirty-Nine Million U.S. Dollars (\$39,000,000).
- (ee) "Settling Parties" means, collectively, LG Chem and the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs (on behalf of themselves and the Classes).
- "Unknown Claims" means any Released Claim that an Indirect Purchaser

 Plaintiff and/or Class Member does not know or suspect to exist in his, her

 or its favor at the time of the release of the Releasees that if known by him,

 her or it, might have affected his, her or its settlement with and release of the

 Releasees, or might have affected his, her or its decision not to object to or

 opt out of this Settlement. Such Unknown Claims include claims that are the

 subject of California Civil Code § 1542 and equivalent, similar or

 comparable laws or principles of law. California Civil Code § 1542

 provides:

A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR.

B. Preliminary Approval Order, Notice Order and Settlement Hearing

2. Reasonable Best Efforts to Effectuate This Settlement. The Settling Parties: (a) acknowledge that it is their intent to consummate this Agreement; and (b) agree to cooperate to the extent reasonably necessary to effectuate and implement the terms and conditions of this LG CHEM SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT – Case No. 4:13-md- - 8 -

Agreement and to exercise their best efforts to accomplish the terms and conditions of this

2 Agreement.

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- 3. Motion for Preliminary Approval. At a time to be determined by Class Counsel, and subject to prior notice of ten (10) days to LG Chem, Class Counsel shall submit this Agreement to the Court and shall apply for entry of a preliminary approval order ("Preliminary Approval Order"), requesting, inter alia, preliminary approval ("Preliminary Approval") of the Settlement. The motion shall include (a) the proposed Preliminary Approval Order, and (b) a definition of the proposed settlement classes pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23. The text of the foregoing items (a)-(b) shall be agreed upon by the Settling Parties.
- 4. **Proposed Form of Notice.** At a time to be determined in their sole discretion but no later than any other class settlement entered into by Class Counsel, Class Counsel shall submit to the Court for approval a proposed form of, method for and schedule for dissemination of notice to the Classes. To the extent practicable and to the extent consistent with this paragraph, Class Counsel may seek to coordinate this notice program with other settlements that may be reached in the Actions in order to reduce the expense of notice. This motion shall recite and ask the Court to find that the proposed form of and method for dissemination of notice to the Classes constitutes valid, due and sufficient notice to the Classes, constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and complies fully with the requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23. Class counsel shall provide LG Chem with seven days advance notice of the text of the notice(s) to be provided to the Classes, and shall consider in good faith any concerns or suggestions expressed by LG Chem. LG Chem shall be responsible for providing all notices required by the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 to be provided to state attorneys general or to the United States of America.
- 5. Motion for Final Approval and Entry of Final Judgment. Not less than thirtyfive (35) days prior to the date set by the Court to consider whether this Settlement should be finally approved, Class Counsel shall submit a motion for final approval ("Final Approval") of the Settlement by the Court. The Settling Parties shall jointly seek entry of the final approval order ("Final Approval Order") and Judgment:

1	(a)	certifying the Classes, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23, solely
	(a)	
2		for purposes of this Settlement;
3	(b)	fully and finally approving the Settlement contemplated by this Agreement
4		and its terms as being fair, reasonable and adequate within the meaning of
5		Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 and directing its consummation pursuant
6		to its terms and conditions;
7	(c)	finding that the notice given to the Class Members constituted the best notice
8		practicable under the circumstances and complies in all respects with the
9		requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 and due process;
10	(d)	directing that the Actions be dismissed with prejudice as to LG Chem and,
11		except as provided for herein, without costs;
12	(e)	discharging and releasing the Releasees from all Released Claims;
13	(f)	permanently barring and enjoining the institution and prosecution, by
14		Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and Class Members, of any other action against
15		the Releasees in any court asserting any claims related in any way to the
16		Released Claims;
17	(g)	reserving continuing and exclusive jurisdiction over the Settlement,
18		including all future proceedings concerning the administration,
19		consummation and enforcement of this Agreement;
20	(h)	determining pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 54(b) that there is
21		no just reason for delay and directing entry of a final judgment as to LG
22		Chem; and
23	(i)	containing such other and further provisions consistent with the terms of this
24		Agreement to which the parties expressly consent in writing.
25	Class Counsel also will request that the Court approve the proposed Distribution Plan and	
26	application for attorn	eys' fees and reimbursement of expenses (as described below).
27	6. Stay	Order. Upon the date that the Court enters an order preliminarily approving
28	the Settlement, Indire	ect Purchaser Plaintiffs and members of the Classes shall be barred and

below). liminarily approving l be barred and - 10 -LG CHEM SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT – Case No. 4:13-md-02420-YGR 010330-11 909655 V1

enjoined from commencing, instituting or continuing to prosecute any action or any proceeding in any court of law or equity, arbitration tribunal, administrative forum or other forum of any kind worldwide based on the Released Claims. Nothing in this provision shall prohibit the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs or Class Counsel from continuing to participate in discovery in the Actions that is initiated by other plaintiffs or that is subject to and consistent with the cooperation provisions set forth in ¶28-34.

C. Releases

- 7. Released Claims. Upon the Effective Date, the Releasors (regardless of whether any such Releasor ever seeks or obtains any recovery by any means, including, without limitation, by submitting a Proof of Claim and Release, or by seeking any distribution from the Gross Settlement Fund) shall be deemed to have, and by operation of the Judgment shall have fully, finally and forever released, relinquished and discharged all Released Claims against the Releasees.
- 8. No Future Actions Following Release. The Releasors shall not, after the Effective Date, seek (directly or indirectly) to commence, institute, maintain or prosecute any suit, action or complaint or collect from or proceed against LG Chem or any other Releasee (including pursuant to the Actions) based_on the Released Claims in any forum worldwide, whether on his, her or its own behalf or as part of any putative, purported or certified class of purchasers or consumers.
- 9. Covenant Not to Sue. Releasors hereby covenant not to sue the Releasees with respect to any such Released Claims. Releasors shall be permanently barred and enjoined from instituting, commencing or prosecuting against the Releasees any claims based in whole or in part on the Released Claims. The parties contemplate and agree that this Agreement may be pleaded as a bar to a lawsuit, and an injunction may be obtained, preventing any action from being initiated or maintained in any case sought to be prosecuted on behalf of any Releasors with respect to the Released Claims.
- 10. Waiver of California Civil Code § 1542 and Similar Laws. The Releasors acknowledge that, by executing this Agreement, and for the consideration received hereunder, it is their intention to release, and they are releasing, all Released Claims, even Unknown Claims. In

furtherance of this intention, the Releasors expressly waive and relinquish, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any rights or benefits conferred by the provisions of California Civil Code § 1542, as set forth in ¶ 1(ff), or equivalent, similar or comparable laws or principles of law. The Releasors acknowledge that they have been advised by Class Counsel of the contents and effects of California Civil Code § 1542, and hereby expressly waive and release with respect to the Released Claims any and all provisions, rights and benefits conferred by California Civil Code § 1542 or by any equivalent, similar or comparable law or principle of law in any jurisdiction. The Releasors may hereafter discover facts other than or different from those which they know or believe to be true with respect to the subject matter of the Released Claims, but the Releasors hereby expressly waive and fully, finally and forever settle and release any known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, foreseen or unforeseen, asserted or unasserted, contingent or non-contingent, and accrued or unaccrued claim, loss or damage with respect to the Released Claims, whether or not concealed or hidden, without regard to the subsequent discovery or existence of such additional or different facts. The release of unknown, unanticipated, unsuspected, unforeseen, and unaccrued losses or claims in this paragraph is not a mere recital.

11. Claims Excluded from Release. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the releases provided herein shall not release claims against LG Chem for product liability, breach of contract, breach of warranty or personal injury, or any other claim unrelated to the allegations in the Actions. For avoidance of doubt, this Agreement does not release claims arising from restraints of competition directed at goods other than (a) Lithium Ion Batteries, or (b) Lithium Ion Batteries contained in Finished Products. Additionally, the releases provided herein shall not release any claims to enforce the terms of this Agreement.

D. Settlement Fund

12. Settlement Payment. LG Chem shall pay by wire transfer the Settlement Amount to the Escrow Agent pursuant to mutually agreeable escrow instructions within thirty (30) business days after the Execution Date. This amount constitutes the total amount of payment that LG Chem is required to make in connection with this Settlement Agreement. This amount shall LG CHEM SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT – Case No. 4:13-md – 12 –

not be subject to reduction, and upon the occurrence of the Effective Date, no funds may be returned to LG Chem. The Escrow Agent shall only act in accordance with the mutually agreed escrow instructions.

- 13. Disbursements Prior to Effective Date. No amount may be disbursed from the Gross Settlement Fund unless and until the Effective Date, except that: (a) Notice and Administrative Costs, which may not exceed seven hundred fifty thousand U.S. Dollars (\$750,000.00), may be paid from the Gross Settlement Fund as they become due; (b) Taxes and Tax Expenses (as defined in ¶ 17(b) below) may be paid from the Gross Settlement Fund as they become due; and (c) attorneys' fees and reimbursement of litigation costs and expenses, as may be ordered by the Court, may be disbursed during the pendency of any appeals which may be taken from the judgment to be entered by the Court finally approving this Settlement. Class Counsel will attempt in good faith to minimize the amount of Notice and Administrative Costs and may seek to coordinate the notice described herein with other settlements in these Actions.
- 14. Refund by Escrow Agent. If the Settlement as described herein is finally disapproved by any court, or it is terminated as provided herein, or the Judgment is overturned on appeal or by writ, the Gross Settlement Fund, including the Settlement Amount and all interest earned on the Settlement Amount while held in escrow, excluding only Notice and Administrative Costs, Taxes and Tax Expenses (as defined herein), shall be refunded, reimbursed and repaid by the Escrow Agent to LG Chem within five (5) business days after receiving notice pursuant to ¶42 below.
- 15. Refund by Class Counsel. If the Settlement as described herein is finally disapproved by any court, or it is terminated as provided herein, or the Judgment is overturned on appeal or by writ, any attorneys' fees and costs previously paid pursuant to this Agreement (as well as interest on such amounts) shall be refunded, reimbursed and repaid by Class Counsel to LG Chem within thirty (30) business days after receiving notice pursuant to ¶42 below.
- 16. No Additional Payments by LG Chem. Under no circumstances will LG Chem be required to pay more or less than the Settlement Amount pursuant to this Agreement and the

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Settlement set forth herein. For purposes of clarification, the payment of any Fee and Expense Award (as defined in ¶ 25 below), the Notice and Administrative Costs, and any other costs associated with the implementation of this Settlement Agreement shall be exclusively paid from the Settlement Amount.

- 17. Taxes. The Settling Parties and the Escrow Agent agree to treat the Gross Settlement Fund as being at all times a "qualified settlement fund" within the meaning of Treas. Reg. §1.468B-1. The Escrow Agent shall timely make such elections as necessary or advisable to carry out the provisions of this paragraph, including the "relation-back election" (as defined in Treas. Reg. §1.468B-1) back to the earliest permitted date. Such elections shall be made in compliance with the procedures and requirements contained in such regulations. It shall be the responsibility of the Escrow Agent to prepare and deliver timely and properly the necessary documentation for signature by all necessary parties, and thereafter to cause the appropriate filing to occur.
 - For the purpose of §468B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as (a) amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, the "administrator" shall be the Escrow Agent. The Escrow Agent shall satisfy the administrative requirements imposed by Treas. Reg. §1.468B-2 by, e.g., (i) obtaining a taxpayer identification number, (ii) satisfying any information reporting or withholding requirements imposed on distributions from the Gross Settlement Fund, and (iii) timely and properly filing applicable federal, state and local tax returns necessary or advisable with respect to the Gross Settlement Fund (including, without limitation, the returns described in Treas. Reg. §1.468B-2(k)) and paying any taxes reported thereon. Such returns (as well as the election described in this paragraph) shall be consistent with the provisions of this paragraph and in all events shall reflect that all Taxes as defined in \P 17(b) below on the income earned by the Gross Settlement Fund shall be paid out of the Gross Settlement Fund as provided in ¶ 19 hereof;

(b)

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The following shall be paid out of the Gross Settlement Fund: (i) all taxes (including any estimated taxes, interest or penalties) arising with respect to the income earned by the Gross Settlement Fund, including, without limitation, any taxes or tax detriments that may be imposed upon LG Chem or its counsel with respect to any income earned by the Gross Settlement Fund for any period during which the Gross Settlement Fund does not qualify as a "qualified settlement fund" for federal or state income tax purposes (collectively, "Taxes"); and (ii) all expenses and costs incurred in connection with the operation and implementation of this paragraph, including, without limitation, expenses of tax attorneys and/or accountants and mailing and distribution costs and expenses relating to filing (or failing to file) the returns described in this paragraph (collectively, "Tax Expenses"). In all events neither LG Chem nor its counsel shall have any liability or responsibility for the Taxes or the Tax Expenses. With funds from the Gross Settlement Fund, the Escrow Agent shall indemnify and hold harmless LG Chem and its counsel for Taxes and Tax Expenses (including, without limitation, Taxes payable by reason of any such indemnification). Further, Taxes and Tax Expenses shall be treated as, and considered to be, a cost of administration of the Gross Settlement Fund and shall timely be paid by the Escrow Agent out of the Gross Settlement Fund without prior order from the Court, and the Escrow Agent shall be obligated (notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary) to withhold from distribution to Authorized Claimants any funds necessary to pay such amounts, including the establishment of adequate reserves for any Taxes and Tax Expenses (as well as any amounts that may be required to be withheld under Treas. Reg. §1.468B-2(1)(2)); neither LG Chem nor its counsel is responsible therefor, nor shall they have any liability therefor. The Settling Parties agree to cooperate with the Escrow Agent, each other, their tax attorneys and their

accountants to the extent reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this paragraph.

E. Administration and Distribution of Gross Settlement Fund

- 18. **Time to Appeal**. The time to appeal from an approval of the Settlement shall commence upon the Court's entry of the Judgment regardless of whether or not either the Distribution Plan or an application for attorneys' fees and expenses has been submitted to the Court or resolved.
- 19. **Distribution of Gross Settlement Fund**. Upon further orders of the Court, the Notice and Claims Administrator, subject to such supervision and direction of the Court and/or Class Counsel as may be necessary or as circumstances may require, shall administer the claims submitted by members of the Classes and shall oversee distribution of the Gross Settlement Fund to Authorized Claimants pursuant to the Distribution Plan. Subject to the terms of this Agreement and any order(s) of the Court, the Gross Settlement Fund shall be applied as follows:
 - To pay all costs and expenses reasonably and actually incurred in connection (a) with providing notice to the Classes in connection with administering and distributing the Net Settlement Fund to Authorized Claimants, and in connection with paying escrow fees and costs, if any;
 - (b) To pay all costs and expenses, if any, reasonably and actually incurred in soliciting claims and assisting with the filing and processing of such claims;
 - (c) To pay the Taxes and Tax Expenses as defined herein;
 - (d) To pay any Fee and Expense Award that is allowed by the Court, subject to and in accordance with the Agreement; and
 - (e) To distribute the balance of the Net Settlement Fund to Authorized Claimants as allowed by the Agreement, any Distribution Plan or order of the Court.

- 20. Distribution of Net Settlement Fund. Upon the Effective Date and thereafter, and in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, the Distribution Plan and such further approval and further order(s) of the Court as may be necessary or as circumstances may require, the Net Settlement Fund shall be distributed to Authorized Claimants, subject to and in accordance with the following:
 - (a) Each member of the Classes who claims to be an Authorized Claimant shall be required to submit to the Notice and Claims Administrator a completed Proof of Claim and Release in such form as shall be approved by the Court;
 - (b) Except as otherwise ordered by the Court, each member of the Classes who fails to submit a Proof of Claim and Release within such period as may be ordered by the Court, or otherwise allowed, shall be forever barred from receiving any payments pursuant to this Agreement and the Settlement set forth herein;
 - (c) The Net Settlement Fund shall be distributed to Authorized Claimants substantially in accordance with a Distribution Plan to be approved by the Court. Any such Distribution Plan is not a part of this Agreement. No funds from the Net Settlement Fund shall be distributed to Authorized Claimants until after the Effective Date; and
 - (d) All Persons who fall within the definition of the Classes who do not timely and validly request to be excluded from the Classes shall be subject to and bound by the provisions of this Agreement, the releases contained herein, and the Judgment with respect to all Released Claims, regardless of whether such Persons seek or obtain by any means, including, without limitation, by submitting a Proof of Claim and Release or any similar document, any distribution from the Gross Settlement Fund or the Net Settlement Fund.
- 21. No Liability for Distribution of Settlement Funds. Neither the Releasees nor their counsel shall have any responsibility for, interest in or liability whatsoever with respect to the distribution of the Gross Settlement Fund; the Distribution Plan; the determination, administration LG CHEM SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT Case No. 4:13-md- 17 -

- 22. Balance Remaining in Net Settlement Fund. If there is any balance remaining in the Net Settlement Fund (whether by reason of tax refunds, uncashed checks or otherwise), Class Counsel may reallocate such balance among Authorized Claimants in an equitable and economic fashion, distribute remaining funds through *cy pres*, or allow the money to escheat to federal or state governments, subject to Court approval. In no event shall the Net Settlement Fund revert to LG Chem.
- 23. Distribution Plan Not Part of Settlement. It is understood and agreed by the Settling Parties that any Distribution Plan, including any adjustments to any Authorized Claimant's claim, is not a part of this Agreement and is to be considered by the Court separately from the Court's consideration of the fairness, reasonableness and adequacy of the Settlement set forth in this Agreement, and any order or proceedings relating to the Distribution Plan shall not operate to terminate or cancel this Agreement or affect the finality of the Judgment, the Final Approval Order, or any other orders entered pursuant to this Agreement. The time to appeal from an approval of the Settlement shall commence upon the Court's entry of the Judgment regardless of whether either the Distribution Plan or an application for attorneys' fees and expenses has been submitted to the Court or approved.

F. Attorneys' Fees and Reimbursement of Expenses

24. Fee and Expense Application. Class Counsel may submit an application or applications (the "Fee and Expense Application") for distributions from the Gross Settlement Fund for: (a) an award of attorneys' fees; plus (b) reimbursement of expenses incurred in connection

with prosecuting the Actions; plus (c) any interest on such attorneys' fees and expenses (until paid) at the same rate and for the same periods as earned by the Gross Settlement Fund, as appropriate, and as may be awarded by the Court.

- **25. Payment of Fee and Expense Award**. Any amounts that are awarded by the Court pursuant to the above paragraph (the "Fee and Expense Award") shall be paid from the Gross Settlement Fund consistent with the provisions of this Agreement.
- 26. Award of Fees and Expenses Not Part of Settlement. The procedure for, and the allowance or disallowance by the Court of, the Fee and Expense Application are not part of the Settlement set forth in this Agreement, and are to be considered by the Court separately from the Court's consideration of the fairness, reasonableness and adequacy of the Settlement set forth in this Agreement. Any order or proceeding relating to the Fee and Expense Application, or any appeal from any Fee and Expense Award or any other order relating thereto or reversal or modification thereof, shall not operate to terminate or cancel this Agreement, or affect or delay the finality of the Judgment and the Settlement of the Actions as set forth herein. No order of the Court or modification or reversal on appeal of any order of the Court concerning any Fee and Expense Award or Distribution Plan shall constitute grounds for cancellation or termination of this Agreement.
- 27. No Liability for Fees and Expenses of Class Counsel. Neither the Releasees nor their counsel shall have any responsibility for or liability whatsoever with respect to any payment(s) to Class Counsel pursuant to this Agreement and/or to any other Person who may assert some claim thereto or any Fee and Expense Award that the Court may make in the Actions, other than as set forth in this Agreement.

G. <u>Cooperation</u>

28. Cooperation as Consideration. In return for the Release and Discharge provided herein, LG Chem agrees to pay the Settlement Amount and agrees to provide cooperation to Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs as set forth specifically below. Except as otherwise specified herein,

all cooperation shall commence within ten (10) business days after Preliminary Approval by the Court of this Agreement.

29. Cooperation Subject to and Consistent with Prior Obligations. LG Chem and the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs shall not be obligated to provide cooperation that would violate an applicable court order or LG Chem's commitments to the United States Department of Justice or any other governmental entity. Additionally, Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and LG Chem will take reasonable efforts to accommodate the other's efforts to minimize duplication in the providing of any cooperation.

30. Cooperation.

- (a) Within a reasonable period of time (but no more than thirty (30) days) after submission by Class Counsel to the Court of a proposed form of notice to the Classes, LG Chem's counsel shall meet with Class Counsel for the purpose of identifying any LG Chem documents that have been produced as of that time that relate to and/or support the allegations in the Third Consolidated Amended Class Action Complaint or that show LG Chem Lithium Ion Battery sales, pricing, capacity or production; provided, however, that such obligation shall not require LG Chem to provide information protected by the attorney-client privilege, attorney work-product doctrine and/or other similar privileges and shall not waive any such protections or privileges. Further, such communications shall be considered privileged settlement discussions pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 408 and similar provisions.
- (b) LG Chem will produce all English translations of any documents that it provided to the United States Department of Justice in connection with its investigation of potential collusion concerning Lithium Ion Batteries, to the extent they exist, within fifteen (15) business days after Preliminary Approval by the Court of this Agreement.
- (c) LG Chem agrees that Class Counsel may notice up to three depositions and also may ask questions at depositions of LG Chem witnesses noticed by

other plaintiffs in the Actions.

- (d) If LG Chem produces any declarations, documents, data or other responses to discovery to any other plaintiff in the Actions, LG Chem will produce the same to Class Counsel.
- (e) Each of the Settling Parties shall cooperate in good faith to authenticate, to the extent possible, documents and/or things produced in the Actions, whether by declarations, affidavits, depositions, hearings and/or trials as may be necessary for the Actions, without the need for the other party to issue any subpoenas, letters rogatory, letters of request or formal discovery requests to the other.
- (f) LG Chem will respond to reasonable requests (including, if necessary, by providing reasonable telephonic access to appropriate employees) for clarification of the transactional, production and cost data that LG Chem produced in the Actions prior to the Execution Date.
- (g) LG Chem will continue to comply with the terms of paragraph I(C) in the Court's Order re Deposition Protocol (ECF No. 593) ("Deposition Protocol") relating to employee "watchlists" for as long as these terms are in effect. LG Chem will inform Class Counsel under the terms of that paragraph if LG Chem becomes aware that a person on Plaintiffs' (as defined in the Deposition Protocol) watchlist intends to leave, or does leave, his or her employment at LG Chem, to the extent reasonably possible.
- (h) Upon reasonable notice after Preliminary Approval of this Agreement, LG

 Chem shall use its best efforts to make available up to two (2) of its

 employees identified by Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs for interviews,

 depositions and/or testimony at trial, via videoconference or at a mutually

 agreed upon location or locations (except for testimony at trial, which shall

 be at the United States District Court for the Northern District of California).

Unless mutually agreed to by the Parties, any such interviews shall not

exceed one six-hour day. Except as specifically provided for herein, any such depositions shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Deposition Protocol and shall count toward the maximum of twelve (12) depositions for LG Chem as a defendant group as set forth in the Deposition Protocol.

- 31. Confidentiality. Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and Class Counsel agree that they will not use the information provided by LG Chem or its representatives for any purpose other than pursuit of the Actions, and will not publicize the information beyond what is reasonably necessary for the prosecution of the Actions. Any information provided pursuant to this Agreement shall be subject to the Stipulated Protective Order entered in the Actions on May 17, 2013 (ECF No. 193) ("Protective Order") as if produced in response to discovery requests and so designated.
- 32. Other Discovery. Upon the Execution Date, LG Chem and Releasees need not respond to formal discovery from Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs or otherwise participate in the Actions. Further, neither LG Chem nor the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs shall file motions against the other or initiate or participate in any discovery, motion or proceeding directly adverse to the other in connection with the Actions, except as specifically provided for herein, and LG Chem and the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs shall not be obligated to respond to or supplement prior responses to formal discovery that has been previously propounded by the other in the Actions or otherwise participate in the Actions. Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and LG Chem agree to withdraw all outstanding discovery served on the other.
- 33. Resolution of Disputes. To the extent the Settling Parties disagree about the interpretation or enforcement of any terms of this Agreement relating to future cooperation by LG Chem, they agree to submit such disputes for binding resolution by Judge Vaughn R. Walker (ret.) or another mutually agreed neutral.
- **34. Final Approval**. In the event that this Agreement fails to receive Final Approval by the Court as contemplated herein or in the event that it is terminated by either of the Settling Parties under any provision herein, the parties agree that neither Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs nor Class Counsel shall be permitted to introduce in evidence, at any hearing, or in support of any motion, LG CHEM SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT Case No. 4:13-md- 22 -

opposition or other pleading in the Actions or in any other federal or state or foreign action alleging a violation of any law relating to the subject matter of the Actions, any information provided by LG Chem or its counsel pursuant to ¶ 30(a) or ¶ 30(f) or any information obtained during interviews provided pursuant to ¶ 30(h). Further, in such event, LG Chem and Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs will each be bound by and have the benefit of any rulings made in the Actions to the extent they would have been applicable to LG Chem or Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs had LG Chem been participating in the Actions.

H. <u>Conditions of Settlement, Effect of Disapproval, Cancellation or Termination</u>

- **35. Effective Date**. The Effective Date of this Agreement shall be conditioned on the occurrence of all of the following events:
 - (a) LG Chem no longer has any right under ¶¶40-42 to terminate this Agreement or, if LG Chem does have such right, they have given written notice to Class Counsel that they will not exercise such right;
 - (b) Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs no longer have any right under ¶40-42 to terminate this Agreement or, if Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs do have such right, they have given written notice to LG Chem that they will not exercise such right;
 - (c) the Court has finally approved the Settlement as described herein, following notice to the Classes and a hearing, as prescribed by Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and has entered the Judgment; and
 - (d) the Judgment has become Final.
- 36. Occurrence of Effective Date. Upon the occurrence of all of the events referenced in the above paragraph, any and all remaining interest or right of LG Chem in or to the Gross Settlement Fund, if any, shall be absolutely and forever extinguished, and the Gross Settlement Fund (less any Notice and Administrative Costs, Taxes, Tax Expenses or Fee and Expense Award paid) shall be transferred from the Escrow Agent to the Notice and Claims Administrator as successor Escrow Agent within ten (10) days after the Effective Date.

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37. Failure of Effective Date to Occur. If all of the conditions specified in ¶35 are not met, then this Agreement shall be cancelled and terminated, subject to and in accordance with ¶42 unless the Settling Parties mutually agree in writing to proceed with this Agreement.

38. **Exclusions and Rights to Terminate.**

(a)

Class Counsel shall cause copies of requests for exclusion from the Classes to be provided to LG Chem's counsel. No later than fourteen (14) days after the final date for mailing requests for exclusion, Class Counsel shall provide LG Chem's counsel with a complete and final list of opt-outs. With the motion for final approval of the Settlement, Class Counsel will file with the Court a complete list of requests for exclusion from the Classes, including only the name, city and state of the person or entity requesting exclusion. With respect to any member of the Class who requests exclusion from the Classes, LG Chem reserves all of its legal rights and defenses, including, but not limited to, any defenses relating to whether the member of the Class is an indirect purchaser of the allegedly price-fixed product and/or has standing to bring any claim. LG Chem shall have the option to terminate this Agreement if the purchases of Lithium Ion Batteries, Lithium Ion Packs and/or Finished Products made by members of the Classes who timely and validly request exclusion from the Classes equal or exceed five percent (5%) of the total volume of purchases made by the Classes. After meeting and conferring with Class Counsel, LG Chem may elect to terminate this Agreement by serving written notice on Class Counsel by email and overnight courier and by filing a copy of such notice with the Court no later than thirty (30) days before the date for the final approval hearing of this Agreement, except that LG Chem shall have a minimum of ten (10) days in which to decide whether to terminate this Agreement after receiving the final opt-out list.

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- (b) LG Chem believes it has made its best effort to reasonably comply with its discovery obligations to date, and Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs possess all non-privileged, documents of LG Chem's responsive to their discovery requests through that effort. In the event non-privileged, responsive documents that had been in LG Chem's possession, custody, or control are produced to or identified by Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs that were not previously produced in the Actions to Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs at the time of the execution of this Agreement, Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs will have thirty days to terminate this Agreement, so long as such documents contain evidence of the conspiracy alleged by Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs that is materially different than the evidence previously disclosed in the Actions and which materially changes Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs' claims against LG Chem. If there is a dispute as to the materiality of such documents, the parties agree to submit the dispute to a mutually agreed neutral for determination. Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs' termination rights under this paragraph expire upon final approval of the settlement in this matter by the Court prior to any appeals.
- (c) In the event that this Agreement is terminated by either of the Settling Parties: (i) this Agreement shall be null and void, and shall have no force or effect and shall be without prejudice to the rights and contentions of Releasees and Releasors in this or any other litigation; and (ii) the Settlement Amount paid by LG Chem, plus interest thereon, shall be refunded promptly to LG Chem, minus such payment (as set forth in this Agreement) of Notice and Administrative Costs and Taxes and Tax Expenses, consistent with the provisions of ¶42.
- 39. Objections. Settlement Class members who wish to object to any aspect of the Settlement must file with the Court a written statement containing their objection by the end of the period to object to the Settlement. Any award or payment of attorneys' fees made to the counsel of LG CHEM SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT Case No. 4:13-md- 25 -

- **40. Failure to Enter Proposed Preliminary Approval Order, Final Approval Order or Judgment**. If the Court does not enter the Preliminary Approval Order, the Final Approval Order or the Judgment, or if the Court enters the Final Approval Order and the Judgment and appellate review is sought and, on such review, the Final Approval Order or the Judgment is finally vacated, modified or reversed, then this Agreement and the Settlement incorporated therein shall be cancelled and terminated; provided, however, the Settling Parties agree to act in good faith to secure Final Approval of this Settlement and to attempt to address in good faith concerns regarding the Settlement identified by the Court and any court of appeal.
- 41. No Settling Party shall have any obligation whatsoever to proceed under any terms other than substantially in the form provided and agreed to herein; provided, however, that no order of the Court concerning any Fee and Expense Application or Distribution Plan, or any modification or reversal on appeal of such order, shall constitute grounds for cancellation or termination of this Agreement by any Settling Party. Without limiting the foregoing, LG Chem shall have, in its sole and absolute discretion, the option to terminate the Settlement in its entirety in the event that the Judgment, upon becoming Final, does not provide for the dismissal with prejudice of all of the Actions against it.
- 42. Termination. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, in the event that the Effective Date does not occur or this Agreement should terminate, or be cancelled or otherwise fail to become effective for any reason, including, without limitation, in the event that this Agreement is terminated by either of the Settling Parties pursuant to ¶38, the Settlement as described herein is

LG CHEM SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT - Case No. 4:13-md-

not finally approved by the Court or the Judgment is reversed or vacated following any appeal taken therefrom, then:

- (a) within five (5) business days after written notification of such event is sent by counsel for LG Chem to the Escrow Agent, the Gross Settlement Fund—including the Settlement Amount and all interest earned on the Settlement Amount while held in escrow excluding only Notice and Administrative Costs that have either been properly disbursed or are due and owing, Taxes and Tax Expenses that have been paid or that have accrued and will be payable at some later date, and attorneys' fees and costs that have been disbursed pursuant to Court order—will be refunded, reimbursed and repaid by the Escrow Agent to LG Chem; if said amount or any portion thereof is not returned within such five (5) day period, then interest shall accrue thereon at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum until the date that said amount is returned;
- (b) within thirty (30) business days after written notification of such event is sent by counsel for LG Chem to Class Counsel, all attorneys' fees and costs which have been disbursed to Class Counsel pursuant to Court order shall be refunded, reimbursed and repaid by Class Counsel to LG Chem;
- (c) the Escrow Agent or its designee shall apply for any tax refund owed to the Gross Settlement Fund and pay the proceeds to LG Chem, after deduction of any fees or expenses reasonably incurred in connection with such application(s) for refund, pursuant to such written request;
- (d) the Settling Parties shall be restored to their respective positions in the Actions as of the Execution Date, with all of their respective claims and defenses preserved as they existed on that date;
- (e) the terms and provisions of this Agreement, with the exception of ¶¶13-15, 17, 27, 31, 33-35, 37, 40-42, 44-45, 47-48, 50-57 (which shall continue in full force and effect), shall be null and void and shall have no further force

or effect with respect to the Settling Parties, and neither the existence nor the terms of this Agreement (nor any negotiations preceding this Agreement nor any acts performed pursuant to, or in furtherance of, this Agreement) shall be used in the Actions or in any other action or proceeding for any purpose (other than to enforce the terms remaining in effect); and

(f) any judgment or order entered by the Court in accordance with the terms of this Agreement shall be treated as vacated, *nunc pro tunc*.

I. No Admission of Liability

- 43. Final and Complete Resolution. The Settling Parties intend the Settlement as described herein to be a final and complete resolution of all disputes between them with respect to the Actions and Released Claims and to compromise claims that are contested, and it shall not be deemed an admission by any Settling Party as to the merits of any claim or defense or any allegation made in the Actions.
- 44. Federal Rule of Evidence 408. The Settling Parties agree that this Agreement, its terms and the negotiations surrounding this Agreement shall be governed by Federal Rule of Evidence 408 and shall not be admissible or offered or received into evidence in any suit, action or other proceeding, except upon the written agreement of the Settling Parties hereto, pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or as shall be necessary to give effect to, declare or enforce the rights of the Settling Parties with respect to any provision of this Agreement.
- 45. Use of Agreement as Evidence. Neither this Agreement nor the Settlement, nor any act performed or document executed pursuant to or in furtherance of this Agreement or the Settlement: (a) is or may be deemed to be or may be used as an admission of, or evidence of, the validity of any Released Claims, any allegation made in the Actions, or any wrongdoing or liability of LG Chem; or (b) is or may be deemed to be or may be used as an admission of, or evidence of, any liability, fault or omission of the Releasees in any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding in any court, administrative agency or other tribunal. Neither this Agreement nor the Settlement, nor any act performed or document executed pursuant to or in furtherance of this Agreement or the

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27 28 the Settlement, and except that the Releasees may file this Agreement and/or the Judgment in any action for any purpose, including, but not limited to, in order to support a defense 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. The limitations described in this paragraph apply whether or not the Court enters the Preliminary Approval Order, the Final Approval Order or the Judgment.

Settlement, shall be admissible in any proceeding for any purpose, except to enforce the terms of

J. **Miscellaneous Provisions**

- 46. Voluntary Settlement. The Settling Parties agree that the Settlement Amount and the other terms of the Settlement as described herein were negotiated in good faith by the Settling Parties, and reflect a settlement that was reached voluntarily after consultation with competent legal counsel.
- 47. Consent to Jurisdiction. LG Chem and each Class Member hereby irrevocably submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Court only for the specific purpose of any suit, action, proceeding or dispute arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the applicability of this Agreement. Solely for purposes of such suit, action or proceeding, to the fullest extent that they may effectively do so under applicable law, LG Chem and the Class Members irrevocably waive and agree not to assert, by way of motion, as a defense or otherwise, any claim or objection that they are not subject to the jurisdiction of the Court or that the Court is in any way an improper venue or an inconvenient forum. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, it is hereby agreed that any dispute concerning the provisions of ¶¶ 7-11 hereof, including but not limited to any suit, action or proceeding in which the provisions of ¶ 7-11 hereof are asserted as a defense in whole or in part to any claim or cause of action or otherwise raised as an objection, constitutes a suit, action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement. In the event that the provisions of ¶¶ 7-11 hereof are asserted by any Releasee as a defense in whole or in part to any claim or cause of action or otherwise raised as an objection in any suit, action or proceeding, it is hereby agreed that such Releasee shall be entitled to a stay of that suit, action or proceeding until

the Court has entered a final judgment no longer subject to any appeal or review determining any issues relating to the defense or objection based on the provisions of ¶¶ 7-11. Nothing herein shall be construed as a submission to jurisdiction for any purpose other than any suit, action, proceeding or dispute arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the applicability of this Agreement.

- 48. Resolution of Disputes; Retention of Exclusive Jurisdiction. Any disputes between or among LG Chem and any Class Members concerning matters contained in this Agreement shall, if they cannot be resolved by negotiation and agreement, be submitted to the Court. The Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction over the implementation and enforcement of this Agreement.
- **49. Binding Effect**. This Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the successors and assigns of the parties hereto. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, each and every covenant and agreement herein by Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and Class Counsel shall be binding upon all Class Members.
- 50. Authorization to Enter Settlement Agreement. The undersigned representatives of LG Chem represent that they are fully authorized to enter into and to execute this Agreement on behalf of LG Chem. Class Counsel, on behalf of Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and the Classes, represent that they are, subject to Court approval, expressly authorized to take all action required or permitted to be taken by or on behalf of the Classes pursuant to this Agreement to effectuate its terms and to enter into and execute this Agreement and any modifications or amendments to the Agreement on behalf of the Classes that they deem appropriate.
- 51. Notices. All notices under this Agreement shall be in writing. Each such notice shall be given either by (a) e-mail; (b) hand delivery; (c) registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage pre-paid; (d) FedEx or similar overnight courier; or (e) facsimile and first class mail, postage pre-paid and, if directed to any Class Member, shall be addressed to Class Counsel at their addresses set forth below, and if directed to LG Chem, shall be addressed to their attorneys at the addresses set forth below or such other addresses as Class Counsel or LG Chem may designate, from time to time, by giving notice to all parties hereto in the manner described in this paragraph.

If directed to the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs, address notice to:

1		COTCHETT, PITRE & MCCARTHY, LLP
2		Steven N. Williams (swilliams@cmplegal.com San Francisco Airport Office Center
3		840 Malcolm Road, Suite 200 Burlingame, CA 94010
4		Telephone: 650-697-6000 Facsimile: 650-697-0577
5		HAGENS BERMAN SOBOL SHAPIRO LLP
6		Jeff Friedman (jefff@hbsslaw.com) 715 Hearst Avenue, Suite 202
7		Berkley, CA 94710 Telephone: 510-725-3000 Facsimile: 510-725-3001
8		Facsimile: 510-725-3001
9		LIEFF CABRASER HEIMANN & BERNSTEIN, LLP
10		Brendan P. Glackin (bglackin@lchb.com)
		275 Battery Street, 29th Floor San Francisco, CA 94111-3339
11		Telephone: 415-956-1000
12		Facsimile: 415-956-1008
13	If direc	eted to LG Chem, address notice to:
14		
15		EIMER STAHL LLP
		Nathan P. Eimer (neimer@eimerstahl.com) 224 South Michigan Avenue, Suite 1100
16		Chicago, IL 60604
17		neimer@eimerstahl.com
		Telephone: 312-660-7600
18		Facsimile: 312-692-1718
19		aaragona@eimerstahl.com
		vjacobsen@eimerstahl.com
20	52.	Headings . The headings used in this Agreement are intended for the convenience
21	of the reader o	nly and shall not affect the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement.
22	53.	No Party Deemed to Be the Drafter. None of the parties hereto shall be deemed
23	to be the drafts	er of this Agreement or any provision hereof for the purpose of any statute, case law,
24	rule of interpre	etation or construction that would or might cause any provision to be construed
25	against the dra	fter hereof.
26	54.	Choice of Law. This Agreement shall be considered to have been negotiated,
27	executed and o	lelivered, and to be wholly performed, in the State of California, and the rights and
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	LG CHEM SETTLEN	MENT AGREEMENT – Case No. 4:13-md 31 -

obligations of the parties to this Agreement shall be construed and enforced in accordance with, and governed by, the internal, substantive laws of the State of California without giving effect to that state's choice of law principles.

- 55. Amendment; Waiver. This Agreement shall not be modified in any respect except by a writing executed by LG Chem and Class Counsel, and the waiver of any rights conferred hereunder shall be effective only if made by written instrument of the waiving party. The waiver by any party of any breach of this Agreement shall not be deemed or construed as a waiver of any other breach, whether prior, subsequent or contemporaneous, of this Agreement.
- **56. Execution in Counterparts**. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts. All executed counterparts and each of them shall be deemed to be one and the same instrument. Counsel for the Settling Parties to this Agreement shall exchange among themselves original signed counterparts and a complete set of executed counterparts shall be filed with the Court.
- 57. Integrated Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the Settling Parties and no representations, warranties or inducements have been made to any party concerning this Agreement other than the representations, warranties and covenants contained and memorialized herein. It is understood by the Settling Parties that, except for the matters expressly represented herein, the facts or law with respect to which this Agreement is entered into may turn out to be other than or different from the facts now known to each party or believed by such party to be true. Each party therefore expressly assumes the risk of the facts or law turning out to be so different, and agrees that this Agreement shall be in all respects effective and not subject to termination by reason of any such different facts or law. Except as otherwise provided herein, each party shall bear its own costs and attorneys' fees.
- 58. Return or Destruction of Confidential Materials. The Settling Parties agree to comply with ¶ 11 of the Protective Order entered in these Actions at the conclusion of these Actions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto, through their fully authorized representatives, have executed this Agreement as of the date first herein above written.

1		INDIRECT PURCHASER PLAINTIFFS' CLASS
2	,	COUNSEL, on behalf of Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs individually and on behalf of the Classes
3	DATED: November 14, 2016	HAGENS BERMAN SOBOL SHAPIRO LLP
4		Du
5		By:
6		Steve W. Berman (pro hac vice)
7		Shana E. Scarlett (217895) Jeff D. Friedman (173886)
8		715 Hearst Avenue, Suite 202
9	,	Berkeley, CA 94710
		Telephone: (510) 725-3000 Facsimile: (510) 725-3001
10		steve@hbsslaw.com
11		jefff@hbsslaw.com
		shanas@hbsslaw.com
12	DATED: November 14, 2016	COTCHETT, PITRE & McCARTHY, LLP
13		
14	, ,	By: Steve Williams
15		STEVEN N. WILLIAMS
16		Joseph W. Cotchett (SBN 36324)
17		Nancy L. Fineman (SBN 124870) Demetrius X. Lambrinos (SBN 246027)
18		Joyce Chang (SBN 300780) 840 Malcolm Road
19		Burlingame, CA 94010 Telephone: (650) 697-6000
20		Facsimile: (650) 697-0577 jcotchett@cpmlegal.com
21		nfineman@cpmlegal.com swilliams@cpmlegal.com
22	,	dlambrinos@cpmlegal.com jchang@cpmlegal.com
23		jonang@opiniogan.com
24	<i>a</i> .	
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1	DATED: November 14, 2016 LIEFF CABRASER HEIMANN & BERNSTEIN, LLP
2	
3	By: BRENDAN P. GLACKIN
4	
5	Elizabeth J. Cabraser (SBN 083151) Richard M. Heimann (SBN 63607)
6	Esia P. Fastiff (SRN 182260)
7	Dean M. Harvey (SBN 250298) Lin Y. Chan (SBN 255027) 275 Battery Street, 29th Floor San Francisco, CA 94111-3339
8	San Francisco, CA 94111-3339 Telephone: (415) 956-1000
9	Telephone: (415) 956-1000 Facsimile: (415) 956-1008 ecabraser@lchb.com rheimann@lchb.com
10	efastifi@icnb.com
11	bglackin@lchb.com dharvey@lchb.com lchan@lchb.com
12	lchan@lchb.com
13	LG CHEM, LTD.
14	DATED: November 14, 2016
15	By: Geon Jang
16	Its Vice President and General Counsel
17	LG CHEM AMERICA, INC.
18	DATED: November 14, 2016
19	By: J. Hahm
20	Soo Jung Hahm Its Vice President and Head
21	
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28	- 33 -
	LG CHEM SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT - Case No. 4:13-md- 02420-YGR 010330-11 909655 V1

EXHIBIT 3

This Settlement Agreement (hereinafter, "Agreement") is made and entered into as of the 31st day of December, 2016 by and between Defendant NEC Corporation ("NEC"), and Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs, both individually and on behalf of Classes in the above-captioned class action. This Agreement is intended by the Settling Parties to fully, finally and forever resolve, discharge and settle the Released Claims, upon and subject to the terms and conditions hereof.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs are prosecuting the above-captioned litigation on their own behalf and on behalf of Classes against, among others, NEC;

WHEREAS, Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs allege, among other things, that NEC violated the antitrust laws by conspiring to fix, raise, maintain or stabilize the prices of Lithium Ion Batteries, and these acts caused the Classes to incur significant damages;

WHEREAS, NEC has denied and continues to deny each and all of the claims and allegations of wrongdoing made by the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs in the Actions; all charges of wrongdoing or liability against it arising out of any of the conduct, statements, acts or omissions alleged, or that could have been alleged, in the Actions; and the allegations that the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs or any member of Classes were harmed by any conduct by NEC alleged in the Actions or otherwise;

WHEREAS, Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and NEC agree that neither this Agreement nor any statement made in the negotiation thereof shall be deemed or construed to be an admission or evidence of any violation of any statute or law or of any liability or wrongdoing by NEC or of the truth of any of the claims or allegations alleged in the Actions;

WHEREAS, arm's length settlement negotiations have taken place between NEC and Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs' Class Counsel, and this Agreement, which embodies all of the terms and conditions of the Settlement between the Settling Parties, has been reached (subject to the approval of the Court) as provided herein and is intended to supersede any prior agreements between the Settling Parties;

WHEREAS, Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs' Class Counsel have concluded, after due investigation and after carefully considering the relevant circumstances, including, without

limitation, the claims asserted in the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs' Fourth Consolidated Amended Class Action Complaint filed in MDL Docket No. 2420, the legal and factual defenses thereto and the applicable law, that it is in the best interests of the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and the Classes to enter into this Agreement to avoid the uncertainties of litigation and to assure that the benefits reflected herein are obtained for the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and the Classes, and, further, that Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs' Class Counsel consider the Settlement set forth herein to be fair, reasonable and adequate and in the best interests of the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and the Classes; and

WHEREAS, NEC, despite its belief that it is not liable for the claims asserted against it in the Actions and that it has good defenses thereto, has nevertheless agreed to enter into this Agreement to avoid the further expense, inconvenience and distraction of burdensome and protracted litigation, and thereby to put to rest this controversy with respect to the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and the Classes and avoid the risks inherent in complex litigation;

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and among the Settling Parties, by and through their attorneys of record, that, subject to the approval of the Court, the Actions and the Released Claims as against NEC shall be finally and fully settled, compromised and dismissed on the merits and with prejudice upon and subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, as follows:

A. Definitions

- 1. As used in this Agreement the following terms have the meanings specified below:
 - (a) "Actions" means *In re Lithium Ion Batteries Antitrust Litigation All Indirect Purchaser Actions*, Case No. 13-MD-02420 YGR (DMR), and each of the cases brought on behalf of indirect purchasers previously consolidated and/or included as part of MDL Docket No. 2420.
 - (b) "Affiliates" means entities controlling, controlled by or under common control with a Releasee or Releasor.

- (c) "Authorized Claimant" means any Indirect Plaintiff Purchaser who, in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, is entitled to a distribution consistent with any Distribution Plan or order of the Court.
- (d) "Classe" or "Classes" are generally defined as all persons and entities who, as residents of the United States and during the period from January 1, 2000 through May 31, 2011, indirectly purchased new for their own use and not for resale one of the following products which contained a lithium-ion cylindrical battery manufactured by one or more defendants or their co-conspirators: (i) a portable computer; (ii) a power tool; (iii) a camcorder; or (iv) a replacement battery for any of these products. Excluded from the class are any purchases of Panasonic-branded computers. Also excluded from the class are any federal, state, or local governmental entities, any judicial officers presiding over this action, members of their immediate families and judicial staffs, and any juror assigned to this action, but included are all non-federal and non-state governmental entities in California.
- (e) "Class Counsel" means the law firms of Cotchett, Pitre & McCarthy, LLP;Hagens Berman Sobol Shapiro LLP; and Lieff Cabraser Heimann &Bernstein, LLP.
- (f) "Class Member" means a Person who or California government entity that falls within the definition of the Classes and does not timely and validly elect to be excluded from the Classes in accordance with the procedure to be established by the Court.
- (g) "Court" means the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.
- (h) "Distribution Plan" means any plan or formula of allocation of the Gross Settlement Fund, to be approved by the Court, whereby the Net Settlement

Fund shall in the future be distributed to Authorized Claimants. Any Distribution Plan is not part of this Agreement.

- (i) "Effective Date" means the first date by which all of the events and conditions specified in ¶ 35 of this Agreement have occurred and have been met.
- (j) "Escrow Agent" means the agent jointly designated by Class Counsel and NEC, and any successor agent.
- (k) "Execution Date" means the date of the last signature set forth on the signature pages below.
- "Final" means, with respect to any order of court, including, without (1)limitation, the Judgment, that such order represents a final and binding determination of all issues within its scope and is not subject to further review on appeal or otherwise. Without limitation, an order becomes "Final" when: (a) no appeal has been filed and the prescribed time for commencing any appeal has expired; or (b) an appeal has been filed and either (i) the appeal has been dismissed and the prescribed time, if any, for commencing any further appeal has expired, or (ii) the order has been affirmed in its entirety and the prescribed time, if any, for commencing any further appeal has expired. For purposes of this Agreement, an "appeal" includes appeals as of right, discretionary appeals, interlocutory appeals, proceedings involving writs of certiorari or mandamus, and any other proceedings of like kind. Any appeal or other proceeding pertaining solely to any order adopting or approving a Distribution Plan, and/or to any order issued with respect to an application for attorneys' fees and expenses consistent with this Agreement, shall not in any way delay or preclude the Judgment from becoming Final.
- (m) "Finished Product" means any product and/or electronic device that contains a
 Lithium Ion Battery or Lithium Ion Battery Pack, including but not limited to
 laptop PCs, notebook PCs, netbook computers, tablet computers, mobile

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1		phones, smart phones, cameras, camcorders, digital video cameras, digital
2		audio players and power tools.
3	(n)	"Gross Settlement Fund" means the Settlement Amount plus any interest that
4		may accrue.
5	(0)	"Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs" means Christopher Hunt, Piya Robert
6		Rojanasathit, Steve Bugge, Tom Pham, Bradley Seldin, Patrick McGuiness,
7		John Kopp, Drew Fennelly, Jason Ames, William Cabral, Donna Shawn,
8		Joseph O'Daniel, Cindy Booze, Matthew Ence, David Tolchin, Matt Bryant,
9		Sheri Harmon, Christopher Bessette, Caleb Batey, Linda Lincoln, Bradley
10		Van Patten, the City of Palo Alto, and the City of Richmond, as well as any
11		other Person added as an Indirect Purchaser Plaintiff in the Actions.
12	(p)	"Judgment" means the order of judgment and dismissal of the Actions with
13		prejudice as to NEC.
14	(q)	"Lithium Ion Battery" means a Lithium Ion Battery Cell or Lithium Ion
15		Battery Pack.
16	(r)	"Lithium Ion Battery Cell" means cylindrical, prismatic or polymer cell used
17		for the storage of power that is rechargeable and uses lithium ion technology.
18	(s)	"Lithium Ion Battery Pack" means Lithium Ion Cells that have been
19		assembled into a pack, regardless of the number of Lithium Ion Cells
20		contained in such packs.
21	(t)	"MDL Defendants" means LG Chem, Ltd.; LG Chem America, Inc.;
22		Samsung SDI Co. Ltd.; Samsung SDI America, Inc.; Panasonic Corporation;
23		Panasonic Corporation of North America; Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd.; Sanyo
24		North America Corporation; Sanyo GS Soft Energy Co. Ltd.; LG Chem
25		Corporation; LG Chem Energy Devices Corporation; LG Chem Electronics
26		Inc.; Hitachi Maxell, Ltd.; Maxell Corporation of America; GS Yuasa
27		Corporation; NEC Corporation; NEC Tokin Corporation; Toshiba

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1		Corporation; A&T Battery Corporation; and Toshiba America Electronic
2		Components Inc.
3	(u)	"Net Settlement Fund" means the Gross Settlement Fund, less the payments
4		set forth in ¶ 19(a)-(e).
5	(v)	"Notice and Administrative Costs" means the reasonable sum of money not in
6		excess of seven hundred fifty thousand U.S. Dollars (\$750,000.00) to be paid
7		out of the Gross Settlement Fund to pay for notice to the Classes and related
8		administrative costs.
9	(w)	"Notice and Claims Administrator" means the claims administrator(s) to be
10		selected by Class Counsel and approved by the Court.
11	(x)	"Person(s)" means an individual, corporation, limited liability corporation,
12		professional corporation, limited liability partnership, partnership, limited
13		partnership, association, joint stock company, estate, legal representative,
14		trust, unincorporated association, government or any political subdivision or
15		agency thereof, and any business or legal entity and any spouses, heirs,
16		predecessors, successors, representatives or assignees of any of the foregoing.
17	(y)	"Proof of Claim and Release" means the form to be sent to the Classes, upon
18		further order(s) of the Court, by which any member of the Classes may make
19		claims against the Gross Settlement Fund.
20	(z)	"Released Claims" means any and all manner of claims, demands, rights,
21		actions, suits, causes of action, whether class, individual or otherwise in
22		nature, fees, costs, penalties, injuries, damages whenever incurred and
23		liabilities of any nature whatsoever, known or unknown (including, but not
24		limited to, "Unknown Claims"), foreseen or unforeseen, suspected or
25		unsuspected, asserted or unasserted, contingent or non-contingent, in law or in
26		equity, under the laws of any jurisdiction, which Releasors or any of them,
27		whether directly, representatively, derivatively, or in any other capacity, even

had, now have or hereafter can, shall or may have, relating in any way to any conduct prior to the Execution Date of this Agreement and arising out of or related in any way in whole or in part to any facts, circumstances, acts or omissions arising out of or related to (1) any purchase or sale of Lithium Ion Batteries (including Lithium Ion Batteries contained in Finished Products) up through May 31, 2011; or (2) any agreement, combination or conspiracy to raise, fix, maintain or stabilize the prices of Lithium Ion Batteries (including Lithium Ion Batteries contained in Finished Products) or restrict, reduce, alter or allocate the supply, quantity or quality of Lithium Ion Batteries (including Lithium Ion Batteries contained in Finished Products) or concerning the development, manufacture, supply, distribution, transfer, marketing, sale or pricing of Lithium Ion Batteries (including Lithium Ion Batteries contained in Finished Products), or any other conduct alleged in the Actions or relating to restraint of competition that could have been or hereafter could be alleged against the Releasees relating to Lithium Ion Batteries; or (3) any other restraint of competition relating to Lithium Ion Batteries that could be asserted as a violation of the Sherman Act or any other antitrust, unjust enrichment, unfair competition, unfair practices, trade practices, price discrimination, unitary pricing, racketeering, contract, civil conspiracy or consumer protection law, whether under federal, state, local or foreign law.

"Releasees" means NEC and their former, present and future direct and indirect parents, subsidiaries and Affiliates, and their respective former, present and future officers, directors, employees, managers, members, partners, agents, shareholders (in their capacity as shareholders), attorneys and legal representatives, and the predecessors, successors, heirs, executors, administrators and assigns of each of the foregoing. "Releasees" does not include any defendant in the Actions other than NEC.

1		(bb)	"Releasors" means the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and each and every Class
2			Member on their own behalf and on behalf of their respective direct and
3			indirect parents, subsidiaries and Affiliates, their former, present or future
4			officers, directors, employees, agents and legal representatives, and the
5			predecessors, successors, heirs, executors, administrators and assigns of each
6			of the foregoing.
7		(cc)	"Settlement" means the settlement of the Released Claims set forth herein.
8		(dd)	"Settlement Amount" means Two Million Five Hundred Thousand U.S.
9			Dollars (\$2,500,000).
10		(ee)	"Settling Parties" means, collectively, NEC and the Indirect Purchaser
11			Plaintiffs (on behalf of themselves and the Classes).
12		(ff)	"Unknown Claims" means any Released Claim that an Indirect Purchaser
13			Plaintiff and/or Class Member does not know or suspect to exist in his, her or
14			its favor at the time of the release of the Releasees that if known by him, her or
15			it, might have affected his, her or its settlement with and release of the
16			Releasees, or might have affected his, her or its decision not to object to or opt
17			out of this Settlement. Such Unknown Claims include claims that are the
18			subject of California Civil Code § 1542 and equivalent, similar or comparable
19			laws or principles of law. California Civil Code § 1542 provides:
20			A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS
21			WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING
22			THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT
23			WITH THE DEBTOR.
24	В.	Preli	minary Approval Order, Notice Order and Settlement Hearing
25	2.	Reas	onable Best Efforts to Effectuate This Settlement. The Settling Parties: (a)
26	acknowledge that it is their intent to consummate this Agreement; and (b) agree to cooperate to the		

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extent reasonably necessary to effectuate and implement the terms and conditions of this Agreement and to exercise their best efforts to accomplish the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

- 3. Motion for Preliminary Approval. At a time to be determined by Class Counsel, and subject to prior notice of ten (10) days to NEC, Class Counsel shall submit this Agreement to the Court and shall apply for entry of a preliminary approval order ("Preliminary Approval Order"), requesting, *inter alia*, preliminary approval ("Preliminary Approval") of the Settlement. The motion shall include (a) the proposed Preliminary Approval Order, and (b) a definition of the proposed settlement classes pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23. The text of the foregoing items (a)-(b) shall be agreed upon by the Settling Parties.
- 4. Proposed Form of Notice. At a time to be determined in their sole discretion but no later than any other class settlement entered into by Class Counsel, Class Counsel shall submit to the Court for approval a proposed form of, method for and schedule for dissemination of notice to the Classes. To the extent practicable and to the extent consistent with this paragraph, Class Counsel may seek to coordinate this notice program with other settlements that may be reached in the Actions in order to reduce the expense of notice. This motion shall recite and ask the Court to find that the proposed form of and method for dissemination of notice to the Classes constitutes valid, due and sufficient notice to the Classes, constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and complies fully with the requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23. Class Counsel shall provide NEC with seven days advance notice of the text of the notice(s) to be provided to the Classes, and shall consider in good faith any concerns or suggestions expressed by NEC. NEC shall be responsible for providing all notices required by the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 to be provided to state attorneys general or to the United States of America.
- 5. Motion for Final Approval and Entry of Final Judgment. Not less than thirty-five (35) days prior to the date set by the Court to consider whether this Settlement should be finally approved, Class Counsel shall submit a motion for final approval ("Final Approval") of the Settlement by the Court. The Settling Parties shall jointly seek entry of the final approval order ("Final Approval Order") and Judgment:

1	(a)	certifying the Classes, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23, solely
2		for purposes of this Settlement;
3	(b)	fully and finally approving the Settlement contemplated by this Agreement
4		and its terms as being fair, reasonable and adequate within the meaning of
5		Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 and directing its consummation pursuant
6		to its terms and conditions;
7	(c)	finding that the notice given to the Class Members constituted the best notice
8		practicable under the circumstances and complies in all respects with the
9		requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 and due process;
0	(d)	directing that the Actions be dismissed with prejudice as to NEC and, except
1		as provided for herein, without costs;
2	(e)	discharging and releasing the Releasees from all Released Claims;
3	(f)	permanently barring and enjoining the institution and prosecution, by Indirect
4		Purchaser Plaintiffs and Class Members, of any other action against the
5		Releasees in any court asserting any claims related in any way to the Released
6		Claims;
17	(g)	reserving continuing and exclusive jurisdiction over the Settlement, including
18		all future proceedings concerning the administration, consummation and
19		enforcement of this Agreement;
20	(h)	determining pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 54(b) that there is no
21		just reason for delay and directing entry of a final judgment as to NEC; and
22	(i)	containing such other and further provisions consistent with the terms of this
23		Agreement to which the parties expressly consent in writing.
24	Class Counse	el also will request that the Court approve the proposed Distribution Plan,
25	application for attorn	neys' fees and reimbursement of expenses, and application for service awards (as
26	described below).	
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6. Stay Order. Upon the date that the Court enters an order preliminarily approving the Settlement, Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and members of the Classes shall be barred and enjoined from commencing, instituting or continuing to prosecute any action or any proceeding in any court of law or equity, arbitration tribunal, administrative forum or other forum of any kind worldwide based on the Released Claims. Nothing in this provision shall prohibit the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs or Class Counsel from continuing to participate in discovery in the Actions that is initiated by other plaintiffs or that is subject to and consistent with the cooperation provisions set forth in ¶¶ 28-34.

C. Releases

- 7. Released Claims. Upon the Effective Date, the Releasors (regardless of whether any such Releasor ever seeks or obtains any recovery by any means, including, without limitation, by submitting a Proof of Claim and Release, or by seeking any distribution from the Gross Settlement Fund) shall be deemed to have, and by operation of the Judgment shall have fully, finally and forever released, relinquished and discharged all Released Claims against the Releasees.
- 8. No Future Actions Following Release. The Releasors shall not, after the Effective Date, seek (directly or indirectly) to commence, institute, maintain or prosecute any suit, action or complaint or collect from or proceed against NEC or any other Releasee (including pursuant to the Actions) based on the Released Claims in any forum worldwide, whether on his, her or its own behalf or as part of any putative, purported or certified class of purchasers or consumers.
- 9. Covenant Not to Sue. Releasors hereby covenant not to sue the Releasees with respect to any such Released Claims. Releasors shall be permanently barred and enjoined from instituting, commencing or prosecuting against the Releasees any claims based in whole or in part on the Released Claims. The parties contemplate and agree that this Agreement may be pleaded as a bar to a lawsuit, and an injunction may be obtained, preventing any action from being initiated or maintained in any case sought to be prosecuted on behalf of any Releasors with respect to the Released Claims.
- 10. Waiver of California Civil Code § 1542 and Similar Laws. The Releasors acknowledge that, by executing this Agreement, and for the consideration received hereunder, it is

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26 27 28 their intention to release, and they are releasing, all Released Claims, even Unknown Claims. In furtherance of this intention, the Releasors expressly waive and relinquish, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any rights or benefits conferred by the provisions of California Civil Code § 1542, as set forth in ¶ 1(ff), or equivalent, similar or comparable laws or principles of law. The Releasors acknowledge that they have been advised by Class Counsel of the contents and effects of California Civil Code § 1542, and hereby expressly waive and release with respect to the Released Claims any and all provisions, rights and benefits conferred by California Civil Code § 1542 or by any equivalent, similar or comparable law or principle of law in any jurisdiction. The Releasors may hereafter discover facts other than or different from those which they know or believe to be true with respect to the subject matter of the Released Claims, but the Releasors hereby expressly waive and fully, finally and forever settle and release any known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, foreseen or unforeseen, asserted or unasserted, contingent or non-contingent, and accrued or unaccrued claim, loss or damage with respect to the Released Claims, whether or not concealed or hidden, without regard to the subsequent discovery or existence of such additional or different facts. The release of unknown, unanticipated, unsuspected, unforeseen, and unaccrued losses or claims in this paragraph is not a mere recital.

Claims Excluded from Release. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the releases 11. provided herein shall not release claims against NEC for product liability, breach of contract, breach of warranty or personal injury, or any other claim unrelated to the allegations in the Actions. For avoidance of doubt, this Agreement does not release claims arising from restraints of competition directed at goods other than (a) Lithium Ion Batteries, or (b) Lithium Ion Batteries contained in Finished Products. Additionally, the releases provided herein shall not release any claims to enforce the terms of this Agreement.

D. **Settlement Fund**

12. Settlement Payment. NEC shall pay by wire transfer the Settlement Amount to the Escrow Agent pursuant to mutually agreeable escrow instructions within no more than thirty (30) business days after having received the appropriate instructions for making payment to the Escrow

Agent. This amount constitutes the total amount of payment that NEC is required to make in connection with this Settlement Agreement. This amount shall not be subject to reduction, and upon the occurrence of the Effective Date, no funds may be returned to NEC. The Escrow Agent shall only act in accordance with the mutually agreed escrow instructions.

- Gross Settlement Fund unless and until the Effective Date, except that: (a) Notice and Administrative Costs, which may not exceed seven hundred fifty thousand U.S. Dollars (\$750,000.00), may be paid from the Gross Settlement Fund as they become due; (b) Taxes and Tax Expenses (as defined in ¶ 17(b) below) may be paid from the Gross Settlement Fund as they become due; and (c) attorneys' fees and reimbursement of litigation costs and expenses, as may be ordered by the Court, may be disbursed during the pendency of any appeals which may be taken from the judgment to be entered by the Court finally approving this Settlement. Class Counsel will attempt in good faith to minimize the amount of Notice and Administrative Costs and may seek to coordinate the notice described herein with other settlements in these Actions.
- 14. Refund by Escrow Agent. If the Settlement as described herein is finally disapproved by any court, or it is terminated as provided herein, or the Judgment is overturned on appeal or by writ, the Gross Settlement Fund, including the Settlement Amount and all interest earned on the Settlement Amount while held in escrow, excluding only Notice and Administrative Costs, Taxes and Tax Expenses (as defined herein), shall be refunded, reimbursed and repaid by the Escrow Agent to NEC within five (5) business days after receiving notice pursuant to ¶42 below.
- 15. Refund by Class Counsel. If the Settlement as described herein is finally disapproved by any court, or it is terminated as provided herein, or the Judgment is overturned on appeal or by writ, any attorneys' fees and costs previously paid pursuant to this Agreement (as well as interest on such amounts) shall be refunded, reimbursed and repaid by Class Counsel to NEC within thirty (30) business days after receiving notice pursuant to ¶ 42 below.
- 16. No Additional Payments by NEC. Under no circumstances will NEC be required to pay more or less than the Settlement Amount pursuant to this Agreement and the Settlement set forth

herein. For purposes of clarification, the payment of any Fee, Expense, and Service Awards (as defined in ¶ 25 below), the Notice and Administrative Costs, and any other costs associated with the implementation of this Settlement Agreement shall be exclusively paid from the Settlement Amount.

- Taxes. The Settling Parties and the Escrow Agent agree to treat the Gross Settlement Fund as being at all times a "qualified settlement fund" within the meaning of Treas. Reg. §1.468B-1. The Escrow Agent shall timely make such elections as necessary or advisable to carry out the provisions of this paragraph, including the "relation-back election" (as defined in Treas. Reg. §1.468B-1) back to the earliest permitted date. Such elections shall be made in compliance with the procedures and requirements contained in such regulations. It shall be the responsibility of the Escrow Agent to prepare and deliver timely and properly the necessary documentation for signature by all necessary parties, and thereafter to cause the appropriate filing to occur.
 - For the purpose of §468B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, the "administrator" shall be the Escrow Agent. The Escrow Agent shall satisfy the administrative requirements imposed by Treas. Reg. §1.468B-2 by, *e.g.*, (i) obtaining a taxpayer identification number, (ii) satisfying any information reporting or withholding requirements imposed on distributions from the Gross Settlement Fund, and (iii) timely and properly filing applicable federal, state and local tax returns necessary or advisable with respect to the Gross Settlement Fund (including, without limitation, the returns described in Treas. Reg. §1.468B-2(k)) and paying any taxes reported thereon. Such returns (as well as the election described in this paragraph) shall be consistent with the provisions of this paragraph and in all events shall reflect that all Taxes as defined in ¶17(b) below on the income earned by the Gross Settlement Fund shall be paid out of the Gross Settlement Fund as provided in ¶19 hereof;
 - (b) The following shall be paid out of the Gross Settlement Fund: (i) all taxes (including any estimated taxes, interest or penalties) arising with respect to the

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income earned by the Gross Settlement Fund, including, without limitation, any taxes or tax detriments that may be imposed upon NEC or its counsel with respect to any income earned by the Gross Settlement Fund for any period during which the Gross Settlement Fund does not qualify as a "qualified settlement fund" for federal or state income tax purposes (collectively, "Taxes"); and (ii) all expenses and costs incurred in connection with the operation and implementation of this paragraph, including, without limitation, expenses of tax attorneys and/or accountants and mailing and distribution costs and expenses relating to filing (or failing to file) the returns described in this paragraph (collectively, "Tax Expenses"). In all events neither NEC nor its counsel shall have any liability or responsibility for the Taxes or the Tax Expenses. With funds from the Gross Settlement Fund, the Escrow Agent shall indemnify and hold harmless NEC and its counsel for Taxes and Tax Expenses (including, without limitation, Taxes payable by reason of any such indemnification). Further, Taxes and Tax Expenses shall be treated as, and considered to be, a cost of administration of the Gross Settlement Fund and shall timely be paid by the Escrow Agent out of the Gross Settlement Fund without prior order from the Court, and the Escrow Agent shall be obligated (notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary) to withhold from distribution to Authorized Claimants any funds necessary to pay such amounts, including the establishment of adequate reserves for any Taxes and Tax Expenses (as well as any amounts that may be required to be withheld under Treas. Reg. §1.468B-2(1)(2)); neither NEC nor its counsel is responsible therefor, nor shall they have any liability therefor. The Settling Parties agree to cooperate with the Escrow Agent, each other, their tax attorneys and their accountants to the extent reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this paragraph.

E. Administration and Distribution of Gross Settlement Fund

- 18. Time to Appeal. The time to appeal from an approval of the Settlement shall commence upon the Court's entry of the Judgment regardless of whether or not either the Distribution Plan or an application for attorneys' fees and expenses has been submitted to the Court or resolved.
- 19. Distribution of Gross Settlement Fund. Upon further orders of the Court, the Notice and Claims Administrator, subject to such supervision and direction of the Court and/or Class Counsel as may be necessary or as circumstances may require, shall administer the claims submitted by members of the Classes and shall oversee distribution of the Gross Settlement Fund to Authorized Claimants pursuant to the Distribution Plan. Subject to the terms of this Agreement and any order(s) of the Court, the Gross Settlement Fund shall be applied as follows:
 - (a) To pay all costs and expenses reasonably and actually incurred in connection with providing notice to the Classes in connection with administering and distributing the Net Settlement Fund to Authorized Claimants, and in connection with paying escrow fees and costs, if any;
 - (b) To pay all costs and expenses, if any, reasonably and actually incurred in soliciting claims and assisting with the filing and processing of such claims;
 - (c) To pay the Taxes and Tax Expenses as defined herein;
 - (d) To pay any Fee, Expense, and Service Awards that are allowed by the Court, subject to and in accordance with the Agreement; and
 - (e) To distribute the balance of the Net Settlement Fund to Authorized Claimants as allowed by the Agreement, any Distribution Plan or order of the Court.

- 20. Distribution of Net Settlement Fund. Upon the Effective Date and thereafter, and in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, the Distribution Plan and such further approval and further order(s) of the Court as may be necessary or as circumstances may require, the Net Settlement Fund shall be distributed to Authorized Claimants, subject to and in accordance with the following:
 - (a) Each member of the Classes who claims to be an Authorized Claimant shall be required to submit to the Notice and Claims Administrator a completed Proof of Claim and Release in such form as shall be approved by the Court;
 - (b) Except as otherwise ordered by the Court, each member of the Classes who fails to submit a Proof of Claim and Release within such period as may be ordered by the Court, or otherwise allowed, shall be forever barred from receiving any payments pursuant to this Agreement and the Settlement set forth herein;
 - (c) The Net Settlement Fund shall be distributed to Authorized Claimants substantially in accordance with a Distribution Plan to be approved by the Court. Any such Distribution Plan is not a part of this Agreement. No funds from the Net Settlement Fund shall be distributed to Authorized Claimants until after the Effective Date; and
 - (d) All Persons who fall within the definition of the Classes who do not timely and validly request to be excluded from the Classes shall be subject to and bound by the provisions of this Agreement, the releases contained herein, and the Judgment with respect to all Released Claims, regardless of whether such Persons seek or obtain by any means, including, without limitation, by submitting a Proof of Claim and Release or any similar document, any distribution from the Gross Settlement Fund or the Net Settlement Fund.
- 21. No Liability for Distribution of Settlement Funds. Neither the Releasees nor their counsel shall have any responsibility for, interest in or liability whatsoever with respect to the distribution of the Gross Settlement Fund; the Distribution Plan; the determination, administration-or

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calculation of claims; the Settlement Fund's qualification as a "qualified settlement fund"; the payment or withholding of Taxes or Tax Expenses; the distribution of the Net Settlement Fund; or any losses incurred in connection with any such matters. The Releasors hereby fully, finally and forever release, relinquish and discharge the Releasees and their counsel from any and all such liability. No Person shall have any claim against Class Counsel or the Notice and Claims Administrator based on the distributions made substantially in accordance with the Agreement and the Settlement contained herein, the Distribution Plan or further orders of the Court.

- 22. Balance Remaining in Net Settlement Fund. If there is any balance remaining in the Net Settlement Fund (whether by reason of tax refunds, uncashed checks or otherwise), Class Counsel may reallocate such balance among Authorized Claimants in an equitable and economic fashion, distribute remaining funds through *cy pres*, or allow the money to escheat to federal or state governments, subject to Court approval. Except as provided in Paragraphs 41-42, in no event shall any unclaimed funds remaining in the Net Settlement Fund revert to NEC.
- 23. Distribution Plan Not Part of Settlement. It is understood and agreed by the Settling Parties that any Distribution Plan, including any adjustments to any Authorized Claimant's claim, is not a part of this Agreement and is to be considered by the Court separately from the Court's consideration of the fairness, reasonableness and adequacy of the Settlement set forth in this Agreement, and any order or proceedings relating to the Distribution Plan shall not operate to terminate or cancel this Agreement or affect the finality of the Judgment, the Final Approval Order, or any other orders entered pursuant to this Agreement. The time to appeal from an approval of the Settlement shall commence upon the Court's entry of the Judgment regardless of whether the Distribution Plan, an application for attorneys' fees and expenses, or an application for service awards has been submitted to the Court or approved.

F. Attorneys' Fees, Reimbursement of Expenses, Service Awards

24. Fee and Expense Application, and Service Award Application. Class Counsel may submit an application or applications (the "Fee and Expense Application") for distributions from the Gross Settlement Fund for: (a) an award of attorneys' fees; plus (b) reimbursement of

- 25. Payment of Fee and Expense Award. Any amounts that are awarded by the Court pursuant to the above paragraph (the "Fee, Expense, and Service Awards") shall be paid from the Gross Settlement Fund consistent with the provisions of this Agreement.
- 26. Award of Fees, Expenses, and Service Awards Not Part of Settlement. The procedure for, and the allowance or disallowance by the Court of, the Fee and Expense Application and/or the Service Award Application are not part of the Settlement set forth in this Agreement, and are to be considered by the Court separately from the Court's consideration of the fairness, reasonableness and adequacy of the Settlement set forth in this Agreement. Any order or proceeding relating to the Fee and Expense Application and/or the Service Award Application, or any appeal from any Fee and Expense Award, any Service Award, or any other order relating thereto or reversal or modification thereof, shall not operate to terminate or cancel this Agreement, or affect or delay the finality of the Judgment and the Settlement of the Actions as set forth herein. No order of the Court or modification or reversal on appeal of any order of the Court concerning any Fee and Expense Award, Service Award, or Distribution Plan shall constitute grounds for cancellation or termination of this Agreement.
- 27. No Liability for Fees and Expenses of Class Counsel. Neither the Releasees nor their counsel shall have any responsibility for or liability whatsoever with respect to any payment(s) to Class Counsel pursuant to this Agreement and/or to any other Person who may assert some claim thereto or any Fee and Expense Award or Service Award that the Court may make in the Actions, other than as set forth in this Agreement.

G. Cooperation

- 28. Cooperation as Consideration. In return for the Release and Discharge provided herein, NEC agrees to pay the Settlement Amount and agrees to provide cooperation to Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs as set forth specifically below. Except as otherwise specified herein, all cooperation shall commence within ten (10) business days after Preliminary Approval by the Court of this Agreement.
- 29. Cooperation Subject to and Consistent with Prior Obligations. NEC and the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs shall not be obligated to provide cooperation that would violate an applicable court order or NEC's commitments to the United States Department of Justice or any other governmental entity. Additionally, Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and NEC will take reasonable efforts to accommodate the other's efforts to minimize duplication in the providing of any cooperation.

30. Cooperation.

- (a) Within a reasonable period of time (but no more than thirty (30) days) after submission by Class Counsel to the Court of a proposed form of notice to the Classes, NEC's counsel shall meet with Class Counsel for the purpose of identifying any NEC documents that have been produced as of that time that relate to and/or support the allegations in the Fourth Consolidated Amended Class Action Complaint or that show NEC Lithium Ion Battery sales, pricing, capacity or production; provided, however, that such obligation shall not require NEC to provide information protected by the attorney-client privilege, attorney work-product doctrine and/or other similar privileges and shall not waive any such protections or privileges. Further, such communications shall be considered privileged settlement discussions pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 408 and similar provisions.
- (b) NEC will produce all English translations of any documents that it provided to the United States Department of Justice in connection with its investigation of

potential collusion concerning Lithium Ion Batteries, to the extent they exist, within fifteen (15) business days after Preliminary Approval by the Court of this Agreement.

- (c) NEC agrees that Class Counsel may notice up to three depositions and also may ask questions at depositions of NEC witnesses noticed by other plaintiffs in the Actions.
- (d) If NEC produces any declarations, documents, data or other responses to discovery to any other plaintiff in the Actions, NEC will produce the same to Class Counsel.
- (e) Each of the Settling Parties shall cooperate in good faith to authenticate, to the extent possible, documents and/or things produced in the Actions, whether by declarations, affidavits, depositions, hearings and/or trials as may be necessary for the Actions, without the need for the other party to issue any subpoenas, letters rogatory, letters of request or formal discovery requests to the other.
- (f) NEC will respond to reasonable requests (including, if necessary, by providing reasonable telephonic access to appropriate employees through outside counsel for NEC) for clarification of the transactional, production and cost data that NEC produced in the Actions prior to the Execution Date.
- (g) NEC will continue to comply with the terms of paragraph I(C) in the Court's Order re Deposition Protocol (ECF No. 593) ("Deposition Protocol") relating to employee "watchlists" for as long as these terms are in effect. NEC will inform Class Counsel under the terms of that paragraph if NEC becomes aware that a person on Plaintiffs' (as defined in the Deposition Protocol) watchlist intends to leave, or does leave, his or her employment at NEC, to the extent reasonably possible.
- (h) Upon reasonable notice after Preliminary Approval of this Agreement, NEC

shall use its best efforts to make available up to two (2) of its employees identified by Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs for interviews, depositions and/or testimony at trial, via videoconference or at a mutually agreed upon location or locations (except for testimony at trial, which shall be at the United States District Court for the Northern District of California). Unless mutually agreed to by the parties, any such interviews shall not exceed one six-hour day. Except as specifically provided for herein, any such depositions shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Deposition Protocol and shall count toward the maximum of twelve (12) depositions for NEC as a defendant group as set forth in the Deposition Protocol.

- 31. Confidentiality. Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and Class Counsel agree that they will not use the information provided by NEC or its representatives for any purpose other than pursuit of the Actions, and will not publicize the information beyond what is reasonably necessary for the prosecution of the Actions. Any information provided pursuant to this Agreement shall be subject to the Stipulated Protective Order entered in the Actions on May 17, 2013 (ECF No. 193) ("Protective Order") as if produced in response to discovery requests and so designated.
- 32. Other Discovery. Upon the Execution Date, NEC and Releasees need not respond to formal discovery from Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs or otherwise participate in the Actions. Further, neither NEC nor the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs shall file motions against the other or initiate or participate in any discovery, motion or proceeding directly adverse to the other in connection with the Actions, except as specifically provided for herein, and NEC and the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs shall not be obligated to respond to or supplement prior responses to formal discovery that has been previously propounded by the other in the Actions or otherwise participate in the Actions. Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and NEC agree to withdraw all outstanding discovery served on the other.
- 33. Resolution of Disputes. To the extent the Settling Parties disagree about the interpretation or enforcement of any terms of this Agreement relating to future cooperation by NEC, they agree to submit such disputes for binding resolution by a mutually agreed neutral.

34. Final Approval. In the event that this Agreement fails to receive Final Approval by the Court as contemplated herein or in the event that it is terminated by either of the Settling Parties under any provision herein, the parties agree that neither Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs nor Class Counsel shall be permitted to introduce in evidence, at any hearing, or in support of any motion, opposition or other pleading in the Actions or in any other federal or state or foreign action alleging a violation of any law relating to the subject matter of the Actions, any information provided by NEC or its counsel pursuant to ¶ 30(a) or ¶ 30(f) or any information obtained during interviews provided pursuant to ¶ 30(h). Further, in such event, NEC and Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs will each be bound by and have the benefit of any rulings made in the Actions to the extent they would have been applicable to NEC or Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs had NEC been participating in the Actions.

H. Conditions of Settlement, Effect of Disapproval, Cancellation or Termination

- 35. Effective Date. The Effective Date of this Agreement shall be conditioned on the occurrence of all of the following events:
 - (a) NEC no longer has any right under ¶¶ 40-41 to terminate this Agreement or, if NEC does have such right, they have given written notice to Class Counsel that they will not exercise such right;
 - (b) the Court has finally approved the Settlement as described herein, following notice to the Classes and a hearing, as prescribed by Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and has entered the Judgment; and
 - (c) the Judgment has become Final.
- 36. Occurrence of Effective Date. Upon the occurrence of all of the events referenced in the above paragraph, any and all remaining interest or right of NEC in or to the Gross Settlement Fund, if any, shall be absolutely and forever extinguished, and the Gross Settlement Fund (less any Notice and Administrative Costs, Taxes, Tax Expenses,-Fee and Expense Award paid, or Service Awards paid) shall be transferred from the Escrow Agent to the Notice and Claims Administrator as successor Escrow Agent within ten (10) days after the Effective Date.

- 37. Failure of Effective Date to Occur. If all of the conditions specified in ¶ 35 are not met, then this Agreement shall be cancelled and terminated, subject to and in accordance with ¶¶ 41-42 unless the Settling Parties mutually agree in writing to proceed with this Agreement.
- 38. Exclusions. Class Counsel shall cause copies of requests for exclusion from the Classes to be provided to NEC's counsel. No later than fourteen (14) days after the final date for mailing requests for exclusion, Class Counsel shall provide NEC's counsel with a complete and final list of opt-outs. With the motion for final approval of the Settlement, Class Counsel will file with the Court a complete list of requests for exclusion from the Classes, including only the name, city and state of the person or entity requesting exclusion. With respect to any member of the Class who requests exclusion from the Classes, NEC reserves all of its legal rights and defenses, including, but not limited to, any defenses relating to whether the member of the Class is an indirect purchaser of the allegedly price-fixed product and/or has standing to bring any claim. NEC shall have the option to terminate this Agreement if the purchases of Lithium Ion Batteries, Lithium Ion Packs and/or Finished Products made by members of the Classes who timely and validly request exclusion from the Classes equal or exceed five percent (5%) of the total volume of purchases made by the Classes. After meeting and conferring with Class Counsel, NEC may elect to terminate this Agreement by serving written notice on Class Counsel by email and overnight courier and by filing a copy of such notice with the Court no later than thirty (30) days before the date for the final approval hearing of this Agreement, except that NEC shall have a minimum of ten (10) days in which to decide whether to terminate this Agreement after receiving the final opt-out list. In the event that NEC exercises its option to terminate this Agreement: (i) this Agreement shall be null and void as to NEC, and shall have no force or effect and shall be without prejudice to the rights and contentions of Releasees and Releasors in this or any other litigation; and (ii) the Settlement fund paid by NEC, plus interest thereon, shall be refunded promptly to NEC, minus such payment (as set forth in this Agreement) of Notice and Administrative Costs and Taxes and Tax Expenses, consistent with the provisions of ¶¶ 41-42.

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- 39. Objections. Settlement Class members who wish to object to any aspect of the Settlement must file with the Court a written statement containing their objection by the end of the period to object to the Settlement. Any award or payment of attorneys' fees made to the counsel of an objector to the Settlement shall only be made by Court order and upon a showing of the benefit conferred to the Classes. In determining any such award of attorneys' fees to an objectors' counsel, the Court will consider the incremental value to the Classes caused by any such objection. Any award of attorneys' fees by the Court will be conditioned on the objector and his or her attorney stating under penalty of perjury that no payments shall be made to the objector based on the objector's participation in the matter other than as ordered by the Court. NEC shall have no responsibility for any such payments.
- 40. Failure to Enter Proposed Preliminary Approval Order, Final Approval Order or Judgment. If the Court does not enter the Preliminary Approval Order, the Final Approval Order or the Judgment, or if the Court enters the Final Approval Order and the Judgment and appellate review is sought and, on such review, the Final Approval Order or the Judgment is finally vacated, modified or reversed, then this Agreement and the Settlement incorporated therein shall be cancelled and terminated; provided, however, the Settling Parties agree to act in good faith to secure Final Approval of this Settlement and to attempt to address in good faith concerns regarding the Settlement identified by the Court and any court of appeal.
- 41. No Settling Party shall have any obligation whatsoever to proceed under any terms other than substantially in the form provided and agreed to herein; provided, however, that no order of the Court concerning any Fee and Expense Application, Service Award Application, or Distribution Plan, or any modification or reversal on appeal of such order, shall constitute grounds for cancellation or termination of this Agreement by any Settling Party. Without limiting the foregoing, NEC shall have, in its sole and absolute discretion, the option to terminate the Settlement in its entirety in the event that the Judgment, upon becoming Final, does not provide for the dismissal with prejudice of all of the Actions against it.

- 42. Termination. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, in the event that the Effective Date does not occur or this Agreement should terminate, or be cancelled or otherwise fail to become effective for any reason, including, without limitation, in the event that NEC elects to terminate this Agreement pursuant to ¶ 38, the Settlement as described herein is not finally approved by the Court or the Judgment is reversed or vacated following any appeal taken therefrom, then:
 - (a) within five (5) business days after written notification of such event is sent by counsel for NEC to the Escrow Agent, the Gross Settlement Fund—including the Settlement Amount and all interest earned on the Settlement Fund while held in escrow excluding only Notice and Administrative Costs that have either been properly disbursed or are due and owing, Taxes and Tax Expenses that have been paid or that have accrued and will be payable at some later date, and attorneys' fees and costs that have been disbursed pursuant to Court order—will be refunded, reimbursed and repaid by the Escrow Agent to NEC; if said amount or any portion thereof is not returned within such five (5) day period, then interest shall accrue thereon at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum until the date that said amount is returned;
 - (b) within thirty (30) business days after written notification of such event is sent by counsel for NEC to Class Counsel, all attorneys' fees and costs which have been disbursed to Class Counsel pursuant to Court order shall be refunded, reimbursed and repaid by Class Counsel to NEC;
 - (c) the Escrow Agent or its designee shall apply for any tax refund owed to the Gross Settlement Fund and pay the proceeds to NEC, after deduction of any fees or expenses reasonably incurred in connection with such application(s) for refund, pursuant to such written request;
 - (d) the Settling Parties shall be restored to their respective positions in the Actions as of the Execution Date, with all of their respective claims and defenses preserved as they existed on that date;

- the terms and provisions of this Agreement, with the exception of ¶¶ 13-15, 17, 27, 31, 33-35, 37, 40-41, 43-44, 46-47, 49-56 (which shall continue in full force and effect), shall be null and void and shall have no further force or effect with respect to the Settling Parties, and neither the existence nor the terms of this Agreement (nor any negotiations preceding this Agreement nor any acts performed pursuant to, or in furtherance of, this Agreement) shall be used in the Actions or in any other action or proceeding for any purpose (other than to enforce the terms remaining in effect); and
- (f) any judgment or order entered by the Court in accordance with the terms of this Agreement shall be treated as vacated, *nunc pro tunc*.

I. No Admission of Liability

- 43. Final and Complete Resolution. The Settling Parties intend the Settlement as described herein to be a final and complete resolution of all disputes between them with respect to the Actions and Released Claims and to compromise claims that are contested, and it shall not be deemed an admission by any Settling Party as to the merits of any claim or defense or any allegation made in the Actions.
- 44. Federal Rule of Evidence 408. The Settling Parties agree that this Agreement, its terms and the negotiations surrounding this Agreement shall be governed by Federal Rule of Evidence 408 and shall not be admissible or offered or received into evidence in any suit, action or other proceeding, except upon the written agreement of the Settling Parties hereto, pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or as shall be necessary to give effect to, declare or enforce the rights of the Settling Parties with respect to any provision of this Agreement.
- 45. Use of Agreement as Evidence. Neither this Agreement nor the Settlement, nor any act performed or document executed pursuant to or in furtherance of this Agreement or the Settlement: (a) is or may be deemed to be or may be used as an admission of, or evidence of, the validity of any Released Claims, any allegation made in the Actions, or any wrongdoing or liability of NEC; or (b) is or may be deemed to be or may be used as an admission of, or evidence of, any

liability, fault or omission of the Releasees in any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding in any court, administrative agency or other tribunal. Neither this Agreement nor the Settlement, nor any act performed or document executed pursuant to or in furtherance of this Agreement or the Settlement, shall be admissible in any proceeding for any purpose, except to enforce the terms of the Settlement, and except that the Releasees may file this Agreement and/or the Judgment in any action for any purpose, including, but not limited to, in order to support a defense 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. The limitations described in this paragraph apply whether or not the Court enters the Preliminary Approval Order, the Final Approval Order or the Judgment.

J. Miscellaneous Provisions

- 46. Voluntary Settlement. The Settling Parties agree that the Settlement Amount and the other terms of the Settlement as described herein were negotiated in good faith by the Settling Parties, and reflect a settlement that was reached voluntarily after consultation with competent legal counsel.
- 47. Consent to Jurisdiction. NEC and each Class Member hereby irrevocably submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Court only for the specific purpose of any suit, action, proceeding or dispute arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the applicability of this Agreement. Solely for purposes of such suit, action or proceeding, to the fullest extent that they may effectively do so under applicable law, NEC and the Class Members irrevocably waive and agree not to assert, by way of motion, as a defense or otherwise, any claim or objection that they are not subject to the jurisdiction of the Court or that the Court is in any way an improper venue or an inconvenient forum. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, it is hereby agreed that any dispute concerning the provisions of ¶ 7-11 hereof, including but not limited to any suit, action or proceeding in which the provisions of ¶ 7-11 hereof are asserted as a defense in whole or in part to any claim or cause of action or otherwise raised as an objection, constitutes a suit, action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement. In the event that the provisions of ¶ 7-11 hereof are asserted by any Releasee as a

defense in whole or in part to any claim or cause of action or otherwise raised as an objection in any suit, action or proceeding, it is hereby agreed that such Releasee shall be entitled to a stay of that suit, action or proceeding until the Court has entered a final judgment no longer subject to any appeal or review determining any issues relating to the defense or objection based on the provisions of ¶¶ 7-11. Nothing herein shall be construed as a submission to jurisdiction for any purpose other than any suit, action, proceeding or dispute arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the applicability of this Agreement.

- 48. Resolution of Disputes; Retention of Exclusive Jurisdiction. Any disputes between or among NEC and any Class Members concerning matters contained in this Agreement shall, if they cannot be resolved by negotiation and agreement, be submitted to the Court. The Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction over the implementation and enforcement of this Agreement.
- 49. Binding Effect. This Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the successors and assigns of the parties hereto. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, each and every covenant and agreement herein by Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and Class Counsel shall be binding upon all Class Members.
- 50. Authorization to Enter Settlement Agreement. The undersigned representatives of NEC represent that they are fully authorized to enter into and to execute this Agreement on behalf of NEC. Class Counsel, on behalf of Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and the Classes, represent that they are, subject to Court approval, expressly authorized to take all action required or permitted to be taken by or on behalf of the Classes pursuant to this Agreement to effectuate its terms and to enter into and execute this Agreement and any modifications or amendments to the Agreement on behalf of the Classes that they deem appropriate.
- 51. Notices. All notices under this Agreement shall be in writing. Each such notice shall be given either by (a) e-mail; (b) hand delivery; (c) registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage pre-paid; (d) FedEx or similar overnight courier; or (e) facsimile and first class mail, postage pre-paid and, if directed to any Class Member, shall be addressed to Class Counsel at their addresses set forth below, and if directed to NEC, shall be addressed to their attorneys at the

addresses set forth below or such other addresses as Class Counsel or NEC may designate, from time 1 2 to time, by giving notice to all parties hereto in the manner described in this paragraph. If directed to the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs, address notice to: 3 4 COTCHETT, PITRE & MCCARTHY, LLP Steven N. Williams (swilliams@cmplegal.com) 5 San Francisco Airport Office Center 840 Malcolm Road, Suite 200 6 Burlingame, CA 94010 Telephone: 650-697-6000 7 Facsimile: 650-697-0577 8 HAGENS BERMAN SOBOL SHAPIRO LLP Jeff Friedman (jefff@hbsslaw.com) 9 715 Hearst Avenue, Suite 202 Berkley, CA 94710 10 510-725-3000 Telephone: Facsimile: 510-725-3001 11 LIEFF CABRASER HEIMANN & BERNSTEIN, LLP 12 Brendan P. Glackin (bglackin@lchb.com) 275 Battery Street, 29th Floor 13 San Francisco, CA 94111-3339 415-956-1000 Telephone: 14 415-956-1008 Facsimile: 15 If directed to NEC, address notice to: 16 Robert B Pringle 17 Paul R. Griffin 18 Sean D. Meenan Jeanifer E. Parsigian 19 Dana L. Cook-Milligan WINSTON & STRAWN LLP 20 101 California Street San Francisco, CA 94111-5802 21 Telephone: (415) 591-1000 22 Facsimile: (415) 591-1400 rpringle@winston.com 23 pgriffin@winston.com smeenan@winston.com 24 iparsigian@winston.com dlcook@winston.com 25 26 Headings. The headings used in this Agreement are intended for the convenience of 52. 27 the reader only and shall not affect the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement. 28

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- 53. No Party Deemed to Be the Drafter. None of the parties hereto shall be deemed to be the drafter of this Agreement or any provision hereof for the purpose of any statute, case law, rule of interpretation or construction that would or might cause any provision to be construed against the drafter hereof.
- 54. Choice of Law. This Agreement shall be considered to have been negotiated, executed and delivered, and to be wholly performed, in the State of California, and the rights and obligations of the parties to this Agreement shall be construed and enforced in accordance with, and governed by, the internal, substantive laws of the State of California without giving effect to that state's choice of law principles.
- 55. Amendment; Waiver. This Agreement shall not be modified in any respect except by a writing executed by NEC and Class Counsel, and the waiver of any rights conferred hereunder shall be effective only if made by written instrument of the waiving party. The waiver by any party of any breach of this Agreement shall not be deemed or construed as a waiver of any other breach, whether prior, subsequent or contemporaneous, of this Agreement.
- 56. Execution in Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts. All executed counterparts and each of them shall be deemed to be one and the same instrument. Counsel for the Settling Parties to this Agreement shall exchange among themselves original signed counterparts and a complete set of executed counterparts shall be filed with the Court.
- 57. Integrated Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the Settling Parties and no representations, warranties or inducements have been made to any party concerning this Agreement other than the representations, warranties and covenants contained and memorialized herein. It is understood by the Settling Parties that, except for the matters expressly represented herein, the facts or law with respect to which this Agreement is entered into may turn out to be other than or different from the facts now known to each party or believed by such party to be true. Each party therefore expressly assumes the risk of the facts or law turning out to be so different, and agrees that this Agreement shall be in all respects effective and not subject to termination by

1	reason of any such different facts or law. Except as otherwise provided herein, each party shall bear		
2	its own costs and attorneys' fees.		
3	58. Return or Destruction of Co	onfidential Materials. The Settling Parties agree to	
4	comply with ¶ 11 of the Protective Order entered in these Actions at the conclusion of these Actions.		
5	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto, through their fully authorized representatives,		
6	have executed this Agreement as of the Execution Date.		
7 8		INDIRECT PURCHASER PLAINTIFFS' CLASS COUNSEL, on behalf of Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs individually and on behalf of the Classes	
9 10 11	DATED: January (1), 2017	HAGENS BERMAN SOBOL SHAPIRO LLP By: JEFF D. FRIEDMAN	
12 13	×	Steve W. Berman (pro hac vice) Shana E. Scarlett (217895)	
14	·	Jeff D. Friedman (173886) 715 Hearst Avenue, Suite 202 Berkeley, CA 94710	
15 16 17 18		Telephone: (510) 725-3000 Facsimile: (510) 725-3001 steve@hbsslaw.com jefff@hbsslaw.com shanas@hbsslaw.com	
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	DATED: January 18, 2017	By: STEVEN N. WILLIAMS Joseph W. Cotchett (SBN 36324) Nancy L. Fineman (SBN 124870) Demetrius X. Lambrinos (SBN 246027) Joyce Chang (SBN 300780) 840 Malcolm Road Burlingame, CA 94010 Telephone: (650) 697-6000 Facsimile: (650) 697-6000 Facsimile: (650) 697-0577 jcotchett@cpmlegal.com nfineman@cpmlegal.com swilliams@cpmlegal.com dlambrinos@cpmlegal.com jchang@cpmlegal.com	
40	NEC SETTLEMEN'T AGREEMEN'T Case No. 4:13-ind-02420 YGR 010330-11 927423 V1	- 32 -	

1 2	DATED: January <u>18</u> , 2017	LIEFF CABRASER HEIMANN & BERNSTEIN, LLP By:
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		Elizabeth J. Cabraser (SBN 083151) Richard M. Heimann (SBN 63607) Eric B. Fastiff (SBN 182260) Dean M. Harvey (SBN 250298) Lin Y. Chan (SBN 255027) 275 Battery Street, 29th Floor San Francisco, CA 94111-3339 Telephone: (415) 956-1000 Facsimile: (415) 956-1008 ecabraser@lchb.com rheimann@lchb.com efastiff@lchb.com bglackin@lchb.com dharvey@lchb.com lchan@lchb.com
12 13 14 15	DATED: January <u>2</u> 2017	DEFENDANT NEC CORP. WINSTON & STRAWN LLP By: ROBERT B PRINGLE
16 17 18 19 20		Paul R. Griffin Sean D. Meenan Jeanifer E. Parsigian Dana L. Cook-Milligan WINSTON & STRAWN LLP 101 California Street San Francisco, CA 94111-5802
21 22 23 24		Telephone: (415) 591-1000 Facsimile: (415) 591-1400 rpringle@winston.com pgriffin@winston.com smeenan@winston.com jparsigian@winston.com dlcook@winston.com
25 26 27 28	NEC SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT	- 33 -
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EXHIBIT 4

EXHIBIT 2

Requests for Exclusion from LG Chem, Hitachi Maxell, and NEC Settlements

<u>Name</u>	Exclusion Request Timely
Dianna Arens	Yes
Shelly Blaylock	Yes
Donald Clements	Yes
J Mcduffie (Parker)	Yes
Alex Plotkin	Yes
Juliette Strauss	Yes
Josue Villesca	Yes
Angel Rodriguez	Yes
Anita Turney	Yes
Sylvia Provencio	Yes
L Cash	Yes
Alan Taylor	Yes
Karen Lynch	Yes
ACER Inc.	Yes
HP Inc.	Yes
Blake McKinley	Yes
Home Depot USA Inc.	Yes
Cathy Kayrouz	Yes
Ralph Hoffman	Yes
Mohammad Qudeisat	Yes
Willis Johnson	Yes