

No. S067490
Vancouver Registry

In The Supreme Court of British Columbia

Between:

KAREN MCKAY

Plaintiff

and:

**AIR CANADA, AC CARGO LIMITED PARTNERSHIP,
SOCIÉTÉ AIR FRANCE, KONINKLIJKE LUCHTVAART
MAATSCHAPPIJ N.V., ASIANA AIRLINES INC., BRITISH
AIRWAYS PLC, CATHAY PACIFIC AIRWAYS LTD.,
DEUTSCHE LUFTHANSA AG, LUFTHANSA CARGO AG,
SWISS INTERNATIONAL AIR LINES LTD., JAPAN
AIRLINES INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD., KOREAN AIR
LINES CO., LTD., SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES SYSTEM
CARGOLUX AIRLINES INTERNATIONAL S.A., LAN
AIRLINES S.A, LAN CARGO S.A., ATLAS AIR
WORLDWIDE HOLDINGS INC., POLAR AIR CARGO INC.,
SINGAPORE AIRLINES LTD., SINGAPORE AIRLINES
CARGO PTE LIMITED AND QANTAS AIRWAYS LIMITED.**

Defendants

BROUGHT UNDER THE *CLASS PROCEEDINGS ACT*, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 50

ORDER MADE AFTER APPLICATION

BEFORE) *THE HONOURABLE THE*)
) CHIEF JUSTICE BAUMAN) 27/Feb./2012
))

ON THE APPLICATION OF the Plaintiff, Karen McKay:

- coming on for hearing at the Courthouse, 800 Smithe Street, Vancouver, BC, on 27/Feb./2012 and on hearing Julie Facchin, lawyer for the Plaintiff; Martin Low, Q.C. and Lisa Parliament for the defendants Societe Air France and Koninklijke

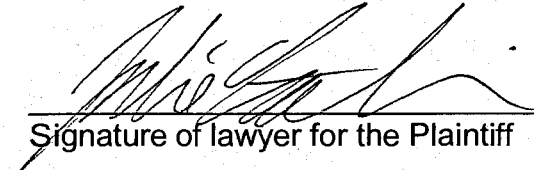
Luchtvaart Maatschappij N.V.; Randy Sutton for the defendants Lan Airlines S.A. and Lan Cargo S.A.; H. David Edinger for the defendant Korean Air Lines Co., Ltd.; Danielle Royal for the defendants Air Canada and AC Cargo Limited Partnership; Warren Milman for the defendant Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.; and Andrew D. Borrell for the defendant Asiana Airlines Inc.;

THIS COURT ORDERS that:

1. For the purposes of this Order, "Non-Settling Defendants" is defined as follows:
"Non-Settling Defendants" means Air Canada, AC Cargo Limited Partnership, Asiana Airlines Inc., British Airways PLC, Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd. and Korean Air Lines Co., Ltd.
2. The customer information provided by the Non-Settling Defendants, any Defendant who has entered into settlement with the Plaintiff, and International Air Transport Association ("IATA"), a non-party to this action, in accordance with the Order of the Honourable Madam Justice Leitch dated May 2, 2008 in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice (the "May 2 Order"), attached as **Schedule "A"**, or otherwise, can be used by The Garden City Group for the limited purpose of disseminating the notice of settlement and settlement approval hearing (the "Notice of Hearing") in accordance with the within Order and subject to the same confidentiality and other terms and conditions of the May 2 Order;
3. The Notice of Hearing is hereby approved substantially in the form attached as **Schedule "B"**;
4. The plan of dissemination of the Notice of Hearing to putative settlement class members (the "Plan of Dissemination") is hereby approved in the form attached as **Schedule "C"**;
5. The Notice of Hearing shall be disseminated in accordance with the Plan of Dissemination; and

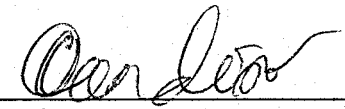
6. Endorsement of this Order by counsel for the Defendants be dispensed with.

THE FOLLOWING PARTIES APPROVE THE FORM OF THIS ORDER AND
CONSENT TO EACH OF THE ORDERS, IF ANY, THAT ARE INDICATED ABOVE AS
BEING BY CONSENT:




Signature of lawyer for the Plaintiff
Julie Facchin

By the Court



Registrar


FONM

SCHEDULE A.

Court File No. 50389CP



ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE

) FRIDAY , the 2nd day
)
) of MAY , 2008

NUTECH BRANDS INC.

Plaintiff

- and -

AIR CANADA, AC CARGO LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, SOCIETE AIR FRANCE,
KONINKLIJKE LUCHTVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ N.V. dba KLM, ROYAL DUTCH
AIRLINES, ASIANA AIRLINES INC., BRITISH AIRWAYS PLC, CATHAY PACIFIC
AIRWAYS LTD., DEUTSCHE LUFTHANSA AG, LUFTHANSA CARGO AG, JAPAN
AIRLINES INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD., SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES SYSTEM,
KOREAN AIR LINES CO., LTD., CARGOLUX AIRLINE INTERNATIONAL, LAN
AIRLINES S.A., LAN CARGO S.A., ATLAS AIR WORLDWIDE HOLDINGS INC., POLAR
AIR CARGO INC., SINGAPORE AIRLINES LTD., SINGAPORE AIRLINES CARGO PTE
LTD., and SWISS INTERNATIONAL AIR LINES LTD.

Defendants

Proceeding under the *Class Proceedings Act, 1992*

ORDER

THESE MOTIONS, made by the Plaintiff for an Order that the International Air Transport Association ("IATA"), a non-party to this action, provide to The Garden City Group ("Garden City") customer records it has maintained for IATA member air cargo carriers who shipped to, from or within Canada between January 1, 2000 and September 11, 2006, and for an Order that the Non-Settling Defendants provide to Garden City certain specified customer information, both for the limited purpose of disseminating a court-approved Notice of Proposed Settlement, was heard this day at the Court House, 80 Dundas Street, London, Ontario.

ON READING the materials filed and on hearing the submissions of Counsel for the Plaintiff and the Non-Settling Defendants:

1. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that for the purposes of this Order, Non-Settling Defendants is defined as follows:

(a) "Non-Settling Defendants" means Air Canada, AC Cargo Limited Partnership, Societe Air France, Koninklijke Luchvaart Maatschappij N.V. dba KLM, Royal Dutch Airlines, Asiana Airlines Inc., British Airways PLC, Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd., Japan Airlines International Co., Ltd., Scandinavian Airlines System, Korean Air Lines Co., Ltd., Cargolux Airline International, LAN Airlines S.A, LAN Cargo S.A., Atlas Air Worldwide Holdings Inc., Polar Air Cargo Inc., Singapore Airlines Ltd., and Singapore Airlines Cargo PTE Ltd.


2. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that, subject to paragraph 7 of this Order, on or before May 15, 2008, the Non-Settling Defendants provide to Garden City their respective customer information as set forth in Schedule "A" for the limited purpose of providing a Notice of Proposed Settlement in accordance with the Order dated March 6, 2008 (the "March 6, 2008 Order"), attached hereto as Schedule "B".

3. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that, subject to paragraph 7 of this Order, IATA, a non-party to this action, is to provide to Garden City with records it has maintained for IATA member air cargo carriers of names and addresses of customers who shipped to, from or within Canada between January 1, 2000 and September 11, 2006, for the limited purpose of providing a Notice of Proposed Settlement in accordance with the March 6, 2008 Order.

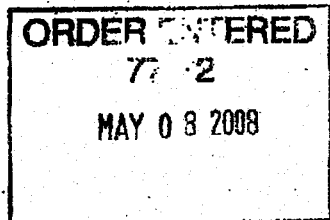
4. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that Garden City shall maintain the confidentiality of the customer information provided by the Non-Settling Defendants and by IATA in accordance with this Order and shall not disclose such information to any other person or their counsel.
5. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that within 90 days of the final disposition of the within Action, which time period may be amended by written agreement of the parties or Order of this Court, Garden City shall delete and destroy all customer information provided to it by the Non-Settling Defendants and IATA, including any copies or references thereto (the "Deletion"), and shall certify to this Court that the Deletion has occurred, and shall provide a copy of the certification of Deletion to the Non-Settling Defendants and IATA.
6. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that Garden City, Jeanne Finnegan, and any employees, subcontractors or agents thereof who will have access to the information provided pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Order irrevocably attorn in writing to the jurisdiction of this Court for the purpose of this Order, the March 6, 2008 Order, and any issues or disputes relating thereto, including, without limiting the foregoing, this Court's monitoring and enforcement of this Order and the March 6, 2008 Order and the restrictions pursuant to which the information listed in Schedule "A" is provided.
7. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the information to be provided pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Order is not required to be provided unless and until the Non-Settling Defendants are provided a copy of the written attornment required by paragraph 6 of this Order.

8. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that this Order is without prejudice to any position a Non-Settling Defendant may take in this or any other proceeding on any issue, including the issue of whether this action should be certified as a class proceeding. No person may rely, cite or refer to all or any part of this Order or any reasons given by the Court in support of the Order as authority against any of the Non-Settling Defendants in this or any other proceeding. For greater certainty, this Order and the Court's reasons in support of this Order are not binding on and shall have no effect on this Court's ruling in this or any other proceeding as against the Non-Settling Defendants.

Date: *May 2, 2008*



The Honourable Madam Justice Leitch



SCHEDULE A
CUSTOMER LISTS FROM THE NON-SETTLING DEFENDANTS

1. Air Canada and AC Cargo Limited Partnership ("Air Canada")

Air Canada will produce in electronic form a list of all its customers, including addresses, who who shipped to, from or within Canada from January 1, 2001 through the present, as can be generated from an accessible electronic database. It is agreed that "customers" refers in each case to the party which actually made the payment to Air Canada for the shipping services.
2. Societe Air France ("Air France")

Air France will produce an electronic list of "customers under account" and "walk-up customers" who shipped to or from Canada as can be generated from Air France from an accessible electronic format for the period September 2003 to September 2006. Air France will not produce customer information for the period prior to September 2003 as this information is not maintained by Air France in a reasonably accessible format.
3. Koninklijke Luchtvaart Maatschappij N.V. dba KLM, Royal Dutch Airlines ("KLM")

KLM will produce a customer list, including addresses, for customers who shipped to, or from Canada as can be generated from KLM from an accessible electronic format for the period January 1, 2005 through September 11, 2006 and a second customer list, including only names, for those customers who shipped to or from Canada as can be generated from an accessible electronic format, for the period January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2005.
4. Asiana Airlines Inc. ("Asiana")

Asiana will produce, in electronic form, lists of its customers, including addresses as available, who shipped to or from Canada from January 1, 2000 through to September 11, 2006, as can be generated from information contained in current and legacy centralized electronic databases.
5. British Airways PLC ("BA")

BA will produce in electronic form, names and partial address information for customers who shipped to, from or within Canada between January 1, 2000 and September 11, 2006.
6. Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd. ("Cathay")

Cathay will produce a computer-readable list of the names and addresses of its freight forwarder customers or the corresponding IATA codes for same that are readily accessible electronically within Cathay's own records who shipped to or from Canada during the period January 1, 2000 to September 11, 2006. Plaintiffs agree that Cathay

need not undertake the manual examination of any waybills or other similar records in order to provide the requested information.

7. Japan Airlines International Co., Ltd. ("JAL")

For Shipments from Canada to the rest of the world, JAL will provide customer names and addresses for JAL's current freight forwarder customers who do not participate in CASS. For Shipments from Brazil or Mexico to Canada, JAL will provide customer names and addresses for JAL's freight forwarder customers, based on the recollection of relevant JAL employees. For Shipments from Japan to Canada, JAL will provide customer names and addresses of JAL's freight forwarder customers for the period April 1, 2005 to September 11, 2006, in electronic form. For shipments from non-Japan Asia and Oceania to Canada, JAL will provide customer names and addresses of JAL's freight forwarder customers, based on the recollection of relevant JAL employees. Plaintiffs agree that JAL need not undertake the manual examination of any waybills or other similar records in order to provide the requested information.

8. Scandinavian Airlines System ("SAS")

SAS will produce the contact information for its customers who shipped to or from Canada from January 1, 2000 to September 11, 2006 for which SAS maintains electronic records in its centralized database in Denmark. Plaintiffs agree that SAS need not produce any additional contact information not in its centralized database.

9. Korean Air Lines Co., Ltd. ("Korean Air")

Korean Air will produce a list of the names and addresses of its customers who shipped to, from or within Canada during the period January 1, 2000 and September 11, 2006.

10. Cargolux Airline International ("Cargolux")

Cargolux will produce in electronic form, a list of its customers, including addresses, who shipped airfreight cargo to or from Canada via air, for the period January 1, 2003 through September 11, 2006.

11. Lan Airlines S.A and Lan Cargo S.A. ("LAN")

LAN will produce in electronic form, a list of all its customers, including addresses, who shipped to, from or within Canada from January 1, 2000 through September 11, 2006.

12. Atlas Air Worldwide Holdings Inc., and Polar Air Cargo Inc. ("Polar Air")

Polar Air will produce, in electronic form, a list of all its customers, including addresses, who shipped to, from or within Canada for the period January 1, 2005 to September 11, 2006. Polar Air will also search its centralized database system and produce in electronic form, a list of customers, including address, who shipped to, from or within Canada for the period from mid-2004 through December 31, 2004.

13. Singapore Airlines Ltd. ("SIA") and Singapore Airlines Cargo PTE Ltd. ("SIAC")

SIAC will produce in electronic form a list of its customers who shipped to and from Canada, including addresses, compiled from all relevant SIAC stations for the period April 1, 2003 through September 11, 2006, and from individual SIAC stations, to the extent possible, for the period August 1, 2001 through April 1, 2003. Plaintiffs agree that SIAC need not undertake the manual examination of any waybills or other similar records in order to provide the requested information.

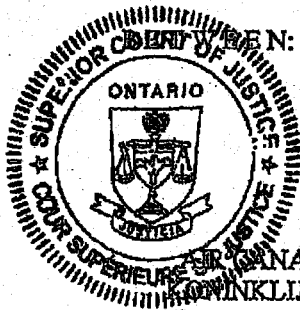
ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE

The Honourable Madam

) Thursday, the 6th day

Justice Leitch

) of March, 2008



NUTECH BRANDS INC.

Plaintiff

- and -

IN CANADA, AC CARGO LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, SOCIETE AIR FRANCE,
KONINKLIJKE LUCHTVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ N.V. dba KLM, ROYAL DUTCH
AIRLINES, ASIANA AIRLINES INC., BRITISH AIRWAYS PLC, CATHAY PACIFIC
AIRWAYS LTD., DEUTSCHE LUFTHANSA AG, LUFTHANSA CARGO AG, JAPAN
AIRLINES INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD., SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES SYSTEM,
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AIR CARGO INC., SINGAPORE AIRLINES LTD., SINGAPORE AIRLINES CARGO PTE
LTD., and SWISS INTERNATIONAL AIR LINES LTD.

Defendants

Proceeding under the *Class Proceedings Act, 1992*

ORDER

THIS MOTION made by the Plaintiff for an Order that the Ontario Action be certified as a class proceeding for settlement purposes only as against the Defendants Deutsche Lufthansa AG, Lufthansa Cargo AG, and Swiss International Air Lines Ltd. (collectively "Lufthansa") and for an Order approving the Summary Notice and Notice of Proposed Settlement to class members and approving the method of dissemination of the said notices, was heard this day at the Court House, 80 Dundas Street, London, Ontario.

ON READING the materials filed and on hearing the submissions of Counsel for the Plaintiff, Counsel for Lufthansa and Counsel for the Non-Settling Defendants:

1. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that for the purposes of this Order, the definitions set out in the Settlement Agreement apply and are incorporated into this Order except for the definition of Non-Settling Defendants which shall be as set out in this paragraph:

(a) "Non-Settling Defendants" means Air Canada, AC Cargo Limited Partnership, Societe Air France, Koninklijke Luchvaart Maatschappij N.V. dba KLM, Royal Dutch Airlines, Asiana Airlines Inc., British Airways PLC, Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd., Japan Airlines International Co., Ltd., Scandinavian Airlines System, Korean Air Lines Co., Ltd., Cargolux Airline International, LAN Airlines S.A, LAN Cargo S.A., Atlas Air Worldwide Holdings Inc., Polar Air Cargo Inc., Singapore Airlines Ltd., and Singapore Airlines Cargo PTE Ltd.

2. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Ontario Action is certified as a class proceeding, for settlement purposes only, as against Lufthansa.

3. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Ontario Settlement Class is defined as:

All Persons, other than members of the Québec Settlement Class or the BC Settlement Class, who purchased Airfreight Shipping Services* during the period January 1, 2000 to September 11, 2006, including those Persons who purchased Airfreight Shipping Services through freight forwarders, from any air cargo carrier, including without limitation, the Defendants, and specifically including Lufthansa. Excluded from the Ontario Settlement Class are the Defendants and their respective parents, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, officers and directors.

*Airfreight Shipping Services are defined as airfreight cargo shipping services for shipments within, to, or from Canada but specifically excluding airfreight cargo shipping services for shipments to or from the United States.

4. **THIS COURT ORDERS** this Order, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the certification of this action against Lufthansa and the definitions of Settlement Class, Purchase Period and Common Issue, is without prejudice to any position a Non-Settling Defendant may take in this or any subsequent proceeding on any issue, including the issue of whether this action should be certified ~~for settlement~~ as a class proceeding. No person may rely, cite or refer to all or any part of this Order or any reasons given by the Court in support of the Order as ~~subsequent~~ authority against any of the Non-Settling Defendants in this or any other proceeding. For greater certainty, this Order, the Court's reasons in support of the Order and the certification of this action for settlement purposes is not binding on and shall have no effect on this Court's ruling in this or any other proceedings as against the Non-Settling Defendants.
5. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that Nutech Brands Inc. is appointed as the representative plaintiff for the Ontario Settlement Class.
6. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the following issue is common to the Ontario Settlement Class:

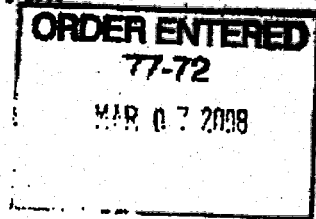
Did Lufthansa agree to fix, raise, maintain or stabilize the price of airfreight cargo shipping services, including surcharges, during the period January 1, 2000 to September 11, 2006? If so, what damages did the Ontario Settlement Class Members suffer?
7. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that members of the Ontario Settlement Class who wish to opt-out of the Ontario Action must do so by sending an opt-out request to The Garden City Group, at the address to be provided, postmarked, on or before the date which is 30 days in advance of the date of the U.S. fairness hearing, which date will be inserted into the Summary Notice and the long form Notice of Proposed Settlement prior to publication.


8. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that all opt-out requests include the following information:
- (a) Name, address, phone number and email address of the person(s) seeking to opt out of the Actions;
 - (b) All trade names or business names and addresses the person(s) seeking to opt out has/have used, as well as any parents, subsidiaries or affiliates that have purchased Air freight Shipping Services at any time during the relevant period and are also requesting to be excluded from the Actions and the Settlement Classes;
 - (c) The name of the Action (*Canadian Air Cargo Shipping Services Class Action*);
 - (d) To the extent such information may be available, the value of all Air Freight Shipping Services the person(s) seeking to opt out has/have purchased between January 1, 2000 and September 11, 2006; and
 - (e) A signed statement that "I/we hereby request that I/we be excluded from the Actions and the Settlement Classes in the *Canadian Air Cargo Shipping Services Class Actions*."
9. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that any person who validly opts out of the Ontario Action shall be excluded from the Ontario Settlement Class and the continuing Ontario Action against the Non-Settling Defendants, including any future settlements or judgments, shall have no rights with respect to the Settlement Agreement entered into with the Lufthansa and shall receive no payments as provided in the Settlement Agreement entered into with Lufthansa.

10. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that any person who does not validly opt out in the manner and time prescribed above, shall be deemed to have elected to participate in the Settlement Agreement entered into with Lufthansa and in the remainder of the Ontario Action.
11. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Summary Notice and the long form Notice of Proposed Settlement are approved substantially in the form attached hereto as Schedule "A" and "B".
12. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that notice be given to the class at least thirty days in advance of the settlement approval hearing as follows:
 - (a) The long form Notice of Proposed Settlement, in substantially the form attached hereto as Schedule "B", be sent by first class mail to each potential class member whose address has been obtained from any Defendant, including Lufthansa, and to any potential class member who requests a copy of the notice;
 - (b) The Summary Notice, in substantially the form attached hereto as Schedule "A", be published in accordance with the plan described in the Affidavit of Jeanne Finnegan, attached hereto as Schedule "C"; and
 - (c) The long form Notice of Proposed Settlement be posted at www.aircargosettlement.com.

13. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that The Garden City Group be appointed to disseminate the Summary Notice and the Notice of Proposed Settlement in accordance with the terms of this Order, and to receive opt-out requests from Settlement Class Members.

Date: MAR 06 2008




The Honourable Madam Justice Leitch

Legal Notice

**If you purchased Air Cargo Shipping Services
within, to or from either the United States or Canada
from January 1, 2000 to September 11, 2006,
your rights could be affected by a Settlement**

What are the Settlements about?

Plaintiffs claim that Deutsche Lufthansa AG, Lufthansa Cargo AG and Swiss International Air Lines Ltd., along with numerous other air cargo carriers, conspired to fix the prices of air cargo shipping services in violation of U.S. antitrust laws and Canadian competition law. The Settlements provide an \$85 million U.S. Fund to pay valid class member claims, and \$5,338 million USD Canadian Fund that Canadian Class Counsel will request to have held in trust for future benefit of the Canadian class.

Who is a Class Member?

You are a class member if you purchased air cargo shipping services, from ANY cargo carrier, for shipments within, to or from either the United States or Canada. This also includes services purchased through freight forwarders. All you need to know is in the Notice of Proposed Settlement, including information on who is or is not a class member.

How do I get Payment in the U.S. Settlement?

You must file a Claim Form. To obtain a Claim Form, and for information on deadlines, call the number below or visit www.aircargosettlement.com.

What are my rights?

If you do NOT want to take part in the U.S. Settlement or the Canadian Settlement, you have the right to "opt out." To "opt out" of the U.S. or Canadian Settlements, you

must do so by [Insert Date], 200_. Class members have the right to object to the U.S. or Canadian Settlements. If you object, you must do so by [Insert Date], 200_. You may speak to your own attorney at your own expense for help. For more information on how to "opt out" or object, visit www.aircargosettlement.com or call the number below.

Final Approval Hearings to consider approval of the U.S. and Canadian Settlements and requests by the lawyers for attorneys' fees and costs will be held at the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York on July 30, 2008; the Ontario Superior Court of Justice on [Insert Date], 200_; the Quebec Superior Court on [Insert Date], 200_; and at the Supreme Court of British Columbia on [Insert Date], 200_. For more information on the locations and times of the Hearings, visit www.aircargosettlement.com, or call the number below.

This is a Summary, where can I get more information?

You can get complete Settlement information, including a copy of the full Notice of Proposed Settlement and U.S. Claim Form, and register to receive updates about the administration of the Canadian Settlement, by visiting www.aircargosettlement.com, calling the number below, or writing to Air Cargo Settlement, c/o The Garden City Group, Inc., P.O. Box 9162, Dublin, OH 43017-4162, USA.

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www.AirCargoSettlement.com

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

File Name: LFT Short Form
Publication: TBD
Issue Date: TBD
Order #: TBD
Size: 5.75" x 8.25"
Comments:

Body Font: Times, 8pt
Headline Font: Arial, 12p
Create Date/Time: 7/3/07
Last Edit Date: 12/4/07
Last Edit Time: 11:00 AM PST
Operator: ND

SCHEDULE B

NUTECH BRANDS INC. v. AIR CANADA CARGO et al	Ontario Superior Court of Justice Court File No. 50389CP
KAREN McKAY v. ACE AVIATION HOLDING INC. et al	Supreme Court of British Columbia Vancouver Registry No. S-067490
CARTISE SPORTS INC. v. DEUTSCHE LUFTHANSA AG et al	Québec Superior Court 500-06-000344-065

**NOTICE OF PROPOSED SETTLEMENT
OF CANADIAN CLASS ACTIONS WITH DEFENDANTS
DEUTSCHE LUFTHANSA AG, LUFTHANSA CARGO AG, AND
SWISS INTERNATIONAL AIR LINES LTD.**

**THIS NOTICE MAY AFFECT YOUR RIGHTS
PLEASE READ CAREFULLY**

TO: All persons and entities that purchased air cargo shipping services from any air cargo carrier for shipments within, to, or from Canada (except shipments between Canada and the United States) during the period from January 1, 2000 to September 11, 2006, including those persons and entities that purchased air cargo shipping services through freight forwarders.

This notice has been directed to you because your legal rights may be affected by the settlement of certain class action lawsuits pending in Canada against Deutsche Lufthansa AG, Lufthansa Cargo AG, and Swiss International Air Lines Ltd. (throughout this notice, these three companies will be referred to as "Lufthansa"). These lawsuits were filed by certain plaintiffs on behalf of you and other class members who purchased air cargo shipping services from Lufthansa for shipments within, to, or from Canada (except shipments between Canada and the United States). The lawsuits allege that Lufthansa, along with numerous other air cargo carriers, conspired to fix the prices of air cargo shipping services in violation of Canadian competition law. Lufthansa has entered into a Settlement Agreement with the Canadian plaintiffs, which includes, among other things, the payment of USD \$5,338,000 by Lufthansa to the Canadian classes, and the provision by Lufthansa of information that will assist the classes in pursuing their claims against other air cargo carriers involved in the alleged price fixing conspiracy.

A similar class action lawsuit is pending in the United States. A Settlement Agreement has been reached in the United States between the U.S. plaintiffs and Lufthansa. If you purchased Air Cargo Shipping Services for shipments between the United States and Canada you are included as a class member in the U.S. Settlement Agreement and you must refer to the U.S. Notice of Proposed Class Action Settlement to review how your rights are affected. The U.S. Settlement Agreement and the U.S. Notice of Proposed Class Action Settlement are available at www.aircargosettlement.com.

**QUESTIONS? CALL U.S. & CANADA (TOLL-FREE) 1(800) 749-3518;
INTERNATIONAL (TOLL): 1(CXXX) XXX-XXXX; OR VISIT www.aircargosettlement.com**
*A complete list of Air Cargo Settlement toll-free and toll telephone numbers by country is enclosed with this Notice,
and the list is also available by visiting the website.*

I. What is a Class Action Lawsuit?

Class actions are lawsuits in which the claims and rights of many people are decided in a single court proceeding brought by representative plaintiffs. This avoids the necessity for hundreds or even thousands of people to file similar individual lawsuits, enables the court to resolve these claims in a more efficient and economical way, and seeks to assure that people with similar claims are treated similarly. In a class action, the court has a responsibility to ensure that prosecution and resolution of the class claims by the representative plaintiffs and the lawyers representing the class (here, because Settlements have been reached, "Settlement Class Counsel") are fair. Settlement Class Members are NOT individually responsible for the costs or fees of Settlement Class Counsel, which are subject to court award. In this case, all such costs and fees will be paid from the Settlement Fund.

II. Overview of the Canadian Class Action Lawsuits

Class action lawsuits are currently pending against Lufthansa in three separate Canadian courts: the Supreme Court of British Columbia, the Ontario Superior Court of Justice, and the Québec Superior Court (collectively the "Canadian Class Actions"). Plaintiffs allege that Lufthansa and other Defendants participated in a conspiracy to fix, raise, maintain, or stabilize prices of air cargo shipping services, through a number of mechanisms, including, inter alia, levying inflated surcharges, jointly agreeing to eliminate or prevent discounting on prices charged for air cargo shipping, and agreeing on yields and customer allocations. Plaintiffs allege that, as a result, they and Canadian Settlement Class Members paid substantially more for air cargo shipping services than they would have paid in the absence of this alleged conduct.

The Canadian Class Actions deal in large part with surcharges charged by Defendants. Surcharges are fees, in addition to normal air cargo shipping rates, that air cargo carriers charge to customers, purportedly to compensate the air cargo carriers for certain external costs, including, for example, increased costs for fuel and increased costs related to security measures taken after the September 2001 attacks in the United States. Plaintiffs allege that Defendants participated in a conspiracy to set the prices of these surcharges, as well as the yields collected by Defendants.

Lawyers for Lufthansa and Canadian Settlement Class Counsel each conducted an extensive investigation and economic analysis with respect to the damages allegedly suffered by the Settlement Classes due to the Defendants' alleged conduct. As a result, Plaintiffs obtained significant knowledge regarding the claims and defenses in this case before executing the Canadian Settlement Agreement.

III. SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSED CANADIAN SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

The following description of the proposed Canadian Settlement Agreement is only a summary. The Canadian Settlement Agreement can be viewed at a website created for this Settlement (www.aircargosettlement.com).

A. The Settlement Agreement Approval Process

All three Canadian Courts must approve the Canadian Settlement Agreement before it enters into effect. Each Court will hold a public hearing in which arguments will be made as to why the Canadian Settlement Agreement should be approved. Implementation of the Canadian Settlement Agreement is dependent upon approval of the U.S. Settlement Agreement in the

QUESTIONS? CALL U.S. & CANADA (TOLL-FREE) 1(800) 749-3518;
INTERNATIONAL (TOLL): 1(CXXX) XXX-XXXX; OR VISIT www.aircargosettlement.com
*A complete list of Air Cargo Settlement toll-free and toll telephone numbers by country is enclosed with this Notice,
and the list is also available by visiting the website.*

U.S. Court. In the event that the U.S. Settlement Agreement is not approved by the U.S. Court, the Canadian Plaintiffs and Lufthansa each may choose to terminate the Canadian Settlement Agreement.

B. Overview of the Canadian Settlement Agreement

1. Settlement Class Membership and Representation

The Canadian Settlement Agreement creates three Settlement Classes. Each Settlement Class falls under the jurisdiction of one Court. Thus, legal and natural persons resident in British Columbia fall within the British Columbia Settlement Class and the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of British Columbia; legal and natural persons resident in Québec (including corporations with 50 or less employees) comprise the Québec Settlement Class and fall under the jurisdiction of the Québec Superior Court; and legal and natural persons excluding members of the British Columbia Settlement Class or the Québec Settlement Class fall within the Ontario Settlement Class and under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Superior Court of Justice.

Collectively, the British Columbia Settlement Class, the Quebec Settlement Class, and the Ontario Settlement Class include:

All persons who purchased Airfreight Shipping Services to, from, or within Canada during the period from January 1, 2000 to September 11, 2006, including those Persons who purchased Airfreight Shipping Services through freight forwarders, from any air cargo carrier, including without limitation, the Defendants, and specifically including Lufthansa. Excluded from the Settlement Class(es) are the Defendants and their respective parents, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, officers and directors.

In order to be a member of one or more of the Settlement Classes you must have made at least one purchase of air cargo shipping services during the period from January 1, 2000 through September 11, 2006.

PURCHASES OF AIR CARGO SHIPPING SERVICES FOR SHIPMENTS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA DURING THE SETTLEMENT CLASS PERIOD FALL UNDER THE U.S. SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND NOT THE CANADIAN SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT. IF YOU PURCHASED AIR CARGO SHIPPING SERVICES FOR SHIPMENTS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA YOU ARE A CLASS MEMBER IN THE U.S. CLASS ACTION AND YOU MUST REFER TO THE U.S. NOTICE OF PROPOSED SETTLEMENT TO REVIEW HOW YOUR RIGHTS ARE AFFECTED.

The following law firms are Counsel for the Canadian Settlement Classes ("Canadian Settlement Class Counsel"): Siskinds^{LLP}, Sutts, Strosberg^{LLP}, Harrison Pensa^{LLP}, Camp Florante Matthews, and Liebman & Associés.

2. Benefits to the Settlement Classes from the Canadian Settlement Agreement

The Canadian Settlement Fund: Subject to the terms of the Canadian Settlement Agreement, Lufthansa has agreed to pay USD \$5,338,000 into the Settlement Fund for the benefit of the Canadian Settlement Classes.

Cooperation: Under the terms of the Canadian Settlement Agreement, Lufthansa authorizes

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Canadian Settlement Class Counsel, and/or their experts to participate in any proceedings, depositions, attorney meetings, or interviews in which U.S. Settlement Class Counsel participate under the terms of the U.S. Settlement Agreement and that Canadian Settlement Class Counsel reasonably believes relate to air cargo shipping services within, to, or from Canada during the relevant time period. The Canadian Settlement Classes are also entitled to any and all cooperation materials that have been or will be provided by Lufthansa to U.S. Settlement Class Counsel. In addition, Lufthansa will provide, at its own expense, current or former directors, officers and employees for interviews, declarations and/or affidavits, depositions, and testimony at trial, under the specific terms set out in the Canadian Settlement Agreement. Lufthansa will make reasonable efforts to have former directors, officers, and employees appear for interviews, depositions, and trial testimony and provide declarations and/or affidavits.

As outlined above, Lufthansa has agreed to provide extensive cooperation and support for the Settlement Class' continuing litigation against the Defendants who are named as parties in the lawsuits.

Lufthansa does not admit through the execution of the Canadian Settlement Agreement any allegation of unlawful conduct. If a Settlement were not reached in these cases, Lufthansa would assert a number of defenses to Plaintiffs' claims.

C. The Release

IF YOU DO NOT EXCLUDE YOURSELF FROM THE CANADIAN CLASS ACTIONS, WHEN THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT BECOMES FINAL, YOU WILL BE RELEASING LUFTHANSA FOR ALL CLAIMS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS CASE AND YOU WILL BE BOUND BY THE RELEASE AND/OR COVENANT NOT TO SUE, WHICH IS CONTAINED IN THE CANADIAN SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT. QUÉBEC SETTLEMENT CLASS MEMBERS WHO HAVE COMMENCED PROCEEDINGS OR COMMENCE PROCEEDINGS AND FAIL TO DISCONTINUE SUCH PROCEEDINGS BY THE DEADLINE FOR EXCLUSION FROM THE QUÉBEC CLASS SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE OPTED OUT.

The Release contained in the Canadian Settlement Agreement is set forth below:

Upon the Effective Date, and in consideration of payment of the Settlement Amount, and for other valuable consideration set forth in the Settlement Agreement, including Lufthansa's commitment to provide continuing compliance with the cooperation provisions of this Settlement Agreement set forth in [this Agreement], the Releasing Parties shall be deemed to, and do hereby, release and forever discharge the Released Parties of and from any and all Claims arising from or in any way related to the Released Claims.

"Released Parties" means, jointly and severally, individually and collectively, Lufthansa, and all of its respective present and former, direct and indirect, predecessors, successors, parents, subsidiaries, divisions, departments, affiliates, heirs, executors, administrators, and any and all past, present, and future officers, directors, stockholders, partners, agents, attorneys, servants, employees, and assignees. Notwithstanding the foregoing, "Released Parties" does not include any other Defendant who was formerly or is currently, named in the Actions or Who may be named in the Actions in the future.

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"Releasing Parties" means, individually and collectively, the Plaintiffs and the Settlement Class Members, on behalf of themselves and any person or entity claiming by or through them as an heir, administrator, devisee, predecessor, successor, parent, subsidiary, representative of any kind, shareholder, partner, director, owner of any kind, affiliate, assignee, agent, employee, contractor, attorney, or insurer, who do not validly and timely opt out of the Actions in the manner and time prescribed below, and Class Counsel, on behalf of themselves and any person or entity claiming by or through them as an heir, administrator, devisee, predecessor, successor, parent, subsidiary, representative of any kind, shareholder, partner, director, owner of any kind, affiliate, assignee, agent, employee, contractor, attorney, or insurer.

"Released Claims" means any Claims arising from, or in any way related to, the pricing of or compensation related to Airfreight Shipping Services (specifically including, without limitation those Claims in any way related to cargo rates, fuel surcharges, security surcharges, customs surcharges, war risk surcharges, navigation surcharges, commissions, incentives, rebates, credits, and yields), whether based on federal or provincial law, statutory or common law, or any other law, code, rule, or regulation of any country or other jurisdiction worldwide, including known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, asserted or unasserted, foreseen or unforeseen, actual or contingent; and liquidated or unliquidated Claims (specifically including, without limitation those Claims in any way related to cargo rates, fuel surcharges, security surcharges, customs surcharges, war risk surcharges, navigation surcharges, commissions, incentives, rebates, credits, and yields), that have been, could have been, or in the future may be asserted by any of the Releasing Parties in any action or proceeding in any court or forum, in any country or other jurisdiction worldwide regardless of legal theory, and regardless of the type or amount of relief or damages claimed. Nothing herein shall be construed to include within "Released Claims" any Claims solely relating to conduct occurring after the Execution Date of this Settlement Agreement.

Notwithstanding the Release contained in the Canadian Settlement Agreement, for Settlement Class Members resident in any province or territory where the release of one tortfeasor is a release of all other tortfeasors, the Canadian Settlement Agreement provides that those Settlement Class Members do not release Lufthansa but instead covenant and undertake not to sue, make any Claim in any way or to threaten, commence, or continue any Claim in any jurisdiction against Lufthansa, for claims associated with this case.

The Canadian Settlement Agreement does not settle or compromise any claims other than these Released Claims against the Lufthansa Released Parties. All rights of any Settlement Class Member against former, current, or future Defendants or co-conspirators or any other person or entity other than the Released Parties are specifically reserved by Plaintiffs and the Canadian Settlement Class Members.

D. Canadian Settlement Class Counsel Fees and Costs

The fees, disbursements, and taxes of Canadian Settlement Class Counsel will be fixed

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by the Courts and will be paid out of the Canadian Settlement Fund. The amounts sought for Canadian Settlement Class Counsel fees will not exceed 25% of the Canadian Settlement Fund, plus disbursements and taxes incurred to the date settlement approval is granted by the Courts. Additionally, Canadian Settlement Class Counsel reserve the right to bring motions to the Courts for payment out of the Canadian Settlement Fund for any future adverse cost awards to a maximum of CDN \$500,000 and future disbursements to a maximum of CDN \$500,000.

IV. HOW TO REGISTER TO RECEIVE FURTHER INFORMATION AND SETTLEMENT BENEFITS

Canadian Settlement Class Counsel are proposing to hold the Canadian Settlement Fund in trust for the future benefit of Canadian Settlement Class Members. If you received this notice by mail, you need not take any steps to ensure that further information will be mailed to you. If, however, you did not receive this notice by mail, you must register with the Claims Administrator to ensure that further information will be sent to you by mail, including notice regarding any future distribution of the Canadian Settlement Fund.

You may register online at www.aircargosettlement.com, by completing the Online Registration Form, or by downloading and mailing your completed Registration Form to the Air Cargo Settlement, c/o The Garden City Group, Inc. P.O. Box 9162, Dublin OH, 43017-4162, USA. To register you may also call the Air Cargo Settlement: U.S. or Canada (Toll-Free) at 1 (800) 749-3518; or International at 1 (XXX) XXX-XXXX. A complete list of Air Cargo Settlement toll-free and toll telephone numbers by country is enclosed in the mailing of this Notice, and the list is also available online. You may also write to the Air Cargo Settlement Claims Administrator at the address listed here to request a Registration Form.

V. HOW TO EXCLUDE YOURSELF FROM A CLASS

You will be bound by the terms of the Canadian Settlement Agreement, if approved, unless you "opt out." If you choose to remain in the Canadian Settlement Classes and do not opt out, you will not be able to bring or maintain any other claim or legal proceeding alleging acts in violation of the Competition Act, such as price-fixing, or other claims relating to the alleged conduct in the market for air cargo shipping. No further right to opt out of the Canadian Class Actions will be provided in the future. If you opt out of the Canadian Class Actions, you will not be able to participate in the Canadian Settlement Agreement or in any further settlement or judgment achieved against the other non-settling Defendants.

Ontario and/or British Columbia Settlement Classes: If you wish to exclude yourself from one of these Classes, you must do so by sending a written request for exclusion, by certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, postmarked on or before _____ [same as US], to the following address [to be designated by the Courts at the notice approval hearing]:

Québec Settlement Class: If you wish to exclude yourself from the Québec Settlement Class, you must do so by sending a written request for exclusion, by certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, postmarked on or before _____ [same as US], to the following address:

QUESTIONS? CALL U.S. & CANADA (TOLL-FREE) 1(800) 749-3518;
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Clerk of the Court
[address of Québec court]

DELETE SPACE Required Information: All requests for exclusion from the Canadian Class Actions must clearly state:

- your name, address, and phone number
- all trade names or business names and addresses you or your business has used, as well as any parents, subsidiaries or affiliates that have purchased air cargo shipping services at any time during the relevant period and are also requesting to be excluded from the Settlement Class
- the name of the case (*Canadian Air Cargo Shipping Services Class Actions*)
- the Class(es) from which you wish to be excluded
- the value of all air cargo shipping services you have purchased between January 1, 2000 and September 11, 2006
- a signed statement that "I/we hereby request that I/we be excluded from the proposed Settlement Class in the *Canadian Air Cargo Shipping Services Class Action*."

IN ORDER TO BE EXCLUDED FROM THE CANADIAN CLASS ACTIONS, YOU MUST TIMELY REQUEST EXCLUSION IN THE MANNER SET FORTH ABOVE EVEN IF YOU HAVE FILED OR INTEND TO FILE YOUR OWN LAWSUIT AGAINST ANY OF THE DEFENDANTS BASED ON CLAIMS THAT ARISE OUT OF THE CONDUCT AT ISSUE IN THIS LITIGATION. QUÉBEC SETTLEMENT CLASS MEMBERS WHO HAVE COMMENCED PROCEEDINGS OR COMMENCE PROCEEDINGS AND FAIL TO DISCONTINUE SUCH PROCEEDINGS BY THE DEADLINE FOR EXCLUSION FROM THE QUÉBEC CLASS SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE OPTED OUT.

VI. THE SETTLEMENT APPROVAL HEARINGS

You are not required to attend a settlement approval hearing.

In Canada, each Court must approve the Canadian Settlement Agreement for the Agreement to enter into effect. A motion to approve the Canadian Settlement Agreement will be heard by the Ontario Superior Court of Justice in the City of London on _____ at _____, the Superior Court of Québec in the City of Montreal on _____ at _____, and the Supreme Court of British Columbia in the City of [] on _____ at _____. Settlement Class Members are entitled to appear and make submissions at the hearings with respect to the Canadian Settlement Agreement. If you wish to comment on or make an objection to the settlement, a written submission must be delivered by _____ to each of the lawyers identified below:

<p>Objections from Settlement Class Members, other than Québec Settlement Class Members, should be sent to Canadian Settlement Class Co-Counsel:</p> <p>Charles M. Wright Siskinds LLP 680 Waterloo Street London, ON N6A 3V8 1-800-461-6166</p>	<p>Robert E. Kwinter Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP 199 Bay Street Suite 2800, Commerce Court West Toronto, ON M5L 1A9 (416) 863-2400</p> <p>Canadian Counsel for Lufthansa AG, Lufthansa Cargo AG, and Swiss International Air Lines Ltd.</p>
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QUESTIONS? CALL U.S. & CANADA (TOLL-FREE) 1(800) 749-3518;
INTERNATIONAL (TOLL): 1(XXX) XXX-XXXX; OR VISIT www.aircargosettlement.com
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**Objections from Québec Settlement Class
Members should be sent to Québec Settlement
Class Counsel:**

**Irwin Liebman
Liebman Associés
1 Westmount Square #1500
Montreal, Québec H3Z 2P9
(514) 846-0666**

**QUESTIONS? CALL U.S. & CANADA (TOLL-FREE) 1(800) 749-3518;
INTERNATIONAL (TOLL): 1(KXX) XXX-XXXX; OR VISIT www.aircargosettlement.com
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and the list is also available by visiting the website.***

All submissions will be forwarded to the appropriate Court, and all filed written submissions will be considered by the appropriate Court. If you do not file a written submission by _____ you will not be entitled to participate, through oral submissions or otherwise, in the settlement approval hearings.

The time and date of any of the hearings may be continued or rescheduled without further notice.

VII. AIR CARGO SETTLEMENT CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR

More information about the Settlement is available on the official settlement website at www.aircargosettlement.com. The website lists an email address you may use to contact the Air Cargo Settlement Claims Administrator. You may also contact the Air Cargo Settlement Claims Administrator by telephone: U.S. or Canada (Toll-Free) at 1 (800) 749-3518; or International at 1 (XXX) XXX-XXXX. Toll charges apply if you call the U.S. and Canada toll free number from a location outside those countries. A complete list of toll-free and toll telephone numbers by country is enclosed in the mailing of this Notice, and the list is also available online at www.aircargosettlement.com. You may also write to the Air Cargo Settlement Claims Administrator at the following address: Air Cargo Settlement
c/o The Garden City Group, Inc. PO Box 9162 Dublin, OH 43017-4162 USA

This Notice is available in many additional languages. If you need these materials in a language other than English, please visit the website, call the information phone line, write the Air Cargo Settlement Claims Administrator at the address above or send an email to administrator@aircargosettlement.com.

VIII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Any corrections or changes of name or address for Canadian Settlement Class Members should not be directed to the Court. If your name and/or address has changed since you received this Notice, you should notify the Air Cargo Settlement Claims Administrator of the change. You may do so online at www.aircargosettlement.com or by writing to the Air Cargo Settlement, c/o The Garden City Group, Inc., P.O. Box 9162 Dublin, OH 43017-4162 USA. You may also call the Air Cargo Settlement Claims Administrator at the telephone numbers discussed above in Section VII.

QUESTIONS? CALL U.S. & CANADA (TOLL-FREE) 1(800) 749-3518;
INTERNATIONAL (TOLL): 1(XXX) XXX-XXXX; OR VISIT www.aircargosettlement.com
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Any questions that you have concerning the matters contained in this notice with respect to the Settlement Classes may be directed in writing to Canadian Settlement Class Counsel, as follows:

<p>Settlement Class Members, other than Québec Settlement Class Members, should contact:</p> <p>Charles M. Wright Siskinds LLP 680 Waterloo Street London, ON N6A 3V8 1-800-461-6166</p>	<p>Québec Settlement Class Members should contact:</p> <p>Irwin Liebman Liebman Associés 1 Westmount Square #1500 Montreal, Québec H3Z 2P9 (514) 846-0666</p>
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This notice contains only a summary of the Canadian Settlement Agreement. Canadian Settlement Class Members are encouraged to review the entire Settlement Agreement, a copy of which can be obtained free of charge at www.aircargosettlement.com. A copy can also be mailed to you at a cost of ____, from _____.

Do not contact the Courts.

THIS NOTICE HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE ONTARIO SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE, THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, AND THE QUEBEC SUPERIOR COURT

QUESTIONS? CALL U.S. & CANADA (TOLL-FREE) 1(800) 749-3518;
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SCHEDULE C

Court File No. 50389CP

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE**

BETWEEN:

NUTECH BRANDS INC.

Plaintiff

- and -

**AIR CANADA, AC CARGO LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, SOCIETE AIR FRANCE,
KONINKLIJKE LUCHTVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ N.V. dba KLM, ROYAL DUTCH
AIRLINES, ASIANA AIRLINES INC., BRITISH AIRWAYS PLC, CATHAY PACIFIC
AIRWAYS LTD., DEUTSCHE LUFTHANSA AG, LUFTHANSA CARGO AG, JAPAN
AIRLINES INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD., SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES SYSTEM,
KOREAN AIR LINES CO., LTD., CARGOLUX AIRLINE INTERNATIONAL, LAN
AIRLINES S.A, LAN CARGO S.A., ATLAS AIR WORLDWIDE HOLDINGS INC., POLAR
AIR CARGO INC., SINGAPORE AIRLINES LTD., SINGAPORE AIRLINES CARGO PTE
LTD., and SWISS INTERNATIONAL AIR LINES LTD.**

Defendants

Proceeding under the Class Proceedings Act, 1992

AFFIDAVIT OF JEANNE C. FINEGAN, APR

I, Jeanne C. Finegan, of the City of Tigard, in the state of Oregon, in the United States of America, MAKE OATH AND SAY AS FOLLOWS:

1. I am a Senior Vice President of The Garden City Group, Inc. ("GCG"), with oversight responsibility for GCG Communications, a division of GCG. This affidavit is based upon my personal knowledge as well as information provided to me by my associates and staff, including information reasonably relied upon in the fields of advertising, media and communications.
2. GCG has been retained to develop and implement a legal notice program in the United States, Canada, and other countries worldwide ("Notice Program"). The proposed Notice Program is designed to provide notice of the proposed class action settlement between air cargo Plaintiffs in the above-captioned action and Defendants Deutsche Lufthansa AG,

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Lufthansa Cargo AG, and Swiss International Air Lines Ltd. (the "U.S. Settlement"). The Notice Program is also designed to simultaneously provide notice regarding the proposed class action settlement of three similar proceedings in Canadian courts¹ pursuant to the Canadian Air Cargo Shipping Services Class Action Multi-Jurisdictional Settlement Agreement Between Nutech Brands Inc., Cartise Sports Inc. and Karen McKay, and Deutsche Lufthansa AG, Lufthansa Cargo AG and Swiss International Air Lines Ltd., executed December 30, 2006 (the "Canadian Settlement"). This Affidavit describes and details the proposed Notice Program. In addition, this affidavit will address why this worldwide, comprehensive proposed Notice Program is the best notice practicable under the circumstances of this case, and is reasonably calculated to reach the target audience, that is the affected class members, and is consistent with other similar court-approved notice programs.

3. GCG's headquarters are located at 105 Maxxess Road in Melville, New York. For more than 20 years, GCG has specialized in the design and implementation of notification campaigns for class action and bankruptcy proceedings. GCG's team has administered more than a thousand settlements, mailed over 150 million notices, processed millions of claims, distributed billions of dollars in compensation, and issued millions of checks in connection with large domestic and international notice campaigns, as well as in connection with highly focused local campaigns for class action proceedings.

4. As Senior Vice President of GCG, in addition to my duties as a Senior Officer of GCG, my responsibilities include, among other things, oversight of day-to-day operations for two GCG Communications offices, in Reston, Virginia and Lake Oswego, Oregon, as well as

¹ The three Canadian actions are: (1) the proceeding commenced on November 20, 2006 by Karen McKay in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, under Vancouver Registry No. S-057490; (2) the proceeding commenced on July 6, 2006 by Nutech Brands Inc. in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice, under Court File No. 50389 CP, and; (3) the proceeding commenced by Cartise Sports Inc. on May 5, 2006, under Court File No. 500-06-000344-065.

strategic planning, design and implementation of all complex legal notice programs for GCG clients. GCG Communications is located at 11400 Commerce Park Drive, Suite 220, Reston, VA 20191 and 4500 S.W. Kruse Way, Suite 300, Lake Oswego, Oregon 97035.

5. I have more than 20 years of communications and advertising experience. I have been recognized as an expert in legal notice programs, both in federal and state courts in the United States as well as courts in Canada. I have lectured, published and been cited extensively on various aspects of legal noticing, product recall and crisis communications. I have served the Consumer Product Safety Commission ("CPSC") as an expert to determine ways in which the CPSC can increase the effectiveness of its product recall campaigns.
6. I have designed, implemented or consulted on many of the largest and highest profile legal notice communication programs nationally and internationally for a wide range of class actions, regulatory and consumer matters that include product liability, construction defect, antitrust, asbestos, medical/pharmaceutical, human rights, civil rights, telecommunication, media, environment, securities, banking, insurance, and bankruptcies. The cases include, but are not limited to: *In Re Nortel I & II Securities Litigation*, Civil Action No. 01-CV-1855 (RMB), Master File No. 05 MD 1659 (LAP) (S.D.N.Y. 2006); *DeHoyos v. Allstate Insurance Company*, Civil Action No SA-01-CA-1010-FB (W.D. Tex. 2006); *SEC v. Vivendi Universal, S.A., et al.*, Case No. 03-CV-10195-PKC (S.D.N.Y. 2003); *In re: John's Manville (Statutory Direct Action Settlement, Common Law Direct Action and Hawaii Settlement)*, Index No 82-11656 (BRL) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2004); *Deke, et al. v. Caráservice International*, Case No. BC 271679 (Los Angeles County Sup. Ct., Cal. 2004); *Sager v. Inamed Corp. and Meghan (Medical Breast Implant Litigation)*, Case No. 01043771 (Santa Barbara County Sup. Ct., Cal. 2004); *Wilson v. Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company*, No. D-101-CV 98-02814 (1st Jud. Dist. Ct., Santa Fe County, N.M.); *In re: Florida Microsoft Antitrust Litigation*, Index No. 99-27340 (11th Jud. Dist. Ct. of Miami, Dade County, Fla.); *In re:* 471891.v1

Montana Microsoft Antitrust Litigation, No. DCV 2000 219 (1st Jud. Dist. Ct., Lewis & Clark County, Mont.); *In re: MCI Non-Subscriber Ratepayers*, MDL No. 1275 (S.D. Ill.); *Sparks v. AT&T Corporation*, No. 96-LM-983 (3d Jud. Cir., Madison County, Ill.); *Pigford v. Glickman*, No. CA 97-19788 (PLF) (D.D.C.); *In re: SmithKline Beecham Clinical Billing*, No. CV 97-L-1230 (3d Jud. Dist., Madison County, Ill.); *Schmidt v. Adidas Salomon A.G.*, No. OCN-L-1248-01 (N.J. Super. Ct.); *MacGregor v. Schering Plough Corp.*, No. EC248041 (Los Angeles County Sup. Ct., Cal.); *In re: Louisiana-Pacific Inner Seal Siding*, Nos. 879-JB and 1543JB (D. Or.); *Foster v. ABTco Siding Litigation*, No. 95-151-M (Cir. Ct. of Choctaw County, Ala.); *In re: Johns-Manville Phenolic Foam*, No. CV 96-10069 (D. Mass.); *In re: James Hardie Roofing*, No. CV 00-2-17945-65SEA (King County Super. Ct., Wash.); *Claybrook v. Sunbeam Corporation*, No. CV-98-C-1546-W (UWC) (N.D. Ala.); *In re: American Cyanamid*, No. CV-97-0581-BH-M (S.D. Ala.); *Bristow v. Fleetwood Enterprises*, No. Civ 00-0082-S-JLJ (D. Idaho); *Spencer v. Shell Oil Co.*, No. CV 94-074 (Harris County Dist. Ct., Tex.); and *In re: StarLink Corn Products*, No. 01 C 1181 (N.D. Ill.).

7. A number of courts in the United States and Canada have commented favorably on my expertise and the notice programs I designed or implemented. For example:

- *DeHoyos v. Allstate Insurance Company*, Civil Action No SA-01-CA-1010-FB (W.D. Tex. 2006) (“[T]he undisputed evidence shows the notice program in this case was developed and implemented by a nationally recognized expert in class action notice programs” and stating “[t]he notice program “was massive, generating over 640 million opportunities to see this message” and did an excellent job at reaching the target group.”);
- *In Re Nortel I & II Securities Litigation*, Civil Action No. 01-CV-1855 (RMB), Master File No. 05 MD 1659 (LAP) (S.D.N.Y. 2006) (“The form and method of notifying the U.S. Global Class of the pendency of the action as a class action and of the terms and conditions of the proposed Settlement . . . constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and constituted due and sufficient notice to all persons and entities entitled thereto.”) This action was brought in courts in the United States and Canada;
- *Lucas v. KMART Corporation*, Civil Action No 99-CV-01923 (JLK) (D. Colo. 2006) (“[T]he Court finds this extensive notice program to be more than

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adequate and approves it as the "best notice practicable under the circumstances and consistent with the requirements of F.R.C.P. 23 and due process");

• *Varacallo, et al. v. Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, et al.*, Civil Action No. 04-2702 (JLL) (D.N.J. 2004) (finding that "all of the notices are written in simple terminology, are readily understandable by Class Members, and comply with the Federal Judicial Center's illustrative class action notices");

• *Wilson v. Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company*, Case No. D-101-CV 98-02814 (First Judicial District Court County of Santa Fe State of New Mexico 2002) (holding "[t]he Notice Plan was the best practicable and reasonably calculated, under the circumstances of the action . . . [and] that the notice meets or exceeds all applicable requirements of law, including Rule 1-023(C)(2) and (3) and 1-023(E), NMRA 2001, and the requirements of federal and/or state constitutional due process and any other applicable law.");

• *Thomas A. Foster and Linda E. Foster v. ABTco Sliding*, Case No. 95-151-M (Circuit Court of Choctaw County, Alabama 2000) (holding that the notice program "constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances of this Action. This finding is based on the overwhelming evidence of the adequacy of the notice program.");

• *Sparks v. AT&T Corporation*, Case No. 96-LM-983 (Third Judicial Circuit Madison County, Illinois 2001). In granting final approval to the settlement, the Court commented: "The Court further finds that the notice of the proposed settlement was sufficient and furnished Class Members with the information they needed to evaluate whether to participate in or opt out of the proposed settlement. The Court therefore concludes that the notice of the proposed settlement met all requirements required by law, including all Constitutional requirements"; and

• *In re: Louisiana-Pacific Inner-Seal Sliding*, Civil Action Nos. 879-JE, and 1453-JE (D. Or. 1995, 1999) ("[t]he notice given to the members of the Class fully and accurately informed the Class members of all material elements of the settlement... [through] a broad and extensive multi-media notice campaign. . . .");

8. I have also published extensively on various aspects of legal noticing, including the following publications and articles:

- Co-Author, "Approaches to Notice in State Court Class Actions," For The Defense, Vol. 45, No. 11, November, 2003;
- Author, "The Web Offers Near, Real-Time Cost Efficient Notice," American Bankruptcy Institute Journal, Vol. XXII, No. 5, 2003;
- Author, "Determining Adequate Notice in Rule 23 Actions," For The Defense, Vol. 44, No. 9, September, 2002;

- Co-Author, "The Electronic Nature of Legal Noticing," American Bankruptcy Institute Journal, Vol. XXI, No. 3, April, 2002;
- Author, "Three Important Mantras for CEO's and Risk Managers in 2002," International Risk Management Institute, irmi.com/, January, 2002;
- Co-Author, "Used the Bat Signal Lately," The National Law Journal, Special Litigation Section, February 19, 2001;
- Author, "How Much is Enough Notice," Dispute Resolution Alert, Vol. 1, No. 6, March, 2001;
- Author, "Monitoring the Internet Buzz," The Risk Report, Vol. XXIII, No. 5, January, 2001;
- Author, "High-Profile Product Recalls Need More Than the Bat Signal," International Risk Management Institute, irmi.com/, July 2001;
- Author, "The Great Debate - How Much is Enough Legal Notice?" American Bar Association -- Class Actions and Derivatives Suits Newsletter, Winter 1999; and
- Author, "What are the best practicable methods to give notice?" Georgetown University Law Center, Mass Tort Litigation Institute, CLE White Paper: Dispelling the communications myth -- A notice disseminated is a notice communicated, November 1, 2001.

9. Additionally, I have lectured or presented extensively on various aspects of legal noticing. A sample list includes the following:

- Faculty Panelist, Practising Law Institute (PLI) CLE Presentation, 11th Annual Consumer Financial Services Litigation. Presentation: Class Action Settlement Structures -- "Evolving Notice Standards in the Internet Age." *New York/Boston* (simulcast) March, 2006; *Chicago*, April, 2006; and *San Francisco*, May, 2006.
- Expert Panelist, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. I was the only legal notice expert invited to participate as an expert to the Consumer Product Safety Commission to discuss ways in which the CPSC could enhance and measure the recall process. As an expert panelist, I discussed how the CPSC could better motivate consumers to take action on recalls and how companies could scientifically measure and defend their outreach efforts. Bethesda, MD, September, 2003.
- Expert Speaker, American Bar Association. Presentation: "How to Bullet-Proof Notice Programs and What Communication Barriers Present Due

Process Concerns in Legal Notice," ABA Litigation Section Committee on
Class Actions & Derivative Suits, Chicago, August 6, 2001.

10. I am accredited ("APR") in Public Relations by the Universal Accreditation Board, a program administered by the Public Relations Society of America.
11. A more comprehensive list of my class action and bankruptcy noticing experience as well as other judicial comments is attached to this affidavit as Exhibit A.

OVERVIEW AND OBJECTIVES OF NOTICE PROGRAM

12. Adhering to the highest communication and outreach standards, this proposed Notice Program is based on a scientific methodology that is used throughout the advertising industry and which has been embraced by courts in the United States and Canada. This Notice Program, through a combination of direct mail and publication, is expected to include more than 120 countries worldwide. The proposed Notice Program was specifically designed to properly reach the intended target, the Settlement Classes defined in the U.S. Settlement and the Canadian Settlement. Given that the Settlement Classes are global in scope in the U.S. Settlement and the Canadian Settlement and that the Class members in the actions overlap, as well as the fact that the proposed Notice Program targets the direct and indirect purchasers of air cargo shipping services worldwide, I have concluded that a combined Notice Program will be both practical and effective. The Settlement Class in the U.S. Settlement is defined as:

All persons and entities that purchased airfreight cargo shipping services for shipments within, to or from the United States (hereinafter "Airfreight Shipping Services"), including those persons and entities that purchased Airfreight Shipping Services through freight forwarders, from any air cargo carrier (including, without limitation, those defendants named in the Actions, and specifically including Lufthansa²) and/or any named or

² Lufthansa is defined in Paragraph 16 of the Settlement Agreement as Deutsche Lufthansa AG, Lufthansa Cargo AG, and Swiss International Air Lines Ltd., individually and collectively, and their respective subsidiaries.

unnamed co-conspirators (collectively "Defendants") during the period from January 1, 2000 to the Execution Date of this Settlement Agreement.³ Excluded from the Settlement Class are Defendants, their respective parents, employees, subsidiaries, and affiliates, and all governmental entities.

The Canadian Settlement Class – which encompasses the same time period for purchases of Airfreight Shipping Services as the U.S. Settlement Class – is made up of the British Columbia Settlement Class, the Ontario Settlement Class, and the Québec Settlement Class, which are respectively defined in the Canadian Settlement as follows:

British Columbia Settlement Class means all Persons resident in the province of British Columbia who purchased Airfreight Shipping Services during the Purchase Period, including those Persons who purchased Airfreight Shipping Services through freight forwarders, from any air cargo carrier, including without limitation, the Defendants, and specifically including Lufthansa.

Ontario Settlement Class means all Persons, other than members of the Québec Settlement Class or the British Columbia Settlement Class, who purchased Airfreight Shipping Services during the Purchase Period, including those Persons who purchased Airfreight Shipping Services through freight forwarders, from any air cargo carrier, including without limitation, the Defendants, and specifically including Lufthansa.

Québec Settlement Class means all individuals resident in the province of Québec and all legal persons established for a private interest, partnership or association in the province of Québec which at all times between May 5, 2005 and May 5, 2006, had under its direction or control no more than 50 persons bound to it by contract of employment, who purchased Airfreight Shipping Services during the Purchase Period, including those legal persons who purchased Airfreight Shipping Services through freight forwarders, from any air cargo carrier, including without limitation, the Defendants, and specifically including Lufthansa.

For each of the Canadian Settlement Classes, the term "Airfreight Shipping Services" is defined as "shipments within, to or from Canada, but specifically excluding airfreight cargo shipping services for shipments to or from the United States." Excluded from each of the

predecessors, successors, and affiliates. Where used in this affidavit, "Lufthansa" refers to Deutsche Lufthansa AG, Lufthansa Cargo AG, and Swiss International Air Lines Ltd.

³ The Execution Date of the Settlement Agreement is September 11, 2006.

Canadian Settlement Classes are the Defendants and their respective parents, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, officers and directors.

ELEMENTS OF THE NOTICE PROGRAM

13. The elements in this multifaceted and comprehensive proposed Notice Program include: (1) notice by direct mail; (2) notice by publication; (3) notice by Internet advertising; (4) notice by media outreach; (5) third-party outreach to trade organizations; (6) a Settlement website and; (7) toll free information telephone numbers, as well as additional telephone support.

MAILED NOTICE

14. In the proposed Notice Program, GCG will mail individual notice to direct customers whose information is available from Deutsche Lufthansa AG, Lufthansa Cargo AG, and Swiss International Air Lines Ltd. (collectively referred to herein as "Lufthansa"). I am advised by Lufthansa that it maintains comprehensive records of sales of air cargo shipping services made during the purchase periods at issue in the U.S. and Canadian Settlements: January 1, 2000 to September 11, 2006. Due to the nature of the air cargo shipping business, I am informed that many of Lufthansa's direct customers are regular and repeat purchasers of these services. Lufthansa also has available records of indirect purchasers of its air cargo shipping services, who will also receive individual mailed notice. These purchase records provide insight into the scope and geographic distribution of the direct and indirect purchaser group more generally, at least for those geographic regions where the services of Lufthansa and other air cargo airlines overlap.

15. Lufthansa has provided GCG with the electronic records from which GCG will conduct the direct mailing to these Settlement Class Members. Lufthansa has advised me that it carefully collected such records to ensure that the most comprehensive data was available for use. I also have been advised by Lufthansa that, with the exception of a very

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small number of its direct customers, who account for a small volume of the overall commerce, who arrange air cargo shipping by walking directly to the counter in the airport terminal, the records maintained by Lufthansa of its direct purchasers are reliable and comprehensive. Accordingly, the overwhelming majority of direct purchasers of Lufthansa's air cargo shipping services will receive actual notice as a result of the direct mail component of the Notice Program, and the small number of direct purchasers for whom Lufthansa does not have contact information will be accommodated in the publication component of the Notice Program as well as its other outreach elements. Additionally, over 60,000 indirect purchasers have been identified from Lufthansa company records and also will receive actual notice through the direct notice mailing, and the broader indirect purchaser group will be reached through the worldwide publication component of the Notice Program as well as other elements of the proposed Notice Program described below.

16. As a result of the foregoing, Notice packets, including the full Notice of Proposed Settlement, will be mailed to more than 19,000 direct customers and more than 60,000 indirect customers, mostly businesses, in more than 120 countries.⁴ The mailings will include the Notice of Proposed Settlement in English, with additional information in the recipient's native language informing them how they can access or obtain copies of the materials in their native language. We understand from discussions with Lufthansa that transactions worldwide involving air cargo shipping within, to, or from the United States and Canada -- the classes at issue here -- are overwhelmingly conducted in English. Accordingly, the primary language of the full Notice will be English, as the primary language of international business of this nature. Nonetheless, native language materials will be readily accessible as well through various avenues discussed below in paragraphs 38 and 39.

⁴ GCG will perform the mailings in compliance with the requirements of The Office of Foreign Asset Control ("OFAC") of the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION

17. In order to create a best practicable notice, which is reasonably calculated under the circumstances to reach the targeted class, the proposed Notice Program will utilize a tiered approach, which has been approved by courts in other international notice programs including: *In re Mexico Money Transfer Litig.*, 164 F. Supp.2d 1002 (N.D. Ill. 2000), *In re Western Union Money Transfer Litig.*, No. 01-335, 2004 WL 3709932 (E.D.N.Y. Oct. 19, 2004) and *In Re Royal Ahold N.Y. Sec. & ERISA Litig.*, 437 F. Supp.2d 467 (D. Md. June 16, 2006). The proposed Summary Notice for publication has been written in a plain language style appropriate for the target audience. Plain language is simply a more conversational form of communication, which is used, for example, when reporting the news. The concept, now integrated into Legal Notice practice, is one that has received note from various national and international authorities and organizations including the Federal Judicial Center in the United States, the Plain Language Association International, the CBA Plain Language Committee of the Canadian Bar Association and Plain English Campaign in the United Kingdom, among others. The proposed publication Summary Notice, as well as the Notice of Proposed Settlement of U.S. and Canadian Class Actions, are clear, concise, and understandable. The proposed Summary Notice comports with the plain language standards for legal noticing. A copy of the proposed Summary Notice is attached to this affidavit as Exhibit B.

18. The paid media component of the proposed Notice Program will be segregated into four tiers, with the greatest media emphasis placed on: 1) the United States and Canada, which are the sites of the filed actions, and the countries within, to or from which air cargo was shipped pursuant to the class definitions; 2) countries where the largest population of Lufthansa air cargo shipping customers (direct and indirect) are likely to be found; and 3) countries where the largest population of air cargo shippers are located internationally with

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an air cargo shipping nexus to the United States or Canada. Assumptions regarding these factors are based on internal proprietary and confidential data provided by Lufthansa as well as extensive primary research from respected worldwide industry resources including:

- USA Trade Online (USA-T) – The official source of U.S. export & import statistics, a collaborative effort between the U.S. Census Bureau's Foreign Trade Division and STAT-USA®, which provides current and cumulative U.S. export and import data.
- Transport Canada – A governmental department in charge of overseeing transportation strategies, goals and programs established by the Government of Canada. Air import and export data by trading partners is reported on their website.
- Airports Council International ("ACI") – A worldwide association created to represent the mutual interests of airport operators. ACI provided the statistical data utilized in the top 50 Airport list according to tonnage, loaded and unloaded freight, and mail in metric tons.

19. The proposed Notice Program was developed with particular attention to the fact that the definition of Settlement Class Members encompasses not only those direct and indirect purchasers who used the services of Lufthansa for Airfreight Shipping Services within, to or from either the United States or Canada during the defined class period, but also those purchasers who used the services of any air cargo shipper to ship within, to or from either the United States or Canada. An individual air cargo airline such as Lufthansa will not fully mirror the air cargo shipping business as a whole, because the industry is predominantly hub based, among other reasons. We understand from discussions from Lufthansa that air cargo shipping is a fungible, commodity service, and that purchasers of air cargo services will overlap between different airlines, at least to the extent that service is available in comparable geographic areas. In other words, Lufthansa's business reflects the fact that it is based in Germany (and Switzerland, for Swiss International Air Lines Ltd.). A direct or indirect purchaser of air cargo shipping who used a different air cargo airline might not be reached in a notice plan that was based only on Lufthansa's business. The proposed Notice Program accordingly incorporates the broader air cargo shipping business globally. This

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provides only one example of how the proposed Notice Program reaches not only Lufthansa's direct and indirect purchasers, but also those purchasers internationally who have an air cargo shipping nexus with the United States or Canada.

20. In developing the Notice Program, we not only analyzed proprietary data provided by Lufthansa, but also looked extensively at primary research from respected industry sources. Countries were selected and prioritized in the tiered approach based on their rank among top importers to the United States and Canada, as well as their rank in air cargo shipment volume, in addition to their level of Lufthansa business. For instance, while China is less significant as a Lufthansa customer, it is a leading importer to the United States and Canada, as well the location of major air cargo airports, and the proposed Notice Program recognizes and accommodates these various factors.

21. The design of the proposed Notice Program is consistent with the U.S. Supreme Court's guidance in *Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals*, 509 U.S. 579 (1993), and *Kumho Tire Co. v. Carmichael*, 526 U.S. 137 (1999), and uses industry-accepted methodology that can be tested by peers. In formulating a program for delivering "Appropriate Notice," we have been mindful of the natural justice and fair process concerns expressed by the Canadian courts, as well as the factors listed in the Ontario Class Proceedings Act, S.O. 1992, c. 6, s. 17, the applicable British Columbia statute (R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 50, s. 19), and the relevant provisions in the Québec Code of Civil Procedure. Specifically, we designed the publication program for notice in this action using a scientific method accepted within the advertising industry for modeling target individuals – including class members – by their demography and media consumption habits. This affidavit describes our methodology for modeling the target audience and how we selected the most appropriate media to reach them.

22. The Notice Program uses the most appropriate media definitions to most closely match Class Member demographics and reach both direct and indirect Settlement Class Members. Although the media definitions of each of these two targets can vary slightly from country to country, they are reasonably similar. The two targets are:

- Individuals who are business decision makers who have been involved in ordering or approving freight [cargo] and/or express services; and
- All adults 18 years of age and older.

The first target is intended to reach the business audience who are the predominant purchasers (both direct and indirect) of Airfreight Shipping Services. Research indicates that nearly 80 percent of all air cargo shipments are business to business transactions. In order to reach potential individual Settlement Class Members, however, the proposed Notice Program also includes second target -- a very broad definition based on the entire adult population of a given country. Based on my more than 20 years of collective experience in the fields of legal notice publication, advertising, public relations, and marketing communications, as well as my experience using this type of research data, I believe the research provides a valid basis for determining the multimedia characteristics of Class Members and that the targets selected are representative of the Class Members. The Notice Program also uses available readership studies in order to select the most appropriate publications along with circulation and readership analysis.

TIER I

23. Tier I of the paid media component of the proposed Notice Program will encompass 13 countries: Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, South Korea, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom, and the United States. These countries in Tier I received primacy in the proposed Notice Program due to the fact that (1) the United States and Canada are the sites of the filed actions, and the countries within, to or from which air

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cargo was shipped pursuant to the class definitions, (2) they are the countries which represent a majority of Lufthansa's air cargo business, and (3) they represent a majority of air cargo business globally with a nexus to the United States or Canada. The 13 countries that comprise Tier I account for over 69 percent of worldwide air cargo by tonnage, based on ACI data, and nearly 70% of Lufthansa's cargo business, according to proprietary Lufthansa data.

24. In Tier I, the proposed Notice Program uses country-specific nationally syndicated media research to quantify the percentage of both cargo shippers and the adult population reached by this Notice Program. That research is described more fully in the footnote below.⁵ To that end, the Notice Program employs appropriate nationally circulated magazines, leading national newspapers and newspaper supplements, business press and trade press, a massive media relations effort and the Internet.

25. In advertising there are many models to measure media performance. The most useful of these for the purpose of legal notice is the Reach and Frequency model. Reach

⁵ Canada - Print Measurement Bureau (PMB) Two-Year Readership Database 2007.

China - CNRS (China National Readership Survey).

France - Ipsos FCA 2006.

Germany - EBRS 2006 European Business Readership Survey (EBRS) 2006; Media Analyse (MA) 2007.

India - Indian Readership Survey 2007 (IRS).

Italy - European Business Readership Survey (EBRS) 2006; European Media and Marketing Survey (EMMS); Italian National readership survey.

Japan - Japan Business Readership Survey (JBRS); J-READ 2006.

Malaysia - PAX (Fall 2006).

South Korea - PAX (Fall 2006).

Switzerland - MACH Basic 2007; MA Leader.

Taiwan - PAX (Fall 2006).

United Kingdom - British Business Survey 2005 and National Readership Survey (NRS) 2006.

United States - Mediastack Research Inc. (MRI) Doublebase 2006 and Business-to-Business Surveys.

refers to the estimated percentage of the unduplicated audience exposed to the campaign. Frequency, in turn, refers to how many times, on average, a target audience had the opportunity to see the message. The quantification is provided through industry-accepted research for audience measurement across multimedia. The calculations are used by advertising and communications firms worldwide and have been adopted by courts to measure the percentage of a target class that was likely reached by a legal notice program.

26. Applying the analysis model to the proposed Notice Program yields the following Reach and Frequency in Tier I of the Notice Program.

Country	Target Audience	Reach	Frequency
Canada	Business/Cargo	80%	3.90
	Adults	71%	3.80
China ⁶	Business/Cargo	71%	2.44
	Adults	86%	2.27
France	Business/Cargo	70%	3.20
	Adults	80%	3.08
Germany	Business/Cargo	78%	2.80
	Adults	71%	1.80
India	Mumbai Adults	89%	3.08
	Delhi Adults	73%	2.62
Italy	Business/Cargo	88%	3.41
	Adults	88%	1.80
Japan	Business/Cargo	84%	1.60
	Adults	88%	1.10
Malaysia	Adults in Kuala Lumpur	76%	1.50
South Korea	Adults in Seoul	88%	2.90
Switzerland	Business/Cargo	84%	2.80
	Adults	79%	1.80
Taiwan	Adults in Taipei	70%	2.80
United Kingdom	Business/Cargo	71%	3.30
	Adults	88%	2.80
United States	Business/Cargo	81%	2.18
	Adults :5C	74%	1.89

TIER II

⁶ In China, India, Malaysia, South Korea and Taiwan, Reach and Frequency are regionalized to follow manufacturing/trade centers and business populations.

27. Tier II of the proposed Notice Program will encompass 20 countries: Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Egypt, Hong Kong⁷, Ireland, Israel, Mexico, Netherlands, Peru, Portugal, Russia, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Thailand and Turkey. In Tier II, the Notice Program uses, on average, three to five leading newspapers per country. In Tier II countries, as well as in Tier III and IV countries, the Notice Program relies upon available readership studies in order to select the most appropriate publications along with circulation and readership analysis.

28. When combined, the 33 countries in Tiers I and II account for approximately 94 percent of Canadian imports according to Transport Canada records, and approximately 85 percent of all U.S. air cargo imports by weight according to USA-T data. Additionally, Tier I and II also account for over 85 percent of all Lufthansa's cargo business according to proprietary Lufthansa data, and approximately 86 percent of worldwide air cargo by tonnage, based on ACI data.

TIER III

29. Tier III of the proposed Notice Program will include another 30 countries, which were selected and prioritized based on the identified criteria for the tier system. The 30 countries comprising Tier III of the Notice Program are: Argentina, Australia, Cambodia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Finland, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Indonesia, Kenya, Luxembourg, Mauritius, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, and Vietnam.

TIER IV

⁷ Although Hong Kong is not a separate country, for purposes of the tier analysis, it is broken out separately in light of the manner in which trade and other data is reported.

30. Tier IV countries will be reached through international publications, international trade press, a globally distributed press release, and the Internet. There are more than 120 countries reached by global Tier IV of the proposed Notice Program, including the 63 countries reached in Tiers I, II and III. The remaining countries reached by Tier IV each individually account for less than .3 percent of Lufthansa business and/or a very small percentage of all cargo tonnage worldwide.

31. Attached to this affidavit as Exhibit C is a list of the publications in which the Summary Notice will be published in all Tiers.⁸

32. All Tiers of the Notice Program will incorporate trade press, a comprehensive media outreach effort, international newspapers and magazines, and the Internet.

INTERNET ADVERTISING

33. In addition to print media, the proposed Notice Program is enhanced by the use of Internet advertising on trade websites such as Quick Caller Online (an online reference for regional air cargo directories for North America) and The International Air Cargo Association as well as broad-reaching sites such as AOL and Weather.com.

GLOBAL PUBLICATIONS

34. The proposed Notice Program is further strengthened by the use of global media, which includes publication of notice in well respected and broadly distributed international editions of publications such as *The Wall Street Journal*, *The Financial Times*, *Time*

⁸ It is not unusual in the course of implementing a Notice Program of this scope and complexity for the need to arise to make modifications, including, for example, to substitute suitable replacement publications, or to make adjustments in content, with agreement of the parties, to accommodate legal requirements of governments or publications regarding advertising content. This type of modification will not affect the overall integrity of the Notice Program, and substitutions will be consistent with the objectives of the proposed Notice Program. GCG will submit a final affidavit for the Final Fairness Hearing which will detail the implementation of the approved Notice Program, and which will identify any alterations that were required.

Magazine, Newsweek Magazine, The New York Times, The International Herald Tribune and USA Today.

TRADE PUBLICATIONS

35. Additionally, the proposed Notice Program includes publication of the Summary Notice in 30 trade publications targeting the air cargo shipping professional, including *Air Cargo World, Air Cargo Week, Air Cargo News, Inbound Logistics, Global Logistics, Cargo News Asia-Pacific* and *Logistics Management*, among others. Where available, the international edition of these publications will be used.

GLOBAL MEDIA OUTREACH

36. In addition to print and Internet advertising, the proposed Notice Program is further enhanced by the use of global media relations, which includes an extraordinary and robust public relations effort, issuing a Premiere Global press release through PR Newswire to nearly 10,000 news points in almost 90 countries. It is our intention to monitor resulting articles, and we will integrate the performance of the media outreach in our final report. Without a doubt, the media relations component of the Notice Program will add to the opportunity for potential Class Members to see this Notice.

ADDITIONAL OUTREACH EFFORTS

37. **Third-Party Outreach.** Additional outreach efforts will include third-party mailings and/or faxes of the Summary Notice to numerous key trade associations and freight forwarders such as Air Forwarders Association, Airports Council International, and the Canadian International Freight Forwarders Association. GCG proposes to request that these groups post the Summary Notice on their websites, and the opportunity for further contact such as e-newsletter sponsorships and e-mails to members/readers of air cargo publications will be explored.

38. **Website.** A website, www.aircargosettlement.com, will be developed and maintained by GCG as a worldwide information hub, where potential claimants and interested parties can obtain detailed information about the Settlement. The website's homepage will include 38 language options in which visitors may obtain information about the settlement, including native language translations of the long-form notice, and when available, the claim form. Additional language translations for these materials will be made available upon request by Settlement Class Members. The website will include an email address that Settlement Class Members can use to communicate such requests. Relevant court documents and the Settlement Agreements will also be posted on the website. The web address (www.aircargosettlement.com) will be set forth in the publication and mailed notice.

39. **Toll Free Telephone.** GCG will establish and maintain a telephone interactive voice response ("IVR") system dedicated to this case to accommodate telephone inquiries from Class Members. The system will be accessible toll free from countries where notice is published in an in-country publication wherever toll free service is available. For global publications, an international number will be provided. In addition, all toll free numbers will be available on the website. Callers will be able to select from a number of language options.

CONCLUSION

40. Based on our analysis as described above and my experience, in my opinion, this proposed Notice Program is reasonably calculated, using tools and methodologies accepted within the advertising industry, to provide the best notice practicable under the circumstances in this case. The multifaceted Notice Program will be particularly effective, and will reach the Class Members in these Settlements through the combination of a variety of communications vehicles, including direct mail, a robust and wide-reaching print notice campaign, a comprehensive global media relations program, Internet banner advertising, a Settlement website, and information available from a toll free telephone number. In my

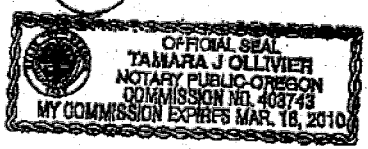
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opinion, this international Notice Program readily meets the standard for providing legal notice to Class Members and will more than adequately satisfy due process considerations.

SWORN OR AFFIRMED before)
me at the City of Lebanon in the State)
of OR, this 5th day of July, 2007.)

Tamara J. Ollivier
A Notary Public

Jeanne C. Finegan
Jeanne C. Finegan, APR

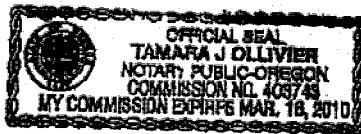


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This is Exhibit "A" mentioned
and referred to in the affidavit of
Jeanne C. Finegan, sworn
before me at the City of *Lake Oswego*
in the State of *OR* this *5th* day
of July, 2007.

Tamara J. Ollivier

A Notary Public



NOTARY
PUBLIC

JEANNE C. FINEGAN, APR

BIOGRAPHY

Jeanne Finegan is Senior Vice President of The Garden City Group, Inc. ("GCG") and GCG Communications, a division of GCG. She has more than 20 years of communications and advertising experience and is a nationally recognized expert in class action, bankruptcy and mass tort notification campaigns. Finegan is accredited (APR) in Public Relations by the Universal Accreditation Board, a program administered by the Public Relations Society of America.

She has provided testimony before Congress on issues of notice. Additionally, she has provided expert testimony in both state and federal courts regarding notification campaigns and conducted media audits of proposed notice programs for their adequacy under Fed R. Civ. P. 23(c)(2) and similar state class action statutes. Most recently, she has been recognized by Canadian courts as a legal notice expert.

She has lectured, published and has been cited extensively on various aspects of legal noticing, product recall and crisis communications and has served the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) as an expert to determine ways in which the Commission can increase the effectiveness of its product recall campaigns.

Finegan has developed and implemented many of the nation's largest and most high profile legal notice communication and advertising programs. In the course of her class action experience, courts have recognized the merits of, and admitted expert testimony based on, her scientific evaluation of the effectiveness of notice plans. She has designed legal notices for a wide range of class actions and consumer matters that include product liability, construction defect, anti-trust, medical/pharmaceutical, human rights, civil rights, telecommunication, media, environment, securities, banking, insurance, mass tort, restructuring and product recall.

Her work includes:

DeHovos, et al. v. Allstate Insurance Company, Civil Action No SA-01-CA-1010-FB, United States District Court Western District of Texas San Antonio Division (2006).

In the Final Order Approving the Settlement the Court stated: "...the undisputed evidence shows the notice program in this case was developed and implemented by a nationally recognized expert in class action notice programs."

Lucas, et al. v. Kmart Corporation, Case No. 99-cv-01923-JLK, Class Action, United States District Court for the District of Colorado (2006).

In the Final Order Approving the Settlement, the Honorable Judge John L. Kane said: The parties submitted a declaration from Jeanne C. Finegan, an expert in the design of notice programs such as the one approved by this Court. The notice program implemented by the parties to this settlement [was extensive and] goes above and beyond that required by law. For the reasons set forth in the Preliminary Approval Order, id. at 695-97, the Court holds that the notice program implemented by the parties was the best notice practicable under the circumstances and satisfied the requirements of due process and F.R.C.P. 23.

In re: Nortel Network Corp., Securities Litigation Civil Action No. 01-CV-1855 (RMB) Master File No. 05 MD 1659 (LAP) (2006). *Approved in both the United States and Canada. Ms. Finegan designed and implemented the extensive Canadian Notice program, published in

both French and English, which targeted virtually all investors of Stock in Canada,
www.nortel securitieslitigation.com.

Levine, et al. v. Dr. Phillip C. McGraw, et al., Case No. BC 312830 (Los Angeles County Super. Ct., Cal. 2004).

In the Final Order Approving the Settlement, the Honorable Victoria Chaney found that the [Notice] was best practicable under the circumstances and constituted due and sufficient notice to the members of the Settlement Class.... And satisfies the requirements of California law and federal due process of law.

In re: Exxon Cartridge Cases, Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4347, Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles (2006).

UAW v. General Motors Corporation, Case No: 05-73991 Class Action, United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division (2006).

Wicon, Inc. v. Cardservies International, Inc., BC 320215 Class Action, Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles (2004).

Vannocello, et al. v. Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, et al., Civil Action No. 04-2702 (JLL), United States District Court for the District of New Jersey (2004).

The Court found that "all of the notices are written in simple terminology, are readily understandable by Class Members, and comply with the Federal Judicial Center's illustrative class action notices.

... By working with a nationally syndicated media research firm, [Finegan's firm] was able to define a target audience for the MassMutual Class Members, which provided a valid basis for determining the magazine and newspaper preferences of the Class Members. (Preliminary Approval Order at p. 9). . . . The Court agrees with Class Counsel that this was more than adequate. (Id. at § 5.2).

In re: John's Manville (Statutory Direct Action Settlement, Common Law Direct Action and Hawaii Settlement), Index No 82-11656 (BRL), United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (2004).

The nearly half-billion dollar settlement constituted three separate notification programs, which targeted all persons, who had asbestos claims whether asserted or unasserted, against the Travelers Indemnity Company.

In the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of a Clarifying Order Approving the Settlements, the Honorable Chief Judge Burton R. Liffand said:

"As demonstrated by Findings of Fact, the Statutory Direct Action Settlement notice program was reasonably calculated under all circumstances to apprise the affected individuals of the proceedings and actions taken involving their interests, Mullane v. Cent. Hanover Bank & Trust Co; 339 U.S. 306, 314 (1950), such program did apprise the overwhelming majority of potentially affected claimants and far exceeded the minimum notice required. The Court concludes that mailing direct notice via U.S. Mail to law firms and directly to potentially affected claimants, as well as undertaking an extensive print media and Internet campaign met and exceeded the requirements of due process. The

Court's conclusion in this regard is buttressed by the results over 26,000 phone calls, 20,000 requests for information, 8,000 website visits and 4,000 users registered to download documents. The results simply speak for themselves."

Wilson v. Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, Case No. D-101-CV 98-02814, First Judicial District Court, County of Santa Fe, New Mexico (2002).

This was a nationwide notification program that included all persons in the United States who owned, or had owned, a life or disability insurance policy with Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company and had paid additional charges when paying their premium on an installment basis. The class was estimated to exceed 1.6 million individuals. (www.insuranceclassclaims.com).

In granting preliminary approval to the settlement agreement, the Honorable Art Encinas commented:

"The Notice Plan was the best practicable and reasonably calculated, under the circumstances of the action. ...[and] that the notice meets or exceeds all applicable requirements of law, including Rule 1-923(C)(2) and (3) and 1-023(E), NMDRA 2001, and the requirements of federal and/or state constitutional due process and any other applicable law."

Deke, et al. v. Cardservice International, Case No. BC 271679, Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles (2004).

In the Final Order dated March 1, 2004, The Honorable Charles W. McCoy commented:

"The Class Notice satisfied the requirements of California Rules of Court 1856 and 1859 and due process and constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances."

Sager v. Inamed Corp. and McGhan Medical Breast Implant Litigation, Case No. 01043771, Superior Court of the State of California, County of Santa Barbara (2004).

In the Final Judgment and Order, dated March 30, 2004, the Honorable Thomas P. Anderle stated:

"Notice provided was the best practicable under the circumstances."

In re: Florida Microsoft Antitrust Litigation Settlement, Index number 99-27340 CA 11, 11th Judicial District Court of Miami - Dade County, Florida (2003).

In the Final Order Approving the Fairness of the Settlement, The Honorable Henry H. Harnage said:

"The Class Notice ... was the best notice practicable under the circumstances and fully satisfies the requirements of due process, the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, and any other applicable rules of the Court."

In re: Montana Microsoft Antitrust Litigation Settlement, No. DCV 2000 219, Montana First Judicial District Court, Lewis & Clark Co. (2003).

In re: South Dakota Microsoft Antitrust Litigation Settlement, Civ. No. 00-235, State of South Dakota, County of Hughes in the Circuit Court Sixth Judicial Circuit.

In re: Kansas Microsoft Antitrust Litigation Settlement, Case No. 99CI7089 Division No. 15 Consolidated Cases, District Court of Johnson County, Kansas Civil Court Department.

In the Final Order and Final Judgment, the Honorable Allen Slater stated:

"The Class Notice provided was the best notice practicable under the circumstances and fully complied in all respects with the requirements of due process and of the Kansas State. Annot. §60-223."

In re: North Carolina Microsoft Antitrust Litigation Settlement, No. 00-CvS-4073 (Wake) 00-CvS-1246 (Lincoln), State of North Carolina, Wake and Lincoln Counties in the General Court of Justice Superior Court Division North Carolina Business Court.

In the multiple state cases, Plaintiffs generally alleged that Microsoft unlawfully used anticompetitive means to maintain a monopoly in markets for certain software, and that as a result, it overcharged consumers who licensed its MS-DOS, Windows, Word, Excel and Office software. The multiple legal notices programs targeted both individual users and business users of this software. The scientifically designed notice programs took into consideration both media usage habits and demographic characteristics of the targeted class members.

In re: MCI Non-Subscriber RatePayers Litigation, MDL Docket No. 1275, District Court for Southern District of Illinois (2001).

The advertising and media notice program was designed with the understanding that the litigation affects all persons or entities who were customers of record for telephone lines pre-subscribed to MCI/World Com, and were charged the higher non-subscriber rates and surcharges for direct-dialed long distance calls placed on those lines. (www.rateclaim.com). After a hearing to consider objections to the terms of the settlement, The Honorable David R. Herndon stated:

"As further authorized by the Court, [Pinegan's company] ... published the Court-approved summary form of notice in eight general-interest magazines distributed nationally; approximately 900 newspapers throughout the United States and a Puerto Rico newspaper. In addition, [Pinegan's company] caused the distribution of the Court-approved press release to over 2,500 news outlets throughout the United States... The manner in which notice was distributed was more than adequate..."

Sparks v. AT&T Corporation, Case No. 96-LM-983, Third Judicial Circuit, Madison County, Illinois.

The litigation concerned all persons in the United States who leased certain AT&T telephones during the 1980's. Pinegan designed and implemented a nationwide media program designed to target all persons who may have leased telephones during this time period, a class that included a large percentage of the entire population of the United States. In granting final approval to the settlement, the Court commented:

"The Court further finds that the notice of the proposed settlement was sufficient and furnished Class Members with the information they needed to

evaluate whether to participate in or opt out of the proposed settlement. The Court therefore concludes that the notice of the proposed settlement met all requirements required by law, including all Constitutional requirements."

Pigford v. Glickman and U.S. Department of Agriculture, Case No. CA No. 97-19788 (PLF), District Court for the District of Columbia (1999).

This was the largest civil rights case to settle in the United States in over 40 years. The highly publicized, nationwide paid media program was designed to alert all present and past African-American farmers of the opportunity to recover monetary damages against the U.S. Department of Agriculture for alleged loan discrimination. In his Opinion, the Honorable Paul L. Friedman commented on the notice program by saying:

"The parties also exerted extraordinary efforts to reach class members through a massive advertising campaign in general and African American targeted publications and television stations."

Judge Friedman continued:

"The Court concludes that class members have received more than adequate notice and have had sufficient opportunity to be heard on the fairness of the proposed Consent Decree."

In re: SmithKline Beecham Clinical Billing Litigation, Case No. CV. No. 97-L-1230, Illinois Third Judicial District, Madison County, (2001).

Finegan designed and developed a national media and Internet site notification program in connection with the settlement of a nationwide class action concerning billings for clinical laboratory testing services.

MacGregor v. Schering-Plough Corp., Case No. BG248041, Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles (2001).

This nationwide notification was designed to reach all persons who had purchased or used an aerosol inhaler manufactured by Schering-Plough. Because no mailing list was available, notice was accomplished entirely through the media program.

In re: Swiss Banks Holocaust Victim Asset Litigation Case No. CV-96-4849, United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York (1999).

Finegan managed the design and implementation of the Internet site on this historic case. The site was developed in 21 native languages. It is a highly secure data gathering tool and information hub, central to the global outreach program of Holocaust survivors. (www.swissbankclaims.com/).

In re: Louisiana-Pacific Inner-Seal Sliding Litigation, Civil Action Nos. 879-JE, and 1453-JE, United States District Court, District of Oregon (1995) and (1999).

Under the terms of the Settlement, three separate Notice programs were to be implemented at three-year intervals over a period of six years. In the first Notice campaign, Finegan implemented the print advertising and Internet components of the Notice program.

In approving the legal notice communication plan, the Honorable Robert B. Jones stated:

"The notice given to the members of the Class fully and accurately informed the Class members of all material elements of the settlement...[through] a broad and extensive multi-media notice campaign."

In reference to the third-year Notice program for Louisiana-Pacific, Special Master Hon. Judge Richard Unis, commented:

"In approving the third year notification plan for the Louisiana-Pacific Inner-SeaSM Siding litigation, the court referred to the notice as '...well formulated to conform to the definition set by the court as adequate and reasonable notice.'

Indeed, I believe the record should also reflect the Court's appreciation to Ms. Finegan for all the work she's done, assuring that noticing was done correctly and professionally, while paying careful attention to overall costs." Her understanding of various notice requirements under Fed. R. Civ. P. 23, helped to insure that the notice given in this case was consistent with the highest standards of compliance with Rule 23(d)(2).

Thomas A. Foster and Linda E. Foster v. ABTco Siding Litigation, Case No. 95-151-M, Circuit Court of Choctaw County, Alabama (2000).

This litigation focused on past and present owners of structures sided with Abitibi-Price siding. The notice program that Finegan designed and implemented was national in scope.

In the Order and Judgment Finally approving settlement, Judge J. Lee McPherson said:

*"The Court finds that the Notice Program conducted by the Parties provided individual notice to all known Class Members and all Class Members who could be identified through reasonable efforts and constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances of this Action. This finding is based on the overwhelming evidence of the adequacy of the notice program. ...The media campaign involved broad national notice through television and print media, regional and local newspapers, and the Internet (see *id.* ¶¶9-11) The results: over 90 percent of Abitibi and ABTco owners are estimated to have been reached by the direct media and direct mail campaign."*

In re: Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Litigation, Case No. A89-095-CV (ERB) (Consolidated), United States District Court for the District of Alaska (1997, 2002).

Finegan designed and implemented two media campaigns to notify native Alaskan residents, trade workers, fishermen, and others impacted by the oil spill of the litigation and their rights under the settlement terms.

In re: Georgia-Pacific Toxic Explosion Litigation Case No. 98 CVC05-3535, Court of Common Pleas Franklin County, Ohio (2001).

Finegan designed and implemented a regional notice program that included network affiliate television, radio and newspaper. The notice was designed to alert adults living near a Georgia-Pacific plant that they had been exposed to an air-borne toxic plume and their rights under the terms of the class action settlement. In the Order and Judgment finally approving the settlement the Honorable Jennifer L. Bunner said:

"...Notice of the settlement to the Class was the best notice practicable under the circumstances, including individual notice to all members who can be identified through reasonable effort. The Court finds that such effort exceeded even reasonable effort and that the Notice complies with the requirements of Civ. R. 23(C).

In re: Johns Manville Phenolic Foam Litigation Case No. CV 96-10069, United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts (1999).

The nationwide multi-media legal notice program was designed to reach all Persons who own any structure, including an industrial building, commercial building, school, condominium, apartment house, home, garage or other type of structure located in the United States or its territories, in which Johns Manville PFRI was installed, in whole or in part, on top of a metal roof deck.

In re: James Hardie Roofing Litigation Case No. CV. No. 00-2-17945-6SSBA, Superior Court of Washington, King County (2002).

The nationwide legal notice program included advertising on television, in print and on the Internet. The program was designed to reach all persons who own any structure with JHRP roofing products. In the Final Order and Judgment the Honorable Steven Scott stated:

"The notice program required by the Preliminary Order has been fully carried out... [and was] extensive. The notice provided fully and accurately informed the Class Members of all material elements of the proposed Settlement and their opportunity to participate in or be excluded from it; was the best notice practicable under the circumstances; was valid, due and sufficient notice to all Class Members; and complied fully with Civ. R. 23, the United States Constitution, due process, and other applicable law."

In re: First Alert Smoke Alarm Litigation Case No. CV-98-C-1546-W (UWC), United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama, Western Division (2000).

Finegan designed and implemented a nationwide legal notice and public information program. The public information program ran over a two-year period to inform those with smoke alarms of the performance characteristics between photoelectric and ionization detection. The media program included network and cable television, magazine and specialty trade publications. In the Findings and Order Preliminarily Certifying the Class, The Honorable C.W. Clemens wrote that the notice plan:

"...Constitutes due, adequate and sufficient notice to all Class Members; and meets or exceeds all applicable requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the United States Constitution (including the Due Process Clause), the Alabama State Constitution, the Rules of the Court, and any other applicable law."

In re: American Cyanamid, Civil Action CV-97-0581-BH-M, United States District Court for the Southern District of Alabama (2001).

The media program targeted those Farmers who had purchased crop protection chemicals manufactured by American Cyanamid. In the Final Order and Judgment, the Honorable Charles R. Butler Jr. wrote:

"The Court finds that the form and method of notice used to notify the Temporary Settlement Class of the Settlement satisfied the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 23 and due process, constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and constituted due and sufficient notice to all potential members of the Temporary Class Settlement."

Brisson v Fleetwood Enterprises Litigation, Case No. Civ 00-0082-S-EJL, United States District Court for the District of Idaho (2001).

Finegan designed and implemented a legal notice campaign targeting present and former employees of Fleetwood Enterprises, Inc., or its subsidiaries who worked as hourly production workers at Fleetwood's housing, travel trailer, or motor home manufacturing plants. The comprehensive notice campaign included print, radio and television advertising.

In re New Orleans Tank Car Leakage Fire Litigation, Case No. 87-16374, Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana (2000).

This case resulted in one of the largest settlements in U.S. history. This campaign consisted of a media relations and paid advertising program to notify individuals of their rights under the terms of the settlement.

Garric Spencer v. Shell Oil Company, Case No. CV 94-074, District Court, Harris County Texas (1995).

The nationwide notification program was designed to reach individuals who owned real property or structures in the United States which contained polybutylene plumbing with acetyl insert or metal insert fittings.

Rene Rosales v. Fortune Insurance Company, Case No. 99-04588 CA. (41) Circuit Court of the 11th Judicial Circuit, Miami-Dade County, Florida (2000).

Finegan provided expert testimony in this matter. She conducted an audit on behalf of intervening attorneys for the proposed notification to individuals insured with personal injury insurance. Based upon the audit, Finegan testified that the proposed notice program was inadequate. The Court agreed and signed an Order Granting Intervenor's Objections to Class Action Settlement. The Honorable Jose M. Rodriguez said:

"The Court finds that Ms. Finegan is qualified as an expert on class notice and effective media campaigns. The Court finds that her testimony is credible and reliable."

Based in part on Finegan's testimony, the Court ruled in favor of the intervening parties and disapproved the parties' original settlement agreement, vacating the order of preliminary approval.

In re Ford Milwork Heat Mirror™ Litigation, Case No. CV-772488, Superior Court of the State of California, County of Santa Clara (2000).

This nationwide multi-media notice program was designed to reach class members with failed heat mirror seals on windows and doors, and alert them as to the actions that they needed to take to receive enhanced warranties or window and door replacement.

Laborers District Council of Alabama Health and Welfare Fund v Clinical Laboratory Services, Inc., Case No. CV-97-C-629-W, United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama (2000).

Finegan designed and developed a national media and internet site notification program in connection with the settlement of a nationwide class action concerning alleged billing discrepancies for clinical laboratory testing services.

In re: StarLink Corn Products Liability Litigation, Case No. 01-C-1181, United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division (2002).

Finegan designed and implemented a nationwide notification program designed to alert potential class members of the terms of the settlement.

In re: Albertson's Back Pay Litigation, Case No. 97-0159-S-BLW, United States District Court for the District of Idaho (1997).

Finegan designed and developed a secure internet site, where claimants could seek case information confidentially.

In re: Georgia Pacific Hardboard Siding Recovery Program, Case No. CV-95-3330-RG, Circuit Court for the County of Mobile, State of Alabama (1997).

Finegan designed and implemented a multi-media legal notice program, which was designed to reach class members with failed G-P siding and alert them of the pending matter. Notice was provided through advertisements which aired on national cable networks, magazines of nationwide distribution, local newspaper, press releases and trade magazines.

In re: Diet Drugs (Pheentermine, Fenfluramine, Dexfenfluramine) Prods. Liab. Litig., MDL No. 1203, Civil Action No. 99-20593, (E.D. Pa. Aug. 28, 2000).

Finegan has worked as a consultant to the National Diet Drug Settlement Committee on notification issues.

In re: ABS II Pipes Litigation, Case No. 3126, Contra Costa Superior Court, State of California (1998 and 2001).

The Court approved regional notification program designed to alert those individuals who owned structures with the pipe that they were eligible to recover the cost of replacing the pipe. (www.abspipes.com/).

In re: Avenis A Ina. Internet Privacy Litigation, Case No: C00-1964C, United States District Court for the Western District of Washington.

In re: Lovatepam and Clonazepam Antitrust Litigation, MDL No. 1290 (TFH), United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

In re: Provident Financial Corporation ERISA Litigation, Case No C-01-5027, United States District Court for the Northern District of California.

In re: H & R Block, et al Tax Refund Litigation, Case No. 97195023/CC4111, Maryland Circuit Court for Baltimore City.

In re: American Premier Underwriters, Inc., U.S. Railroad Vest Corp., Cause No: 06C01-9912, Circuit Court, Boone County, Indiana.

In re: Sprint Corporation Optical Fiber Litigation, Case No: 9907 CV 284, District Court, Leavenworth County, Kansas.

In re: Shelton Mutual Insurance Company Litigation, Case No. CJ-2002-263, District Court, Canadian County, Oklahoma.

In re: Conaco, Inc. Securities Litigation, Case No: IP-00-0585-C Y/S CA, Southern District of Indiana, Indianapolis Division.

In re: National Treasury Employees Union, et al., Case No: 02-128C, United States Court of Federal Claims.

In re: City of Miami Parking Litigation, Case Nos: 99-21456 CA-10, 99-23765 - CA-10, Circuit Court, 11th Judicial Circuit, Miami-Dade County, Florida.

In re: Prime Co. Incorporated D/B/A/ Prime Co. Personal Communications, Civil Action No. L 1:01CV658, United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Beaumont Division.

Alsea Vasear v. State of Oregon A.A., Case No. 88C-11289-88C-11300.

A Sample of Finegan's Bankruptcy Experience

Finegan has designed and implemented literally hundreds of domestic and international bankruptcy notice programs. A sample case list includes the following:

In re: United Airlines, Case No. 02-B-48191, (Bankr. N.D. Illinois, Eastern Division).

Finegan worked with United and its restructuring attorneys to design and implement global legal notice programs. The notice was published in 11 countries and translated into 6 languages. Finegan worked closely with legal counsel and UAL's advertising team to select the appropriate media and to negotiate the most favorable advertising rates. (www.pd-ual.com/).

In re: Euron, Case No. 01-16034 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.)

Finegan worked with Euron and its restructuring attorneys to publish various legal notices.

In re: Dow Corning, Case No. 95-20512 (Bankr. E.D. Mich.)

Finegan originally designed the information website. This Internet site is a major information hub that has various forms in 15 languages.

In re: Harnischfeger Industries, Case No. 99-2171 (BJW) Jointly Administered, (Bankr., District of Delaware).

Finegan designed and implemented 6 domestic and international notice programs for this case. The notice was translated into 14 different languages and published in 16 countries.

In re: Keena Corporation, Case No. 93B 46090 (SME), (Bankr. E.D. of Missouri, Eastern Division).

Finegan designed and implemented multiple domestic bankruptcy notice programs including notice on the plan of reorganization directed to all creditors and all Class 4 asbestos-related claimants and counsel.

In re: Lamonts, Case No. 00-00045 (Bankr. W.D. of Washington).

Finegan designed and implemented multiple bankruptcy notice programs.

In re: Monet Group Holdings, Case Nos. 00-1936 (MFW) (Bankr. D. of Delaware).

Finegan designed and implemented a bar date notice.

In re: Laclede Steel Company, Case No 98-53121-399 (Bankr. E.D. of MO, Eastern Division).

Finegan designed and implemented multiple bankruptcy notice programs.

In re: Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation, Case No. 91-804 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.)

Finegan developed multiple nationwide legal notice notification programs for this case.

In re: U.S.H. Corporation of New York, et al. (Bankr. S.D.N.Y)

Finegan designed and implemented a bar date advertising notification campaign.

In re: Best Products Co., Inc., Case No. 96-35267-T, (Bankr. E.D. of Virginia)

Finegan implemented a national legal notice program that included multiple advertising campaigns for notice of sale, bar date, disclosure and plan confirmation.

In re: Lodgian, Inc., et al., Case No. 16345 (BRL) Factory Card Outlet -- 99-685 (JCA), 99-686 (JCA), (Bankr. S.D.N.Y).

In re: International Total Services, Inc., et al., Case No: 01-21812, 01-21818, 01-21820, 01-21882, 01-21824, 01-21826, 01-21827 (CD) Under Case No: 01-21812 (Bankr. E.D.N.Y)

In re: Decora Industries, Inc and Decora, Incorporated, Case No: 00-4459 and 00-4460 (JJP) (Bankr. D.of Delaware)

In re: Genesis Health Ventures, Inc., et al, Case No. 002692 (PJW) (Bankr. D. of Delaware)

In re: Telephone Warehouse, Inc., et al, Case No. 00-2105 through 00-2110 (MFW) (Bankr. D.of Delaware).

In re: United Companies Financial Corporation, et al, Case No. 99-450 (MFW) through 99-461 (MFW) (Bankr. D.of Delaware).

In re: Caldor, Inc. New York, The Caldor Corporation, Caldor, Inc. CT, et al, Case No: 95-B44080 (JLG) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y).

In re: Physicians Health Corporation, et al, Case No: 00-4482 (MFW) (Bankr. D.of Delaware).

In re: GC Companies, et al, Case Nos:00-3897 through 00-3927 (MFW) (Bankr. D.of Delaware).

In re: Helle-Meyers Company, et al, Case Nos: 00-34533 through 00-34538 (Bankr. R.D.of Virginia, Richmond Division).

Product Recall and Crisis Communication

Reser's Fine Foods - Reser's is a nationally distributed brand and manufacturer of food products through giants such as Albertsons, Costco, Food Lion, WinnDixie, Ingles, Safeway and Walmart. Finegan designed an enterprise-wide crisis communication plan that included communications objectives, crisis team roles and responsibilities, crisis response procedures, regulatory protocols, definitions of incidents that require various levels of notice, target audiences, and threat assessment protocols. Finegan worked with the company through two nationwide, high profile recalls, conducting extensive media relations efforts.

Background

Prior to joining The Garden City Group, Inc., Finegan co-founded Huntington Advertising, a nationally recognized leader in legal notice communications. After Fleet Bank purchased her firm in 1997, she grew the company into one of the nation's leading legal notice communication agencies.

Prior to that, Finegan spearheaded Huntington Communications, (an Internet development company) and The Huntington Group, Inc., (a public relations firm). As a partner and consultant, she has worked on a wide variety of client marketing, research, advertising, public relations and Internet programs. During her tenure at the Huntington Group, client projects included advertising (media planning and buying), shareholder meetings, direct mail, public relations (planning, financial communications) and community outreach programs. Her past client list includes large public and privately held companies: Code-A-Phone Corp., Thrifty-Payless Drug Stores, Hyster-Yale, The Portland Winter Hawks Hockey Team, U.S. National Bank, U.S. Trust Company, Morley Capital Management, and Durametal Corporation.

Prior to Huntington Advertising, Finegan worked as a consultant and public relations specialist for a West Coast-based Management and Public Relations Consulting firm.

Additionally, Finegan has experience in news and public affairs. Her professional background includes being a reporter, anchor and public affairs director for KWJ/KJB radio in Portland, Oregon, as well as reporter covering state government for KBZY radio in Salem, Oregon. Finegan worked as an assistant television program/promotion manager for KPDX directing \$50 million in programming. Additionally she was the program/promotion manager at and KBCH-22 television.

Finegan's multi-level communication background gives her a thorough, hands-on understanding of media, the communication process, and how it relates to creating effective and efficient legal notice campaigns.

Articles

Quoted Article, "Warranty Conference: Globalization of Warranty and Legal Aspects of Extended Warranty," - Warranty Week, - warrantyweek.com/archive/ww20070228.html/ February 28, 2007

Co-Author, "Approaches to Notice in State Court Class Actions," - For The Defense, Vol. 45, No. 11 - November, 2003.

Citation - "Recall Effectiveness Research: A Review and Summary of the Literature on Consumer Motivation and Behavior" U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, CPSC-F-02-1391, p.10, Heiden Associates - July 2003.

Author, "The Web Offers Near Real-Time Cost Efficient Notice" - American Bankruptcy Institute - ABI Journal, Vol. XXII, No. 5. - 2003.

Author, "Determining Adequate Notice in Rule 23 Actions," - For The Defense, Vol. 44, No. 9 - September, 2002.

Author, "Legal Notice: What You Need To Know and Why," - Monograph, July 2002.

Co-Author, "The Electronic Nature of Legal Noticing," - The American Bankruptcy Institute Journal - Vol. XXI, No. 3, April 2002.

Author, "Three Important Mantras for CEO's and Risk Managers in 2002" - International Risk Management Institute - irmi.com/ January 2002.

Co-Author, "Used the Bat Signal Lately?" - The National Law Journal, Special Litigation Section - February 19, 2001.

Author, "How Much is Enough Notice?" - Dispute Resolution Alert, Vol. 1, No. 6. March 2001.

Author, "Monitoring the Internet Buzz?" - The Risk Report, Vol. XXIII, No. 5, Jan. 2001.

Author, "High-Profile Product Recalls Need More Than the Bat Signal" - International Risk Management Institute - irmi.com/ July 2001.

Co-Author, "Do you know what 100 million people are buzzing about today?" Risk and Insurance Management - March 2001.

Quoted Article: "Keen Up with Class Action" Kentucky Courier Journal - March 13, 2000.

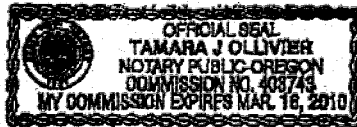
Author, "The Great Debate - How Much is Enough Legal Notice?" American Bar Association -
Class Actions and Derivatives Suits Newsletter, Winter edition 1999.

Speaker/Expert Panelist/Presenter

- Warranty Chain Management *Faculty Panelist - Presentation Product Recall Simulation. Tampa, Florida - March 2007.*
- Practicing Law Institute *Faculty Panelist - CLE Presentation -11th Annual Consumer Financial Services Litigation. Presentation: Class Action Settlement Structures - Evolving Notice Standards in the Internet Age. New York/Boston (simulcast), NY March 2006; Chicago, IL April 2006 and San Francisco, CA May 2006.*
- U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission *Ms. Finegan participated as an Expert to the Consumer Product Safety Commission to discuss ways in which the CPSC could enhance and measure the recall process. As an expert panelist, Ms Finegan discussed how the CPSC could better motivate consumers to take action on recalls and how companies could scientifically measure and defend their outreach efforts. Bethesda MD, September 2003.*
- Weil, Gotshal & Manges *CLE presentation "A Scientific Approach to Legal Notice Communication" New York, June 2003.*
- Sidley & Austin *CLE presentation "A Scientific Approach to Legal Notice Communication" Los Angeles, May 2003.*
- Kirkland & Ellis *Speaker to restructuring group addressing "The Best Practicable Methods to Give Notice in a Tort Bankruptcy." Chicago, April 2002.*
- Georgetown University Law Center Mass Tort Litigation Institute *CLE White Paper: What are the best practicable methods to give notice? Dispelling the communications myth - A notice disseminated is a notice communicated. Faculty - Mass Tort Litigation Institute -Washington D.C., November 1, 2001.*
- American Bar Association *How to Bullet-Proof Notice Programs and what communication barriers present due process concerns in legal notice. Presentation to the ABA Litigation Section Committee on Class Actions & Derivative Suits - Chicago, IL, August 6, 2001.*
- McCutahn, Doyle, Brown & Buerson *Speaker to litigation group in San Francisco and simulcast to four other McCutahn locations, addressing the definition of effective notice and barriers to communication that affect due process in legal notice. San Francisco, CA - June 2001.*
- Marylhurst University *Guest lecturer on public relations research methods. Portland, OR - February 2001.*

This is Exhibit "B" mentioned
and referred to in the affidavit of
Jeanne C. Finegan, sworn
before me at the City of *Lake Oswego*
in the State of *OR* this *5th* day
of July, 2007.

Tamara J. Ollivier
A Notary Public



NOTARY PUBLIC
TAMARA J. OLLIVIER
COMMISSION NO. 408743
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MAR. 16, 2010

Legal Notice

**If you purchased Air Cargo Shipping Services within,
to or from either the United States or Canada from
January 1, 2000 to September 11, 2006, your rights
could be affected by a Settlement**

What are the Settlements about?

Plaintiffs claim that Deutsche Lufthansa AG, Lufthansa Cargo AG and Swiss International Air Lines Ltd., along with numerous other air cargo carriers, conspired to fix the prices of air cargo shipping services in violation of U.S. antitrust laws and Canadian competition law. The Settlements provide an \$85 million U.S. Fund to pay valid class member claims, and \$5,338 million USD Canadian Fund that Canadian Class Counsel will request to have held in trust for future benefit of the Canadian classes.

Who is a Class Member?

You are a class member if you purchased air cargo shipping services, from ANY cargo carrier, for shipments within, to or from either the United States or Canada. This also includes services purchased through freight forwarders. All you need to know is in the Notice of Proposed Settlement, including information on who is or is not a class member.

How do I get Payment in the U.S. Settlement?

You must register to receive a claim form. Claim forms will be mailed out later. Call the number below or visit www.aircargosettlement.com to register and for information on deadlines.

What are my rights?

If you do NOT want to take part in the U.S. Settlement or the Canadian class actions, you have the right to "opt out."

To "opt out" of the U.S. or Canadian Settlements, you must do so by _____, 200_. Class members have the right to object to the U.S. or Canadian Settlements. If you object you must do so by _____, 200_. You may speak to your own attorney at your own expense for help. For more information on how to "opt out" or object, visit www.aircargosettlement.com or call the number below.

Final Approval Hearings to consider approval of the U.S. and Canadian Settlements and requests by the lawyers for attorneys' fees and costs will be held at the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York on [Date], 200_; the Ontario Superior Court of Justice on [Date], 200_; the Quebec Superior Court on [Date], 200_; and at the Supreme Court of British Columbia on [Date], 200_. For more information on the locations and times of the Hearings, visit www.aircargosettlement.com, or call the number below.

This is a Summary, where can I get more information?

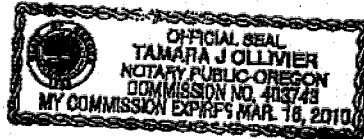
You can get complete Settlement information, including a copy of the full Notice and claim form by registering at www.aircargosettlement.com, calling the number below, or writing to Air Cargo Settlement, c/o The Garden City Group, Inc., P.O. Box 9182, Dublin OH, 43017-4182, USA.

000-000-0000

www.aircargosettlement.com

This is Exhibit "C" mentioned
and referred to in the affidavit of
Jeanne C. Finegan, sworn
before me at the City of *Katlamungo*
in the State of *OR* this *5th* day
of July, 2007.

Tamara J. Ollivier
A Notary Public



THE GARDEN CITY GROUP, INC.

Lufthansa

Country	City/Province	Publication	Insertions	Pa. Circulation*	Language	Unit Size**
China	Beijing	Beijing Evening News	2	1,200,000	Simplified Chinese	1/8 Page
China	Beijing	Beijing Youth Daily	2	500,000	Simplified Chinese	1/8 Page
China	Beijing	Beijing Times	2	TBD	Simplified Chinese	1/8 Page
China	Shanghai	Shanghai Evening News	2	1,100,000	Simplified Chinese	1/8 Page
China	Shanghai	Shanghai Morning News	2	80,000	Simplified Chinese	1/8 Page
China	Guangzhou/Guangdong	Guangzhou Daily	2	1,560,000	Simplified Chinese	1/8 Page
China	Shenzhen/Guangdong	Shenzhen Special Zone News	4	450,000	Simplified Chinese	1/8 Page
China	Shenzhen/Guangdong	Shenzhen Domestic News	2	TBD	Simplified Chinese	1/8 Page
China	Shenzhen/Guangdong	Shenzhen Evening News	2	TBD	Simplified Chinese	1/8 Page
China	Shenzhen/Guangdong	Jing Bao	2	TBD	Simplified Chinese	1/8 Page
China	Shijiazhuang/Hebei	Yanbao Metropolis Daily	3	1,000,000	Simplified Chinese	1/8 Page
China	Tianjin	Tian Jin Daily	1	380,000	Simplified Chinese	1/8 Page
China	Tianjin	Global Times	1	1,800,000	Simplified Chinese	1/8 Page
China	Nanjing/Jiangsu	Yanbo Evening News	2	2,000,000	Simplified Chinese	1/8 Page
China	Nanjing/Jiangsu	Modern Express	1	TBD	Simplified Chinese	1/8 Page
China	Shenyang/Liaoning	Laoshen Evening News	3	828,000	Simplified Chinese	1/8 Page
China	Shenyang/Liaoning	Shenyang Evening News	1	300,000	Simplified Chinese	1/8 Page
China	Fuzhou/Fujian	Star News	3	650,000	Simplified Chinese	1/8 Page
China	Hangzhou/Zhejiang	Qianjiang Evening News	2	380,000	Simplified Chinese	1/8 Page
China	Hangzhou/Zhejiang	City Express News	2	TBD	Simplified Chinese	1/8 Page
China	Qingdao/Shandong	Qing Evening News	5	1,450,000	Simplified Chinese	1/8 Page
China	Qingdao/Shandong	Qingdao Daily	5	TBD	Simplified Chinese	1/8 Page
China	Qingdao/Shandong	Qingdao Evening News	5	TBD	Simplified Chinese	1/8 Page
China	Qingdao/Shandong	Qingdao Morning News	5	TBD	Simplified Chinese	1/8 Page
China	International	Time Asia	1	3,562	English	1/2 page
China	International	Newsweek Asia	1	3,555	English	1/2 page
China	International	International Herald Tribune	1	3,891	English	1/8 Page
China	International	Wall Street Journal - Asia	1	5,133	English	1/4 page
China	International	Financial Times	1	1,183	English	1/8 Page
China	International	USA Today - Global	1	1,447	English	1/8 Page
Totals Insertions			67			

*Circulation figures provided by a sole representative.
 **Some Unit Size nonstandard and subject to change.

Primary Target: Business/Cargo
 Average Reach for above provinces: 71%
 Average Frequency for above provinces: 2.44
 Source: CNRS (China National Readability Survey)

Target: Adults
 Average Reach for above provinces: 59%
 Average Frequency for above provinces: 2.17
 Source: CNRS

THE GARDEN CITY GROUP, INC.

Lufthansa

Country	Publication	Insertion	Circulation	Language	Unit Size
France	Paris Match	2	684,066	European French	Full Page
France	Le Monde	2	352,845	European French	1/4 Page
France	Le Parisien + Aujourd'hui	2	342,454	European French	1/8 Page
France	Le Figaro	2	321,490	European French	1/4 Page
France	Nouvel Observateur	2	543,666	European French	Full Page
France	L'Espresso	2	366,849	European French	1/8 Page
France	L'Express (FRA)	2	494,715	European French	Full Page
France	Le Point	2	386,780	European French	Full Page
France	Courrier International	2	186,941	European French	Full Page
France	Télérama	2	644,217	European French	Full Page
France	Le Monde 2	2	289,289	European French	Full Page
France/International	Time Magazine	1	71,881	English	1/2 Page
France/International	Newsweek	1	44,874	English	1/2 Page
France/International	International Herald Tribune	1	29,721	English	1/8 Page
France/International	The Wall Street Journal - Europe	1	10,008	English	1/8 Page
France/International	Financial Times	1	19,911	English	1/8 Page
France/International	USA Today - Global	1	6,927	English	1/8 Page
Total		28	4,793,084		

*Circulation figures provided by media representatives.

**Some Unit Sizes unclassified and subject to change.

***These publications distribute the listed circulation in France.

Primary Target: Business/Cargo

Reach: 70%

Average Frequency: 3.2

Source: Ipsos PCA 2006

Secondary Target: Adults

Reach: 65%

Average Frequency: 3.08

Source: Ipsos PCA 2006

THE GARDEN CITY GROUP, INC.

Lufthansa

Country	Publication	Insertions	Circulation	Language	Unit Size
Germany	ADAC Motorwelt	1	13,502,993	German	1/2 Page
Germany	Sport Bild	1	542,188	German	1/2 Page
Germany	WELT am SONNTAG	1	TBD	German	1/8 Page
Germany	Bild am Sonntag	1	1,754,785	German	1/8 Page
Germany	Bunte	1	725,088	German	1/8 Page
Germany	Der Spiegel	1	1,028,198	German	1/2 Page
Germany	Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung (FAZ)	1	815,815	German	Full Page
Germany	Focus	1	784,559	German	1/4 Page
Germany	Stern	1	1,007,545	German	Full Page
Germany	Süddeutsche Zeitung (SZ)	1	424,738	German	Full Page
Germany	SUPERflirt	1	523,508	German	1/4 Page
Germany	TV Spielfilm Plus	1	1,573,069	German	1/2 Page
Germany/International	Time Magazine - EMEA	1	98,667	English	1/2 Page
Germany/International	Newsweek - EMEA	1	88,840	English	1/2 Page
Germany/International	International Herald Tribune	1	23,816	English	1/8 Page
Germany/International	The Wall Street Journal - Europe	1	14,895	English	1/8 Page
Germany/International	Financial Times	1	28,483	English	1/8 Page
Germany/International	USA Today - Global	1	18,416	English	1/8 Page
Total		18	22,855,516		

*Circulation figures provided by media representatives.

**Some Unit Sizes are estimated and subject to change.

***Three publications distribute the listed circulation in Germany.

Primary Target: Business/Corp
Reach: 72%
Average Frequency: 2.6
Source: EBR8 2006

Secondary Target: Adults
Reach: 71%
Average Frequency: 1.9
Source: MA 2007

THE GARDEN CITY GROUP, INC.

Lufthansa

Country	Publication	Insertions	Circulation	Language	Unit Size
Italy	Epoca	1	622,000	Italian	1/2 Page
Italy	Panorama	1	623,000	Italian	1/2 Page
Italy	Donna Moderna	1	514,000	Italian	1/2 Page
Italy	Chi	1	627,000	Italian	1/2 Page
Italy	Il Giornale	1	219,000	Italian	1/4 Page
Italy	Corriere della Sera	1	680,000	Italian	1/4 Page
Italy	La Repubblica	1	629,000	Italian	1/4 Page
Italy	Gazzetta dello Sport	1	373,000	Italian	1/4 Page
Italy	Il Messaggero	1	480,000	Italian	1/4 Page
Italy	La Stampa	1	315,000	Italian	1/4 Page
Italy	Milano Finanza	1	116,673	Italian	1/4 Page
Italy	Il Gazzettino	1	94,209	Italian	1/4 Page
Italy	Il Secolo XIX	1	112,000	Italian	1/4 Page
Italy	Il Sole 24 Ore	1	345,000	Italian	1/4 Page
Italy	Oggi	1	659,279	Italian	1/2 Page
Italy	Gente	1	454,647	Italian	1/2 Page
Italy	Venerdì	1	508,000	Italian	1/2 Page
Italy	L'Espresso	1	385,350	Italian	1/2 Page
Italy/International	Time Magazine - EMEA	1	28,593	English	1/2 Page
Italy/International	Newweek - EMEA	1	7,782	English	1/2 Page
Italy/International	International Herald Tribune	1	15,049	English	1/8 Page
Italy/International	The Wall Street Journal - Europe	1	10,512	English	1/8 Page
Italy/International	Financial Times	1	9,545	English	1/8 Page
Italy/International	USA Today - Global	1	2,887	English	1/8 Page
Total		24	7,788,936		

*Circulation figures provided by media representatives.

**Some Unit Sizes Uncertain and subject to change.

Primary Target: Business/Cargo
 Reach: 86%
 Average Frequency: 3.41
 Source: European Business Readership Survey (EBRS) 2006

Secondary Target: Adults
 Minimum Reach: 88%
 Average Frequency: 1.8
 Source: Auditpress

THE GARDEN CITY GROUP, INC.

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Country	Publication	Frequency	Circulation	Language	Unit Size
Japan	Nikkei - Morning Edition	1	3,046,875	Japanese	1/8 Page
Japan	Nikkei Business Daily	1	167,445	Japanese	1/8 Page
Japan	Nikkei Marketing Journal	1	248,800	Japanese	1/8 Page
Japan	Nikkei Financial Daily	1	48,900	Japanese	1/8 Page
Japan	Yomuri Shinbun	1	10,093,215	Japanese	1/8 Page
Japan	Asahi Shinbun	1	8,225,032	Japanese	1/8 Page
Japan	Mainichi	1	3,657,410	Japanese	1/8 Page
Japan	Chunichi Shinbun - Morning Edition	1	2,745,014	Japanese	1/8 Page
Japan	Hokkaido Shinbun - Morning Edition	1	TBD	Japanese	1/8 Page
Japan	Sankei Shinbun - Morning Edition	1	2,088,381	Japanese	1/8 Page
Japan	Nishi Nippon Shinbun - Morning Edition	1	TBD	Japanese	1/8 Page
Japan	Chugoku Shinbun - Morning Edition	1	TBD	Japanese	1/8 Page
Japan/International	Time Asia	1	61,412	English	1/2 page
Japan/International	Newsweek Asia	1	18,011	English	1/2 page
Japan/International	International Herald Tribune	1	25,558	English	1/8 Page
Japan/International	Wall Street Journal - Asia	1	7,884	English	1/4 page
Japan/International	Financial Times	1	6,003	English	1/8 Page
Japan/International	USA Today - Global	1	1,624	English	1/8 Page

Target: Business/Cargo
 Reach: 94%
 Frequency: 1.8
 Source: JBRS

Target: Adults
 Reach: 85.6%
 Frequency: 1.1
 Source: J-READ 2006

THE GARDEN CITY GROUP, INC.

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Country	Publication	Insertions	Circulation	Language	Unit Size
Malaysia	The Star	1	189,463	English	1/8 Page
Malaysia	The New Straits Times	1	810,008	English	1/8 Page
Malaysia	Berita Harian	1	2,000	Malay	1/8 Page
Malaysia	Sin Chew JR Poh	1	385,838	Malay	1/8 Page
Malaysia/International	Time Asia	1	17,302	English	1/2 Page
Malaysia/International	Newsweek Asia	1	20,481	English	1/2 Page
Malaysia/International	International Herald Tribune	1	2,778	English	1/8 Page
Malaysia/International	Wall Street Journal - Global	1	6,067	English	1/8 Page
Malaysia/International	Financial Times	1	1,768	English	1/8 Page
Malaysia/International	USA Today - Global	1	133	English	1/8 Page

*Circulation figures provided by media representatives.
 **Space Unit Size unconfirmed and subject to change.

Target: Adults in Kuala Lumpur
 Reach: 75%
 Average Frequency: 1.8
 Source: PAX Fall 2006

THE GARDEN CITY GROUP, INC.

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Country	Publication	Insertions	Circulation*	Language	Unit Size
South Korea	Chosun Ilbo	2	2,868,700	Korean	1/8 Page
South Korea	Maell Business	1	750,000	Korean	1/8 Page
South Korea	DongA Ilbo	2	2,450,000	Korean	1/8 Page
South Korea	JoongAng Ilbo	2	1,850,000	Korean	1/8 Page
South Korea	Korea Economic Daily	1	1,000,000	Korean	1/8 Page
South Korea	Maekyung Economy	1	128,000	Korean	1/8 Page
South Korea	Choonan Chosun	1	130,000	Korean	1/8 Page
South Korea/International	International Herald Tribune	1	20,033	English	1/8 Page
South Korea/International	Wall Street Journal - Global	1	7,808	English	1/8 Page
South Korea/International	USA Today - Global	1	670	English	1/8 Page

*Circulation figures provided by media representatives.

**Some Unit Sizes unconfirmed and subject to change.

Target: Adults in Seoul
 Reach: 69%
 Average Frequency: 2.9
 Source: PAX Fall 2006

Chosun Ilbo
 DongA Ilbo
 JoongAng Ilbo
 Korea Economic Daily
 Maekyung Economy
 Choonan Chosun
 International Herald Tribune
 Wall Street Journal - Global
 USA Today - Global

THE GARDEN CITY GROUP, INC.

LowMarket

Country	Publication	Issues/Year	Circulation	Language	Unit Size
Switzerland	Le Monde Diplomatique	1	218,022	Swiss/French	1/4 Page
Switzerland	24 Heures (ed. French)	1	98,914	Swiss/French	1/4 Page
Switzerland	L'Espresso	1	44,878	European/French	1/2 Page
Switzerland	The Top Times (combo) -Compteur del'Indus -La Regione Ticino -Giornale del Povo	1	28,804	Italian	1/2 Page
Switzerland	Blick	1		German	1/4 Page
Switzerland	Epoch	1	74,140	German	1/2 Page
Switzerland	Mehrsport (combo) -Regen Anzeiger (Zurich) -Bayer Zeitung (Bern) -Basler Zeitung (Basel)	1	257,182	German	1/2 Page
Switzerland	Neue Zürcher Zeitung	1	148,730	German	1/4 Page
Switzerland	Neue Luzerner Zeitung	1	180	German	1/4 Page
Switzerland	Sonntags NZZ	1	180	German	1/2 Page
Switzerland	SonntagsWelt	1	280,000	German	1/4 Page
Switzerland	SonntagsZeitung	1	207,888	German	1/4 Page
Switzerland/International	Time Magazine - EMEA	1	41,804	English	1/2 Page
Switzerland/International	Newsweek - EMEA	1	4,104	English	1/2 Page
Switzerland/International	International Herald Tribune	1	3,080	English	1/2 Page
Switzerland/International	The Wall Street Journal - Europe	1	4,587	English	1/2 Page
Switzerland/International	Financial Times	1	5,192	English	1/2 Page
Switzerland/International	USA Today - Global	1	1,460	English	1/2 Page
Total		12	2,127,328		

*Circulation figures provided by media representatives
 **Some unit sizes assumed and subject to change.

Primary Target: Business/Corporate
 Reach: 94%
 Average Frequency: 2.8
 Source: DMA Leader

Secondary Target: Adults
 Reach: 70%
 Average Frequency: 1.8
 Source: NACAH Study 2007-1

THE GARDEN CITY GROUP, INC.

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Country	Publication	Insertions	Circulation*	Language	Unit Size**
Taiwan	China Times	3	Traditional Chinese	1,950,000	1/8 Page
Taiwan	United Daily News	1	Traditional Chinese	TBD	1/8 Page
Taiwan	United Evening News	2	Traditional Chinese	TBD	1/8 Page
Taiwan	Commercial Times	1	Traditional Chinese	350,000	1/8 Page
Taiwan	Economic Daily News	1	Traditional Chinese	368,000	1/8 Page
Taiwan	Liberty Times	1	English	TBD	1/8 Page
Taiwan	China Post	1	English	260,000	1/8 Page
Taiwan/International	Time Asia	1	English	12,849	1/2 Page
Taiwan/International	Newsweek Asia	1	English	8,984	1/2 Page
Taiwan/International	International Herald Tribune	1	English	2,951	1/8 Page
Taiwan/International	Wall Street Journal - Global	1	English	4,271	1/8 Page
Taiwan/International	Financial Times	1	English	336	1/8 Page
Taiwan/International	USA Today - Global	1	English	413	1/8 Page

*Circulation figures provided by media representatives.

**Some Unit Sizes unconfirmed and subject to change.

Target: Adults In Taipei

Reach: 70%

Average Frequency: 2.8

Source: PAX Fall 2006

THE GARDEN CITY GROUP, INC.

Lufthansa

Country	Publication	Insertions	Circulation*	Unit Size
United States	Parade	1	32,400,000	2/5 Page
United States	USA Weekend	1	23,442,662	2/5 Page
United States	American Profile	1	8,000,000	1/4 Page
United States	People	2	3,823,504	1/2 Page
United States	Newsweek	1	3,142,281	1/2 Page
United States	Readers Digest	1	10,094,288	Full Page
United States	Jet	1	936,751	Full Page
United States	Vista	1	666,848	1/2 Page
United States	USA Today	1	2,194,787	1/8 Page
United States	Wall Street Journal	1	2,043,235	1/8 Page
United States	New York Times	1	1,086,788	1/8 Page
United States/International	International Herald Tribune	1	4,125	1/8 Page
United States/International	Financial Times	1	136,040	1/8 Page
Magazine Total		14	85,971,547	

* Source: SRDS March 2007 on line.

Primary Target: Business/Cargo
 National U.S. Reach: 81%
 Average Frequency: 2.13
 Source: MRI Doublebase 2006/Business-to-Business

Secondary Target: Adults
 National U.S. Reach: 74%
 Average Frequency: 1.89
 Source: MRI Doublebase 2006

WSJ, NYT and USA Today are included in both reach percentages, but are part of global plan pricing.
 Bank Enterprise, Jet, Liberty and Essence are only measured in the Adults 18+ reach.
 People on Parade, Vista and PD Selecciones are not measured in either reach program.

THE GARDEN CITY GROUP, INC.

Lufthansa

Tier 2

Tier 2	Country	Publication	Language	Revenue
Tier 2	Austria	Die Presse	German	187,781
Tier 2	Austria	Der Standard	German	84,386
Tier 2	Austria	Wiener Zeitung	German	84,874
Tier 2	Austria/International	Frankfurter Allgemeine	German	38,480
Tier 2	Austria/International	Newsweek EMEA	English	5,898
Tier 2	Austria/International	International Herald Tribune	English	4,188
Tier 2	Austria/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	1,488
Tier 2	Austria/International	Financial Times	English	2,088
Tier 2	Austria/International	USA Today - Global	English	4,488
Tier 2	Belgium	Het Nieuwsblad	Dutch	958
Tier 2	Belgium	Le Soir	Dutch	210,887
Tier 2	Belgium	Le Soir	European French	17,888
Tier 2	Belgium	De Persgroep	Dutch	82,887
Tier 2	Belgium	De Persgroep	Dutch	50,880
Tier 2	Belgium	De Persgroep	Dutch	114,118
Tier 2	Belgium/International	Newsweek EMEA	English	13,888
Tier 2	Belgium/International	International Herald Tribune	English	3,887
Tier 2	Belgium/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	3,721
Tier 2	Belgium/International	Financial Times	English	4,533
Tier 2	Belgium/International	USA Today - Global	English	8,880
Tier 2	Brazil	O Estado de S. Paulo	Latin American Portuguese	788
Tier 2	Brazil	Jornal do Brasil	Latin American Portuguese	218,828
Tier 2	Brazil	O Globo	Latin American Portuguese	118,000
Tier 2	Brazil/International	Newsweek Latin America	English	288,000
Tier 2	Brazil/International	Financial Times	English	27,778
Tier 2	Chile	El Mercurio	Spanish	114
Tier 2	Chile	El Mercurio	Latin American Spanish	118,848
Tier 2	Chile	El Mercurio	Latin American Spanish	18,828
Tier 2	Chile	El Mercurio	Latin American Spanish	82,828
Tier 2	Chile	El Mercurio	Latin American Spanish	28,800
Tier 2	Chile	El Mercurio	Latin American Spanish	88,000
Tier 2	Chile/International	Las Noticias Noticias	Latin American Spanish	188,401
Tier 2	Colombia	Newsweek Latin America	English	384
Tier 2	Colombia	El Tiempo	Latin American Spanish	288,811
Tier 2	Colombia	El Tiempo	Latin American Spanish	28,000
Tier 2	Colombia	El Tiempo	Latin American Spanish	84,800
Tier 2	Colombia	El Tiempo	Latin American Spanish	197,702
Tier 2	Colombia	El Tiempo	Latin American Spanish	88,000
Tier 2	Colombia/International	Financial Times	English	1,488
Tier 2	Egypt	Al-Ahram	Arabic	1,881,200
Tier 2	Egypt	Al-Ahram Daily	Arabic	1,881,300
Tier 2	Egypt	Al-Ahram	Arabic	28,000
Tier 2	Egypt/International	Time EMEA	English	1,088
Tier 2	Egypt/International	International Herald Tribune	English	887
Tier 2	Egypt/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	88
Tier 2	Egypt/International	Financial Times	English	301
Tier 2	Egypt/International	USA Today - Global	English	88
Tier 2	Hong Kong/China	Hong Kong Chinese News	Traditional Chinese	408,000
Tier 2	Hong Kong/China	South China Morning Post	English	118,881
Tier 2	Hong Kong/China	Sing Tao Daily	Traditional Chinese	108,000
Tier 2	Hong Kong/China	Apple Daily	Traditional Chinese	348,000
Tier 2	Hong Kong/China	Yeehou Zhongna (newsweekly)	Traditional Chinese	78,000
Tier 2	Hong Kong/China	Wing Pau Daily	Traditional Chinese	128,000
Tier 2	Hong Kong/China/International	Time Asia	English	48,788
Tier 2	Hong Kong/China/International	Newsweek Asia	English	28,788
Tier 2	Hong Kong/China/International	International Herald Tribune	English	18,878
Tier 2	Hong Kong/China/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	18,728
Tier 2	Hong Kong/China/International	Financial Times	English	4,888
Tier 2	Hong Kong/China/International	USA Today - Global	English	8,888
Tier 2	Hong Kong/China/International	High Times	English	118,108
Tier 2	Hong Kong/China/International	High Times Saturday	English	118,000
Tier 2	Hong Kong/China/International	High Times Magazine	English	118,000
Tier 2	Hong Kong/China/International	High Times Magazine	English	188,888
Tier 2	Hong Kong/China/International	High Times Magazine	English	80,888
Tier 2	Hong Kong/China/International	Time Asia	English	14,887
Tier 2	Hong Kong/China/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	888
Tier 2	Hong Kong/China/International	Financial Times	English	4,188
Tier 2	Hong Kong/China/International	USA Today - Global	English	778
Tier 2	Israel	Haaretz	Hebrew	880,000
Tier 2	Israel	Haaretz	Hebrew	288,000

THE GARDEN CITY GROUP, INC.

LeRRange

Tier 2

Tier 2	Israel	Ha'aretz/International Herald Tribune	Hebrew/English	852,000
Tier 2	Israel	The Jerusalem Post	English	70,000
Tier 2	Israel/International	Newsweek/EMBA	English	5,758
Tier 2	Israel/International	International Herald Tribune	English	7,651
Tier 2	Israel/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	151
Tier 2	Israel/International	Financial Times	English	178
Tier 2	Israel/International	USA Today - Global	English	88
Tier 2	Mexico	El Financiero	Latin American Spanish	148,704
Tier 2	Mexico	El Universal	Latin American Spanish	188,475
Tier 2	Mexico	La Jolla	Latin American Spanish	518,000
Tier 2	Mexico	El Financiero	Latin American Spanish	888,000
Tier 2	Netherlands	Financial Times	English	857
Tier 2	Netherlands	The Netherlands Group	Dutch	1,050,000
Tier 2	Netherlands	De Persgroep	Dutch	887,204
Tier 2	Netherlands	Algemeen Handelsblad	Dutch	882,880
Tier 2	Netherlands	De Volkskrant	Dutch	548,587
Tier 2	Netherlands	De Persgroep	Dutch	208,088
Tier 2	Netherlands/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	88,200
Tier 2	Netherlands/International	Newsweek/EMBA	English	13,691
Tier 2	Netherlands/International	International Herald Tribune	English	3,888
Tier 2	Netherlands/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	7,870
Tier 2	Netherlands/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	8,370
Tier 2	Netherlands/International	Financial Times	English	8,553
Tier 2	Netherlands/International	USA Today - Global	English	4,200
Tier 2	Peru	El Comercio	Latin American Spanish	20,000
Tier 2	Peru	El Comercio	Latin American Spanish	28,000
Tier 2	Peru	El Comercio	Latin American Spanish	70,000
Tier 2	Peru/International	Newsweek/EMBA	English	428
Tier 2	Peru/International	Financial Times	English	1
Tier 2	Portugal	Diario de Noticias	European Portuguese	88,000
Tier 2	Portugal	Jornal de Noticias	European Portuguese	92,182
Tier 2	Portugal	Publico	European Portuguese	88,210
Tier 2	Portugal	Expresso	European Portuguese	188,587
Tier 2	Portugal	Diario da Manhã	European Portuguese	181,808
Tier 2	Portugal	Diario Semanário	European Portuguese	88,587
Tier 2	Portugal/International	Newsweek/EMBA	English	7,888
Tier 2	Portugal/International	Newsweek/EMBA	English	1,880
Tier 2	Portugal/International	International Herald Tribune	English	888
Tier 2	Portugal/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	888
Tier 2	Portugal/International	Financial Times	English	2,871
Tier 2	Portugal/International	USA Today - Global	English	104
Tier 2	Russia	Argumenty i Fakty (Russian Edition)	Russian	5,880,000
Tier 2	Russia	Delovoy Pressing	Russian	24,000
Tier 2	Russia	Kommunist (Russian Edition)	Russian	117,840
Tier 2	Russia	Vedomosti	Russian	88,700
Tier 2	Russia/International	Newsweek/EMBA	English	1,888
Tier 2	Russia/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	150
Tier 2	Russia/International	Financial Times	English	1,879
Tier 2	Russia/International	USA Today - Global	English	154
Tier 2	Singapore	The Straits Times	English	491,000
Tier 2	Singapore	The Singapore Times	English	88,888
Tier 2	Singapore	Lianhe Zaobao	Traditional Chinese	211,000
Tier 2	Singapore/International	The Asia	English	88,888
Tier 2	Singapore/International	Newsweek/EMBA	English	28,000
Tier 2	Singapore/International	International Herald Tribune	English	8,844
Tier 2	Singapore/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	11,888
Tier 2	Singapore/International	Financial Times	English	7,228
Tier 2	Singapore/International	USA Today - Global	English	1,348
Tier 2	South Africa	Business Day	English	557,888
Tier 2	South Africa	The Star	English	180,000
Tier 2	South Africa	Mail & Guardian	Afrikaans	558,708
Tier 2	South Africa	Die Burger	English	78,184
Tier 2	South Africa	Die Burger	English	84,870
Tier 2	South Africa	Die Volksblad	Afrikaans	81,888
Tier 2	South Africa	Die Burger	English	87,318
Tier 2	South Africa/International	The Asia	English	88,218
Tier 2	South Africa/International	Newsweek/EMBA	English	4,888
Tier 2	South Africa/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	18
Tier 2	South Africa/International	Financial Times	English	4,884
Tier 2	South Africa/International	USA Today - Global	English	7
Tier 2	Spain	El País	European Spanish	388,018
Tier 2	Spain	El Mundo	European Spanish	800,880
Tier 2	Spain	El País	European Spanish	842,718
Tier 2	Spain	La Vanguardia	European Spanish	884,808

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Tier 2

Tier 2	Spain	Diario El Financiero	European Spanish	120,000
Tier 2	Spain/International	Time EMEA	English	19,250
Tier 2	Spain/International	Newsweek EMEA	English	6,250
Tier 2	Spain/International	International Herald Tribune	English	5,510
Tier 2	Spain/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	3,438
Tier 2	Spain/International	Financial Times	English	3,188
Tier 2	Spain/International	USA Today - Global	English	897
Tier 2	Sweden	Aftonbladet	Swedish	416,500
Tier 2	Sweden	Dagens Nyheter (Stockholm)	Swedish	301,500
Tier 2	Sweden	Expressen	Swedish	226,500
Tier 2	Sweden	Svenska Posten	Swedish	242,700
Tier 2	Sweden	Svenska Dagbladet	Swedish	161,800
Tier 2	Sweden/International	Time EMEA	English	17,415
Tier 2	Sweden/International	Newsweek EMEA	English	4,007
Tier 2	Sweden/International	International Herald Tribune	English	2,877
Tier 2	Sweden/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	591
Tier 2	Sweden/International	Financial Times	English	4,624
Tier 2	Sweden/International	USA Today - Global	English	228
Tier 2	Thailand	Thai Rath	Thai	1,200,000
Tier 2	Thailand	Khao Soad	Thai	800,000
Tier 2	Thailand/International	Asiatic Post	English	780
Tier 2	Thailand/International	Time Asia	English	71,997
Tier 2	Thailand/International	Newsweek Asia	English	11,999
Tier 2	Thailand/International	International Herald Tribune	English	6,072
Tier 2	Thailand/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	7,316
Tier 2	Thailand/International	Financial Times	English	408
Tier 2	Thailand/International	USA Today - Global	English	876
Tier 2	Turkey	Karrier	Turkish	500,000
Tier 2	Turkey	Sabah	Turkish	100,000
Tier 2	Turkey	Cumhuriyet	Turkish	45,000
Tier 2	Turkey/International	Time EMEA	English	2,342
Tier 2	Turkey/International	Newsweek EMEA	English	3,428
Tier 2	Turkey/International	International Herald Tribune	English	601
Tier 2	Turkey/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	528
Tier 2	Turkey/International	Financial Times	English	686
Tier 2	Turkey/International	USA Today - Global	English	127

Tier 3

Tier 3	Argentina	La Nacion*	Latin American Spanish	168,967
Tier 3	Argentina/International	Newsweek Latin America	English	254
Tier 3	Argentina/International	Financial Times	English	68
Tier 3	Argentina	Clarín (Buenos Aires)	English	684,072
Tier 3	Argentina	The Sunday Herald-Sun (Mendoza)	English	613,000
Tier 3	Australia	Sunday Mail (Brisbane)	English	130
Tier 3	Australia/International	Time/South Pacific	English	78,282
Tier 3	Australia/International	International Herald Tribune	English	93
Tier 3	Australia/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	897
Tier 3	Australia/International	Financial Times	English	2,088
Tier 3	Australia/International	USA Today - Global	English	148
Tier 3	Cameroon	Cherif Fash Post	English	5,000
Tier 3	Czech Republic	Pravda	Czech	448,888
Tier 3	Czech Republic/International	Time EMEA	English	1,026
Tier 3	Czech Republic/International	Newsweek EMEA	English	1,431
Tier 3	Czech Republic/International	International Herald Tribune	English	2,322
Tier 3	Czech Republic/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	318
Tier 3	Czech Republic/International	Financial Times	English	2,730
Tier 3	Czech Republic/International	USA Today - Global	English	140
Tier 3	Denmark	Ekstra Bladet	Danish	166,176
Tier 3	Denmark/International	Time EMEA	English	3,484
Tier 3	Denmark/International	Newsweek EMEA	English	5,148
Tier 3	Denmark/International	International Herald Tribune	English	4,394
Tier 3	Denmark/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	500
Tier 3	Denmark/International	Financial Times	English	5,371
Tier 3	Denmark/International	USA Today - Global	English	876
Tier 3	Ecuador	El Comercio	Latin American Spanish	63,500
Tier 3	Ecuador/International	Newsweek Latin America	English	291
Tier 3	Ecuador/International	Financial Times	English	2
Tier 3	Egypt	Al-Ahram	English	7,000
Tier 3	Egypt/International	Newsweek	English	602
Tier 3	Finland	Helsingin Sanomat	Finnish	552,507
Tier 3	Finland/International	Time EMEA	English	7,828
Tier 3	Finland/International	Newsweek EMEA	English	2,720

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Tier 2

Tier 3	Finland/International	International Herald Tribune	English	1,169
Tier 3	Finland/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	140
Tier 3	Finland/International	Financial Times	English	2,778
Tier 3	Finland/International	USA Today - Global	English	84
Tier 3	Greece	To Vima	Greek	237,272
Tier 3	Greece/International	Time EMEA	English	8,600
Tier 3	Greece/International	Newsweek EMEA	English	2,258
Tier 3	Greece/International	International Herald Tribune	English	4,150
Tier 3	Greece/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	913
Tier 3	Greece/International	Financial Times	English	1,001
Tier 3	Greece/International	USA Today - Global	English	485
Tier 3	Guatemala	Stela Yelk'at	Latin American Spanish	27,000
Tier 3	Guatemala/International	Newsweek Latin America	English	217
Tier 3	Hungary	Halo	Hungarian	362,000
Tier 3	Hungary/International	Time EMEA	English	1,228
Tier 3	Hungary/International	Newsweek EMEA	English	2,601
Tier 3	Hungary/International	International Herald Tribune	English	824
Tier 3	Hungary/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	280
Tier 3	Hungary/International	Financial Times	English	1,078
Tier 3	Hungary/International	USA Today - Global	English	947
Tier 3	Indonesia/Local	KorPRI	Bahasa Indonesia	300,000
Tier 3	Indonesia/Local/International	Time Asia	English	5,092
Tier 3	Indonesia/Local/International	Newsweek Asia	English	5,083
Tier 3	Indonesia/Local/International	International Herald Tribune	English	3,817
Tier 3	Indonesia/Local/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	5,178
Tier 3	Indonesia/Local/International	Financial Times	English	121
Tier 3	Korea	Daily Nation	English	220,000
Tier 3	Korea/International	Time EMEA	English	3,041
Tier 3	Korea/International	Newsweek EMEA	English	1,808
Tier 3	Korea/International	Financial Times	English	84
Tier 3	Korea/International	USA Today - Global	English	8
Tier 3	Luxembourg	Luxembourg West	German	25,178
Tier 3	Luxembourg/International	Newsweek EMEA	English	312
Tier 3	Luxembourg/International	International Herald Tribune	English	781
Tier 3	Luxembourg/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	387
Tier 3	Luxembourg/International	Financial Times	English	1,444
Tier 3	Luxembourg/International	USA Today - Global	English	85
Tier 3	Malaysia	Le Harian	French	20,000
Tier 3	Malaysia/International	Time EMEA	English	222
Tier 3	Malaysia/International	Newsweek EMEA	English	1,308
Tier 3	Malaysia/International	Financial Times	English	89
Tier 3	New Zealand	Derivation Post	English	25,228
Tier 3	New Zealand	New Zealand Herald	English	195,981
Tier 3	New Zealand/International	Financial Times	English	71
Tier 3	New Zealand/International	Time EMEA	English	26,569
Tier 3	New Zealand/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	10
Tier 3	Nicaragua	La Prensa	Latin American Spanish	26,688
Tier 3	Nicaragua/International	Newsweek Latin America	English	128
Tier 3	Nicaragua/International	Financial Times	English	1
Tier 3	Norway	The Guardian	English	120,000
Tier 3	Norway/International	Time EMEA	English	2,768
Tier 3	Norway/International	Newsweek EMEA	English	1,228
Tier 3	Norway/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	9
Tier 3	Norway/International	Financial Times	English	40
Tier 3	Norway	Skjensbladet	Norwegian	248,508
Tier 3	Norway/International	Time EMEA	English	12,188
Tier 3	Norway/International	Newsweek EMEA	English	3,328
Tier 3	Norway/International	International Herald Tribune	English	1,128
Tier 3	Norway/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	548
Tier 3	Norway/International	Financial Times	English	1,477
Tier 3	Norway/International	USA Today - Global	English	48
Tier 3	Pakistan	Dawn	English	134,000
Tier 3	Pakistan	News 1 Man	Urdu	676,000
Tier 3	Pakistan/International	Time Asia	English	10,714
Tier 3	Pakistan/International	Newsweek Asia	English	7,938
Tier 3	Pakistan/International	International Herald Tribune	English	137
Tier 3	Pakistan/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	47
Tier 3	Pakistan/International	Financial Times	English	87
Tier 3	Panama	La Prensa	Latin American Spanish	26,000
Tier 3	Panama	Financial Times	English	8
Tier 3	Papua New Guinea	Newsweek Latin America	English	288
Tier 3	Philippines	Manila Bulletin	English	250,000
Tier 3	Philippines/International	Time Asia	English	24,167

THE GARDEN CITY GROUP, INC.

Liabilities

Tier 2

Tier 3	Philippines/International	Newspaper/Asia	English	22,178
Tier 3	Philippines/International	International Herald Tribune	English	5,458
Tier 3	Philippines/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	5,053
Tier 3	Philippines/International	Financial Times	English	514
Tier 3	Philippines/International	USA Today - Global	English	808
Tier 3	Poland	Pravda Wroclawa	Polish	470,000
Tier 3	Poland/International	Time EMEA	English	3,740
Tier 3	Poland/International	Newspaper/EMEA	English	4,481
Tier 3	Poland/International	International Herald Tribune	English	376
Tier 3	Poland/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	1,678
Tier 3	Poland/International	Financial Times	English	1,667
Tier 3	Poland/International	USA Today - Global	English	704
Tier 3	Romania	Stemina 2121	Romanian	71,821
Tier 3	Romania/International	Time EMEA	English	498
Tier 3	Romania/International	Newspaper/EMEA	English	485
Tier 3	Romania/International	International Herald Tribune	English	395
Tier 3	Romania/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	81
Tier 3	Romania/International	Financial Times	English	850
Tier 3	Romania/International	USA Today - Global	English	19
Tier 3	Saudi Arabia	Alkhair Al Yawm	Arabic	225,482
Tier 3	Saudi Arabia/International	Time EMEA	English	1,221
Tier 3	Saudi Arabia/International	Newspaper/EMEA	English	1,221
Tier 3	Saudi Arabia/International	International Herald Tribune	English	148
Tier 3	Saudi Arabia/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	88
Tier 3	Saudi Arabia/International	Financial Times	English	86
Tier 3	Saudi Arabia/International	USA Today - Global	English	38
Tier 3	Sri Lanka	Sunday Lankadeepa	Sinhala	595,000
Tier 3	Sri Lanka/International	Time Asia	English	4,328
Tier 3	Sri Lanka/International	Newspaper/Asia	English	1,974
Tier 3	Sri Lanka/International	International Herald Tribune	English	106
Tier 3	Sri Lanka/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	88
Tier 3	Swedia	New York	English	48,000
Tier 3	Swedia/International	Newspaper/EMEA	English	83
Tier 3	United Arab Emirates	Khaleef Times	English	180
Tier 3	United Arab Emirates	Al Fajr	Arabic	100,000
Tier 3	United Arab Emirates/International	Time EMEA	English	2,588
Tier 3	United Arab Emirates/International	Newspaper/EMEA	English	551
Tier 3	United Arab Emirates/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	249
Tier 3	United Arab Emirates/International	Financial Times	English	1,487
Tier 3	United Arab Emirates/International	USA Today - Global	English	109
Tier 3	Venezuela	El Nacional/EC	Latin American Spanish	88,000
Tier 3	Venezuela/International	Newspaper Latin America	English	1,734
Tier 3	Vietnam	Hanoi News Paper	Vietnamese	80,000
Tier 3	Vietnam/International	Time Asia	English	743
Tier 3	Vietnam/International	Newspaper/Asia	English	2,612
Tier 3	Vietnam/International	Wall Street Journal/Global	English	278
Tier 3	Vietnam/International	Financial Times	English	65

*Some of the amounts are estimates.
 **The data is published in the 1998 Global Journal/Analyst.

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Country	Publication	Issues/Week	Circulation	Language	Unit Size
International	Time (EMEA Edition-Incl. Latin America)	1	625,000	English	1/2 Page
International	Time (Asia Edition)	1	280,000	English	1/2 Page
International	Time (South Pacific)	1	114,337	English	1/2 Page
International	Newsweek (EMEA, Asia and Latin America editions)	1	672,402	English	1/2 Page
U.S./International	Wall Street Journal (Global) Tu, Th & Fr	1	1,881,842	English	1/8 Page (US) 1/4 Page (int'l)
U.S./International	Wall Street Journal Americas**	1	1,230,171	Spanish/Latin American Portuguese	1/4 Page
U.S./International	NY Times/int'l Herald Tribune combo	1	1,328,980	English	1/8 Page
U.S./International	Financial Times (World Edition)	1	447,108	English	1/8 Page
U.S./International	USA Today (Global: US, Europe, Asia) (Mon-Thurs)	1	2,254,787	English	1/8 Page
Germany/International	Lufthansa Magazin	1	820,000	European German/English	1/2 Page
Germany/International	Lufthansa Exclusive	1	280,000	European German	1/2 Page
Total			9,234,727		

* Source: SFDS March 2007 on file.

**Niche will run in the following countries: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua Panama, Peru, Venezuela
NOTE: U.S. edition of Newsweek is included on the US sheet.

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Trade/Business Internet Websites

Website	URL	Language	Estimated Impressions	Unit Size
Quick Caller Online	www.quickcalleronline.com	English	TBD	728 x 90 Banner
The International Air Cargo Association	www.iata.com	English	TBD	468 x 60 Banner

U.S. Websites

Website	URL	Language	Estimated Impressions	Unit Size
AOL	www.aol.com	English	6,666,667	728 x 90 Banner
Weather	www.weather.com	English	1,250,000	300 x 250 Banner
Total			7,916,667	

* Impressions cannot be estimated, dependent on how many times a Keyword is entered during the campaign.

THE GARDEN CITY GROUP, INC.

Lithenses

Title	Circulation	Frequency	Language	Number of Pages
AV Transport Week	25,000	Monthly	English	16 Pages
AV Cargo News	16,000	100 Year	English	Full Page
AV Cargo Week (US & SA Combo)	24,000	Monthly	English	1/2 Page
AV Cargo Week	18,700	Weekly (Mon)	English	1/2 Page
AV Cargo News (Latin)	4,000	100 Year	English	1/2 Page
AV Cargo News Monthly	8,000	Monthly	English	1/2 Page
Logistics Management	77,000	Monthly	Simplified Chinese	1/2 Page
Logistics Asia	11,000	Monthly	English	1/2 Page
AV Cargo News Weekly	10,000	100 Year	English	1/2 Page
American Shippers	10,000	Monthly	English	1/2 Page
American Journal of Transportation	7,000	Monthly	English	1/2 Page
Airport News	20,000	Weekly	English	1/2 Page
World Trade Magazine	70,000	Monthly	English	1/2 Page
World Trade Asia Pacific	10,000	Monthly	English	1/2 Page
WPAJLA	5,000	220 Year	English	1/2 Page
International Transport Journal	8,000	31-Monthly	English, European French and German	24 Pages
German Business	8,875	Monthly	English	1/2 Page
WZ	16,000	3rd Week	German	1/2 Page
Log	7,000	3rd Year	German	1/2 Page
Logistik heute	11,000	1st Year	German	1/2 Page
Logistik heute	8,000	Monthly	German	1/2 Page
Wirtschaftswissenschaften	100,000	Weekly	German	1/2 Page
China Outlook	8,745	Monthly	English	1/2 Page
Logistics	700	TRD	Italian	1/2 Page
China Goods Market	5,700	Quarterly (March, June, Sept, Dec)	English	1/2 Page
Transport Asia Pacific	700	TRD	English	1/2 Page
Logistics Asia Pacific Magazine	8,900	Quarterly (Feb, May, Sept, Nov)	English	1/2 Page
Logistics Logistics	50,000	Monthly	English	1/2 Page
Trade World	6,000	Weekly (Mon)	English	1/2 Page
Global Logistics	20,145	Monthly	English	1/2 Page
Total	772,000			

*Current data reports and available data

These data are illustrative and a Company's advertising estimates. Depending on the timing of this program, we may or may not include to publish certain publications.

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NUTECH BRANDS INC. v. AIR CANADA CARGO et al.

Court File No: 50389CP

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE**

Proceeding commenced at London

Proceeding under the *Class Proceedings Act, 1992*

**ORDER
Customer Lists**

Siskinds LLP
Barristers & Solicitors
680 Waterloo Street
London, ON N6A 3V8

Charles M. Wright LSUC #: 36599Q
Tel: (519) 672-2121
Fax: (519) 672-6065
Solicitors for the Plaintiff

SCHEDULE B

NOTICE OF PROPOSED CERTIFICATION AND SETTLEMENT OF CANADIAN AIR CARGO CLASS ACTIONS WITH AIR FRANCE, KLM AND MARTINAIR AND LAN

WHO THIS NOTICE IS FOR:

This notice applies to Persons who purchased airfreight shipping services, including those Persons who purchased Airfreight Shipping Services through freight forwarders or from any air cargo carrier, for shipments within, to, or from Canada (except shipments to or from the United States) during the period from January 1, 2000 to September 11, 2006, and have not already excluded themselves from the class actions (the "settlement class").

WHAT THIS NOTICE IS ABOUT:

Class action lawsuits have been started in Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec alleging an unlawful conspiracy to fix prices for air cargo shipping services from January 1, 2000 to September 11, 2006 (the "Canadian Proceedings").

Settlements have been reached in the Canadian Proceedings with Société Air France, Koninklijke Luchtvaart Maatschappij N.V. dba KLM Royal Dutch Airlines and Martinair Holland N.V. (collectively "AF/KLM") and LAN Airlines S.A. and LAN Cargo S.A. (collectively "LAN"). These defendants are collectively referred to as the "Settling Defendants". Each settlement requires court approval of the terms of the settlement, including orders certifying the actions as class actions as against each of the Settling Defendants.

Under the terms of the settlement agreements, the Settling Defendants have agreed to pay the following for the benefit of the settlement class in exchange for the full and final release of the Released Claims (as defined in the Settling Defendants' respective settlement agreements) and the Canadian Proceedings against them and their related entities:

- AF/KLM has agreed to pay Cdn \$6,500,000
- LAN has agreed to pay Cdn \$700,000

The Settling Defendants are also required to cooperate with the Canadian plaintiffs in pursuing their claims against the remaining defendants.

The settlements represent resolution of disputed claims against each of the Settling Defendants. The Settling Defendants do not admit any wrongdoing or liability.

THE SETTLEMENT APPROVAL HEARINGS:

Motions to certify the actions as class actions as against the Settling Defendants and to approve the settlements will be heard on the following dates:

- by the Ontario court in the City of London on ●, 2012 at ● a.m.;
- by the British Columbia court in the City of Vancouver on ●, 2012 at ● a.m.; and
- by the Quebec court in the City of Montreal on ●, 2012 at ● a.m.

At these hearings, the Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec courts will determine whether the settlements are fair, reasonable, and in the best interests of settlement class members.

Class Counsel legal fees and disbursements must be approved by the Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec courts. Counsel will collectively be requesting that legal fees of up to 25% of the AF/KLM and LAN settlement funds, plus disbursements and applicable taxes be approved by the courts and paid out of the AF/KLM and LAN settlement funds.

SETTLEMENT CLASS MEMBERS' OPTIONS REGARDING THE SETTLEMENT:

Participating in Settlement Approval Hearings: Settlement class members are entitled to appear and make submissions at the settlement approval hearings. If you wish to object in writing, your written submissions must be sent to the appropriate Class Counsel at the addresses listed below postmarked no later than ●, 2012. Class Counsel will forward all such submissions to the appropriate court. If you wish to appear and make oral submissions at the settlement approval hearings, please contact the appropriate Class Counsel at the address listed below no later than ●, 2012.

Claiming part of the settlement funds: Class Counsel propose to hold the settlement funds in trust for the future benefit of settlement class members. A method for distributing the settlement funds will be submitted to the courts for approval at a

later time. Once the court has approved the method for distributing the settlement funds, another notice will be provided regarding how the settlement funds will be distributed and the claims process.

Registering for further notice: If you did not receive this notice by mail, please register online at www.aircargosettlement2.com or by telephone at 1-888-291-9655 (U.S. and Canada) or 1-614-553-1296 (International) to ensure that further notices issued in the Canadian Proceedings will be sent to you directly, by mail.

Opting Out: The deadline for opting out (or excluding oneself) of the Canadian Proceedings has passed. Settlement class members who have not validly opted out are bound by the terms of the settlement agreements (if approved by the courts).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

This notice only summarizes the settlement agreements. More information about the settlements is available online at www.aircargosettlement2.com. Questions about the settlements or any other matters contained in this notice may be directed to Class Counsel:

Settlement class members outside British Columbia and Quebec: 1-800-461-6166 ext. 2455 or charles.wright@siskinds.com or Siskinds LLP, 680 Waterloo Street, London, ON, N6A 3V8, Canada, Attn: Charles Wright.

British Columbia settlement class members: (604) 689-7555 or jjcamp@cfmlawyers.ca or Camp Fiorante Matthews, #400 - 856 Homer Street, Vancouver, BC, V6B 2W5, Attn: JJ Camp.

Quebec settlement class members: (514) 846-0666 or irwin@liebman.org or Liebman Associes, 1 Westmount Square #1500, Montreal, QC, H3Z 2P9, Attn: Irwin Liebman.

This notice has been approved by the Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec courts.

SCHEDULE C

PLAN OF DISSEMINATION AF/KLM AND LAN NOTICE OF HEARING

The Notice of Hearing will be disseminated as follows, subject to reasonable costs and publication deadlines:

1. Newspaper Publication:

- (a) The Notice of Hearing will be published in:
 - (i) The Globe and Mail (National Edition)
 - (ii) Le Journal de Montreal (French)
 - (iii) Le Journal de Quebec (French)
 - (iv) Wall Street Journal (Global Edition)

2. Trade Publications:

- (a) The Notice of Hearing will be published in:
 - (i) Air Cargo Week
 - (ii) Air Transport World
 - (iii) Cargonews Asia
 - (iv) International Transport Journal (English, French & German)
 - (v) Canadian Transportation and Logistics
 - (vi) Logistics Quarterly
 - (vii) Canadian Industrial Transportation Association (banner ad, <http://www.cita-acti.ca>)

3. International Press Release:

- (a) An international press release will be issued over PR Newswire's Canadian, European, Asian and Latin America transportation circuits. The release will be sent to transport trade publications, newsroom computer systems at national and regional daily newspapers, radio and television stations, news agencies, broadcast networks, databases and websites.

4. Trade Organizations:

- (a) The Notice of Hearing will be sent to the following trade organizations with a request that the trade organization forward the Notice of Hearing to its members:
 - (i) Canadian Industrial Transportation Association

- (ii) European Shippers' Council
- (iii) Korean Shippers' Council
- (iv) Indonesia Shippers' Council
- (v) Malaysia National Shippers' Council
- (vi) Philippine Shippers' Bureau
- (vii) Singapore National Shippers' Council
- (viii) Thai National Shippers' Council
- (ix) South African Shippers' Council
- (x) Hong Kong Shippers' Council
- (xi) Asian Shippers' Council
- (xii) National Shippers Strategic Transportation Council (NASSTRAC)
- (xiii) Global Shippers' Forum

5. Direct Mail:

- (a) The Notice of Hearing will be sent by direct mail to any persons included on the mailing list maintained by Garden City for the purposes of the Canadian Proceedings, as well as the direct purchaser customers of Martinair, to the extent that such information is provided to Class Counsel in accordance with the AF/KLM settlement agreement.

6. Online:

- (a) The Notice of Hearing will be published on the following websites:
 - (i) the websites of Class Counsel
 - (ii) the website established for the purposes of the litigation: www.aircargosettlement1.com or www.aircargosettlement2.com