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("Plaintiff" or "Jacksonville") presented a motion and affidavit pursuant to Nevada Rule 56(f) requesting certain discovery. The Court granted Plaintiff discovery regarding the independence of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (the "SLC") and the thoroughness of its investigation. The Court also scheduled supplemental briefing following discovery and supplemental oral argument.

After Plaintiff completed its requested discovery, it filed a Supplemental Opposition to the Motion to Defer and the SLC filed a Supplemental Reply in support of the Motion to Defer. On July 16, 2015 at 8:00 a.m., the Court entertained supplemental oral argument on the SLC's Motion to Defer. Plaintiff appeared by and through its counsel of record, Brian W. Boschee, Esq. and William N. Miller, Esq. of Cotton, Driggs, Walch, Holley, Woloson & Thompson, Mark Lebovitch, Esq. and Adam Hollander, Esq. of Bernstein Litowitz Berger & Grossman LLP, and Gregory Eric Del Gaizo, Esq. of Robbins Arroyo LLP; Defendants James DeFranco, David K. Moskowitz, and Carl E. Vogel (together the "Director Defendants") appeared by and through their counsel of record Jeffrey S. Rugg, Esq. and Maximilien D. Fetaz, Esq. of Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP and Brian T. Frawley, Esq. of Sullivan & Cromwell LLP; Defendants Charles W. Ergen and Cantey M. Ergen (together the "Ergen Defendants" or the "Ergens") appeared by and through their counsel of record Joshua H. Reisman, Esq. of Reisman Sorokad and Tariq Mundiya, Esq. of Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP; Defendants R. Stanton Dodge, Thomas A. Cullen, and Jason Kiser (together the "Officer Defendants") appeared by and through their counsel of record James J. Pisanelli, Esq. of Pisanelli Bice PLLC and Bruce Braun, Esq. of Sidley Austin LLP; and the SLC, consisting of Charles M. Lillis, George R. Brokaw, and Tom A. Ortolf, appeared by and through its counsel of record J. Stephen Peek, Esq., Holly Stein Sollod, Esq., telephonically, and Robert J. Cassity, Esq. of Holland & Hart LLP and C. Barr Flinn, Esq. and Emily V. Burton, Esq. of Young, Conaway, Stargatt & Taylor, LLP.

The Court, having reviewed and considered the pleadings and briefing submitted by the parties and the evidence attached thereto or introduced during hearings with respect to the SLC's Motion to Dismiss for Failure to Plead Demand Futility, the Director Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint, the Officer Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Second

Amended Complaint, Defendants Charles W. Ergen and Cantey M. Ergen's Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Derivative Complaint of Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, and the SLC's Motion to Defer and having reviewed and considered the Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation, dated October 24, 2014 (the "SLC Report") and the arguments of counsel with respect to the SLC's Motion to Defer, makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Through this action, Plaintiff seeks to assert, derivatively on behalf of DISH Network Corporation ("DISH" or the "Company"), certain claims arising from, among other things, (a) purchases by the Chairman of DISH's Board of Directors, Charles W. Ergen ("Ergen"), through SP Special Opportunities, LLC ("SPSO"), of secured debt of LightSquared L.P. ("LightSquared") in 2012 and 2013, (b) the termination of the special transaction committee (the "STC") established by the DISH Board of Directors (the "Board") to consider a bid for wireless spectrum and related assets of LightSquared (the "LightSquared Assets"), (c) the subsequent bid by DISH (the "DISH Bid") for the LightSquared Assets, (d) the withdrawal of the DISH Bid in early 2014, and (e) the establishment of the SLC.

I. General Background

- 2. DISH is a Nevada corporation in good standing.
- 3. The Ergens, along with James DeFranco ("DeFranco"), founded DISH in 1980. During the time addressed by Plaintiff's claims, Ergen served as the Chairman of DISH's Board. He and certain family trusts control more than 50% of the Company's outstanding equity and 90% of DISH's voting power. DISH's filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission describe DISH as a "controlled company" within the meaning of the NASDAQ Marketplace Rules.

II. Ergen's Purchases of Secured Debt and the DISH Bid

4. On May 14, 2012, LightSquared and various of its affiliates filed for bankruptcy protection (the "LightSquared Bankruptcy").

- 5. Certain secured debt issued by LightSquared (the "Secured Debt") is governed by a credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement"). Among other things, the Credit Agreement limits the entities that may acquire the Secured Debt. As found by the Court oversceing the LightSquared Bankruptcy (the "LightSquared Bankruptcy Court"), "each of DISH and [EchoStar Corporation ("EchoStar")] is a 'Disqualified Company' under the Credit Agreement, and thus neither can be an 'Eligible Assignee' [of Secured Debt]." Memorandum Decision Granting Motions to Dismiss Complaint at 5, *In re LightSquared Inc.*, No. 12-12080 (SCC), Adv. Proc. No. 13-1390 (SCC) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Nov. 21, 2013) (Adversary Docket No. 68) (Nov. 21, 2013 decision at 5). Under the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court ruling, DISH was not permitted to acquire the LightSquared Secured Debt directly under the Credit Agreement.
- 6. Between the spring of 2012 and May 2013, Ergen, through SPSO, an entity that he owns and controls, agreed to acquire approximately \$1 billion of Secured Debt at prices discounted from face value. One of Ergen's purchases of Secured Debt was prevented from closing. As a result, Ergen ultimately acquired approximately \$850 million in face amount of Secured Debt, for a total purchase price of approximately \$690 million, using funds provided from Ergen's personal assets.
- 7. On May 2, 2013, Ergen informed the DISH Board about the potential future availability of the LightSquared Assets for purchase through the LightSquared Bankruptcy and invited the DISH Board to consider whether DISH was interested in pursuing an acquisition of the LightSquared Assets. At that time, Ergen also affirmatively told the Board that he owned a substantial stake in LightSquared Secured Debt, and he recused himself from the Board's further consideration of whether DISH should pursue the LightSquared opportunity. Ergen also informed EchoStar, a separate publicly traded Nevada corporation controlled by Ergen, of the LightSquared opportunity.
- 8. On May 8, 2013, at a meeting of the DISH Board held without the Ergens, the Board formed the STC, a committee of directors who were independent of Ergen and EchoStar, to consider a possible transaction between DISH and LightSquared. The STC consisted of Gary

- S. Howard ("Howard") and Steven R. Goodbarn ("Goodbarn"). The STC thereafter retained independent counsel and financial advisors.
- 9. On May 15, 2013, Ergen personally bid \$2 billion for the LightSquared Assets. Approximately two weeks later, on May 28, 2013, Ergen created an entity called L-Band Acquisition LLC ("LBAC"). LBAC, under Ergen's ownership and control, became the bidder for the LightSquared Assets. This bid (the "LBAC Bid" or "LBAC's Bid") was not subject to a due diligence out or to FCC approval. The LBAC Bid specifically noted that the buyer under the bid would be "owned by one or more of Charles Ergen, affiliated companies and/or other third parties." Letter from Rachel Strickland to LightSquared LP (May 15, 2013) (attaching LightSquared Summary of Principal Terms of Proposed Sale Transaction, at 1) (SLC Report Ex. 337).
- 10. On or about May 22, 2013, after learning of the formation of the STC, Ergen informed the STC of the LBAC Bid. Ergen offered to permit DISH to acquire LBAC or assume the LBAC Bid, if DISH chose to do so.
- Ergen began negotiating various documents related to the LBAC Bid with representatives of a group of LightSquared secured creditors (the "Ad Hoc Secured Group"). These documents included a joint plan for the reorganization of LightSquared (the "Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan"). The Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan provided for an auction of the LightSquared Assets, and provided for LBAC to act as a so-called "stalking horse" bidder, such that the LBAC Bid would be qualified to serve as the initial bid subject to higher offers from other bidders, and subject to various negotiated rights protecting LBAC's Bid.
- 12. Counsel for LBAC, Ergen, and the Ad Hoc Secured Group also negotiated a plan support agreement (the "PSA"), which set forth the terms and conditions upon which the parties would support the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan after it was filed in the LightSquared Bankruptcy. The PSA included a timeline for milestones towards Plan confirmation. If these

Although LBAC did not exist when Ergen initially submitted his personal bid, that bid, which LBAC was formed to consummate, is referred to herein consistently as the LBAC Bid.

- a proposed form of draft asset purchase agreement (the "APA") between LightSquared and LBAC governing the sale by LightSquared to LBAC of the LightSquared Assets, the final terms of which would be subject to further negotiation and agreement between LightSquared and LBAC. The draft form of APA included a footnote (the "Release Footnote") indicating that a broad release (the "Release") would be included in the agreement and would cover the purchaser and its affiliates. If LBAC acquired the LightSquared Assets pursuant to the APA, the Release would, among other things, release any claims that LightSquared had against LBAC and its affiliates, including, among others, Ergen, DISH, and SPSO.
- 14. Counsel for DISH and the STC were provided with advance copies of, reviewed, and commented on drafts of the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan, the PSA, and the APA, although the STC had not then determined whether DISH should acquire LBAC from Ergen or pursue an acquisition of the LightSquared Assets.
- 15. On July 17, 2013, while negotiation of the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan, the PSA, and the APA remained ongoing, the Ad Hoc Secured Group sent a letter to LBAC's counsel asking LBAC to increase the cash component of the LBAC Bid in order to obtain the Ad Hoc Secured Group's support for the LBAC Bid.
- 16. On July 21, 2013, after receipt of a fairness opinion from its financial advisor and advice of its counsel, the STC determined that a bid by DISH for the LightSquared Assets in an amount up to \$2.4 billion was in the best interests of DISH.
- 17. At a Board meeting on July 21, 2013, without the Ergen Defendants present, the STC recommended to the Board that DISH bid up to \$2.4 billion to acquire the LightSquared Assets on terms consistent with the draft APA. The STC further recommended that, if such bid were made through LBAC, DISH acquire LBAC from Ergen for a nominal fee and assume only LBAC's counsel fees associated with preparation of a bid for the LightSquared Assets. The DISH Board, among other things, resolved to accept the STC's recommendation. The DISH

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Board authorized DISH to acquire LBAC for a nominal payment, and to submit the DISH Bid for the LightSquared Assets, at a price of up to \$2.4 billion, on terms substantially consistent with the terms set forth in the draft APA.

- 18. Further, at the same July 21, 2013 meeting, the DISH Board resolved to dissolve the STC, but reserved the right to reinstate the STC or another committee should the With the exception of STC members Howard and Goodbarn, all circumstances warrant. members of the Board present at the meeting voted in favor of terminating the STC. Howard and Goodbarn, the members of the STC, abstained.
- On July 22, 2013, Ergen and DISH entered into a purchase and sale agreement 19. under which Ergen sold all of the units in LBAC to DISH for nominal consideration, consistent with the STC's recommendation.
- 20. Contemporaneously, LBAC completed negotiations with the Ad Hoc Secured Group with respect to the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan, a draft APA supported by the Ad Hoc Secured Group, and the PSA. Among other things, these documents memorialized the DISH Bid, made through LBAC, of \$2.22 billion for the LightSquared Assets, which did not include a due diligence out and was not conditioned upon FCC approval. The DISH Bid was increased to \$2.22 billion, from the \$2 billion LBAC Bid, based on the Ad Hoc Secured Group's July 17 letter.
- 21. On July 23, 2013, the Ad Hoc Secured Group and SPSO filed the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan in the LightSquared Bankruptcy.
- LBAC and SPSO also entered into the PSA at or around the time the Ad Hoc 22. Secured Group Plan was filed. Under the PSA, LBAC committed to support the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan. LBAC was permitted to terminate the PSA and withdraw the bid if the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan was not consummated in the LightSquared Bankruptcy on or before December 31, 2013.
- On July 24, 2013, the members of the STC sent a letter to the DISH Board 23. outlining various conditions to its approval of the DISH Bid and open matters that it believed should have been addressed by the STC before the committee was terminated by the Board. On

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July 25, 2013, Howard resigned from the DISH Board, effective July 31, 2015. The issues raised in the July 24 letter from the STC, to the extent not moot, were investigated by the SLC and addressed in the SLC Report.

24. On October 1, 2013, the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court entered an agreed order designating LBAC as a stalking horse bidder for the LightSquared Assets under the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan.

III. The Adversary Proceedings in the LightSquared Bankruptcy

- 25. On August 6, 2013, LightSquared's controlling shareholder, Harbinger Capital Partners, LLC and various funds under its control (collectively "Harbinger"), initiated an adversary proceeding against DISH, LBAC, Ergen, and others (the "Adversary Proceeding") in the LightSquared Bankruptcy.
- 26. Harbinger alleged that SPSO misrepresented that it was an "Eligible Assignee" under the Credit Agreement when purchasing the Secured Debt. See Complaint, In re LightSquared Inc., No. 12-12080 (SCC), Adv. Proc. No. 13-1390 (SCC) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Aug. 6, 2013) (Adversary Docket No. 15) ("Harbinger Complaint"). It further alleged that Ergen, DISH, and other entities owned by Ergen "fraudulently infiltrated the senior-most tranche of LightSquared's capital structure, secretly amassing, based on knowing misrepresentations of fact, a position as the single largest holder of [Secured Debt]." Id. Harbinger alleged that "the DISH/EchoStar Defendants and Sound Point [then] disrupted Harbinger's efforts to negotiate a plan of reorganization[,]" and to obtain exit financing for LightSquared by intentionally prolonging the closing of numerous trades for Secured Debt. Id. at ¶¶ 7-8. Finally, Harbinger alleged that DISH was trying to unfairly profit from this misconduct (1) by submitting a bid that undervalued the LightSquared Assets and (2) by having an unfair advantage in any sale of the LightSquared Assets, because, Harbinger contended, Ergen purchased and held the Secured Debt for the benefit of DISH. Harbinger Complaint ¶ 11. Based on this alleged misconduct. Harbinger asserted claims for fraud, tortious interference, and civil conspiracy.
- 27. On August 22, 2013, LightSquared intervened and partially joined in Harbinger's claims in the Adversary Proceeding. *See* LightSquared's Notice of Intervention, *In re*

LightSquared Inc., No. 12-12080 (SCC), Adv. Proc. No. 13-1390 (SCC) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Aug. 22, 2013) (Adversary Docket No. 15).

- 28. On September 9, 2013, the defendants named in the Harbinger Complaint moved to dismiss for, among other things, failure to state a claim. Notice of Motion to Dismiss Complaint, *In re LightSquared Inc.*, No. 12-12080 (SCC), Adv. Proc. No. 13-1390 (SCC) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Sept. 9, 2013) (Adversary Docket No. 29). On September 30, 2013, Harbinger amended the Harbinger Complaint. The defendants named in the amended Harbinger Complaint also moved to dismiss the Amended Complaint between October 3 and October 5, 2013.
- 29. On October 29, 2013, the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court dismissed the Harbinger Complaint. The LightSquared Bankruptcy Court gave LightSquared leave to re-plead the claims for itself on or before November 15, 2013, but only granted Harbinger "leave to file a Second Amended Complaint in the . . . adversary proceeding, setting forth an objection pursuant to Section 502 of the Bankruptcy Code." Transcript, at 127-31, *In re LightSquared Inc.*, No. 12-12080-scc, Adv. Proc. No. 13-01390-scc (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Oct. 29, 2013) (Adversary Docket No. 64).
- 30. On November 15, 2013, the special committee of LightSquared's board formed to oversee its bankruptcy filed a Status Report in which it announced that it intended to pursue the adversary claims identified in the Harbinger Complaint against DISH, SPSO, and Ergen. The LightSquared special committee noted that pursuing these claims may prevent LightSquared from satisfying the milestones for plan confirmation set forth in the PSA and the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan.
- 31. LightSquared then brought its own complaint (the "LightSquared Adversary Complaint") in the Adversary Proceeding against Ergen, DISH, EchoStar, and SPSO. The LightSquared Adversary Complaint raised essentially the same claims as the Harbinger Complaint. LightSquared alleged, among other things, that Ergen's purchases of Secured Debt were effectively purchases by DISH for DISH's benefit. LightSquared also alleged that these purchases improved DISH's ability to acquire the LightSquared Assets by forcing LightSquared's creditors to support a plan under which DISH would acquire the LightSquared

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Assets and by deterring any competing bidders. See Complaint-in-Intervention ¶¶ 3-6, In re LightSquared Inc., No. 12-12080 (SCC), Adv. Proc. No. 13-01390 (SCC) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Nov. 15, 2013) (Adversary Docket No. 66).

The Jacksonville Action IV.

- On August 9, 2013, Plaintiff commenced this action by filing its Verified 32. Derivative Complaint (the "Complaint") in the Eighth Judicial District Court of Nevada, alleging that it was a stockholder of DISH and asserting claims derivatively allegedly on behalf of DISH against DISH Board members Ergen, Joseph P. Clayton ("Clayton"), DeFranco, Cantey M. Ergen ("Cantey Ergen"), Goodbarn, David K. Moskowitz ("Moskowitz"), Ortolf ("Ortolf"), and Carl E. Vogel ("Vogel"). Among other things, the Complaint alleged that (1) Ergen usurped a corporate opportunity belonging to DISH to acquire the Secured Debt, (2) Ergen's acquisition of the Secured Debt and actions in the LightSquared Bankruptcy risked causing the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court to preclude DISH from participating in any auction for the LightSquared Assets, (3) Ergen breached fiduciary duties owed to DISH by causing DISH to submit the DISH Bid at an inflated price, and (4) Ergen would be unjustly enriched by this misconduct. Plaintiff also alleged in the Complaint that the other defendants breached fiduciary duties by "failing to require Ergen to fully recuse himself from the process resulting in the Board's purported approval of the [DISH Bid]."
- 33. Shortly thereafter, Plaintiff filed an Ex Parte Motion for Order to Show Cause and Motion to (1) Expedite Discovery and (2) Set a hearing on a proposed Motion for Preliminary Injunction and a Memorandum of Points and Authorities in support thereof. Plaintiff sought a preliminary injunction to prevent "Ergen and his loyalists on the [Board] from interfering with or impairing DISH's efforts to acquire LightSquared."
- On September 12, 2013, Plaintiff filed an Amended Verified Derivative 34. Complaint (the "Amended Complaint"). Among other things, the Amended Complaint alleged that (1) the defendants named in the Amended Complaint breached their fiduciary duties to DISH by permitting Ergen to interfere with the DISH Bid for the LightSquared Assets and by permitting Ergen to remain involved in DISH's efforts to acquire the LightSquared Assets

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because Ergen's involvement led to an inflated DISH Bid, increased the cost of the DISH Bid, and threatened DISH's ability to pursue the DISH Bid, (2) Ergen usurped DISH's corporate opportunity to acquire the Secured Debt and, in doing so, imperiled DISH's future, allegedly foreseeable, efforts to acquire the LightSquared Assets, and (3) Ergen would be unjustly enriched as a result of this misconduct.

On September 13, 2013, Plaintiff filed its Motion for Preliminary Injunction. 35.

The Formation of the SLC V.

- 36. On September 18, 2013, the Board, without the Ergens' participation, formed the SLC, a special litigation committee, to investigate the claims asserted in the Amended Verified Complaint and any amendments thereto and to determine whether it would be in DISH's best interest to pursue the claims asserted in the Amended Complaint and any amendments.
 - The resolutions forming the SLC specifically empowered the SLC to: 37.
 - (1) review, investigate and evaluate the claims asserted in the Derivative Litigation; (2) file any and all pleadings and other papers on behalf of the Corporation which the Special Litigation Committee finds necessary or advisable in connection therewith; (3) determine whether it is in the best interests of the Corporation and/or to what extent it is advisable for the Corporation to pursue any or all of the claims asserted in the Derivative Litigation taking into consideration all relevant factors as determined by the Special Litigation Committee; (4) prosecute or dismiss on behalf of the Corporation any claims asserted in the Derivative Litigation; and (5) direct the Corporation to formulate and file any and all pleadings and other papers on behalf of the Corporation which the Special Litigation Committee finds necessary or advisable in connection therewith, including without limitation, the filing of other litigation and counterclaims or cross complaints, or motions to dismiss or stay the proceedings if the Special Litigation Committee determines that such action is advisable and in the bests interests of the Corporation[.]

Status Report, at Ex. A (Oct. 3, 2013) (attaching Resolutions Forming SLC (Sept. 18, 2013)).

The resolutions forming the SLC also "authorized and empowered" the SLC to 38. "retain and consult with such advisors, consultants and agents, including, without limitation, legal counsel and other experts or consultants, as the Special Litigation Committee deems necessary or advisable to perform such services, reach conclusions or otherwise advise and assist the Special Litigation Committee in connection with carrying out its duties," and to enter into

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"contracts providing for the retention, compensation, reimbursement of expenses and indemnification of such legal counsel, accountants and other experts or consultants as the Special Litigation Committee deems necessary or advisable[.]" Id. The resolutions further directed DISH to "pay, on behalf of the Special Litigation Committee, all fees, expenses and disbursements of such legal counsel, experts and consultants on presentation of statements approved by the Special Litigation Committee[.]" Id.

- The SLC initially consisted of George R. Brokaw ("Brokaw"), who joined the 39. Board effective October 7, 2013, and long-standing Board member Ortolf.
- 40. The SLC retained Holland & Hart LLP and Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP ("SLC Counsel") as its attorneys. SLC Counsel are free of conflicts with any parties in this matter and are competent attorneys with experience handling and investigating claims of the type asserted in this litigation and also with respect to complex bankruptcy matters.

Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction VI.

- 41. On September 23, 2013, at the Court's direction, Plaintiff made a demand upon the SLC. Among other things, Plaintiff demanded that the SLC take immediate action to obtain the relief that Plaintiff sought in its Motion for Preliminary Injunction.
- 42. On October 3, 2013, the SLC responded to Plaintiff's demand. The SLC noted that "it t[ook] seriously the claims in the Complaint, would investigate them thoroughly and would decide whether they should be pursued, stayed or dismissed in the best interest of DISH and its stockholders." Status Report, at 3 (Oct. 3, 2013). The SLC provided an anticipated timeline for its investigation. The SLC refused to take immediate action to obtain the relief sought by Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction because "the SLC [did] not believe that the requested relief, if granted, would serve the best interest of DISH." Status Report, at 4-5 (Oct. 3, 2013).
- On October 4, 2013, this Court granted Plaintiff expedited discovery for purposes 43. of Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction and set the Motion for hearing on November 25. 2013.

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- 44. On October 8, 2013, Plaintiff stipulated to the dismissal of its claims against Goodbarn. This Court granted the dismissal on October 10, 2013.
- Between September 25, 2013 and November 20, 2013, the SLC investigated 45. Jacksonville's assertion that a mandatory injunction should be imposed to require DISH to reconstitute a special transaction committee to control all aspects of the DISH Bid for the LightSquared Assets. In connection with that investigation, the SLC's counsel reviewed over 20,000 pages of documents collected from members of the DISH Board, including Ergen, Goodbarn, and Howard, including all documents collected and produced in connection with Plaintiff's Preliminary Injunction Motion, concerning DISH's decision to submit the DISH Bid for the LightSquared Assets, the work of the STC, and Ergen's conflict of interest with respect to DISH's Bid. The SLC interviewed Clayton, DeFranco, Goodbarn, Ergen, Moskowitz, Vogel, and Rachel Strickland ("Strickland"), Andrew Sorkin, and Tariq Mundiya of Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP about these topics and attended the depositions of Ergen, Ihsan Essaid, Goodbarn, and Howard taken in connection with the Motion for Preliminary Injunction. The SLC also received legal advice concerning a variety of topics, including the LightSquared Bankruptcy, the Board's fiduciary duties, and controlling stockholder fiduciary duties.
- 46. On November 20, 2013, the SLC filed its Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation Regarding Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction (the "Interim Report"). The Interim Report advised that Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction was not necessary to protect DISH from irreparable harm and may itself harm DISH. The SLC reasoned that entrusting DISH's efforts to purchase the LightSquared Assets to only one director and possibly a newly added director (as Plaintiff requested) created a substantial risk of irreparable harm to DISH. In contrast to Plaintiff's assertions in support of its Motion, the SLC determined that Ergen no longer had a conflict of interest with respect to any increase in the amount of the DISH Bid, and any other risk of a conflict of interest between DISH and Ergen was speculative.
- This Court held a hearing on Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction on 47. November 25, 2013.

the November 25, 2013 hearing on the Motion for Preliminary Injunction, this Court issued findings of fact and conclusions of law, denying in part and granting in part Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction. The Court denied the Motion to the extent that it sought to prevent directors other than Goodbarn and possibly Charles M. Lillis ("Lillis"), who joined the DISH Board on November 5, 2013, from "interfering" with DISH's efforts to acquire the LightSquared Assets. The Court however enjoined "Charles Ergen or anyone acting on his behalf . . . from participation, including any review, comment, or negotiations related to the [R]elease contained in the Ad Hoc LP Secured Group Plan pending before the Bankruptcy Court for any conduct which was outside or beyond the scope of his activities related to DISH and LBAC." Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, at 15 (Nov. 27, 2013).

On November 27, 2013, based on the pleadings, the SLC's Interim Report, and

VII. Lillis's Addition to the SLC

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- 49. On December 9, 2013, the Board resolved to add Lillis to the SLC.
- 50. The resolutions adding Lillis to the SLC provided that "any and all actions or determinations of the Special Litigation Committee following the date of these resolutions must include the affirmative vote of Mr. Lillis and at least one (1) other committee member in order to constitute a valid and final action or determination of the Special Litigation Committee" (the "Required Vote Resolution"). Minutes of the Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of DISH Network Corporation, at 6-7 (Dec. 9, 2013).

VIII. The Members of the SLC

- 51. Lillis is a member of the Board's Audit Committee and of the Board's Compensation Committee. Lillis is considered independent under the independence requirements of NASDAQ and the SEC's rules and regulations.
- 52. Lillis was formerly the CEO of MediaOne Group, Inc. ("MediaOne"). He has served on multiple corporate boards, including Agilera, Inc., Ascent Entertainment Grp., Charter Communications, Inc. ("Charter") and various affiliates, Medco Health Solutions, Inc., MediaOne, On Command Corporation, SUPERVALU Inc., Time Warner Entertainment Company, L.P., Williams Companies, Inc., and Washington Mutual Inc. and affiliated entities.

- 53. Lillis also has a distinguished record of public service in the academic arena. The Governor of Oregon appointed Lillis Chair of the Board of Trustees of the University of Oregon. He previously served on the University of Washington Business Advisory Board, the University of Washington Foundation Board, and the University of Colorado Foundation Board. Lillis was also the Dean of the University of Colorado's college of business and a professor at Washington State University.
- 54. During the time periods at issue, Lillis had no financial or business connection to any Defendant other than his service on the DISH Board and his ownership of DISH common stock.
- 55. Brokaw is a member of the DISH Board, a member of the Board's Audit Committee, and the Chair of the Board's Nominating Committee. Brokaw is considered independent under the independence requirements of NASDAQ and the SEC rules and regulations.
- 56. From 1996 to 2005, Brokaw worked at Lazard Freres & Co. LLC, where he ultimately became a Managing Director. Thereafter, Brokaw served as Managing Partner and Head of Private Equity at Perry Capital, L.L.C. for six years and as a Managing Director of Highbridge Principal Strategies, LLC until September 30, 2013. Brokaw is currently a Managing Partner in Trafelet Brokaw & Co., LLC.
- 57. Brokaw has served on the boards of directors of multiple other companies, including Alico, Inc. and North American Energy Partners Inc.
- 58. During the time periods at issue, Brokaw had no financial or business connection to any Defendant other than his service on the DISH Board and his ownership of options to acquire DISH common stock.
- 59. Ortolf is the Chair of the Board's Audit Committee, a member of the Board's Compensation Committee, and a member of the Board's Nominating Committee. Ortolf is considered independent under the independence requirements of NASDAQ and the SEC rules and regulations.

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- Ortolf was the President and Chief Operating Officer of Echosphere L.L.C. 60. ("Echosphere") from 1988 to 1991. Echosphere is a current DISH subsidiary, which predated DISH. Ortolf has been the President of Colorado Meadowlark Corp., a privately held investment management firm for over twenty years. Ortolf has been a member of the DISH Board of Directors since 2005.
- 61. During the time periods at issue, Ortolf had no financial or business connection to any Defendant other than his service on the DISH Board, service on the board of EchoStar, and his ownership of DISH common stock.

IX. The SLC Begins its Investigation

- The SLC began its investigation of the merits of the claims and issues raised in 62. the Amended Complaint in early December 2013, following Lillis's addition to the SLC.
- 63. The SLC and its counsel began collecting and reviewing tens of thousands of documents, including the documents produced in connection with the Motion for Preliminary Injunction in this action, documents produced by SPSO, DISH, Ergen, LBAC and others in the LightSquared Bankruptcy, and additional documents collected from DISH officers and directors specifically for the purposes of the SLC investigation, some dating back to 2005.
- 64. The SLC also requested and reviewed briefing, transcripts and opinions from the LightSquared Bankruptcy.
- The full scope of the SLC's investigation is discussed in detail in paragraphs 65. [[74]]-[[79]] infra.

The Termination of the DISH Bid Χ.

After LBAC made the DISH Bid, DISH engaged in due diligence with respect to 66. the LightSquared Assets. When the DISH Bid was submitted, the DISH Board was aware of interference between LightSquared's downlink spectrum and the wireless spectrum used by GPS devices. According to the SLC, following due diligence, DISH management informed the DISH Board of an additional potential interference issue with LightSquared's uplink spectrum (the "Technical Issue"). If not resolved, this Technical Issue might, among other things, reduce the anticipated value of the LightSquared Assets, increase regulatory uncertainty surrounding

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DISH's use of the LightSquared Assets, and impair or prevent DISH's contemplated use of LightSquared's spectrum.²

67. After considering the Technical Issue at several prior meetings, on December 23, 2013, as reflected in the minutes, the DISH Board:

RESOLVED, that . . . (i) the Corporation and LBAC should continue to endeavor to address the above-described concerns, including without limitation negotiating with the LightSquared LP Lenders to add appropriate conditions or other terms to the PSA and LBAC Bid to address the potential technical issue regarding LightSquared's uplink spectrum; and (ii) in the event that the Corporation and LBAC are unsuccessful, the Corporation and LBAC shall be, and they hereby are, authorized to terminate the PSA and LBAC Bid[.]

Minutes of the Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of DISH Network Corporation, at 3-4 (Dec. 23, 2013) (SLC Report Ex. 443).

68. On January 7, 2014, after efforts to modify the DISH bid to address the risk associated with the Technical Issue failed, and after the milestones provision in the PSA had been breached, DISH withdrew the DISH Bid and terminated the PSA. The Ad Hoc Secured Group opposed the termination and sought to compel DISH to specifically perform the DISH

Following both trial in the Adversary Proceeding and plan confirmation proceedings in the LightSquared Bankruptcy (the "Plan Confirmation Proceeding"), the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court observed: "Whether LBAC terminated its bid because it 'believed' there was a technical issue (even though the record does not support a finding that there was or is such an issue), or because it wanted to make a lower conditional bid, or because Mr. Ergen decided to direct DISH and its capital elsewhere, or because of negative implications for DISH in connection with the Nevada shareholder litigation, remain[ed] unclear." See Decision Denying Confirmation of Debtors' Third Amended Joint Plan Pursuant to Chapter 11 of Bankruptcy Code, at 65, In re LightSquared Inc., No. 12-12080 (SCC) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. July 11, 2014). acknowledged the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court's findings in the SLC Report. However, the SLC determined, consistent with Nevada law, that the issue raised by the DISH Board was the financial risk to DISH from the uncertainties posed by the Technical Issue, and the DISH Board was entitled to rely on DISH's managements' well-informed recommendations as to the implications of the Technical Issue when determining whether it was in DISH's best interest to withdraw the DISH Bid. NRS 78.138(2)(a) ("In performing their respective duties, directors and officers are entitled to rely on information, opinions, [and] reports . . . that are prepared or presented by . . . [o]ne or more directors, officers or employees of the corporation reasonably believed to be reliable and competent in the matters prepared or presented."). According to the SLC, the DISH Board's determination to withdraw the DISH Bid is protected by the business judgment rule. As such, the SLC's determination that it would not be in DISH's best interest to pursue claims related to the termination of the DISH Bid is not inconsistent with the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court's ruling with respect to the Technical Issue.

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Bid. DISH opposed the Ad Hoc Secured Group's Motion. The Bankruptcy Court held that DISH "was free to terminate the PSA and then terminate its bid for any reason once any of those milestones [in the PSA] was missed." Transcript, Hearing: Bench Decision in Adv. Proc. 13-01390-scc., at 151, *In re LightSquared Inc.*, No. 12-120808-scc, Adv. Proc. No. 13-01390-scc (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. May 8, 2014).

XI. Conclusion of the LightSquared Bankruptcy Adversary Proceeding

69. On June 10, 2014, following a full trial on the merits of the claims raised in the Adversary Proceeding, the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court issued an opinion determining that, although technically permissible, Ergen's purchases of the Secured Debt (through SPSO) in April 2013 "violated the spirit and purpose of the Credit Agreement restrictions designed to prevent competitors from purchasing Secured Debt and breached the Credit Agreement's implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing[,]" because it violated the purpose of the provisions of the Credit Agreement restricting which entities were permitted to acquire the Secured Debt. Post-Trial Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, at 154, LightSquared LP v. Special Opportunities LLC (In re LightSquared Inc.), No. 12-12080 (SCC), Adv. Pro. No. 13-01390 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. June 10, 2014) (Bankruptcy Docket No. 165). The LightSquared Bankruptcy Court did, however, dismiss all of the claims against DISH. Id. at 99 n.48.

70. On July 25, 2014, Plaintiff filed the Verified Second Amended Shareholder Derivative Complaint of Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund Pursuant to Rule 23.1 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure (the "Second Amended Complaint"), in which Plaintiff asserted additional and modified derivative claims based upon the withdrawal of the DISH Bid. Plaintiff replaced its claim that Ergen had caused DISH to overpay for the LightSquared Assets through the DISH Bid with a claim that Ergen had deprived DISH of the beneficial ability to acquire the LightSquared Assets at the price of the DISH Bid. The Second Amended Complaint added Brokaw, Lillis, Cullen, Kiser, and Dodge as defendants.

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71. Through the Second Amended Complaint, Plaintiff sought derivatively to compel DISH to pursue claims generally falling into eight categories:³ First, Plaintiff claimed that Ergen or the Board breached fiduciary duties in connection with the termination of the DISH Bid (the "Bid Termination Claims"). Second, Plaintiff claimed that the inclusion of the Release in the APA caused LightSquared to refuse to proceed with the DISH Bid and to cancel the LightSquared Bankruptcy Auction, to the detriment of DISH. Plaintiff claimed that Ergen and the DISH Board breached fiduciary duties owed to DISH by including or by failing to remove the Release from the DISH Bid (the "Auction Cancelation Claims"). Third, Plaintiff claimed that by purchasing the Secured Debt, Ergen usurped a corporate opportunity of DISH and was unjustly enriched thereby (the "Corporate Opportunity Claims"). Fourth, Plaintiff claimed that in purchasing the Secured Debt, Ergen misused confidential DISH information concerning a strategy for DISH to acquire the LightSquared Assets and was unjustly enriched thereby (the "Confidential Information Claims"). Fifth, Plaintiff claimed that Ergen and the Officer Defendants breached fiduciary duties by failing to notify the Board of Ergen's purchases of Secured Debt immediately, or upon learning of the purchases (the "Disclosure Claims"). Sixth, Plaintiff claimed that in purchasing the Secured Debt, Ergen and Kiser acted disloyally to DISH in using DISH resources for Ergen's Secured Debt Purchases and that Ergen was unjustly enriched thereby (the "Corporate Resources Claims"). Seventh, Plaintiff claimed that Ergen breached fiduciary duties by exposing DISH to increased legal risk and legal fees in the LightSquared Bankruptcy by acquiring the Secured Debt, that the Board breached fiduciary duties by paying Ergen's legal fees, and that Ergen was unjustly enriched as a result (the "Legal Fee Claims"). Eighth, Plaintiff alleged that the Board improperly terminated the STC (the "STC Termination Claim").

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generally done in their briefing, for ease of reference.

The Second Amended Complaint included five Counts, many of which raised multiple legal issues. The SLC Report organized the issues differently than the Second Amended Complaint did. The SLC Report addressed each of the issues raised through the Second Amended Complaint. This Court refers to the claims based on the SLC's organization, as the parties have

XII.

Second Amended Complaint 72. In July of 2014, when Plaintiff filed the Second Amende

72. In July of 2014, when Plaintiff filed the Second Amended Complaint, the SLC had been investigating the claims in Jacksonville's Amended Complaint since December 9, 2013. After Plaintiff filed the Second Amended Complaint, the SLC expanded the scope of its investigation to include the additional claims raised in the Second Amended Complaint concerning the termination of the DISH Bid.

The SLC Expanded its Investigation to Address the New Claims Raised in the

- 73. After receiving the Second Amended Complaint, the SLC and its counsel requested and reviewed additional documents from DISH, DISH's officers, and DISH's directors relevant to the new claims asserted.
- 74. In the full course of its investigation, the SLC's counsel reviewed more than 39,000 documents, (more than 357,000 pages) from the following custodians: Michael Abatemarco, Jeffrey Blum ("Blum"), Brokaw, Kenneth Carroll, Clayton, Cullen, DeFranco, Dodge, Mike Dugan, Brandon Ehrhart, Cantey Ergen, Ergen, Kevin Gerlitz, Goodbarn, Howard, Anders Johnson, Stephen Ketchum ("Ketchum"), John Kim, Kiser, Lillis, Jennifer Manner, Moskowitz, Ortolf, David Rayner, Rick Richert, Mariam Sorond ("Sorond"), Brad Schneider, Strickland, Vogel, David Zufall, and Sound Point Capital Management LP ("Sound Point"). These documents included all documents produced in this action, the materials produced by DISH, SPSO, Ergen, and Sound Point in the LightSquared Bankruptcy, and additional documents requested by the SLC from all DISH Board members, members of DISH management, and counsel to LBAC, the entity that made the DISH Bid. The members of the SLC personally reviewed the documents that were most pertinent to the SLC's investigation.
- 75. The SLC and its counsel monitored proceedings in the LightSquared Bankruptcy from the formation of the SLC through the completion of the SLC Report, and thereafter. Among other things, the SLC attended oral arguments in the Adversary Proceeding and monitored telephonically or reviewed transcripts of other substantive hearings, including telephonically monitoring or reviewing transcripts of the open portions of the entire trial on the Adversary Proceeding and the Plan Confirmation hearing.

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Bankruptcy, including the briefing concerning the Adversary Proceeding, the scheduling of the auction of the LightSquared Assets and certain other assets of LightSquared, the proceeding seeking confirmation of LightSquared's plan of reorganization (the "Confirmation Proceeding"), and the termination of the DISH Bid. Counsel for the SLC monitored significant hearings and reviewed testimony within the LightSquared Bankruptcy to the extent available under the confidentiality stipulation governing LightSquared's Bankruptcy, including reviewing all available transcripts concerning the submission of DISH's Bid, the auction scheduling, the termination of DISH's Bid, the Adversary Proceeding, and the Confirmation Proceeding. Counsel for the SLC also attended many of the aforementioned proceedings telephonically or in person. The SLC or its counsel reviewed transcripts of every deposition taken in the LightSquared Bankruptcy available for use in this proceeding under the confidentiality stipulation in the LightSquared Bankruptcy, including transcripts of the LightSquared Bankruptcy depositions of Cullen, Ergen, Howard, Ketchum, Kiser, Joseph Roddy, and Sorond.

Counsel for the SLC reviewed extensive briefing submitted in the LightSquared

77. The SLC interviewed numerous people including conducting formal interviews of present and former defendants: Clayton, Cullen, DeFranco, Dodge, Cantey Ergen, Ergen, Goodbarn, Howard, Kiser, Moskowitz, and Vogel; DISH senior executives and regulatory and technical experts: Blum and Sorond; and counsel for Ergen, LBAC and SPSO: Mundiya, Sorkin, and Strickland. Several people were interviewed both in connection with the SLC's investigation of Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction and the SLC's investigation of Plaintiff's substantive claims. As a result, the SLC conducted a total of 21 interviews, of 16 different people. In most cases, all three members of the SLC attended these interviews.

78. The SLC also requested interviews from Plaintiff, LightSquared, and the Ad Hoc Secured Group. However, each of these requests, including the request to interview Plaintiff, was refused.

79. Finally, the SLC received extensive legal advice on the issues raised by the matters under investigation at numerous points throughout its investigation.

XIII. Motions to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint

- 80. On August 29, 2014 the SLC moved to dismiss the Second Amended Complaint, pursuant to Rule 23.1, for failure to plead demand futility; the Director Defendants moved to dismiss the Second Amended Complaint, pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(5), for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted; and the Ergen Defendants moved to dismiss the Second Amended Complaint for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.
- 81. On September 15, 2014, the Officer Defendants moved to dismiss the Second Amended Complaint, pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(5) and Rule 23.1, for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted and failure to plead demand futility.

XIV. The SLC's Report and Subsequent Motion to Defer

- 82. On October 24, 2014, the SLC filed with this Court the SLC Report, which detailed its investigation of the claims asserted in the Second Amended Complaint.
- 83. In its 330-page SLC Report, the SLC extensively described the scope and depth of its investigation and the facts that it found to be true based on that investigation. The SLC also analyzed the factual and legal bases for each of the claims asserted in the Second Amended Complaint. The SLC ultimately concluded that "it would not be in the best interests of DISH to pursue the claims asserted by Jacksonville in the Nevada Litigation." SLC Report, at 333.
- 84. It is beyond the scope of this opinion to capture the SLC's full reasoning, set forth in detail in the SLC Report. The SLC Report provides extensive factual, legal, and practical reasons why pursuit of each one of Plaintiff's claims would not be in the best interests of DISH. Among the reasons set forth in the SLC Report, the SLC determined that certain claims advanced by Plaintiff were foreclosed by DISH's certificate of incorporation, certain claims lacked a cognizable damages theory, certain claims were not meritorious as a matter of law, and certain claims could not be proven in light of uncontroversial factual determinations. The Court finds that each of the SLC's determinations is reasonable and neither egregious nor irrational.
- 85. On November 17, 2014, the SLC filed its Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination That the Claims Should Be Dismissed (the "Motion to Defer"). In connection

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with the Motion to Defer, each SLC member filed a declaration addressing his independence from Defendants under the relevant legal standards.

- Oral argument was initially held on the Motion to Defer on January 12, 2015. At 86. oral argument, Plaintiff for the first time requested discovery pursuant to Nevada Rule 56(f).
- 87. This Court granted Plaintiff's request for discovery. The Court also scheduled supplemental briefing following discovery and supplemental oral argument.
- 88. Plaintiff was permitted to take, and did take, discovery into the independence of the SLC and the thoroughness of its investigation. The SLC gathered and produced documents from the files of the individual SLC members covering a six-year period, documents from the files of SLC counsel, and documents from the files of DISH Board members. Pursuant to a stipulation and order preserving the SLC's work product protection, the SLC also produced certain work product prepared in the course of its investigation, including summaries of the interviews that it conducted and the documents received by the SLC members in the course of the investigation. Plaintiff also deposed each of the SLC members: Lillis, Brokaw, and Ortolf.
- On July 16, 2015, the supplemental oral argument was held on the SLC's Motion 89. to Defer.
- If any findings of fact are properly conclusions of law, they shall be treated as if 90. appropriately identified and designated.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over all claims asserted in the Second Amended Complaint and personal jurisdiction over all the parties.
- "[U]nder Nevada's corporations laws, a corporation's 'board of directors has full 2. control over the affairs of the corporation." Shoen v. SAC Holding Corp., 122 Nev. 621, 632, 137 P.3d 1171, 1178 (2006) (quoting NRS 78.120(1)). Therefore, in "managing the corporation's affairs, the board of directors may generally decide whether to take legal action on the corporation's behalf." Id., 122 Nev. at 632, 137 P.3d at 1179; see also In re Amerco Derivative Litig., 127 Nev. Adv. Op. 17, 252 P.3d 681, 705 (Nev. 2011) ("Among the matters" entrusted to a corporation's directors is the decision to litigate -- or not to litigate -- a claim by

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the corporation against third parties.") (citing *In re Citigroup S'holder Derivative Litig.*, 964 A.2d 106, 120 (Del. Ch. 2009)). Nevada law gives strong preference to honoring the business judgment of the boards of directors of Nevada corporations. *See Shoen*, 122 Nev. at 621, 137 P.3d at 1181; NRS 78.138(3) ("Directors and officers, in deciding upon matters of business, are presumed to act in good faith, on an informed basis and with a view to the interests of the corporation.").

- 3. Under Nevada law, a stockholder may pursue litigation on a corporation's behalf only where the stockholder both alleges and proves "particularized factual statements . . . that making a demand [for the Board to cause the corporation to pursue the litigation] would be futile or otherwise inappropriate." *Id.*, 122 Nev. at 634, 137 P.3d at 1179-80; *see also* NRS 41.520; NRCP 23.1.
- 4. If a stockholder makes this showing, the board nonetheless may properly delegate to a special litigation committee of the board authority to control the litigation and, if the committee determines that the litigation is not in the best interests of the corporation, to terminate the litigation. NRS 78.125; 13 William Meade Fletcher, Fletcher Cyclopedia of the Law of Corporations ("Fletcher Cyc. Corp.") § 6019.50 (West 2014).

I. Standard of Review for a Special Litigation Committee Motion Under Nevada Law

- 5. No Nevada court has ruled on the standard by which to review a special litigation committee's determination on behalf of the corporation as to whether or in what respect it is in the corporation's best interest to pursue litigation. Most jurisdictions outside of Nevada follow a form of either the majority *Auerbach* standard or the minority *Zapata* standard. *See Auerbach* v. *Bennett*, 393 N.E.2d 994 (N.Y. 1979); *Zapata Corp. v. Maldonado*, 430 A.2d 779 (Del. 1981).
- 6. Under the *Auerbach* standard, a court defers to the business judgment of a special litigation committee if (a) the special litigation committee is independent and (b) its procedures and methodologies were not so deficient as to demonstrate a lack of good faith in the investigation. *See Auerbach*, 393 N.E.2d at 1003.
- 7. Under the Zapata standard, the Court applies these same considerations, but the Zapata standard also includes an optional "second step." See Carlton Invs. v. Tlc Beatrice Int'l

Holdings, No. 13950, 1997 WL 305829, at *2 (Del. Ch. May 30, 1997). If "the court could not consciously determine on the first leg of the analysis that there was no want of independence or good faith, [but] it nevertheless 'felt' that the result reached was 'irrational' or 'egregious' or some other such extreme word[,]" the second step of the *Zapata* standard permits the Court to apply its own business judgment review to determine whether the litigation is in the best interests of the corporation. *Id.* Delaware courts, which developed the *Zapata* standard, have noted that "courts should not make such judgments but for reasons of legitimacy and for reasons of shareholder welfare." *Id.*

- 8. In this case, the determination of whether *Auerbach* or *Zapata* is the appropriate standard under Nevada law is not dispositive. If *Zapata* were to apply, the SLC's determination is not "irrational" or "egregious" so as to merit review under the optional second step of a *Zapata* analysis. This Court therefore need not determine which standard of review is appropriate.
- 9. Nevada gives strong preference to honoring the business judgment of boards and their committees. NRS 78.125, 78.138. Nevada further recognizes that disclosed conflicts do not necessarily prevent business judgment from being exercised. NRS 78.140. Here, in considering the Motion to Defer, the Court focuses on two issues: thoroughness and independence of the SLC. This is consistent with the standards adopted outside of Nevada, which generally defer to the business judgment of a special committee that is independent and investigated the claims in good faith, even where the court may have approached the investigation differently. *In re Consumers Power Co. Derivative Litig.*, No. 87-CV-60103-AA, 132 F.R.D. 455, 483 (E.D. Mich. 1990) ("[F]or the business judgment rule to apply, a corporation is not required to undertake the ideal or perfect investigation[.]"); *see also Hirsch v. Jones Intercable, Inc.*, 984 P.2d 629, 637-38 (Colo. 1999) ("[B]ecause most courts are ill equipped and infrequently called on to evaluate what are and must be essentially business judgments, . . . the role of a . . . trial court in reviewing an SLC's decision regarding derivative litigation should be limited to inquiring into the independence and good faith of the committee.") (citation omitted).

II. The SLC Is Independent.4

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person. See, e.g., Jacobi v. Ergen, 2:12-CV-2075-JAD-GWF, 2015 WL 1442223, at *5 (D. Nev. Mar. 30, 2015). Beholdenness is generally shown through financial dependence. See La. Mun. Police Emples. Ret. Sys. v. Wynn, 2:12-CV-509 JCM GWF, 2014 WL 994616, at *5 (D. Nev. Mar. 13, 2013), appeal docketed, No. 14-15695 (9th Cir. April 11, 2014).

"overcome the presumption of independence that all directors . . . are afforded." In re Walt Disney Co. Derivative Litig., 731 A.2d 342, 355 (Del. Ch. 1998), aff'd in part, rev'd in part on other grounds sub nom. Brehm v. Eisner, 746 A.2d 244 (Del. 2000); see also Wynn, 2014 WL 994616, at *6-7, *18 ("Allegations of a lengthy friendship are not enough" to find a director "beholden[,]" including allegations that directors had "been close . . . since they were young" as a result of their fathers' business together and the interested director's past employment of the other director and the other director's siblings); Highland Legacy Ltd. v. Singer, No. 1566-N, 2006 WL 741939, at *5 (Del. Ch. Mar. 17, 2006) ("It is well settled that the naked assertion of a previous business relationship is not enough to overcome the presumption of a director's independence.") (internal quotation marks omitted); Ankerson v. Epik Corp., 2005 WI App 1, at

The parties disagree as to whether the burden on these issues lies with the SLC or Plaintiff. Nevada courts have not addressed this question previously. In most jurisdictions, the special litigation committee bears the burden to establish its own independence and the good faith, thoroughness of its investigation. The SLC however argues that, due to the statutory presumption of N.R.S. 78.138(3), the members of the SLC are presumed to have acted in good faith and on a fully informed basis, and that shifting the burden to the SLC would be inconsistent with this presumption. The Court need not address this issue because it concludes that the SLC was independent and conducted a good faith, thorough investigation and that the motion should be granted, irrespective of which party bears the burden.

The substantive test for special litigation committee independence is no different from the substantive test for director independence generally. See In re ITT Derivative Litig., 932 N.E.2d 664, 666 (Ind. 2010) ("[T]he same standard [applies] for showing 'lack of disinterestedness' both as to the composition of special board committees . . . and to the requirement that a shareholder must make a demand."); see also St. Clair Shores Gen. Emps. Ret. Sys. v. Eibeler, No. 06 Civ. 688(SWK), 2008 WL 2941174, at *8 n.7 (S.D.N.Y. July 30, 2008) (stating that demand futility cases are "relevant to the [SLC] context" in terms of their "treatment of director independence" and explaining that the "formula for evaluating independence of special litigation committees is consistent with that which pertains in demand excusal cases") (citing In re Oracle Corp. Derivative Litig., 824 A.2d 917, 938-39 (Del. Ch. 2003)). Thus, this Court cites authority from both contexts interchangeably.

*3, 690 N.W.2d 885 (Wis. Ct. App. 2004) (TABLE) ("A director may be independent even if he or she has had some personal or business relation with an individual director accused of wrongdoing."); *Jacobi*, 2015 WL 1442223, at *5 ("Even allegations of friendship or affinity are insufficient to rebut the presumption that a director acts independently."); *Freedman v. Redstone*, No. CV 12-1052-SLR, 2013 WL 3753426, at *8 (D. Del. July 16, 2013) *aff'd*, 753 F.3d 416 (3d Cir. 2014) ("Standing alone, plaintiff's allegation that Greenberg is a close friend and advisor to an interested director defendant does not create a reasonable doubt that Greenberg would have been 'beholden' to another director.") (emphasis added).

- 12. Plaintiff argues that Lillis lacks independence from Cullen because Lillis and Cullen were both employed at MediaOne during the same time period, Lillis worked with Cullen at LoneTree Capital Partners, and Lillis and Cullen continue to see each other socially perhaps twice per year, including attending occasional football games together. Plaintiff also argues that Lillis lacks independence from Vogel because Vogel was the President and Chief Executive Officer of Charter when Lillis served on Charter's board.
- defendant. During the relevant time period, Lillis had no financial or business connection to any defendant other than his service on the DISH Board. As detailed above, professional relationships and friendships do not suffice to negate independence. The relationships between Lillis and Cullen and Vogel do not undermine Lillis's independence. Based upon all of the evidence presented, including Lillis's declaration, exhibits provided by Plaintiff, briefing on the subject, and oral argument, the Court finds that there is no genuine issue of material fact as to Lillis' independence. Lillis is clearly not beholden and therefore is clearly independent under the relevant legal authority.
- 14. A special litigation committee is generally independent if the committee cannot lawfully act without the approval of at least one director who is independent. See Johnson v. Hui, 811 F.Supp. 479, 486-87 (N.D. Cal. 1991); see also Struogo ex rel. Brazil Fund v. Padegs, 27 F. Supp. 2d 442, 450 n.3 (S.D.N.Y. 1998); In re Oracle Sec's Litig., 852 F. Supp. 1437, 1442

(N.D. Cal. 1994).⁶ This is true even if there is reason to doubt the independence of another member or other members of the special litigation committee.

- 15. The voting structure of the SLC requires that Lillis vote affirmatively in favor of any resolution of the SLC in order for it to have effect. The evidence of the independence of Messrs. Brokaw and Ortolf coupled with the unusual voting structure of the SLC demonstrates that the SLC is independent.
- 16. Plaintiff makes numerous assertions concerning the independence of the other members of the SLC, Messrs. Brokaw and Ortolf,⁷ the significance of which the SLC disputes.⁸ In all events, after considering the evidence concerning the independence of Messrs. Brokaw and Ortolf, together with the evidence concerning the independence of Mr. Lillis and his voting power, the Court is persuaded that the SLC as a whole was independent and acted independently.
- 17. Plaintiff's assertions, which follow expansive discovery into the SLC's independence, do not raise any genuine issue of material fact with respect to whether the SLC as a whole acted independently.⁹
- 18. The Court thus concludes that there is no genuine issue of material fact with respect to whether the SLC's business judgment is independent as a matter of Nevada law. See Johnson v. Hui, 811 F.Supp. 479, 486-87 (N.D. Cal. 1991) (special litigation committee is generally independent if the committee cannot lawfully act without the approval of at least one director who is independent); see also Struogo ex rel. Brazil Fund v. Padegs, 27 F. Supp. 2d 442,

The same might not hold if the independent director was overcome by a director who lacks independence. Such was not this case here.

Generally, with respect to Brokaw, Plaintiff argues that Brokaw lacks independence because Brokaw has a social relationship with the Ergens, in which Cantey Ergen is godmother to one of Brokaw's children. Generally, with respect to Ortolf, Plaintiff argues that Ortolf lacks independence because Ortolf has a close friendship with the Ergens.

Numerous courts considering facts similar to those raised by Plaintiff have determined that such social relationships, even close friendships, do not render a director lacking independence. See, e.g., Jacobi, 2015 WL 1442223, at *5 ("Even allegations of friendship or affinity are insufficient to rebut the presumption that a director acts independently.").

⁹ Moreover, Plaintiff has not identified any genuine issue of material fact with respect to whether the issues that it raises with respect to Brokaw and Ortolf were disclosed. The disclosure of all potential challenges to the SLC members' independence provides an additional basis to find the SLC as a whole independent in light of Lillis' independence.

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450 n.3 (S.D.N.Y. 1998); In re Oracle Sec's Litig., 852 F. Supp. 1437, 1442 (N.D. Cal. 1994). The SLC as a whole is independent given all of the evidence presented.

- 19. Plaintiff also argues that the SLC members lack independence because the Second Amended Complaint asserts claims against them. 10 Allowing a putative derivative plaintiff to disqualify members of an independent committee simply by asserting claims against those members, regardless of the merits of the claims, would give a putative derivative plaintiff the power to unilaterally nullify the strong presumption of the business judgement rule under Nevada law and, a fortiori, replace the business judgement of any board or committee thereof with that of the plaintiff in every putative derivative action. Asserting claims against a director neutralizes the director's ability to objectively assess the merits of the litigation for the corporation only "in those 'rare case[s] . . . where defendants' actions were so egregious that a substantial likelihood of director liability exists" as a result of the claim. Shoen, 122 Nev. at 639-40, 137 P.3d at 1184 (quoting Seminaris v. Landa, 662 A.2d 1350, 1354 (Del. Ch. 1995)).
- 20. DISH's articles of incorporation indemnify and exculpate DISH's Board of Directors (the "Board") from liability for any breach of the fiduciary duty of care.
- 21. Particularly in light of the exculpation and indemnification provision in DISH's articles of incorporation — and the fact that Lillis joined the DISH Board four months after this action was filed — the challenged actions of the SLC members, even if they might potentially give rise to liability, were not so "egregious that a substantial likelihood of director liability exists." Thus, there is no genuine issue of material fact with respect to whether the claims asserted against the SLC members undermine the independence of the SLC.
- Based upon the above and all the evidence and legal authority presented, the 22. Court is persuaded that there is no genuine issue of material fact as to the independence of the SLC. The SLC is independent.

¹⁰ Often courts frame the analysis of whether claims asserted against a director neutralize that director's exercise of business judgment as a question of interest, rather than of independence. This opinion addresses the issue as one of independence because Plaintiff frames the issue in that manner. The question would be analyzed in the same manner and with the same outcome if framed as a question of the SLC members' disinterest.

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III. The SLC Conducted a Good Faith, Thorough Investigation.

Both Auerbach and Zapata establish the same standard by which a court should 23. analyze the good faith, thoroughness of a special litigation committee's investigation:

> What has been uncovered and the relative weight accorded in evaluating and balancing the several factors and considerations are beyond the scope of judicial concern. Proof, however, that the investigation has been so restricted in scope, so shallow in execution, or otherwise so pro forma or halfhearted as to constitute a pretext or sham, consistent with the principles underlying the application of the business judgment doctrine, would raise questions of good faith or conceivably fraud which would never be shielded by that doctrine.

Auerbach, 393 N.E.2d at 1002-03. See also Stein v. Bailey, 531 F. Supp. 684, 691, 695 (S.D.N.Y. 1982) (under the *Zapata* standard, "[p]roof . . . that the investigation has been so restricted in scope, so shallow in execution, or otherwise so pro forma or halfhearted as to constitute a pretext or sham . . . would raise questions of good faith") (internal quotation marks omitted); Hasan v. CleveTrust Realty Investors, 729 F.2d 372, 378 (6th Cir. 1984) (Auerbach and Zapata "are convergent in their approach to the issues of good faith and thoroughness.").

- 24. Regardless of which standard applies, the Court finds that the SLC conducted a good faith, thorough investigation. As detailed above, the SLC reviewed thousands of documents, interviewed numerous witnesses and thoroughly analyzed each of the claims in its 330-page Report. See supra, paragraphs [[74]] – [[86]] and [[83]] – [[84]]. The SLC Report addressed each of the significant concerns raised by the Second Amended Complaint.
- Although Plaintiff makes numerous assertions concerning supposed deficiencies 25. or bad faith of the SLC's investigation, none of the assertions has merit:
- 26. Among other assertions, Plaintiff asserts that the SLC failed to address or concealed evidence concerning compliance by Ergen and his counsel with this Court's partial preliminary injunction. Contrary to Plaintiff's assertion, the SLC disclosed the comments that counsel for SPSO made concerning the Release to the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court and addressed the implications of those statements, based upon the full record. Furthermore, there is no evidence that Ergen or his counsel failed to comply with this Court's partial preliminary injunction.

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- 27. Plaintiff also asserts that the SLC failed to analyze the STC Termination Claim. Contrary to Plaintiff's assertion, the SLC Report addressed this issue at pages 325 to 327 of the SLC Report.
- 28. Plaintiff also asserts that the SLC failed to address Plaintiff's derivative claim for unjust enrichment. Contrary to Plaintiff's assertion, the SLC addressed Plaintiff's claim for unjust enrichment in connection with the SLC's consideration of Plaintiff's other claims as set forth at pages 301-02, 312-13, 321-22, and 324-25 of the SLC Report.
- 29. Regardless of whether Plaintiff may have preferred that its claims be investigated differently, Plaintiff has not identified a genuine issue of material fact with respect to whether the SLC's investigation of the claims set forth in the Second Amended Complaint was thorough and conducted in good faith.
- The Court concludes that there is no genuine issue of material fact as to the 30. thoroughness or good faith of the SLC's extensive investigation. The SLC is independent and conducted a good faith, thorough investigation. For this reason, the Court grants the SLC's Motion and dismisses this action with prejudice. The Court does so based upon the independence of the SLC and thoroughness and good faith of its investigation.
- 31. If this Court were to adopt the Zapata standard, this Court likewise would find that standard met, for, among other reasons, the conclusions in the SLC Report were neither irrational nor egregious.

The Remaining Motions to Dismiss Are Moot. IV.

- 32. The SLC's Motion to Dismiss under Rule 23.1 and the Director Defendants', Officer Defendants', and Ergen Defendants' Motions to Dismiss are moot at this time.
- If any conclusions of law are properly findings of fact, they shall be treated as if appropriately identified and designated.

THEREFORE, having made the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and good cause appearing,

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IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the SLC's Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination That the Claims Should Be Dismissed is hereby GRANTED and this action is dismissed with prejudice.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that in light of the Court's ruling on the SLC's Motion to Defer, the Court need not rule upon the SLC's Motion to Dismiss for Failure to Plead Demand Futility, the Director Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint, The Officer Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint, and Defendants Charles W. Ergen and Cantey M. Ergen's Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Derivative Complaint of Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund. These and any other pending motions are hereby denied without prejudice as moot.

DATED this day of September 2015.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGI

Respectfully submitted by:

J. Stephen Peek

Robert J. Cassity
HOLLAND & HART LLP

9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor

Las Vegas, NV 89134

Holly Stein Sollod (pro hac vice)

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C. Barr Flinn (pro hac vice)

Emily V. Burton (pro hac vice)

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26 1000 North King Street

Wilmington, DE 19801

Attorneys for the Special Litigation Committee

of DISH Network Corporation

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MEMO 1 J. Stephen Peek Nevada Bar No. 1758 **CLERK OF THE COURT** Robert J. Cassity Nevada Bar No. 9779 HOLLAND & HART LLP 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89134 Phone: (702) 669-4600 Fax: (702) 669-4650 6 Holly Stein Sollod (pro hac vice) HOLLAND & HART LLP 555 17th Street Suite 3200 Denver, CO 80202 Phone (303) 295-8000 9 Fax: (303) 975-5395 David C. McBride (pro hac vice) 10 Robert S. Brady (pro hac vice) 11 C. Barr Flinn (pro hac vice) Emily V. Burton (pro hac vice) 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89134 YOUNG, CONAWAY, STARGATT & TAYLOR, LLP Rodney Square 13 1000 North King Street HOLLAND & HART LLP Wilmington, DE 19801 14 Phone: (302) 571-6600 Las Vegas, NV Fax: (302) 571-1253 15 Attorneys for the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation 16 17 **DISTRICT COURT** 18 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 19 Case No. A-13-686775-B IN RE DISH NETWORK CORPORATION 20 Dept. No. XI DERIVATIVE LITIGATION 21 Consolidated with A688882 22 THE SPECIAL LITIGATION **COMMITTEE OF DISH NETWORK** 23 **CORPORATION'S MEMORANDUM OF COSTS** 24 25 26 27 28

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Pursuant to NRS 18.005, the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (the "SLC"), by and through its undersigned counsel, seeks recovery of its costs detailed below. The SLC seeks only the costs it incurred after it determined that pursuit of the plaintiff's claims was not in DISH Network Corporation's best interest and filed its Report on October 24, 2014. The costs detailed below therefore represent only the costs incurred by the SLC in seeking dismissal of the claims and responding to the plaintiff's opposition to dismissal, which included document discovery, depositions and briefing. The SLC does not seek the costs that it incurred for its investigation of the plaintiff's claims.

1. NRS 18.005(1) - COURT FEES

COURT FEES	DATE OF FILING	AMOUNT
Wiznet		
Clark County: Motion to Redact the Special Litigation Committee's Report and to Seal Certain Exhibits Thereto	10/24/2014	\$3.50
Clark County: Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation	10/24/2014	\$3.50
Clark County: Volume 1 of Appendix to the Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 1-21)	10/26/2014	\$3.50
Clark County: Volume 2 (Part 1) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 22-23)	10/26/2014	\$3.50
Clark County: Volume 2 (Part 2) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 24-34)	10/26/2014	\$3.50
Clark County: Volume 2 (Part 3) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 35-36)	10/26/2014	\$3.50
Clark County: Volume 2 (Part 4) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 37-59)	10/26/2014	\$3.50
Clark County: Volume 3 (Part 1) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 109-125)	10/26/2014	\$3.50
Clark County: Volume 3 (Part 7) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibit 152 – part 1)	10/26/2014	\$3.50
Clark County: Volume 3 (Part 8) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibit 152 – part 2)	10/26/2014	\$3.50
Clark County: Volume 3 (Part 9) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 153-185)	10/26/2014	\$3.50

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1	COURT FEES	DATE OF	AMOUNT
2	C_{1} C_{2} C_{3} C_{4} C_{4} C_{5} C_{5	FILING	02.50
3	Clark County: Volume 3 (Part 20) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 221-227)	10/26/2014	\$3.50
4	Clark County: Volume 5 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation	10/26/2014	\$3.50
5	(Exhibits 298-468) Clark County: Volume 6 of the Appendix in Support of Report of	10/26/2014	\$3.50
6	the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 469-485) Clark County: Volume 2 (Part 5) of the Appendix in Support of	10/27/2014	\$3.50
7	Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 60-108 – part 1)	10/2//2014	ψ3.50
8	Clark County: Volume 2 (Part 6) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network	10/27/2014	\$3.50
10	Corporation (Exhibits 60-108 – part 2) Clark County: Volume 2 (Part 7) of the Appendix in Support of	10/27/2014	\$3.50
11	Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 60-108 – part 3)	10/27/2014	\$2.50
12	Clark County: Volume 3 (Part 2) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 126-151 – part 1)	10/27/2014	\$3.50
13	Clark County: Volume 3 (Part 3) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network	10/27/2014	\$3.50
14 15	Corporation (Exhibits 126-151 – part 2) Clark County: Volume 3 (Part 4) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network	10/27/2014	\$3.50
16	Corporation (Exhibits 126-151 – part 3) Clark County: Volume 3 (Part 5) of the Appendix in Support of Penert of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network	10/27/2014	\$3.50
17	Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 126-151 – part 4) Clark County: Volume 3 (Part 6) of the Appendix in Support of	10/27/2014	\$3.50
18	Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 126-151 – part 5)	10/2//2014	Ψ3.30
19 20	Clark County: Volume 3 (Part 10) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 186-195 - part 1)	10/27/2014	\$3.50
21	Clark County: Volume 3 (Part 11) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 186-195 – part 2)	10/27/2014	\$3.50
22	Clark County: Volume 3 (Part 12) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network	10/27/2014	\$3.50
23	Corporation (Exhibits 186-195 – part 3) Clark County: Volume 3 (Part 13) of the Appendix in Support of	10/27/2014	\$3.50
24	Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 186-195 – part 4)	10/07/001	Φ2.70
2526	Clark County: Volume 3 (Part 14) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 196-205)	10/27/2014	\$3.50
27	Clark County: Volume 3 (Part 15) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network	10/27/2014	\$3.50
28	Corporation (Exhibits 206-220 – part 1)		

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Clark County: Volume 3 (Part 16) of the Appendix in Support of	FILING	1
Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network	10/27/2014	\$3.50
Corporation (Exhibits 206-220 – part 2)	10/27/2014	Φ2.50
Clark County: Volume 3 (Part 17) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 206-220 – part 3)	10/27/2014	\$3.50
Clark County: Volume 3 (Part 18) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network	10/27/2014	\$3.50
Corporation (Exhibits 206-220 – part 4) Clark County: Volume 3 (Part 19) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network	10/27/2014	\$3.50
Corporation (Exhibits 206-220 – part 5) Clark County: Volume 4 of the Appendix in Support of Report of	10/27/2014	\$3.50
the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 228-297)		
Limit for the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the	11/12/2014	\$3.50
Clark County: Order Granting Ex Parte Application for Leave to Exceed Page Limit for the Motion to Defer to the SLC's	11/17/2014	\$3.50
Clark County: Stipulation and Order Regarding Briefing	11/17/2014	\$3.50
Clark County: Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed	11/18/2014	\$3.50
Clark County: Notice of Entry of Order Granting Ex Parte Application for Leave to Exceed Page Limit for the Motion to	11/19/2014	\$3.50
Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed		
Clark County: Notice of Entry of Stipulation and Order Regarding Briefing Schedule and Hearing on the SLC's Motion	11/19/2014	\$3.50
Clark County: Supplemental Brief Regarding Motion to Redact the Special Litigation Committee's Report and to Seal Certain Exhibits Thereto	12/4/2014	\$3.50
Clark County: Reply In Support of the Motion to Defer to the	1/5/2015	\$3.50
Clark County: Appendix of Exhibits Referenced in Reply In Support of the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed (cover page and table of	1/5/2015	\$3.50
Clark County: Appendix of Exhibits Referenced in Reply In	1/6/2015	\$3.50
the Claims Should Be Dismissed (exhibits portion of appendix)	1/16/2015	\$3.50
Special Litigation Committee's Report and to Seal Certain	2, 1 0, m 0 1 0	
Clark County: Notice of Submission of Proposed Order Regarding Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the	1/26/2015	\$3.50
Clark County: Notice of Filing Redacted Report of the Special	1/30/2015	\$3.50
	Corporation (Exhibits 206-220 – part 3) Clark County: Volume 3 (Part 18) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 206-220 – part 4) Clark County: Volume 3 (Part 19) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 206-220 – part 5) Clark County: Volume 4 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 208-297) Clark County: Ex Parte Application for Leave to Exceed Page Limit for the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed Clark County: Order Granting Ex Parte Application for Leave to Exceed Page Limit for the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed Clark County: Stipulation and Order Regarding Briefing Schedule and Hearing on the SLC's Motion Clark County: Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed Clark County: Notice of Entry of Order Granting Ex Parte Application for Leave to Exceed Page Limit for the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed Clark County: Notice of Entry of Stipulation and Order Regarding Briefing Schedule and Hearing on the SLC's Motion Clark County: Supplemental Brief Regarding Motion to Redact the Special Litigation Committee's Report and to Seal Certain Exhibits Thereto Clark County: Appendix of Exhibits Referenced in Reply In Support of the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed (cover page and table of contents portion of appendix) Clark County: Appendix of Exhibits Referenced in Reply In Support of the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed (exhibits portion of appendix) Clark County: Notice of Submission of Proposed Order Regarding Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed (exhibits portion of appendix)	Corporation (Exhibits 206-220 – part 3) Clark County: Volume 3 (Part 18) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 206-220 – part 4) Clark County: Volume 3 (Part 19) of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 206-220 – part 5) Clark County: Volume 4 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 206-220 – part 5) Clark County: Volume 4 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (Exhibits 228-297) Clark County: Exparte Application for Leave to Exceed Page Limit for the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed Clark County: Order Granting Exparte Application for Leave to Exceed Page Limit for the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Motion Clark County: Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed Clark County: Notice of Entry of Order Granting Exparte Application for Leave to Exceed Page Limit for the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination for Leave to Exceed Page Limit for the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination for Leave to Exceed Page Limit for the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination for Leave to Exceed Page Limit for the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination for Leave to Exceed Page Limit for the Motion to Redact the Special Litigation Committee's Report and to Seal Certain Exhibits Thereto Clark County: Appendix of Exhibits Referenced in Reply In Support of the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed (cover page and table of contents portion of appendix) Clark County: Appendix of Exhibits Referenced in Reply In Support of the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed (exhibits portion of appendix) Clark County: Status Report Regarding Motion to Redact The Special Litigation Committee's Report

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COURT FEES	DATE OF FILING	AMOUNT
Clark County: Order Regarding Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed	2/19/2015	\$3.50
Clark County: Motion to Associate Counsel (Emily V. Burton)	2/19/2015	\$3.50
Clark County: Notice of Entry of Order Regarding Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed	2/20/2015	\$3.50
Clark County: Order Granting Motion to Associate Emily V. Burton as Counsel	3/27/2015	\$3.50
Clark County: Stipulation and Protective Order	3/30/2015	\$3.50
Clark County: Notice of Entry of Order Granting Motion to Associate Emily V. Burton As Counsel	3/30/2015	\$3.50
Clark County: Notice of Entry of Stipulation and Protective Order	4/1/2015	\$3.50
Clark County: Status Report	4/6/2015	\$3.50
Clark County: Stipulation and Scheduling Order	4/7/2015	\$3.50
Clark County: Notice of Entry of Stipulation and Scheduling Order	4/8/2015	\$3.50
Clark County: Ex Parte Application for Leave to Exceed Page Limit for the Special Litigation Committee's Supplemental Reply in Support of Its Motion to Defer	6/29/2015	\$3.50
Clark County: Order Granting Ex Parte Application for Leave to Exceed Page Limit for the Special Litigation Committee's Supplemental Reply in Support of Its Motion to Defer	6/30/2015	\$3.50
Clark County: Notice of Entry of Order Granting Ex Parte Application for Leave to Exceed Page Limit for the Special Litigation Committee's Supplemental Reply in Support of Its Motion to Defer	7/1/2015	\$3.50
Clark County: The Special Litigation Committee's Motion to Seal Supplemental Reply in Support of Its Motion to Defer and Certain Exhibits Thereto	7/2/2015	\$3.50
Clark County: Appendix of Exhibits to Supplemental Reply in Support of the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed	7/2/2015	\$3.50
Clark County: Appendix of SLC Report Exhibits Referenced in Supplemental Reply in Support of the Motion to Defer to the SCL's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed	7/2/2015	\$3.50
Clark County: Supplemental Reply in Support of the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed	7/9/2015	\$3.50
Clark County: Supplement to the Special Litigation Committee's Motion to Seal Supplemental Reply in Support of its Motion to Defer and Certain Exhibits Thereto	7/31/2015	\$3.50
TOTAL		\$ 224.00

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2. NRS 18.005(2) - REPORTERS' FEES FOR DEPOSITIONS

REPORTERS' FEES FOR DEPOSITIONS	DATE	AMOUNT
DEPONENT/DESCRIPTION	OF	
	INVOICE	
Cost of Interactive Realtime transcript, draft transcript, final		
transcript and deposition exhibits from deposition of T. Ortolf	6/11/2015	\$5,750.15
Cost of video of deposition of T. Ortolf	6/17/2015	\$1,004.50
Cost of Interactive Realtime transcript, draft transcript, final		
transcript and deposition exhibits from deposition of C. Lillis	6/25/2015	\$4,145.10
Cost of Interactive Realtime transcript, draft transcript, final		
transcript and deposition exhibits from deposition of G.		
Brokaw	6/25/2015	\$6,283.65
Cost of video of deposition of C. Lillis	6/29/2015	\$633.75
Cost of video of deposition of G. Brokaw	6/29/2015	\$1,129.00
TOTAL		\$18,946.15

3. NRS 18.005(8) - COMPENSATION FOR OFFICIAL REPORTER

COMPENSATION FOR OFFICIAL REPORTER	DATE OF	AMOUNT
	PROCEEDING	
VENDOR: Florence M. Hoyt; INVOICE#: 1410133;	10/30/2014	\$135.00
INVOICE DATE: 10/31/2014 - Transcript for		
telephonic hearing re scheduling		
VENDOR: Clark County Treasurer - Recording of	10/30//2014	\$30.00
telephonic hearing re scheduling		
VENDOR: Florence M. Hoyt; INVOICE#: 1501004;	1/12/2015	\$472.08
INVOICE DATE: 1/14/2015 - Transcript for hearing re		
motions		
VENDOR: Clark County Treasurer - Recording of	1/12/2015	\$60.00
hearing re motions		
VENDOR: Florence M. Hoyt; INVOICE#: 1507055;	7/16/2015	\$172.50
INVOICE DATE: 7/16/2015 - Transcript for hearing re		
Motion to Defer		
VENDOR: Clark County Treasurer - Recording of	7/16/2015	\$30.00
hearing re Motion to Defer		
TOTAL		\$899.58

4. NRS 18.005(12) - COST FOR PRINTING/PHOTOCOPIES/SCANNING

COST FOR PRINTING/PHOTOCOPIES/SCANNING VENDOR / DESCRIPTION	DATES OF TRANSACTIONS	AMOUNT
Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP – printing and photocopying	10/27/2014-10/31/2014	\$316.60
Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP – printing and photocopying	11/1/2014-11/30/2014	\$761.00
Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP- printing and photocopying	12/1/2014-12/31/2014	\$271.60

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COST FOR	DATES OF	AMOUNT
PRINTING/PHOTOCOPIES/SCANNING	TRANSACTIONS	
VENDOR / DESCRIPTION		
Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP – printing and photocopying	1/1/2015-1/31/2015	\$1,203.60
Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP – printing and photocopying	2/1/2015-2/28/2015	\$483.60
Parcels – Scanning	2/4/2015	\$58.01
Parcels – Additional scanning	2/4/2015	\$179.88
Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP – printing and photocopying	3/1/2015-3/31/2015	\$2,066.80
Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP – printing and photocopying	4/1/2015-4/30/2015	\$1,077.70
Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP – printing and photocopying	5/1/2015-5/31/2015	\$7,254.80
Parcels - Photocopying	5/21/2015	\$1,007.39
Parcels – Photocopying	5/25/2015	\$206.00
Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP – printing and photocopying	6/1/2015-6/30/2015	\$2,265.70
Parcels - scanning	7/1/2015	\$245.00
Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP – printing and photocopying	7/1/2015-7/31/2015	\$1,317.40
Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP – printing and photocopying	8/1/2015-8/31/2015	\$105.00
TOTAL		\$18,820.08

5. NRS 18.005(13) – COST FOR TELECONFERENCE

COST FOR TELECONFERENCE COUNSEL / DESCRIPTION	DATE OF INVOICE	AMOUNT
SoundPath Legal		
Teleconferences hosted by attorney C. Barr Flinn	12/12/2014	\$101.63
Teleconferences hosted by attorney C. Barr Flinn and L. Muthu	2/12/2015	\$88.01
Teleconferences hosted by attorney C. Barr Flinn	3/12/2015	\$51.23
Teleconference hosted by attorney C. Barr Flinn	4/12/2015	\$31.18
Teleconferences hosted by attorney C. Barr Flinn	5/12/2015	\$73.17
Teleconferences hosted by attorneys E. Burton and C. Barr Flinn	6/12/2015	\$181.80
Teleconferences hosted by attorney C. Barr Flinn	7/12/2015	\$50.09
Teleconferences hosted by attorneys E. Burton and C. Barr Flinn	8/12/2015	\$130.91
TOTAL		\$708.02

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HOLLAND & HART LLP 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89134

6. NRS 18.005(14) - POSTAGE/FEDERAL EXPRESS

POSTAGE/FEDERAL EXPRESS COSTS VENDOD/COUNSEL / DESCRIPTION	DATE OF	AMOUNT
VENDOR/COUNSEL / DESCRIPTION China in a of Canadia Litigation Committee Paragraph and	INVOICE	Ø15 22
Shipping of Special Litigation Committee Report and	10/27/2014	\$15.33
corresponding exhibits to Bruce R. Braun at Winston & Strawn		
LLP, Chicago, IL Shinning of Special Litigation Report and corresponding exhibits	10/27/2014	¢15 52
Shipping of Special Litigation Report and corresponding exhibits to Brian T. Frawley at Sullivan & Cromwell LLP, New York, NY	10/27/2014	\$15.53
Shipping of Special Litigation Committee Report and	10/27/2014	\$15.53
corresponding exhibits to Mark Lebovitch at Bernstein Litowitz,	10/2//2014	\$13.33
New York, NY		
Shipping of Special Litigation Committee Report and	10/27/2014	\$15.53
Corresponding exhibits to Martin L. Seidel at Cadwalader		
Wichersham & Taft, New York, NY	10/25/201	A - - - -
Shipping of Special Litigation Committee Report and	10/27/2014	\$15.53
corresponding exhibits to James C. Dugan at Willkie Farr &		
Gallagher, New York, NY	1015-1501	
Shipping of Special Litigation Committee Report and	10/27/2014	\$15.53
corresponding exhibits to David C. McBride at Young Conaway		
Stargatt & Taylor, LLP, Wilmington, DE		
Shipping Motion to Dismiss and Motion to Defer materials from	1/13/2015	\$49.83
Nevada to Delaware for counsel to the Special Litigation		
Committee (Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP)		
Shipping request for copy of good standing certificate to the Clerk	1/27/2015	\$14.74
of the Supreme Court of Madison, Wisconsin related to attorney		
E. Burton's pro hac motion for the Nevada District Court		
Shipping materials from Delaware to Nevada for counsel to the	2/24/2015	\$16.37
Special Litigation Committee (Holland & Hart LLP)		
Shipping materials from Delaware to Nevada for counsel to the	3/24/2015	\$37.47
Special Litigation Committee (Holland & Hart LLP)		
Shipping .pst files from Nevada to Delaware for counsel to the	3/30/2015	\$22.86
Special Litigation Committee (Young Conaway Stargatt &		
Taylor, LLP)		
Shipping materials from Delaware to Colorado for Special	3/31/2015	\$38.89
Litigation Committee member T. Ortolf		
Shipping materials from Delaware to Colorado for counsel to the	5/26/2015	\$119.93
Special Litigation Committee (Young Conaway Stargatt &		
Taylor, LLP) for deposition preparation of T. Ortolf		
Shipping additional materials from Delaware to Colorado for	5/26/2015	\$142.09
counsel to the Special Litigation Committee (Young Conaway		
Stargatt & Taylor, LLP) for deposition preparation of T. Ortolf		1
Shipping materials from Delaware to Colorado for counsel to the	5/26/2015	\$296.33
Special Litigation Committee (Holland & Hart LLP) for		
deposition preparation of T. Ortolf		
Shipping materials (Box 1 of 2) from Nevada to New York for	5/29/2015	\$123.30
counsel to the Special Litigation Committee (Young Conaway		
Stargatt & Taylor, LLP) for deposition preparation of G. Brokaw		
Shipping additional materials (Box 2 of 2) from Nevada to New	5/29/2015	\$123.30
York for counsel to the Special Litigation Committee (Young		
Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP) for deposition preparation of G.		
Brokaw		

POSTAGE/FEDERAL EXPRESS COSTS VENDOR/COUNSEL / DESCRIPTION	DATE OF INVOICE	AMOUNT
Shipping further additional materials from Nevada to New York for counsel to the Special Litigation Committee for (Holland & Hart LLP) deposition preparation of G. Brokaw	5/29/2015	\$104.08
Returning materials from New York to Nevada for counsel to the Special Litigation Committee (Holland & Hart LLP) following deposition preparation and deposition of G. Brokaw	6/5/2015	\$82.87
Shipping materials from New York to Nevada for counsel to the Special Litigation Committee (Holland & Hart LLP) following deposition preparation of G. Brokaw	6/9/2015	\$87.47
Shipping additional materials from New York to Nevada for counsel to the Special Litigation Committee (Holland & Hart LLP) following deposition preparation of G. Brokaw	6/9/2015	\$108.92
Shipping materials from New York to Delaware for counsel to the Special Litigation Committee (Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP) following deposition preparation of G. Brokaw	6/9/2015	\$35.61
Shipping additional materials from New York to Delaware for counsel to the Special Litigation Committee (Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP) following deposition preparation of G. Brokaw	6/9/2015	\$34.99
Shipping further additional materials from New York to Delaware for counsel to the Special Litigation Committee (Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP) following deposition preparation of G. Brokaw	6/9/2015	\$21.27
Shipping deposition materials from Nevada to Delaware for counsel to the Special Litigation Committee (Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP) following deposition of C. Lillis	6/12/2015	\$108.22
Shipping deposition materials from Nevada to Delaware for counsel to the Special Litigation Committee (Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP) following deposition of C. Lillis	6/12/2015	\$110.53
Shipping deposition materials from Nevada to Delaware for counsel to the Special Litigation Committee (Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP) following deposition of C. Lillis	6/12/2015	\$98.13
Shipping materials from Delaware to Colorado for counsel to the Special Litigation Committee (Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP) for deposition preparation of C. Lillis	6/16/2015	\$112.04
Shipping additional materials from Delaware to Colorado for counsel to the Special Litigation Committee (Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP) for deposition preparation of C. Lillis	6/16/2015	\$99.93
Shipping further additional materials from Delaware to Colorado for counsel to the Special Litigation Committee (Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP) for deposition preparation of C. Lillis	6/16/2015	\$96.91
Shipping materials from Delaware to Nevada for counsel to the Special Litigation Committee (Holland & Hart LLP) in connection to hearing on Motion to Defer	7/21/2015	\$88.32
Shipping additional materials from Delaware to Nevada for counsel to the Special Litigation Committee (Holland & Hart LLP) in connection to hearing on Motion to Defer	7/21/2015	\$109.98
Returning various materials, including materials regarding motion to defer, from Nevada to Delaware for counsel to the Special Litigation Committee (Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP)	8/13/2015	\$46.71
TOTAL		\$2,424.07

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7. NRS 18.005(15) - TRAVEL AND LODGING FOR HEARINGS AND DEPOSITIONS

TRAVEL AND LODGING FOR HEARINGS AND DEPOSITIONS	DATE OF INVOICE	AMOUNT
VENDOR/COUNSEL / DESCRIPTION		
Air travel to and from Nevada for C. Barr Flinn for Motion to		
Defer hearing	12/30/2014	\$502.20
Air travel to and from Nevada for E. Burton for Motion to Defer		
hearing	12/30/2014	\$502.20
Change fee for air travel to and from Nevada for C. Barr Flinn for Motion to Defer hearing	1/9/2015	\$473.00
Change fee for air travel to and from Nevada for E. Burton for Motion to Defer hearing	1/9/2015	\$473.00
Hotel for E. Burton during trip to Nevada for Motion to Defer hearing	1/10/2015	\$378.54
Air travel for T. Ortolf for trip to Nevada for Motion to Defer hearing	1/11/2015	\$180.00
Hotel for T. Ortolf for trip to Nevada for Motion to Defer hearing	1/12/2015	\$264.36
Parking for T. Ortolf at Denver International Airport during trip to Nevada for Motion to Defer hearing	1/12/2015	\$33.00
Parking for S. Peek while attending hearing on Motion to Defer in Nevada	1/12/2015	\$25.00
Hotel for C. Barr Flinn during trip to Nevada for Motion to Defer hearing	1/12/2015	\$490.03
Parking for S. Peek while attending status check in Nevada	4/7/2015	\$12.00
Air Travel to Colorado for C. Barr Flinn for deposition preparation and deposition of T. Ortolf	5/7/2015	\$584.10
Air Travel to Colorado for L. Muthu for deposition preparation and deposition of T. Ortolf	5/7/2015	\$584.10
Air Travel from Colorado for C. Barr Flinn following deposition preparation and deposition of T. Ortolf (originally scheduled to depart May 30, 2015)	5/7/2015	\$454.10
Air Travel from Colorado for L. Muthu following deposition preparation and deposition of T. Ortolf (originally scheduled to depart May 30, 2015)	5/7/2015	\$454.10
Air Travel from Colorado to New York for S. Peek for deposition preparation and deposition of G. Brokaw	5/12/2015	\$488.20
Air Travel to Colorado for S. Peek for deposition preparation and deposition of T. Ortolf	5/13/2015	\$352.00
Taxi to Philadelphia Airport for L. Muthu for trip to Colorado for deposition preparation and deposition of T. Ortolf	5/25/2015	\$70.00
Change fee for air travel from Colorado for C. Barr Flinn following deposition preparation and deposition of T. Ortolf (departing on May 29, 2015 due to change in deposition schedule)	5/27/2015	\$508.00
Change fee for air travel from Colorado for L. Muthu following deposition preparation and deposition of T. Ortolf (departing on May 29, 2015 due to change in deposition schedule)	5/27/2015	\$508.00
Hotel for B. Flinn for trip to Colorado for deposition preparation and deposition of T. Ortolf	5/29/2015	\$732.43

TRAVEL AND LODGING FOR HEARINGS AND DEPOSITIONS	DATE OF INVOICE	AMOUNT
VENDOR/COUNSEL / DESCRIPTION		
Hotel for L. Muthu for trip to Colorado for deposition preparation and deposition of T. Ortolf	5/29/2015	\$562.80
Car rental for B. Flinn for trip to Colorado for deposition preparation and deposition of T. Ortolf	5/29/2015	\$400.38
Air Travel expenses from Colorado to New York for S. Peek for deposition preparation and deposition of G. Brokaw	5/30/2015	\$109.00
Car service for S. Peek during trip for deposition preparation and deposition of G. Brokaw	5/30/2015	\$40.34
Airline baggage fee from Colorado to New York for S. Peek for deposition preparation and deposition of G. Brokaw	5/30/2015	\$25.00
Hotel for S. Peek during trip to Colorado for deposition preparation and deposition of T. Ortolf	5/30/2015	\$547.95
Train for C. Barr Flinn for trip to New York for deposition preparation and deposition of G. Brokaw	5/31/2015	\$141.00
Train for L. Muthu for trip to New York for deposition preparation and deposition of G. Brokaw	5/31/2015	\$179.00
Car service for S. Peek for round trip airport transfers to and from depositions in Colorado	6/1/2015	\$201.00
Air Travel from New York for S. Peek following deposition preparation and deposition of G. Brokaw	6/1/2015	\$486.00
Air Travel expenses from Nevada to New York for S. Peek for deposition preparation and deposition of G. Brokaw	6/2/2015	\$142.00
Hotel for L. Muthu during trip to New York for deposition preparation and deposition of G. Brokaw	6/2/2015	\$773.54
Hotel for C. Barr Flinn during portion of trip to New York for deposition preparation and deposition of G. Brokaw	6/2/2015	\$773.54
Airline baggage fee from New York to Nevada for S. Peek for deposition preparation and deposition of G. Brokaw	6/2/2015	\$25.00
Hotel for S. Peek during trip to New York for deposition preparation and deposition of G. Brokaw	6/2/2015	\$1,099.47
Hotel for C. Barr Flinn for final portion of trip to New York for deposition preparation and deposition of G. Brokaw	6/3/2015	\$612.53
Taxi and Train for C. Barr Flinn from New York following deposition preparation and deposition of G. Brokaw	6/3/2015	\$196.00
Train for L. Muthu from New York following deposition preparation and deposition of G. Brokaw	6/3/2015	\$100.00
Airport Parking in Nevada for S. Peek during trip to Colorado and New York for depositions from May 25-June 3, 2015	6/3/2015	\$138.00
Air travel for C. Barr Flinn to and from Colorado for deposition preparation and deposition of C. Lillis	6/4/2015	\$1,196.20
Air travel for L. Muthu to and from Colorado for deposition preparation and deposition of C. Lillis	6/4/2015	\$1,196.20
Hotel for L. Muthu during trip to Colorado for deposition preparation and deposition of C. Lillis	6/12/2015	\$616.98
Car rental for B. Flinn for trip to Colorado for deposition preparation and deposition of C. Lillis	6/12/2015	\$317.41
Airport parking in Pennsylvania for C. Barr Flinn during trip to Colorado for deposition preparation of C. Lillis	6/13/2015	\$60.00
Taxi from Philadelphia Airport for L. Muthu following deposition preparation and deposition of C. Lillis	6/13/2015	\$138.00

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TRAVEL AND LODGING FOR HEARINGS AND DEPOSITIONS	DATE OF INVOICE	AMOUNT
VENDOR/COUNSEL / DESCRIPTION		
Hotel for C. Barr Flinn during trip to Colorado for deposition preparation and deposition of C. Lillis	6/14/2015	\$642.98
Air travel for C. Barr Flinn from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania to Nevada for hearing on Motion to Defer	7/8/2015	\$735.10
Air travel for E. Burton to and from Nevada for hearing on Motion to Defer	7/8/2015	\$666.20
Air travel for C. Barr Flinn from Nevada to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania leg of trip following hearing on Motion to Defer	7/9/2015	\$729.60
Air travel for C. Lillis to and from Nevada for hearing on Motion to Defer	7/10/2015	\$912.19
Hotel for C. Barr Flinn during trip to Nevada for Motion to Defer hearing	7/14/2015	\$348.04
Hotel for E. Burton during trip to Nevada for hearing on Motion to Defer	7/14/2015	\$583.33
Car service for G. Brokaw to airport for trip to Nevada for hearing on Motion to Defer	7/15/2015	\$92.00
Car rental for C. Barr Flinn during trip to Nevada for hearing on Motion to Defer	7/16/2015	\$209.76
Parking for S. Peek while attending hearing on Motion to Defer	7/16/2015	\$9.00
Hotel for C. Lillis during trip to Nevada for hearing on Motion to Defer	7/16/2015	\$122.08
Hotel for G. Brokaw during trip to Nevada for hearing on Motion to Defer	7/16/2015	\$245.56
Car service for G. Brokaw from airport following hearing on Motion to Defer in Nevada	7/16/2015	\$100.00
Car rental for E. Burton during trip to Nevada for hearing on Motion to Defer	7/17/2015	\$45.90
Parking at Philadelphia Airport for C. Barr Flinn for three days during trip to Nevada for hearing on Motion to Defer.	7/26/2015	\$92.25
TOTAL		\$23,679.69

8. NRS 18.005(17) - OTHER REASONABLE AND NECESSARY EXPENSES

A. COMPUTERIZED LEGAL RESEARCH

COMPUTERIZED LEGAL RESEARCH VENDOR / DESCRIPTION	DATE OF INVOICE	AMOUNT
Lexis Nexis		
Computerized legal research by attorney L. Muthu; document		
retrieval by paralegal C. Fowle	10/31/2014	\$98.14
Computerized legal research by attorney E. Bradley;		
computerized legal research by attorney E. Burton; computerized		
legal research by attorney L. Muthu	11/30/2014	\$195.42
Computerized legal research by attorney E. Bradley;		
computerized legal research by attorney E. Burton; computerized		
legal research by attorney L. Muthu; computerized legal research by attorney B. Potts; document retrieval by paralegal C. Fowle		
by attorney B. Potts; document retrieval by paralegal C. Fowle	12/31/2014	\$340.45

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COMPUTERIZED LEGAL RESEARCH VENDOR / DESCRIPTION	DATE OF INVOICE	AMOUNT
Computerized legal research by attorney L. Muthu; computerized legal research by attorney B. Potts; document retrieval by		
paralegal C. Fowle	1/31/2015	\$113.64
Computerized legal research by attorney L. Muthu	2/28/2015	\$89.23
Computerized legal research by attorney B. Potts	3/31/2015	\$124.50
Computerized legal research by attorney E. Bradley; document retrieval by paralegal D. Chase; document retrieval by legal		
assistant M. O'Donnell; computerized legal research by attorney		
B. Potts	4/30/2015	\$107.91
Document retrieval by paralegal D. Chase; document retrieval by legal assistant M. O'Donnell; computerized legal research by		
attorney R. Thomas	5/31/2015	\$106.27
Computerized legal research by attorney E. Burton; computerized legal research by attorney L. Muthu; computerized legal research		
by attorney B. Potts; document retrieval by paralegal C. Fowle	6/30/2015	\$145.36
Document retrieval by paralegal C. Fowle and legal assistant M.		
O'Donnell	7/31/2015	\$16.87
Computerized legal research by attorney L. Muthu.	8/31/2015	\$189.43
TOTAL		\$1,527.22

B. ELECTRONIC DISCOVERY

DATE OF	AMOUNT
INVOICE	
1/27/2015	\$24,646.95
1/31/2015	\$3,445.85
2/10/2015	\$4,834.20
3/3/2015	\$13,787.65
3/17/2015	\$575.00
4/23/2015	\$450.00
11/30/2014	\$5,428.89
12/31/2014	\$4,334.10
1/31/2015	\$8,336.60
2/28/2015	\$23,384.30
	1/27/2015 1/31/2015 2/10/2015 3/3/2015 3/17/2015 4/23/2015 11/30/2014 12/31/2014

ELECTRONIC DISCOVERY VENDOR / DESCRIPTION	DATE OF INVOICE	AMOUNT
Process, index and load data; communications with counsel regarding document review and search terms and search reports; collect data; manage document review platform; run search		
reports; host data	3/31/2015	\$16,932.50
Index and load data; communications with counsel regarding search terms and search reports, document review, and document production; manage document review platform; prepare to produce documents; host data	4/30/2015	\$14,480.53
Communications with counsel regarding document production; produce documents; manage document review platform; host data; index data	5/31/2015	\$13,403.50
Host data	6/30/2015	\$5,362.00
Host data	7/31/2015	\$5,488.00
Host data	8/31/2015	\$5,368.00
Edge Legal Services:		
Prepare documents for production	3/3/2015	\$400.00
Process data	5/4/2015	\$250.00
QUIVX:		
Technical Time - file reduction and removal of security	10/31/2014	\$270.25
TOTAL		\$151,178.32

C. DELIVERY AND FILING SERVICES/MESSENGERS

1.			
16 17	DELIVERY AND FILING SERVICES/MESSENGERS VENDOR / DESCRIPTION	DATE OF INVOICE	AMOUNT
18	Runner Charge: Delivery of payment for Transcript for telephonic hearing re scheduling to Court	11/5/2014	\$12.50
19	Runner Charge: Picking up signed Stipulation and Order Regarding January 12, 2015 Hearing Transcript from: Holley	3/19/2015	\$50.00
20	Driggs, 400 S. 4th Street; picking up signed Stipulation and Order Regarding January 12, 2015 Hearing Transcript from:		
21	Pisanelli & Bice, 400 S. 7th Street, Suite 300; picking up signed Stipulation and Order Regarding January 12, 2015		
22	Hearing Transcript from: Reisman Sorokac, 8965 South Eastern Avenue, Suite 382; and delivering signed Stipulation		
23	and Order Regarding January 12, 2015 Hearing Transcript to: District Court, Dept. XI	0/05/0015	\$10.50
24	Runner Charge: Delivering Order Granting Motion to Associate Emily V. Burton as Counsel to: District Court,	3/25/2015	\$12.50
25	Dept. XI Runner Charge: Delivering Courtesy Copy of Status Report	4/6/2015	\$12.50
26	to District Court, Dept. XI Runner Charge: Delivering Order Granting Ex Parte	6/29/2015	\$12.50
27	Application for Leave to Exceed Page Limit for the SLC Reply in Support of Its Motion to Defer to: District Court,		
28	Dept. 11		

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DELIVERY AND FILING SERVICES/MESSENGERS VENDOR / DESCRIPTION	DATE OF INVOICE	AMOUNT
Runner Charge: Delivering Supplemental Reply in Support of Motion to Defer with Appendices to be filed under seal to District Court Clerk	7/2/2015	\$12.50
Runner Charge: Delivering Courtesy Copy of Supplemental Reply in Support of Motion to Defer with Appendices to District Court Clerk	7/7/2015	\$12.50
TOTAL		\$125.00

D. ACCESS TO COURT RECORDS

ACCESS TO COURT RECORDS	DATES OF	AMOUNT
VENDOR / DESCRIPTION	TRANSACTIONS	
Public Access to Court Electronic Records of the United		
States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of		
New York by paralegal C. Fowle	11/6/2014	\$20.80
Public Access to Court Electronic Records of the United		
States District Court for the District of Nevada by		
paralegal D. Chase	11/18/2014	\$0.20
Public Access to Court Electronic Records of the United		
States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of		
New York, the United States District Court for the		
District of Nevada, and the United States District Court for the District of Colorado by paralegal C. Fowle	1/1/2015-3/31/2015	\$19.90
Public Access to Court Electronic Records of the United	1/1/2013-3/31/2013	Ψ17.70
States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of		
New York and the United States District Court for the		
District of Nevada, and the United States District Court		
for the Southern District of New York by paralegals B.		
Walters and D. Laskin, and attorneys K. Enos and L.		
Roglen	4/1/2015-6/30/2015	\$90.40
Public Access to Court Electronic Records of the United		
States District Court for the District of Colorado, the		
United States District Court for the Southern District of		
New York, and the United States Bankruptcy Court for		
the Southern District of New York by paralegals C. Fowle and D. Laskin	7/1/2015-9/28/2015	\$27.70
TOTAL	1/1/2013-3/20/2013	
IOIAL		\$159.00

E. COSTS RELATED TO PRO HAC VICE ADMISSIONS

COSTS RELATED TO PRO HAC VICE ADMISSIONS VENDOR / DESCRIPTION	DATE OF CHECK/ INVOICE	AMOUNT
VENDOR: State Bar of Nevada; INVOICE#: 102814; DATE: 10/28/2014 - Annual Renewal Fee of Pro Hac Vice of Holly		
Stein Sollod	10/28/2014	\$500.00
Copy of good standing certificate from Supreme Court of Wisconsin for attorney E. Burton related to E. Burton's pro hac motion in the Nevada District Court.		
motion in the Nevada District Court.	1/21/2015	\$3.00

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COSTS RELATED TO PRO HAC VICE ADMISSIONS VENDOR / DESCRIPTION	DATE OF CHECK/ INVOICE	AMOUNT
Certificate of good standing from Supreme Court of Delaware		
for attorney E. Burton related to E. Burton's pro hac motion in		
the Nevada District Court.	1/21/2015	\$5.00
VENDOR: State Bar of Nevada; INVOICE#: 021715; DATE:		
2/17/2015 - Verified Application for Permission to Practice		
re Emily V. Burton	2/17/2015	\$650.00
TOTAL		\$1,158.00

9. TOTALS

TOTALS – SECTION	AMOUNT
1. NRS 18.005 (1) - COURT FEES	\$224.00
2. NRS 18.005 (2) – REPORTER'S FEES FOR DEPOSITIONS	\$18,946.15
3. NRS 18.005 (8) – COMPENSATION FOR OFFICIAL REPORTER	\$899.58
4. NRS 18.005 (12) – COST FOR PRINTING/PHOTOCOPIES/SCANNING	\$18,820.08
5. NRS 18.005 (13) – COST FOR TELECONFERENCES	\$708.02
6. NRS 18.005 (14) – POSTAGE/FEDERAL EXPRESS	\$2,424.07
7. NRS 18.005 (15) – TRAVEL AND LODGING FOR HEARINGS AND DEPOSITIONS	\$23,679.69
8. NRS 18.005 (17) – OTHER REASONABLE AND NECESSARY EXPENSES	\$1,527.22
A. COMPUTERIZED LEGAL RESEARCH	
8. NRS 18.005 (17) – OTHER REASONABLE AND NECESSARY EXPENSES	\$151,178.32
B. ELECTRONIC DISCOVERY	

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HOLLAND & HART LLP 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89134

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	8. NRS 18.005 (17) – OTHER REASONABLE AND NECESSARY	\$125.00
	EXPENSES	
	C. DELIVERY AND FILING	
	SERVICES/MESSENGERS	
	8. NRS 18.005 (17) – OTHER REASONABLE AND NECESSARY	\$159.00
	EXPENSES	
	D. ACCESS TO COURT RECORDS	
	8. NRS 18.005 (17) – OTHER REASONABLE AND NECESSARY	\$1,158.00
	EXPENSES	
'	E. COST RELATED TO PRO HAC VICE	
۱	ADMISSIONS	
	TOTAL	\$219,849.13

DATED this 19 day of October, 2015

I. Stephen Peek
Robert J. Cassity
HOLLAND & HART LLP
9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor
Las Vegas, NV 89134

Holly Stein Sollod (pro hac vice) HOLLAND & HART LLP 555 17th Street Suite 3200 Denver, CO 80202

David C. McBride (pro hac vice)
Robert S. Brady (pro hac vice)
C. Barr Flinn (pro hac vice)
Emily V. Burton (pro hac vice)
YOUNG, CONAWAY, STARGATT & TAYLOR, LLP
Rodney Square
1000 North King Street
Wilmington, DE 19801

Attorneys for the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation

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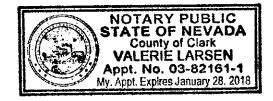
STATE OF NEVADA **COUNTY OF CLARK**

J. Stephen Peek, Esq., being duly sworn, states affiant is the attorney for the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation, and has knowledge of the above costs and disbursements expended; that the items contained in the above memorandum are true and correct to the best of this affiant's knowledge and belief; and that the said disbursements have been necessarily incurred and paid in this action.

DATED October _

Jephen Peek, Esq.

me this, day of October, 2015.



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OLLAND Iwood Vegas,	16
H. Las	17
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 19th day of October, 2015, a true and correct copy of the

foregoing THE SPECIAL LITIGATION COMMITTEE **OF** DISH NETWORK

CORPORATION'S MEMORANDUM OF COSTS was served by the following method(s):



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by submitting electronically for filing and/or service with the Eighth Electronic: Judicial District Court's e-filing system and served on counsel electronically in accordance with the E-service list to the following email addresses:

Please see the attached Master E-Service List

- U.S. Mail: by depositing same in the United States mail, first class postage fully prepaid to the persons and addresses listed below:
- Email: by electronically delivering a copy via email to the following e-mail address:
- Facsimile: by faxing a copy to the following numbers referenced below:



<u>Hand-Delivery</u>: by causing a copy to be hand delivered to the following:

Brian W. Boschee, Esq. William N. Miller, Esq. HOLLEY DRIGGS WALCH FINE WRAY **PUZEY & THOMPSON** 400 South Fourth Street, Third Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Mark Lebovitch, Esq. Jeroen Van Kwawegen, Esq. Adam D. Hollander, Esq. BERNSTEIN, LITOWITZ, BERGER, & GROSSMANN, LLP 1285 Avenue of the Americas 38th Floor New York, New York 10019 Admitted Pro Hac Vice

Attorneys for Plaintiff

An Employee of Holland & Hart LLP

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E-Service Master List For Case

null - Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

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-1-NRS 18.005(1) Court Fees

Details of filing: Motion to Redact the Special Litigation Committee's Report and to Seal Certain Exhibits Thereto

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6315345

Lead File Size: 496963 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-24 22:43:06.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Motion to Redact the Special Litigation Committee's Report and to Seal Certain Exhibits Thereto

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: MSRC

Amount: \$ 3.50 **Court Fee:** \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-27 07:43:21.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Allison Behrhorst

File Stamped Copy: $\frac{A-13-686775-B-}{6315345}$ MSRC Motion to Redact the Special Litigation Committee's Report and to Seal Certain Exhi.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents:

Lead Document: Motion to SEal.pdf 496963 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Report of the Special Litigation Committee Of Dish Network Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6315346

Lead File Size: 214236 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-24 22:46:04.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Report of the Special Litigation Committee Of Dish Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: SR

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-25 06:54:10.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Norreta Caldwell

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-B-6315346 SR Report of the Special Litigation Committee Of Dish Network Corporation.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents:

Lead Document: REPORT TO FILE.pdf 214236 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card Response: System Response: 0 Reference:

Details of filing: Volume 1 of Appendix to the Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6315472

Lead File Size: 26467 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-26 18:27:18.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 1 of Appendix to the Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-27 07:45:33.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Kory Schlitz

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686/

6315472 APEN Volume 1 of Appendix to the Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Netw.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: Appendix Volume 1.pdf 26467 bytes

Attachment # 1: Ex. 1 - 21 (Volume 1).pdf 12094161 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 2 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network

Corporation (part 1)

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6315473

Lead File Size: 38469 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-26 18:29:50.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 2 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network Corporation

(part 1)

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-27 07:40:48.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Lisamarie Vaquero

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-B-

A-13-686775-B-6315473 APEN Volume 2 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee o.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: Appendix Volume 2.pdf 38469 bytes

Attachment # 1: Ex. 22 - 23 (Volume 2).pdf 15662614 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 2 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6315474

Lead File Size: 38469 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-26 18:30:53.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 2 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50 **Court Fee: \$ 0.00**

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-27 07:46:25.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Kory Schlitz

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-B6315474 APEN Volume 2 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee o.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: Appendix Volume 2.pdf 38469 bytes

Attachment # 1: Ex. 24 - 34 (Volume 2).pdf 8601820 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 2 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6315475

Lead File Size: 38469 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-26 18:31:45.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 2 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$3.50

Court Fee: \$0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-27 07:48:21.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Kory Schlitz

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-B-6315475 APEN Volume 2 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee o.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: Appendix Volume 2.pdf 38469 bytes

Attachment # 1: Ex. 35 - 36 (Volume 2).pdf 20998946 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 2 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6315476

Lead File Size: 38469 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-26 18:32:59.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 2 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-27 07:49:57.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Kory Schlitz

File Stamped Copy: $\frac{A-13-686775-B-}{6315476 \text{ APEN Volume 2 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee o.pdf}$

Cover Document:

38469 bytes **Documents:** Lead Document: Appendix Volume 2.pdf

Attachment # 1: Ex. 37 - 59 (Volume 2).pdf 23256087 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6315478

Lead File Size: 60769 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-26 18:35:04.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$3.50

Court Fee: \$0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-27 07:51:16.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Kory Schlitz

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-B6315478 APEN Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee o.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: Appendix Volume 3.pdf 60769 bytes

Attachment # 1: Ex. 109 - 125 (Volume 3).pdf 17333903 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6315480

Lead File Size: 60769 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-26 18:38:07.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-27 07:58:28.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Kory Schlitz

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-B6315480 APEN Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee o.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: Appendix Volume 3.pdf 60769 bytes

Attachment # 1: Ex. 152 part 1 (Volume 3).pdf 10957722 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6315481

Lead File Size: 60769 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-26 18:38:52.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted – (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-27 08:00:31.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Kory Schlitz

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-B6315481 APEN Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee o.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: Appendix Volume 3.pdf 60769 bytes

Attachment # 1: Ex. 152 part 2 (Volume 3).pdf 16047637 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6315482

Lead File 60769 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-26 18:40:32.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Accounts Payable Name:

Filer's accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$-0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy

Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File 83857.0001

Number:

Status: Accepted - (A)

Accepted:

Date 2014-10-27 08:03:28.0

ERROR - Potential document conversions issues were found. Ex. 153 - 164 (Volume 3).pdf: Error: This PDF contains JBIG

Review objects, which are not supported. Error: Document contains Adobe Acrobat Form elements which are not supported. Ex. 165 -Comments: 175 (Volume 3).pdf: Error: Document contains Adobe Acrobat Form elements which are not supported. Ex. 176 - 185 (Volume

3).pdf: Error: Document contains Adobe Acrobat Form elements which are not supported.

Reviewer: Kory Schlitz

File A-13-686775-B-Stamped 6315482 APEN

6315482 APEN Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee o.pdf Copy:

Cover Document:

Lead Document: Appendix Volume 3.pdf 60769 bytes

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Attachment # 3: Ex. 176 - 185 (Volume 3).pdf 7473699 bytes

Data Reference

ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0 **Response:** Reference:

Details of filing: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6315486

Lead File Size: 60769 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-26 18:45:26.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-27 08:04:55.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Kory Schlitz

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-B-

6315486 APEN Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee o.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: Appendix Volume 3.pdf 60769 bytes

Attachment # 1: Ex. 221 - 227 (Volume 3).pdf 14117983 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 5 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6315488

Lead File Size: 55087 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-26 18:47:37.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 5 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857,0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-27 08:08:08.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Kory Schlitz

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-B

A-13-686775-B-6315488 APEN Volume 5 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee o.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: Appendix Volume 5.pdf 55087 bytes

Attachment # 1: Ex. 298 - 468 (TO FILE - Volume 5).pdf 107367 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 6 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network

Corporation (Exhibits 469,470,471,472,473,474,475,476 & 478 Filed Under Seal)

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6315489

Lead File Size: 26808 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-26 18:49:14.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 6 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network Corporation (Exhibits

469,470,471,472,473,474,475,476 & 478 Filed Under Seal)

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File 83857.0001

Number:

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date 2014-10-27 08:15:21.0 **Accepted:**

Review

Comments:

Reviewer: Kory Schlitz

File Stamped <u>A-13-686775-B-</u>

Copy: 6315489 APEN Volume 6 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee o.pdf

Cover Document:

Lead Document: Appendix Volume 6.pdf 26808 bytes

Attachment # 1: Ex. 469 - 476 (TO FILE - Volume 6).pdf 10147 bytes

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Attachment # 2: Ex. 477 (Volume 6).pdf 733180 bytes Attachment # 3: Ex. 478 (TO FILE - Volume 6).pdf 5984 bytes

Attachment # 4: Ex. 479 - 485 (Volume 6).pdf 3437567 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 2 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6319958

Lead File Size: 38469 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-27 16:37:39.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 2 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$3.50 **Court Fee:** \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-28 06:40:34.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Norreta Caldwell

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-B-6319958 APEN Volume 2 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committ.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: Appendix Volume 2.pdf 38469 bytes

Attachment # 1: 60 - 108 (V2) (part 1).pdf 16953056 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 2 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6319964

Lead File Size: 38469 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-27 16:38:25.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 2 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857,0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-28 06:41:16.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Norreta Caldwell

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-B-6319964 APEN Volume 2 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committ.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: Appendix Volume 2.pdf 38469 bytes

Attachment # 1: 60 - 108 (V2) (part 2).pdf 11990250 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 2 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6319968

Lead File Size: 38469 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-27 16:39:15.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 2 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-28 06:41:54.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Norreta Caldwell

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-F

6319968 APEN Volume 2 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committ.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: <u>Appendix Volume 2.pdf</u> 38469 bytes

Attachment # 1: 60 - 108 (V2) (part 3).pdf 16311918 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6319975

Lead File Size: 60769 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-27 16:40:21.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-28 06:42:35.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Norreta Caldwell

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-B6319975 APEN Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committ.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: <u>Appendix Volume 3.pdf</u> 60769 bytes

Attachment # 1: 126 - 151 (V3) (Smaller) Part1.pdf 14658032 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6319982

Lead File Size: 60769 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-27 16:41:12.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-28 06:43:13.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Norreta Caldwell

File Stamped Copy: $\frac{A-13-686775-B-}{6319982 \text{ APEN Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committ.pdf}$

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: Appendix Volume 3.pdf 60769 bytes

Attachment # 1: 126 - 151 (V3) (Smaller) Part2.pdf 15153609 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Response: Reference:

1/1

Details of filing: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6319992

Lead File Size: 60769 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-27 16:42:07.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-28 06:43:49.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Norreta Caldwell

File Stamped Copy:

6319992 APEN Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committ.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: <u>Appendix Volume 3.pdf</u> 60769 bytes

Attachment # 1: 126 - 151 (V3) (Smaller) Part3.pdf 13361436 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6319996

Lead File Size: 60769 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-27 16:42:46.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-28 06:44:19.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Norreta Caldwell

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-B-631996 APEN Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committ.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: Appendix Volume 3.pdf 60769 bytes

Attachment # 1: 126 - 151 (V3) (Smaller) Part4.pdf 10632580 bytes

Data Reference ID;

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6320007

Lead File Size: 60769 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-27 16:43:34.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-28 06:44:52.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Norreta Caldwell

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-B-

6320007 APEN Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committ.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: Appendix Volume 3.pdf 60769 bytes

Attachment # 1: <u>126 - 151 (V3) (Smaller) Part5.pdf</u> 7701434 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6320030

Lead File Size: 60769 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-27 16:46:13.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857,0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-28 06:45:35.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Norreta Caldwell

File Stamped Copy:

6320030 APEN Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committ.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: Appendix Volume 3.pdf 60769 bytes

Attachment # 1: <u>186-195 (V3) smaller Part1.pdf</u> 12704825 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6320045

Lead File Size: 60769 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-27 16:47:11.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$3.50

Court Fee: \$0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-28 06:46:15.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Norreta Caldwell

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-B

6320045 APEN Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committ.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: Appendix Volume 3.pdf 60769 bytes

Attachment # 1: 186-195 (V3) smaller Part2.pdf 13646077 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6320053

Lead File Size: 60769 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-27 16:48:03.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-28 06:46:54.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Norreta Caldwell

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-B6320053 APEN Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committ.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: Appendix Volume 3.pdf 60769 bytes

Attachment # 1: 186-195 (V3) smaller Part3.pdf 14708999 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6320058

Lead File Size: 60769 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-27 16:48:45.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$3,50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-28 06:47:30.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Norreta Caldwell

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-B-6320058 APEN Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committ.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: Appendix Volume 3.pdf 60769 bytes

Attachment # 1: <u>186-195 (V3) smaller Part4.pdf</u> 9825592 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6320066

Lead File Size: 60769 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-27 16:49:52.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50 **Court Fee:** \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-28 06:48:03.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Norreta Caldwell

File Stamped Copy:

6320066 APEN Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committ.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: <u>Appendix Volume 3.pdf</u> 60769 bytes

Attachment # 1: <u>196 - 205 (V3) smaller.pdf</u> 6207518 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6320200

Lead File Size: 60769 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-27 17:10:10.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-28 06:48:59.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Norreta Caldwell

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-B-6320200 APEN Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committ.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: <u>Appendix Volume 3.pdf</u> 60769 bytes

Attachment # 1: 206 - 220 (V3) smaller Part1.pdf 14382310 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6320208

Lead File Size: 60769 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-27 17:11:53.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-28 06:49:39.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Norreta Caldwell

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-B-6320208 APEN Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committ.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: <u>Appendix Volume 3.pdf</u> 60769 bytes

Attachment # 1: 206 - 220 (V3) smaller Part2.pdf 17049473 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6320215

Lead File Size: 60769 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-27 17:12:55.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-28 06:50:16.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Norreta Caldwell

File Stamped Copy: $\frac{A-13-686775-B-}{6320215 \text{ APEN Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committ.pdf}$

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: Appendix Volume 3.pdf 60769 bytes

Attachment # 1: 206 - 220 (V3) smaller Part3.pdf 15077688 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6320223

Lead File Size: 60769 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-27 17:15:23.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-28 06:50:47.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Norreta Caldwell

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-B-

6320223 APEN Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committ.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: Appendix Volume 3,pdf 60769 bytes

Attachment # 1: 206 - 220 (V3) smaller Part4.pdf 14329065 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Response: Reference:

Page No. 34

Details of filing: Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6320225

Lead File Size: 60769 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-27 17:15:55.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network Corporation Filing Title:

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-28 06:51:55.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Norreta Caldwell

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-B-6320225 APEN Volume 3 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committ.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: Appendix Volume 3.pdf 60769 bytes

Attachment # 1: 206 - 220 (V3) smaller Part5.pdf 4329207 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Volume 4 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network

Corporation

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6320131

Lead File Size: 38208 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-10-27 16:58:28.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Volume 4 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committee Of DISH Network Corporation

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$3.50 Court Fee: \$0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-10-28 06:48:26.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Norreta Caldwell

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-B

6320131 APEN Volume 4 of the Appendix in Support of Report of the the Special Litigation Committ.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: Appendix Volume 4.pdf 38208 bytes

Attachment # 1: <u>228 - 297 (V4).pdf</u> 18742951 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Ex Parte Application for Leave to Exceed Page Limit for the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination

that the Claims Should be Dismissed Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6365060

Lead File Size: 305583 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-11-12 09:19:00.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Ex Parte Application for Leave to Exceed Page Limit for the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims

Should be Dismissed

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: EXPT

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

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Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland-& Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-11-12 18:39:30.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Joshua Raak

File Stamped <u>A-13-686775-B-</u>

Copy: 6365060 EXPT Ex Parte Application for Leave to Exceed Page Limit for the Motion to Defer to the .pdf

Cover Document:

Documents:

Lead Document: Ex Parte APp.pdf 305583 bytes

Data Reference

ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Order Granting Ex Parte Application for Leave to Exceed Page Limit for the Motion to Defer to the SLC's

Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6381053

Lead File Size: 90329 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-11-17 13:08:03.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Order Granting Ex Parte Application for Leave to Exceed Page Limit for the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: ORDG

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-11-17 13:39:35.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Joshua Raak

File Stamped <u>A-13-686775-B-</u>

Copy: 6381053 ORDG Order Granting Ex Parte Application for Leave to Exceed Page Limit for the Motion t.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents:

Lead Document: 45 order.pdf 90329 bytes

Data Reference

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Stipulation and Order Regarding Briefing Schedule and Hearing on the SLC's Motion

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6381100

Lead File Size: 341165 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-11-17 13:14:26.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Stipulation and Order Regarding Briefing Schedule and Hearing on the SLC's Motion

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: SAO

Amount: \$3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857,0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-11-17 13:38:56.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Joshua Raak

File Stamped Copy: $\frac{A-13-686775-B-}{6381100\ SAO\ Stipulation\ and\ Order\ Regarding\ Briefing\ Schedule\ and\ Hearing\ on\ the\ SLC\ s\ Motion.pdf}$

Cover Document:

Documents:

Lead Document: Stip and ORder DISH.pdf 341165 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6384363

Lead File 3520365 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-11-18 09:38:48.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account HollandHart

Filing Code: MDSM

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments: This motion is already on the court's calendar for Dec. 15. I uploaded it for filing yesterday and it was rejected due to a "bad

date". The motion is already on Calendar, per open court and a stip. Thanks.

Courtesy

Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File 83857.0001 Number:

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date 2014-11-18 13:31:59.0 Accepted:

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Ann Thomson

File Stamped A-13-686775-B-

Copy: 6384363 MDSM Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents: Lead Document: Motion to Defer to the SLCs Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed.pdf 3520365 bytes

2828452 bytes Attachment # 1: Motion to Defer Exhibits.pdf

Data Reference

ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Notice of Entry of Order Granting Ex Parte Application for Leave to Exceed Page Limit For the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6393515

Lead File Size: 293589 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-11-19 16:51:44.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Notice of Entry of Order Granting Ex Parte Application for Leave to Exceed Page Limit For the Motion to Defer to the SLC's

Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: NEOJ

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured,

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File 83857.0001

Number:

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date 2014-11-19 20:05:56.0 **Accepted:**

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Ivonne Hernandez

File Stamped A-13-686775-B-

Copy: 6393515 NEOJ Notice of Entry of Order Granting Ex Parte Application for Leave to Exceed Page Lim.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents:

Lead Document: <u>DISH NOE Page Limit.pdf</u> 293589 bytes

Data

Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

E-Filing Details 9/24/2015

Details of filing: Notice of Entry of Stipulation and Order Regarding Briefing Schedule and Hearing on the SLC's Motion Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6393505

Lead File Size: 511064 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-11-19 16:50:34.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Notice of Entry of Stipulation and Order Regarding Briefing Schedule and Hearing on the SLC's Motion

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: NEOJ

Amount: \$3.50

Court Fee: \$0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-11-19 20:04:31.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Ivonne Hernandez

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-B-6393505 NEOJ Notice of Entry of Stipulation and Order Regarding Briefing Schedule and Hearing on.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents:

Lead Document: <u>DISH NOE Briefing Schedule.pdf</u> 511064 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Supplemental Brief Regarding Motion to Redact the Special Litigation Committee's Report and to Seal

Certain Exhibits Thereto

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6433519

Lead File Size: 286248 bytes

Date Filed: 2014-12-04 08:32:03.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Supplemental Brief Regarding Motion to Redact the Special Litigation Committee's Report and to Seal Certain Exhibits Thereto

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: SUPP

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2014-12-04 08:36:02.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Michelle McCarthy

File Stamped Copy:

6433519 SUPP Supplemental Brief Regarding Motion to Redact the Special Litigation Committee's Re.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents:

Lead Document: <u>DISH Supplement.pdf</u> 286248 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Reply In Support of the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed

Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6522683

Lead File Size: 2317331 bytes

Date Filed: 2015-01-05 17:51:38.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Reply In Support of the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: RPLY

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2015-01-05 20:36:01.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Ivonne Hernandez

File Stamped Copy: A-13-686775-B-

6522683 RPLY Reply In Support of the Motion to Defer to the SLC s Determination that the Claims .pdf

Cover Document:

Documents:

Lead Document: Reply ISO Motion to Defer.pdf 2317331 bytes

Data Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Appendix of Exhibits Referenced in Reply In Support of the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination

that the Claims Should Be Dismissed Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6522684

Lead File Size: 177195 bytes

Date Filed: 2015-01-05 17:52:21.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Appendix of Exhibits Referenced in Reply In Support of the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims

Should Be Dismissed

Filing Type: EFS

Filer's Name: Accounts Payable

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account Name: HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File Number: 83857.0001

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date Accepted: 2015-01-05 20:50:38.0

Review Comments:

Reviewer: Ivonne Hernandez

File Stamped A-13-686775-B-

Copy: 6522684 APEN Appendix of Exhibits Referenced in Reply In Support of the Motion to Defer to the S.pdf

Cover Document:

Documents:

Lead Document: Appendix to Reply.pdf 177195 bytes

Data Reference

ID

Credit Card System Response: 0

Details of filing: Appendix of Exhibits Referenced in Reply In Support of the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination

that the Claims Should Be Dismissed Filed in Case Number: A-13-686775-B

E-File ID: 6523476

Lead File 11722896 bytes

Date Filed: 2015-01-06 09:45:36.0

Case Title: A-13-686775-B

Case Name: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

Filing Title: Appendix of Exhibits Referenced in Reply In Support of the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims

Should Be Dismissed

Filing Type: EFO

Filer's Accounts Payable
Name:

Filer's Email: accountspayable@hollandhart.com

Account HollandHart

Filing Code: APEN

Amount: \$ 3.50

Court Fee: \$ 0.00

Card Fee: \$ 0.00

Payment: Processing complete. Payment not yet captured.

Comments:

Courtesy Copies:

Firm Name: Holland & Hart LLP

Your File 83857.0001 Number:

Status: Accepted - (A)

Date 2015-01-06 10:55:17.0 **Accepted:**

Review

Comments:

Reviewer: Chauntel Hahn

6523476 APEN Appendix of Exhibits Referenced in Reply In Support of the Motion to Defer to the S.pdf Copy:

Cover Document:

Documents:

A-13-686775-B-6522681 Service Lead Document:

11722896

Only Appendix of Exhibits Referenced in Reply In Support of the Motion to Defer .pdf bytes

Data

Reference ID:

Credit Card System Response: 0

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF DISH NETWORK DERIVATIVE LITIGATION.

JACKSONVILLE POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND,

Appellant,

VS.

GEORGE R. BROKAW; CHARLES M. LILLIS; TOM A. ORTOLF; CHARLES W. ERGEN; CANTEY M. ERGEN; JAMES DEFRANCO; DAVID K. MOSKOWITZ; CARL E. VOGEL; THOMAS A. CULLEN; KYLE J. KISER; AND R. STANTON DODGE,

SUPREME COUR Flectronically Filed May 27 2016 09:31 a.m. Tracie K. Lindeman SUPREME COUR Clark 69 539 preme Court

JOINT APPENDIX VOLUME 41 of 44

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Attorneys for the Respondent Special Litigation Committee Dish Network Corporation

Date	Document Description	Volume	Bates No.
2014-08-29	Affidavit of Service re Second	Vol. 18	JA004272 – JA004273 ¹
	Amended Complaint Kyle Jason		
	Kiser		
2014-08-29	Affidavit of Service re Second	Vol. 18	JA004268 – JA004271
	Amended Complaint Stanton		
	Dodge		
2014-08-29	Affidavit of Service re Second	Vol. 18	JA004274 – JA004275
	Amended Complaint Thomas A.		
	Cullen		
2013-08-22	Affidavit of Service re Verified	Vol. 1	JA000040
	Shareholder Complaint		
	1		

¹ JA = Joint Appendix

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Date	Document Description	Volume	Bates No.
2013-08-22	Affidavit of Service re Verified Shareholder Complaint	Vol. 1	JA000041
2013-08-22	Affidavit of Service re Verified Shareholder Complaint	Vol. 1	JA000042
2013-08-22	Affidavit of Service re Verified Shareholder Complaint	Vol. 1	JA000043
2013-08-22	Affidavit of Service re Verified Shareholder Complaint	Vol. 1	JA000044
2013-08-22	Affidavit of Service re Verified Shareholder Complaint	Vol. 1	JA000045
2013-08-22	Affidavit of Service re Verified Shareholder Complaint	Vol. 1	JA000046
2013-08-22	Affidavit of Service re Verified Shareholder Complaint	Vol. 1	JA000047
2013-08-22	Affidavit of Service re Verified Shareholder Complaint	Vol. 1	JA000048
2016-01-27	Amended Judgment	Vol. 43	JA010725 – JA010726
2014-10-26	Appendix, Volume 1 of the Appendix to the Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (No exhibits attached)	Vol. 20	JA004958 – JA004962
2014-10-27	Appendix, Volume 2 of the Appendix to the Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (No exhibits attached)	Vol. 20	JA004963 – JA004971

Date	Document Description	Volume	Bates No.
2014-10-27	Appendix, Volume 3 of the	Vol. 20	JA004972 – JA005001
	Appendix to the Report of the	Vol. 21	JA005002 – JA005251
	Special Litigation Committee of	Vol. 22	JA005252 – JA005501
	DISH Network Corporation and	Vol. 23	JA005502 – JA005633
	Selected Exhibits to Special		
	Litigation Committee's Report:		
	Exhibit 162 (Omnibus Objection		
	of the United States Trustee to		
	Confirmation dated Nov. 22,		
	2013); Exhibit 172 (Hearing		
	Transcript dated December 10,		
	2013); and Exhibit 194		
	(Transcript, Hearing: Bench		
	Decision in Adv. Proc. 13-		
	01390-scc., Hearing: Bench		
	Decision on Confirmation of		
	Plan of Debtors (12-12080-scc),		
	In re LightSquared Inc., No. 12-		
	120808-scc, Adv. Proc. No. 13-		
	01390-scc (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.		
	May 8, 2014)); Exhibit 195		
	(Post-Trial Findings of Fact and		
	Conclusion of Law dated June		
	10, 2014 (In re LightSquared,		
	No. 12-120808 (Bankr.		
	S.D.N.Y.)); Exhibit 203		
	(Decision Denying Confirmation		
	of Debtors' Third Amended		
	Joint Plan Pursuant to Chapter		
	11 of Bankruptcy Code (In re		
	LightSquared, No. 12-120808		
	(Bankr. S.D.N.Y.))		
2014-10-27	Appendix, Volume 4 of the	Vol. 23	JA005634 – JA005642
2017-10-27	Appendix, volume 4 of the Appendix to the Report of the	V 01. 23	J1100303T J110030T2
	Special Litigation Committee of		
	DISH Network Corporation (No		
	exhibits attached)		
	CAMORS attached)		
		l	

Date	Document Description	Volume	Bates No.
2014-10-27	Appendix, Volume 5 of the Appendix to the Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation and Selected Exhibits to Special Litigation Committee's Report: Exhibit 395 (Perella Fairness Opinion dated July 21, 2013); Exhibit 439 (Minutes of the Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of DISH Network Corporation (December 9, 2013). (In re LightSquared, No. 12-120808 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.)) (Filed Under Seal)	Vol. 23	JA005643 – JA005674
2014-10-27	Appendix, Volume 6 of the Appendix to the Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (No exhibits attached)	Vol. 23	JA005675 – JA005679
2014-06-18	Defendant Charles W. Ergen's Response to Plaintiff's Status Report	Vol. 17	JA004130 – JA004139
2014-08-29	Director Defendants Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint	Vol. 18	JA004276 – JA004350
2014-10-02	Director Defendants Reply in Further Support of Their Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint	Vol. 19	JA004540 – JA004554

Date	Document Description	Volume	Bates No.
2013-11-21	Errata to Report to the Special Litigation Committee of Dish Network Corporation Regarding Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction	Vol. 13	JA003144 – JA003146
2013-08-12	Errata to Verified Shareholder Complaint	Vol. 1	JA000038 – JA000039
2013-11-27	Findings of Fact and Conclusion of Law	Vol. 14	JA003316 – JA003331
2015-09-18	Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law Regarding The Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination That The Claims Should Be Dismissed	Vol. 41	JA010074 – JA010105
2013-09-19	Hearing Transcript re Motion for Expedited Discovery	Vol. 5	JA001029 – JA001097
2013-11-25	Hearing Transcript re Motion for Preliminary Injunction	Vol. 13 Vol. 14	JA003147 – JA003251 JA003252 - JA003315
2013-12-19	Hearing Transcript re Motion for Reconsideration	Vol. 14	JA003332 – JA003367
2015-07-16	Hearing Transcript re Motion to Defer	Vol. 41	JA010049 – JA010071
2015-01-12	Hearing Transcript re Motions including Motion to Defer to the Special Litigation Committee's Determination that the Claims Should be Dismissed and Motion to Dismiss (Filed Under Seal)	Vol. 25 Vol. 26	JA006228 – JA006251 JA006252 – JA006311

Date	Document Description	Volume	Bates No.
2015-11-24	Hearing Transcript re Plaintiff's Motion to Retax	Vol. 43	JA010659 – JA010689
2013-10-04	Minute Order	Vol. 7	JA001555 – JA001556
2015-08-07	Minute Order	Vol. 41	JA010072 – JA010073
2015-10-12	Notice of Appeal	Vol. 41	JA010143 – JA010184
2016-02-02	Notice of Appeal	Vol. 43	JA010734 – JA010746
2016-02-09	Notice of Appeal	Vol. 43 Vol. 44	JA010747 – JA010751 JA010752 – JA010918
2016-01-28	Notice of Entry of Amended Judgment	Vol. 43	JA010727 – JA010733
2015-10-02	Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law re the SLC's Motion to Defer	Vol. 41	JA010106 – JA010142
2016-01-12	Notice of Entry of Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Plaintiff's Motion to Retax	Vol. 43	JA010716 – JA010724
2013-10-16	Notice of Entry of Order Granting, in Part, Plaintiffs Ex Parte Motion for Order to Show Cause and Motion to (1) Expedite Discovery and (2) Set a Hearing on Motion for Preliminary Injunction on Order Shortening Time and Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction and for Discovery on an Order Shortening Time	Vol. 7	JA001562 – JA001570

Date	Document Description	Volume	Bates No.
2015-02-20	Notice of Entry of Order Regarding Motion to Defer to The SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed	Vol. 26	JA006315 – JA006322
2016-01-08	Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Plaintiff's Motion to Retax	Vol. 43	JA010712 – JA010715
2013-10-15	Order Granting, in Part, Plaintiffs Ex Parte Motion for Order to Show Cause and Motion to (1) Expedite Discovery and (2) Set a Hearing on Motion for Preliminary Injunction on Order Shortening Time and Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction and for Discovery on an Order Shortening Time	Vol. 7	JA001557 – JA001561
2015-02-19	Order Regarding Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed	Vol. 26	JA006312 – JA006314
2013-09-13	Plaintiff's Appendix of Exhibits to Motion for Preliminary Injunction and For Discovery on an Order Shortening Time	Vol. 1 Vol. 2 Vol. 3 Vol. 4 Vol. 5	JA00132 – JA00250 JA00251 – JA00501 JA00502 – JA00751 JA00752 – JA001001 JA001002 – JA001028
2013-10-03	Plaintiff's Appendix of Exhibits to Status Report	Vol. 5 Vol. 6	JA001115 – JA001251 JA001252 – JA001335
2014-06-06	Plaintiff's Appendix of Exhibits to Status Report	Vol. 14 Vol. 15 Vol. 16	JA03385 – JA003501 JA003502 – JA003751 JA003752 – JA003950

Date	Document Description	Volume	Bates No.
2013-11-13	Plaintiff's Appendix of Exhibits	Vol. 7	JA001607 – JA001751
	to Supplement to Motion for	Vol. 8	JA001752 – JA001955
	Preliminary Injunction Vol. 1		
	Part 1 (Filed Under Seal)		
2013-11-13	Plaintiff's Appendix of Exhibits	Vol. 8	JA001956 – JA002001
	to Supplement to Motion for	Vol. 9	JA002002 – JA002251
	Preliminary Injunction Vol. 1	Vol. 10	JA002252 – JA002403
	Part 2 (Filed Under Seal)		
2013-11-13	Plaintiff's Appendix of Exhibits	Vol. 10	JA002404 – JA002501
	to Supplement to Motion for	Vol. 11	JA002502 – JA002751
	Preliminary Injunction Vol. 1	Vol. 12	JA002752 – JA003001
	Part 3 (Filed Under Seal)	Vol. 13	JA003002 – JA003065
	,		
2015-06-18	Plaintiff's Appendix of Exhibits	Vol. 27	JA006512 – JA006751
	to their Supplemental Opposition	Vol. 28	JA006752 – JA007001
	to the SLC's Motion to Defer to	Vol. 29	JA007002 – JA007251
	its Determination that the Claims	Vol. 30	JA007252 – JA007501
	Should be Dismissed	Vol. 31	JA007502 – JA007751
	(Filed Under Seal)	Vol. 32	JA007752 – JA008251
		Vol. 33	JA008002 – JA008251
		Vol. 34	JA008252 – JA008501
		Vol. 35	JA008502 – JA008751
		Vol. 36	JA008752 – JA009001
		Vol. 37	JA009002 – JA009220
2013-09-13	Plaintiff's Motion for	Vol. 1	JA000095 – JA000131
	Preliminary Injunction and for		
	Discovery on an Order		
	Shortening Time		
2015-11-03	Plaintiff's Motion to Retax	Vol. 43	JA010589 – JA010601

Date	Document Description	Volume	Bates No.
2014-09-19	Plaintiff's Opposition to the Director Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint and Director Defendant's Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint (Filed Under Seal)	Vol. 18 Vol. 19	JA004453 – JA004501 JA004502 – JA004508
2014-12-10	Plaintiff's Opposition to the SLC's Motion to Defer to its Determination that the Claims Should be Dismissed (Filed Under Seal)	Vol. 24	JA005868 – JA005993
2014-09-19	Plaintiff's Opposition to the Special Litigation Committee's Motion to Dismiss for Failure to Plead Demand Futility	Vol. 19	JA004509 – JA004539
2015-11-20	Plaintiff's Reply in Further Support of its Motion to Retax	Vol. 43	JA010644 – JA010658
2015-12-10	Plaintiff's Response to SLC's Supplement to Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Retax	Vol. 43	JA010700 – JA010711
2013-10-03	Plaintiff's Status Report	Vol. 5	JA001098 – JA001114
2014-06-06	Plaintiff's Status Report	Vol. 14	JA003368 – JA003384
2014-10-30	Plaintiff's Status Report	Vol. 23	JA005680 - JA005749
2015-04-03	Plaintiff's Status Report	Vol. 26	JA006323 – JA006451
2013-11-18	Plaintiff's Supplement to its Supplement to its Motion for Preliminary Injunction	Vol. 13	JA003066 – JA003097

Date	Document Description	Volume	Bates No.
2013-11-08	Plaintiff's Supplement to Motion for Preliminary Injunction (Filed Under Seal)	Vol. 7	JA001571 – JA001606
2014-06-16	Plaintiff's Supplement to the Status Report	Vol. 16 Vol. 17	JA003951 – JA004001 JA004002 – JA004129
2014-12-15	Plaintiff's Supplemental Authority to its Opposition to the SLC's Motion to Defer to its Determination that the Claims Should be Dismissed	Vol. 24 Vol. 25	JA005994 – JA006001 JA006002 – JA006010
2015-06-18	Plaintiff's Supplemental Opposition to the SLC's Motion to Defer to its Determination that the Claims Should be Dismissed (Filed Under Seal)	Vol. 26 Vol. 27	JA006460 – JA006501 JA006502 – JA006511
2014-10-24	Report of the Special Litigation Committee (Filed Under Seal)	Vol. 19 Vol. 20	JA004613 – JA004751 JA004752 – JA004957
2014-07-25	Second Amended Complaint (Filed Under Seal)	Vol. 17 Vol. 18	JA004140 – JA004251 JA004252 – JA004267
2013-11-20	Special Litigation Committee Report Regarding Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction (Filed Under Seal)	Vol. 13	JA003098 – JA003143
2015-01-06	Special Litigation Committee's Appendix of Exhibits Referenced in their Reply In Support of their Motion to Defer to its Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed	Vol. 25	JA006046 – JA006227

Date	Document Description	Volume	Bates No.
2015-07-02	Special Litigation Committee's Appendix of Exhibits to Supplemental Reply in Support of their Motion to Defer (Filed Under Seal) (Includes Exhibits: C, D, E, J and K)	Vol. 39	JA009553 – JA009632
2015-07-02	Special Litigation Committee's Appendix of Exhibits to their Supplemental Reply in Support of their Motion to Defer (Exhibits Filed Publicly) (Includes Exhibits: A, B, F, G, H, I, L and M)	Vol. 37 Vol. 38	JA009921 – JA009251 JA009252 – JA009498
2015-07-02	Special Litigation Committee's Appendix of SLC Report Exhibits Referenced in Supplemental Reply in Support of the Motion to Defer (Exhibits Filed Under Seal) (Includes SLC Report Exhibits 298, 394, 443, 444, 446, 447 and 454)	Vol. 41	JA0010002 – JA010048
2015-07-02	Special Litigation Committee's Appendix of SLC Report Exhibits Referenced in Supplemental Reply in Support of the Motion to Defer (Exhibits Filed Publicly) (Includes SLC Report Exhibits 5, 172, and 195)	Vol. 39 Vol. 40	JA009633 – JA009751 JA009752 – JA010001
2015-10-19	Special Litigation Committee's Memorandum of Costs	Vol. 41 Vol. 42 Vol. 43	JA010185 – JA010251 JA010252 – JA010501 JA010502 – JA010588
2014-11-18	Special Litigation Committee's Motion to Defer to its Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed	Vol. 23 Vol. 24	JA005750 – JA005751 JA005751 – JA005867

Date	Document Description	Volume	Bates No.
2014-08-29	Special Litigation Committee's Motion to Dismiss for Failure to Plead Demand Futility	Vol. 18	JA004351 – JA004452
2015-11-16	Special Litigation Committee's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Retax	Vol. 43	JA010602 – JA010643
2014-10-02	Special Litigation Committee's Reply in Support of Their Motion to Dismiss for Failure to Plead Demand Futility	Vol. 19	JA004555 – JA004612
2015-01-05	Special Litigation Committee's Reply in Support of their Motion to Defer to its Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed	Vol. 25	JA006011 – JA006045
2013-10-03	Special Litigation Committee's Status Report	Vol. 6 Vol. 7	JA001336 – JA001501 JA001502 – JA001554
2015-04-06	Special Litigation Committee's Status Report	Vol. 26	JA006452 – JA006459
2015-12-08	Special Litigation Committee's Supplement to Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Retax	Vol. 43	JA010690 – JA010699
2015-07-02	Special Litigation Committee's Supplemental Reply in Support of the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should Be Dismissed (Filed Under Seal)	Vol. 38 Vol. 39	JA009499 – JA009501 JA009502 – JA009552
2013-09-12	Verified Amended Derivative Complaint	Vol. 1	JA000049 – JA000094

Date	Document Description	Volume	Bates No.
2013-08-09	Verified Shareholder Derivative	Vol. 1	JA000001 – JA000034
	Complaint		

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TRAN

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

* * * * *

IN RE DISH NETWORK CORPORATION .

DERIVATIVE LITIGATION

CASE NO. A-686775

DEPT. NO. XI

Transcript of Proceedings

BEFORE THE HONORABLE ELIZABETH GONZALEZ, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

HEARING ON MOTIONS

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 2015

COURT RECORDER: TRANSCRIPTION BY:

JILL HAWKINS FLORENCE HOYT

District Court Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

Proceedings recorded by audio-visual recording, transcript produced by transcription service.

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ROBERT CASSITY, ESQ.
ROBERT BRADY, ESQ.
BARR FLINN, ESQ.
JOSHUA M. REISMAN, ESQ.
JEFFREY S. RUGG, ESQ.
TARIQ MUNDIYA, ESQ.
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LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 2015, 8:05 A.M. 1 (Court was called to order) 2 3 THE COURT: Good morning, counsel. I apologize for 4 being late. The only one who would understand why I'm late is 5 Steve Morris. He's not here. I had a dog who hid from me 6 this morning. 7 MR. PEEK: And Steve would understand that, Your 8 Honor. 9 THE COURT: If he doesn't understand, nobody else 10 would. 11 Have you decided how to split up your time? 12 MR. PEEK: We have, Your Honor. I was going to 13 actually address that. 14 THE COURT: Have you already identified yourselves 15 for the clerk? 16 MR. PEEK: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Okay. Tell me how you're splitting up 18 your time, Mr. Peek. 19 MR. PEEK: Yeah. Your Honor, we're going to -- the 20 Special Litigation Committee is going to take 10 minutes of the 15 --21 22 THE COURT: Okay. 23 MR. PEEK: And we're going to split it up first for 24 our opening with respect to the motion to defer and the motion 25 to dismiss, and then we're going to -- the Court I think will

probably let Mr. Lebovitch talk after that or Mr. Boschee. 1 2 And then the other group will take five minutes total for 3 their three different motions. 4 THE COURT: That's a lovely idea. You negotiated 5 well. Thank you. MR. PEEK: They're all very well briefed, Your 6 7 Honor, so --They are incredibly well briefed. 8 THE COURT: 9 spent several hours yesterday reading through stuff that's 10 over a year old. I spent several hours trying to get down 11 MR. PEEK: 12 to the 10-minute rule, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: That's good for you. 14 MR. PEEK: It was. But I had a lot of help from my 15 friends. THE COURT: Rex Jemison always used to tell me that 16 17 the shorter you can make it the better argument it is. 18 MR. PEEK: Well, I keep remembering Judge Pro's 19 little note on his lectern for many, many years about Senator 20 Everett and Abe Lincoln at Gettysburg. So we all remember 21 Abe, but we don't remember Senator Everett. 22 THE COURT: No, we don't. Ready? 23 MR. PEEK: I am, Your Honor, although I did want to 24 mention this before I started. At least the member of the 25 Special Litigation are here this morning.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. PEEK: We have, of course, starting over here on your far left, Your Honor, Mr. Ortolf, then Mr. Brokaw, and Mr. Lillis.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MR. PEEK: Thank you, Your Honor.

Your Honor, as I said, as hard as you may find it to believe, I am going to be brief, because Jacksonville's supplemental opposition does not change the analysis set forth in our papers on this motion. To suggest otherwise, Jacksonville ignores the well-established law on independence and badly misstates and overstates the record evidence.

We have addressed the issues on independence carefully in our briefs, but I wanted to at least focus on and highlight two issues so that we did not get lost with all of the issues set forth in the motion. These are, one, the significance of the requirement that Mr. Lillis approve any action of the SLC, and, two, the beholden standard of review on independence.

First, under the relevant board resolutions the SLC could not approve any action without the approval of Mr. Lillis. Mr. Lillis is an unquestionably independent director, the former head of Media 1 and a trustee of the University of Oregon. The SLC's determination that this litigation should be dismissed was thus the product of Mr. Lillis's independent

business judgment.

At pages 13 and 14 of our supplemental reply at Footnote 20 we cite the well-established authority that an SLC is independent if its decision requires the approval of an independent director. The cases we cited do address two-person SLCs where one director was independent and the other arguably was not. Any action by these two-person SLCs as set forth in the cases required approval by both members, because an action could not pass with only 50 percent of the vote. In this context the courts have consistently held that the SLCs were independent because the SLC's decisions required the approval of a director that the court had determined to be independent.

The resolutions requiring Lillis's approval for any SLC determination here create the same dynamic with respect to this SLC. Because Mr. Lillis is independent and any SLC action required his approval, the SLC was independent on that basis alone.

But we don't stop there, because as for Messrs.

Brokaw and Ortolf Jacksonville simply ignores the relevant

legal standard. For a director to lack independence he must

be beholden to the interested person. There's no evidence

that Brokaw and Ortolf are beholden to Ergen or any other

defendant. All members of the SLC are independent under this

correct legal standard.

Jacksonville proceeds as if good friendship suffices to establish a lack of independence. But, as well detailed in our brief, its evidence on this point does not matter, because friendship, even close friendship does not suggest a lack of independence under the law of Nevada and most every other state. And Jacksonville again mangles and distorts the evidence that it cites to support its inapposite argument without ever addressing the legal standard of beholdenness.

Turning now to the issue of the SLCs good faith and thorough investigation, Jacksonville's arguments again are just wrong. Although we have covered these arguments in our brief and set forth the wrongness of their arguments, here are three examples demonstrating just how wrong Jacksonville is in its argument and how much it distorts the evidence.

First, Jacksonville claims that the DISH board authorized Ergen to use the DISH bid as a poker chip to obtain a release. The board did no such thing. The plain language of the resolution of December 23rd that authorized management to negotiate with LightSquared to try to resolve the technical issue and to terminate the bid if the technical issue could not be resolved. That language is not ambiguous and is confirmed unambiguously by the parties' later conduct.

Here after the adoption of the resolution DISH rejected a LightSquared counteroffer and opposed a motion to enforce a bid that would have paid Ergen in full and would

have given him a release, as well, because neither option presented in that motion and in that offer would have resolved the technical issue. In fact, by its action DISH prevented Ergen from obtaining a release, because LightSquared would not agree to shield DISH from the risk of the technical issue.

Two, Jacksonville claims that the SLC concealed statements that Wilke made to the Bankruptcy Court. Not only did the report quote such statements, but they revealed that Wilke was not conditioning the bid on the receipt of a release of Ergen.

Three, Jacksonville claimed that the SLC misled the Court with respect to the subject of Kaiser's consultation of Sullivan & Cromwell. But in fact the SLC report states verbatim exactly the statements that Jacksonville admits are true.

In conclusion, Jacksonville's inability after voluminous discovery to find beholdenness or any real defect in the thoroughness of the SLC's investigation and its stretch to gin up such issues underscores the appropriateness of deferring to the SLC's determination.

The SLC determined that the claims that Jacksonville wants DISH to litigate or that it wants to litigate each suffer at least one or more fatal defects as explained in the report. DISH does not benefit from pursuing meritless, burdensome claims against its officers and directors.

1 Jacksonville's push for this litigation to proceed reflects 2 its calculation that this litigation would inflict so much 3 harm on DISH that Ergen, DISH's 50 percent stockholder and 4 chairman, would be willing to pay the plaintiff to avoid that 5 harm to DISH. DISH has no interest in using itself as a 6 hostage in that manner. 7 Thank you, Your Honor. And I reserve whatever time 8 I have left. 9 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Peek. Do you want to know how much? 10 11 THE LAW CLERK: You have 2 minutes and 27 seconds. 12 MR. PEEK: Thank you. 13 THE COURT: Fifteen minutes or less for all your 14 things today. MR. BOSCHEE: 15 Got it. MR. LEBOVITCH: Yes, Your Honor. Your Honor, I'll 16 try not to use my full 15. If it's all right, I'll keep a 17 18 stopwatch so I can even pace myself. 19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 Mark, are you going to reference these MR. BOSCHEE: 21 slides? 22 Your Honor, and also in terms MR. LEBOVITCH: Yeah. 23 of efficiency so there's no -- if I can approach with just 24 some basic slides that I may refer to. 25 THE COURT: Sure. Make sure you give a copy to

defense counsel. 1 2 MR. LEBOVITCH: How many copies for the Court, 3 three? 4 MR. PEEK: Did I hear you say use the full 15 for 5 this? I said I don't intend to use 6 MR. LEBOVITCH: No. 7 the full 15. I'm going to use the clock to pace myself. THE COURT: Can I have one to mark as an exhibit. 8 9 MR. LEBOVITCH: Yes. THE COURT: Thanks. 10 MR. PEEK: Do I get one, or not? 11 MR. BOSCHEE: Yes. 12 (Pause in the proceedings) 13 14 THE COURT: All right. Let's go. 15 MR. LEBOVITCH: Go ahead? 16 THE COURT: We're ready. 17 MR. LEBOVITCH: Okay. Your Honor, I do want to make 18 for about two, three minutes some big picture points, and I 19 will deal with the specific points Mr. Peek raised. 20 This case really is -- it is unlike anything that 21 any party has cited to the Court. And I hope for the sake of 22 public investors it's not something that will ever repeat 23 itself. Most of these motions come to courts early in a case. 24 It's a paper record. Here, I mean, Your Honor has seen and known how this case has been litigated and how the SLC has

handled itself for almost two years. I complained on day one, Your Honor, that this SLC was not independent and was created as a litigation tactic. At injunction hearing when I complained that the SLC was passing on the merits and making the arguments for the defendants before their investigation Your Honor said, "You think maybe they're working together? I recognize that, too. I don't think you need to go much further." The fact is over two years we've gone a lot further, okay. The evidence is unprecedented.

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I think before getting to the specific legal standards the Court should ask itself some big-picture questions. Is it really pro business to let this SLC shut down this case, or is it just pro Ergen? Is it okay to let an SLC conceal from the Court so much information about its relationships with the interested insiders and then when caught argue no harm, no foul? Is it okay for an SLC to spin the evidence and sweep so much under the rug and then when they're caught holding the broom say that it wouldn't have mattered anyway? I think beyond the corporate law questions, Your Honor, there is a question about the integrity of the judicial process. Because ultimately the core question that's being asked of Your Honor is how does the Court feel about handing over its own jurisdiction of a case that really does matter, that is significant to DISH and its public shareholders, handing over that jurisdiction to this SLC.

And I think Your Honor said to us early on that

Nevada is very deferential and understands conflicts if

they're disclosed. That's a point Your Honor made right away.

Well, disclosure to the Court does have to matter, okay. What

happens if, as the record shows here, the facts about the

relationships from the beginning of the case all the way up

until the end are not disclosed? Because I think it's not

just to look at the record of independence, which we firmly

believe satisfies the Schoen II standard for independence,

which I'll get to, but the fact is they didn't come clean on

it. That goes to the overall story, because I think with

respect to the SLC a court has to look at the totality of the

circumstances.

I think factually when you read -- and Your Honor said you read last year's briefing. There are kind of three pillars of all that briefing, okay, and I don't think any of it still holds up. Pillars DISH could not have bought -- well, independence, now we have a different story on independence. DISH could not have bought the debt is what the defendants all said. We now know that it could, and we now know they knew exactly how it could have bought the debt. They say, no damages because there's no profits. We know that's not true, although maybe they didn't know that at the time. And then they insisted repeatedly that, A, Ergen did not condition DISH's bid on being paid and getting a release;

and, in any event, the board took the release issue away from him by terminating the bid because of the technical issue.

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Your Honor, in 330 pages the SLC didn't think to give you the November 20th letter that was sent to LightSquared which I think very bluntly conditions the bid. They talk about the November 25th transcript, but they don't give it to Your Honor. All we had to do was ask for it. They could have given it to Your Honor. They didn't want to. We just asked for it, okay.

On December 23rd the board did not terminate the bid, not because of a technical issue or any other issue. Four days after Your Honor made clear who has to take the laboring oar and after learning about the technical issue two things happened, and we now know that from the evidence. they gave Ergen discretion to terminate the bid if he's not They didn't give him any parameters to that. satisfied. they discussed the July 21st resolution allowing a bid of above 2.2 billion. And, Your Honor, if the technical issue is such a severe issue that they're saying, we don't want the spectrum anymore, not only do you terminate the bid there and then, you do not reaffirm that the prior bid is still in place. Because, Your Honor, if you're concerned about the technical issue, why would you say, oh, terminate and by the way if you're satisfied you can actually go ahead and reinstate the bid at a higher price? You can't reconcile that

with words that they used to Your Honor a year ago. Now they're backtracking, okay.

I think looking at the totality of the circumstances, which is the real question in all these cases involving SLCs, is that an SLC that hides evidence from the Court and then avoids investigating key parts of the story is not entitled to deference.

Now, if you look at the slides, Slide 2, I asked Mr. Ortolf what does he think should happen if the Court selectively ignores allegations and evidence. And you can see his answers. For the interest of time we're not going to go through the video of it.

Now, on evidence, to get to Mr. Peek's specific points, they've shifted. They know, okay, A, you have to look at a majority of the board. That was a heading in the SLC's motion to dismiss brief. They said that you have to look at the majority of the board and whether they're independent. They've now backtracked. They also say that "beholden" somehow means something other than what Schoen II says. In Schoen II five directors were found to have lacked independence, okay, which is different from being held monetarily liable, and the relationships listed in Schoen II are friendships and prior support of the insider, prior help from the insider, and clearly the history of the controller's retribution against those who defied him. Those were the

facts in <u>Schoen II</u>. That's the standard. It goes to any extraneous considerations or influence. That's what we think we've shown.

Your Honor, if there's three cases that you're going to read in all these cases that have been found, I would suggest Schoen II, which Your Honor knows inside and out; the Blake case from Massachusetts, it's not Delaware law, it's Massachusetts law; and for the standard for loyalty claim and the standard for independence it cites Schoen II before anything else, okay. That I think is a thoughtful application of the SLC standards. They have no answer to that. And the Booth Family Trust case, where the Sixth Circuit Federal Court of Appeals gives a very thoughtful analysis.

Now, if you look at Slide 3, you can be reminded of what Ortolf and the SLC told the Court about the relationship initially. And then when you turn to Slide 4 you can see the evidence, okay. And we cited it in greater detail in the briefs. But, "To thee, my favorite group of friends," to have the kids calling you "Uncle Tom," to have a quarter of the people at your son's bachelor party be part of the Ergen family, that doesn't happen in these cases. The dismissals and motions to dismiss on SLCs happen on bare bones allegations, not based on evidence like this, not at a summary judgment standard where there's this much evidence, okay.

I'm going to skip Slide 5. Slide 6 is the email.

If you have the defendant, the wife of the principal defendant being the pillar of strength for you in your time of need and you express the things that are expressed in this email, Your Honor, it's inconsistent with then suing that family for \$800 million in lost profits plus damages to the company. Relationships like this, Your Honor, is exactly why the law does not make such close friends, such close relations have to decide between their loyalties to each other and the welfare of anonymous public investors. I asked Mr. Ortolf, "You didn't disclose this. How did you not disclose to Judge Gonzalez?" And that's Slide 7. And I think that the testimony there does speak for itself. There's no good answer.

Mr. Brokaw. You can take a look at Slide 8, what Brokaw and the SLC told the Court about the relationships. They say that this godmother relationship, it doesn't create anything special, this is a relic of history, okay. But you look at Slide 9 and 10, and I ask you -- I mean, there's friends, there's relationships; but if you would rather sleep on an air bed in someone's apartment than stay in the comfort of a hotel room, doesn't that really mean you love each other so much you're not going to sue them? It seems frankly ridiculous if you're sending each other report cards and you're having the family dinners and exchange having weekends in your homes. It doesn't make sense. And in fact when I

asked Mr. Brokaw, why didn't you disclose these facts to the Court, he was very glib. I wish I could show the video of this, but you can see on Slide 11 his answer. He says, "I didn't even think about it."

Now, getting to Lillis, okay, I want to highlight. In their brief they said that the plaintiff has not met its burden to allege particularized facts showing that a majority of the SLC was not independent, okay. They've now backtracked. And, Your Honor, the whole idea of an SLC is to come in place when you don't have a majority of the board, okay, being independent. The purpose of the SLC, okay, is the Court has a more skeptical look, because you are going to be giving up jurisdiction even though there's not a majority of the board. It's absurd to say that you can have just one. The cases they cited in that footnote do not involve a finding that those other people lack independence. It says the plaintiff attacks independence but it doesn't matter because in the end.... There's no findings in those cases.

The <u>Booth Family Trust</u> case the court clearly says,
"If the facts combine to give rise to a perception of an
inability to proceed independently for an SLC, the shareholder
need not even show that the committee was in fact not
independent." You don't have to make a final finding. It's,
question, is there a dispute of fact, Your Honor.

Now, the demand and SLC cases routinely speak of the

committee being independent, not of one person; because, if they're right, then let's just be honest, let's have Cante and Charlie and Lillis as the SLC. That's their version of the law. It's not true, okay. And in fact the law says if you had just Lillis at the beginning, who we don't believe is independent, that's where you clearly -- and every party agrees you have to have -- be above reproach, like Caesar's wife. That's the standard. It's been applied everywhere.

And take a look at Slide 12, what Your Honor was told about the relationship between Lillis and Cullen, and now take a look at Slide 13, okay. They just went on vacation together. While investigating on what may be a multibillion-dollar claim they go on vacation together. They clearly help each other. The defendants' effort to say, we get credit --Booth Family Trust is different, because there the guy recused himself. Your Honor, you should applaud someone who recuses himself when they have relationships like Lillis had, because the relationships in Booth Family Trust are identical to those involved here.

Now, I will go through the slides very quickly, and then I want to close with two main points. The Miller-Kaiser email, again, I'm not going to talk about what's in there, but, Your Honor, they made clear, they made clear trying to impress the Court that Ergen didn't do anything he was sure DISH couldn't buy. We know what's in that email. You cannot

reconcile it, okay. 1 2 Going beyond that, if you go to Slide --3 THE COURT: Hold on a second. 4 (Pause in the proceedings) 5 MR. LEBOVITCH: Your Honor, I'm going to jump up to Slide 18. 6 7 THE COURT: Hold on a second. 8 MR. LEBOVITCH: Oh. Okay. 9 THE COURT: I'm not going to count this time against 10 you. MR. LEBOVITCH: Thank you, Your Honor. Pick up at 11 12 Slide 18, Your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you, Kevin. 13 14 You can resume his time. 15 You have 3 minutes, 39 seconds left. MR. LEBOVITCH: I know. I'm going to try to do 16 17 this in a minute and a half, if possible. Was Your Honor on Slide 18 when I pressed the clock? 18 19 THE COURT: I was. 20 Thank you. Much appreciated. MR. LEBOVITCH: 21 Slide 18. This thing about November 25th, Your 22 Honor, was a big deal. And Your Honor, you know, you granted 23 an injunction, and in paragraphs 20 to 22 of your injunction 24 order highlighted the importance of that release. 25 know what, you hit it on the head, and they were misleading to you. You cannot defer to an SLC that does that. The quotes from Ms. Strickland at the November 25th transcript that we provided put the lie to that.

On December 23rd, Slide 20, these are the notes that we got. We got testimony about this, as well. They tried to hide it under privilege assertions. We fought it. Your Honor, you do not talk about a bit above 2.2 billion if what you're doing is terminating because of the technical issue that you already know about. What they did is exactly as we allege, empowering Ergen to do what he wanted to get leverage. He played the game, and in the end he's getting his \$800 million, DISH is left without the spectrum.

Last point I'll make, obviously the failure to review the STC we think is a big deal. Their excuse is lame on that. Your Honor said those are loyalty claims that would survive a motion to dismiss and summary judgment. That's why they avoided.

And last is unjust enrichment. The <u>Schoen II</u> case itself upholds an unjust enrichment claim on a different analysis than the fiduciary duty claim. They say it's a Rule 8 standard. There's no finding by the SLC about unjust enrichment because they didn't apply the standard in any way.

And what you have is our last slide, 22, talks about -- talks about the unjust enrichment standard. We submit, Your Honor, the SLC is not making a finding on that. If

nothing else, you could say that we survive the motion to dismiss on the unjust enrichment standard. That claim at the very least goes forward, because they have not adequately addressed the standard correctly. Clearly not an adequate investigation on that. We go forward on that at the very minimum. With that....

THE COURT: Thank you.

Here Nevada gives strong preference to honoring the business judgment of boards and their committees and recognizes that disclosed conflicts do not necessarily prevent that business judgment being exercised.

Here the Court has to focus on two issues, the thoroughness and the independence of the SLC. Given the unusual voting structure of this SLC, the fact that one director -- or one member, Mr. Lillis, is clearly not beholden and is therefore independent and is not conflicted creates for the Court a presumption that the SLC is independent given all the evidence it has been presented.

The issue related to thoroughness is more difficult given the number of claims and issues that are presented here and the breadth of other litigation that was pending. I may have, if I was directing the SLC, investigated this differently. But that's not the standard. The standard is whether the SLC made a thorough ad good-faith investigation. They did. And for that reason the motion to defer is granted.

MR. PEEK: Thank you, Your Honor. 1 THE COURT: Okay. Now we have some other motions? 2 3 Okay. Does anybody want to say anything? 4 MR. RUGG: Based on Your Honor's ruling I don't 5 think there's a --THE COURT: I think they're moot, but I'm waiting 6 7 for somebody to say they don't. 8 MR. RUGG: I just wanted to make sure I didn't 9 misunderstand. 10 THE COURT: Okay. 11 MR. LEBOVITCH: Your Honor, may I have a minute to 12 just --13 THE COURT: No. 14 MR. LEBOVITCH: I mean, I know --15 THE COURT: So, Mr. Peek, I need you to draft the findings of fact, conclusions of law, send them over to Mr. 16 17 Boschee so he can look at them and anybody else on your team 18 that you'd like. Once you guys have circulated, I'll sign 19 them, and then you can all go visit the people Carson City, 20 who I'm sure will be able to address this issue for you. 21 MR. PEEK: Thank you, Your Honor. We'll do so. 22 THE COURT: Okay. 23 MR. LEBOVITCH: Thank you, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Okay. Have a nice day. 'Bye. 25 THE PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED AT 8:32 A.M.

CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT TRANSCRIPT FROM THE AUDIO-VISUAL RECORDING OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER.

AFFIRMATION

I AFFIRM THAT THIS TRANSCRIPT DOES NOT CONTAIN THE SOCIAL SECURITY OR TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF ANY PERSON OR ENTITY.

FLORENCE HOYT Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

TURENCE M. HOYT. TRANSCRIBER

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Business Court	COURT MINUTES	August 07, 2015
A-13-686775-B	Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s)	
	vs.	
	Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)	

August 07, 2015

3:00 AM

All Pending Motions

HEARD BY: Gonzalez, Elizabeth

COURTROOM: RJC Courtroom 14C

COURT CLERK: Dulce Romea

PARTIES

None. Minute order only - no hearing held.

PRESENT:

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO SEAL SUPPLEMENTAL OPPOSITION TO THE SLC'S MOTION TO DEFER TO THE SLC'S DETERMINATION THAT THE CLAIMS SHOULD BE DISMISSED AND APPENDIX OF EXHIBITS TO SUPPLEMENTAL OPPOSITION TO THE SLC'S MOTION TO DEFER TO THE SLCS DETERMINATION THAT THE CLAIMS SHOULD BE DISMISSED...

...PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO REDACT ITS SUPPLEMENTAL OPPOSITION TO THE SLC'S MOTION TO DEFER TO THE SLC'S DETERMINATION THAT THE CLAIMS SHOULD BE DISMISSED...

...THE SPECIAL LITIGATION COMMITTEE'S MOTION TO SEAL SUPPLEMENTAL REPLY IN SUPPORT OF ITS MOTION TO DEFER AND CERTAIN EXHIBITS THERETO

PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO SEAL SUPPLEMENTAL OPPOSITION TO THE SLC'S MOTION TO DEFER TO THE SLC'S DETERMINATION THAT THE CLAIMS SHOULD BE DISMISSED AND APPENDIX OF EXHIBITS TO SUPPLEMENTAL OPPOSITION TO THE SLC'S MOTION TO DEFER TO THE SLCS DETERMINATION THAT THE CLAIMS SHOULD BE DISMISSED...PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO REDACT ITS SUPPLEMENTAL OPPOSITION TO THE SLC'S MOTION TO DEFER TO THE SLC'S DETERMINATION THAT THE CLAIMS SHOULD BE DISMISSED: COURT ORDERED, Plaintiff's Motion to Seal is DENIED IN PART. Given the redacted opposition filed, the Motion to Redact the Opposition is GRANTED. The request to seal all of the exhibits in support of the opposition is DENIED WITHOUT PREJUDICE for the Plaintiff to provide an identification of the specific exhibits to be sealed. The exhibits will REMAIN SEALED for FIVE (5) judicial days. At the conclusion of that time if no new motion to seal is filed, all of the exhibits filed in support of the PRINT DATE: 08/10/2015 August 07, 2015 Page 1 of 2 Minutes Date:

A-13-686775-B

opposition will be unsealed.

THE SPECIAL LITIGATION COMMITTEE'S MOTION TO SEAL SUPPLEMENTAL REPLY IN SUPPORT OF ITS MOTION TO DEFER AND CERTAIN EXHIBITS THERETO: The Special Litigation Committee's Motion to Redact the Reply is GRANTED. The request to seal all of the exhibits in support of the reply is DENIED WITHOUT PREJUDICE for the Special Litigation Committee to provide an identification of the specific exhibits to be sealed and any redactions proposed for the declarations in support of the reply. The exhibits will REMAIN SEALED for FIVE (5) judicial days. At the conclusion of that time if no new motion to seal is filed, all of the exhibits filed in support of the reply will be unsealed.

CLERK'S NOTE: A copy of the above minute order was distributed to parties via electronic mail. / dr 8-7-15

PRINT DATE: 08/10/2015 Page 2 of 2 Minutes Date: August 07, 2015

Electronically Filed 09/18/2015 04:59:08 PM

CLERK OF THE COURT

HOLLAND & HART LLP 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89134

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DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

IN RE DISH NETWORK CORPORATION DERIVATIVE LITIGATION

of DISH Network Corporation

Case No. A-13-686775-B Dept. No. XI

Consolidated with A688882

FINDINGS OF FACT AND
CONCLUSIONS OF LAW REGARDING
THE MOTION TO DEFER TO THE
SLC'S DETERMINATION THAT THE
CLAIMS SHOULD BE DISMISSED

This matter came before the Court for hearing on the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination That the Claims Should Be Dismissed (the "Motion to Defer") on January 12, 2015 at 8:00 a.m. During oral argument, Plaintiff Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund

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("Plaintiff" or "Jacksonville") presented a motion and affidavit pursuant to Nevada Rule 56(f) requesting certain discovery. The Court granted Plaintiff discovery regarding the independence of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (the "SLC") and the thoroughness of its investigation. The Court also scheduled supplemental briefing following discovery and supplemental oral argument.

After Plaintiff completed its requested discovery, it filed a Supplemental Opposition to the Motion to Defer and the SLC filed a Supplemental Reply in support of the Motion to Defer. On July 16, 2015 at 8:00 a.m., the Court entertained supplemental oral argument on the SLC's Motion to Defer. Plaintiff appeared by and through its counsel of record, Brian W. Boschee, Esq. and William N. Miller, Esq. of Cotton, Driggs, Walch, Holley, Woloson & Thompson, Mark Lebovitch, Esq. and Adam Hollander, Esq. of Bernstein Litowitz Berger & Grossman LLP, and Gregory Eric Del Gaizo, Esq. of Robbins Arroyo LLP; Defendants James DeFranco, David K. Moskowitz, and Carl E. Vogel (together the "Director Defendants") appeared by and through their counsel of record Jeffrey S. Rugg, Esq. and Maximilien D. Fetaz, Esq. of Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP and Brian T. Frawley, Esq. of Sullivan & Cromwell LLP; Defendants Charles W. Ergen and Cantey M. Ergen (together the "Ergen Defendants" or the "Ergens") appeared by and through their counsel of record Joshua H. Reisman, Esq. of Reisman Sorokac and Tariq Mundiya, Esq. of Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP; Defendants R. Stanton Dodge, Thomas A. Cullen, and Jason Kiser (together the "Officer Defendants") appeared by and through their counsel of record James J. Pisanelli, Esq. of Pisanelli Bice PLLC and Bruce Braun, Esq. of Sidley Austin LLP; and the SLC, consisting of Charles M. Lillis, George R. Brokaw, and Tom A. Ortolf, appeared by and through its counsel of record J. Stephen Peek, Esq., Holly Stein Sollod, Esq., telephonically, and Robert J. Cassity, Esq. of Holland & Hart LLP and C. Barr Flinn, Esq. and Emily V. Burton, Esq. of Young, Conaway, Stargatt & Taylor, LLP.

The Court, having reviewed and considered the pleadings and briefing submitted by the parties and the evidence attached thereto or introduced during hearings with respect to the SLC's Motion to Dismiss for Failure to Plead Demand Futility, the Director Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint, the Officer Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Second

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Amended Complaint, Defendants Charles W. Ergen and Cantey M. Ergen's Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Derivative Complaint of Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, and the SLC's Motion to Defer and having reviewed and considered the Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation, dated October 24, 2014 (the "SLC Report") and the arguments of counsel with respect to the SLC's Motion to Defer, makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Through this action, Plaintiff seeks to assert, derivatively on behalf of DISH Network Corporation ("DISH" or the "Company"), certain claims arising from, among other things, (a) purchases by the Chairman of DISH's Board of Directors, Charles W. Ergen ("Ergen"), through SP Special Opportunities, LLC ("SPSO"), of secured debt of LightSquared L.P. ("LightSquared") in 2012 and 2013, (b) the termination of the special transaction committee (the "STC") established by the DISH Board of Directors (the "Board") to consider a bid for wireless spectrum and related assets of LightSquared (the "LightSquared Assets"), (c) the subsequent bid by DISH (the "DISH Bid") for the LightSquared Assets, (d) the withdrawal of the DISH Bid in early 2014, and (e) the establishment of the SLC.

General Background I.

- 2. DISH is a Nevada corporation in good standing.
- The Ergens, along with James DeFranco ("DeFranco"), founded DISH in 1980. 3. During the time addressed by Plaintiff's claims, Ergen served as the Chairman of DISH's Board. He and certain family trusts control more than 50% of the Company's outstanding equity and 90% of DISH's voting power. DISH's filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission describe DISH as a "controlled company" within the meaning of the NASDAQ Marketplace Rules.

II. Ergen's Purchases of Secured Debt and the DISH Bid

On May 14, 2012, LightSquared and various of its affiliates filed for bankruptcy protection (the "LightSquared Bankruptcy").

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a credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement"). Among other things, the Credit Agreement limits the entities that may acquire the Secured Debt. As found by the Court overseeing the 3 LightSquared Bankruptcy (the "LightSquared Bankruptcy Court"), "each of DISH and [EchoStar 4 Corporation ("EchoStar")] is a 'Disqualified Company' under the Credit Agreement, and thus 5 neither can be an 'Eligible Assignee' [of Secured Debt]." Memorandum Decision Granting 6 Motions to Dismiss Complaint at 5, In re LightSquared Inc., No. 12-12080 (SCC), Adv. Proc. No. 13-1390 (SCC) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Nov. 21, 2013) (Adversary Docket No. 68) (Nov. 21, 2013) decision at 5). Under the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court ruling, DISH was not permitted to acquire the LightSquared Secured Debt directly under the Credit Agreement. Between the spring of 2012 and May 2013, Ergen, through SPSO, an entity that 6.

Certain secured debt issued by LightSquared (the "Secured Debt") is governed by

- he owns and controls, agreed to acquire approximately \$1 billion of Secured Debt at prices discounted from face value. One of Ergen's purchases of Secured Debt was prevented from closing. As a result, Ergen ultimately acquired approximately \$850 million in face amount of Secured Debt, for a total purchase price of approximately \$690 million, using funds provided from Ergen's personal assets.
- 7. On May 2, 2013, Ergen informed the DISH Board about the potential future availability of the LightSquared Assets for purchase through the LightSquared Bankruptcy and invited the DISH Board to consider whether DISH was interested in pursuing an acquisition of the LightSquared Assets. At that time, Ergen also affirmatively told the Board that he owned a substantial stake in LightSquared Secured Debt, and he recused himself from the Board's further consideration of whether DISH should pursue the LightSquared opportunity. Ergen also informed EchoStar, a separate publicly traded Nevada corporation controlled by Ergen, of the LightSquared opportunity.
- 8. On May 8, 2013, at a meeting of the DISH Board held without the Ergens, the Board formed the STC, a committee of directors who were independent of Ergen and EchoStar, to consider a possible transaction between DISH and LightSquared. The STC consisted of Gary

S. Howard ("Howard") and Steven R. Goodbarn ("Goodbarn"). The STC thereafter retained independent counsel and financial advisors.

- 9. On May 15, 2013, Ergen personally bid \$2 billion for the LightSquared Assets. Approximately two weeks later, on May 28, 2013, Ergen created an entity called L-Band Acquisition LLC ("LBAC"). LBAC, under Ergen's ownership and control, became the bidder for the LightSquared Assets. This bid (the "LBAC Bid" or "LBAC's Bid") was not subject to a due diligence out or to FCC approval. The LBAC Bid specifically noted that the buyer under the bid would be "owned by one or more of Charles Ergen, affiliated companies and/or other third parties." Letter from Rachel Strickland to LightSquared LP (May 15, 2013) (attaching LightSquared Summary of Principal Terms of Proposed Sale Transaction, at 1) (SLC Report Ex. 337).
- 10. On or about May 22, 2013, after learning of the formation of the STC, Ergen informed the STC of the LBAC Bid. Ergen offered to permit DISH to acquire LBAC or assume the LBAC Bid, if DISH chose to do so.
- 11. In connection with the LBAC Bid, during July of 2013, counsel for LBAC and Ergen began negotiating various documents related to the LBAC Bid with representatives of a group of LightSquared secured creditors (the "Ad Hoc Secured Group"). These documents included a joint plan for the reorganization of LightSquared (the "Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan"). The Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan provided for an auction of the LightSquared Assets, and provided for LBAC to act as a so-called "stalking horse" bidder, such that the LBAC Bid would be qualified to serve as the initial bid subject to higher offers from other bidders, and subject to various negotiated rights protecting LBAC's Bid.
- 12. Counsel for LBAC, Ergen, and the Ad Hoc Secured Group also negotiated a plan support agreement (the "PSA"), which set forth the terms and conditions upon which the parties would support the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan after it was filed in the LightSquared Bankruptcy. The PSA included a timeline for milestones towards Plan confirmation. If these

¹ Although LBAC did not exist when Ergen initially submitted his personal bid, that bid, which LBAC was formed to consummate, is referred to herein consistently as the LBAC Bid.

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milestones were not met by the timeline set forth in the PSA, the parties to the PSA had the right to withdraw their support for the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan.

- Finally, counsel for LBAC, Ergen, and the Ad Hoc Secured Group also negotiated 13. a proposed form of draft asset purchase agreement (the "APA") between LightSquared and LBAC governing the sale by LightSquared to LBAC of the LightSquared Assets, the final terms of which would be subject to further negotiation and agreement between LightSquared and LBAC. The draft form of APA included a footnote (the "Release Footnote") indicating that a broad release (the "Release") would be included in the agreement and would cover the purchaser and its affiliates. If LBAC acquired the LightSquared Assets pursuant to the APA, the Release would, among other things, release any claims that LightSquared had against LBAC and its affiliates, including, among others, Ergen, DISH, and SPSO.
- Counsel for DISH and the STC were provided with advance copies of, reviewed, 14. and commented on drafts of the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan, the PSA, and the APA, although the STC had not then determined whether DISH should acquire LBAC from Ergen or pursue an acquisition of the LightSquared Assets.
- On July 17, 2013, while negotiation of the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan, the PSA, 15. and the APA remained ongoing, the Ad Hoc Secured Group sent a letter to LBAC's counsel asking LBAC to increase the cash component of the LBAC Bid in order to obtain the Ad Hoc Secured Group's support for the LBAC Bid.
- On July 21, 2013, after receipt of a fairness opinion from its financial advisor and 16. advice of its counsel, the STC determined that a bid by DISH for the LightSquared Assets in an amount up to \$2.4 billion was in the best interests of DISH.
- At a Board meeting on July 21, 2013, without the Ergen Defendants present, the 17. STC recommended to the Board that DISH bid up to \$2.4 billion to acquire the LightSquared Assets on terms consistent with the draft APA. The STC further recommended that, if such bid were made through LBAC, DISH acquire LBAC from Ergen for a nominal fee and assume only LBAC's counsel fees associated with preparation of a bid for the LightSquared Assets. The DISH Board, among other things, resolved to accept the STC's recommendation. The DISH

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Board authorized DISH to acquire LBAC for a nominal payment, and to submit the DISH Bid for the LightSquared Assets, at a price of up to \$2.4 billion, on terms substantially consistent with the terms set forth in the draft APA.

- 18. Further, at the same July 21, 2013 meeting, the DISH Board resolved to dissolve the STC, but reserved the right to reinstate the STC or another committee should the With the exception of STC members Howard and Goodbarn, all circumstances warrant. members of the Board present at the meeting voted in favor of terminating the STC. Howard and Goodbarn, the members of the STC, abstained.
- On July 22, 2013, Ergen and DISH entered into a purchase and sale agreement 19. under which Ergen sold all of the units in LBAC to DISH for nominal consideration, consistent with the STC's recommendation.
- 20. Contemporaneously, LBAC completed negotiations with the Ad Hoc Secured Group with respect to the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan, a draft APA supported by the Ad Hoc Secured Group, and the PSA. Among other things, these documents memorialized the DISH Bid, made through LBAC, of \$2.22 billion for the LightSquared Assets, which did not include a due diligence out and was not conditioned upon FCC approval. The DISH Bid was increased to \$2.22 billion, from the \$2 billion LBAC Bid, based on the Ad Hoc Secured Group's July 17 letter.
- 21. On July 23, 2013, the Ad Hoc Secured Group and SPSO filed the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan in the LightSquared Bankruptcy.
- 22. LBAC and SPSO also entered into the PSA at or around the time the Ad Hod Secured Group Plan was filed. Under the PSA, LBAC committed to support the Ad Hod Secured Group Plan. LBAC was permitted to terminate the PSA and withdraw the bid if the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan was not consummated in the LightSquared Bankruptcy on or before December 31, 2013.
- 23. On July 24, 2013, the members of the STC sent a letter to the DISH Board outlining various conditions to its approval of the DISH Bid and open matters that it believed should have been addressed by the STC before the committee was terminated by the Board. On

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July 25, 2013, Howard resigned from the DISH Board, effective July 31, 2015. The issues raised in the July 24 letter from the STC, to the extent not moot, were investigated by the SLC and addressed in the SLC Report.

24. On October 1, 2013, the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court entered an agreed order designating LBAC as a stalking horse bidder for the LightSquared Assets under the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan.

III. The Adversary Proceedings in the LightSquared Bankruptcy

- 25. On August 6, 2013, LightSquared's controlling shareholder, Harbinger Capital Partners, LLC and various funds under its control (collectively "Harbinger"), initiated an adversary proceeding against DISH, LBAC, Ergen, and others (the "Adversary Proceeding") in the LightSquared Bankruptcy.
- 26. Harbinger alleged that SPSO misrepresented that it was an "Eligible Assignee" under the Credit Agreement when purchasing the Secured Debt. See Complaint, In re LightSquared Inc., No. 12-12080 (SCC), Adv. Proc. No. 13-1390 (SCC) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Aug. 6, 2013) (Adversary Docket No. 15) ("Harbinger Complaint"). It further alleged that Ergen, DISH, and other entities owned by Ergen "fraudulently infiltrated the senior-most tranche of LightSquared's capital structure, secretly amassing, based on knowing misrepresentations of fact, a position as the single largest holder of [Secured Debt]." Id. Harbinger alleged that "the DISH/EchoStar Defendants and Sound Point [then] disrupted Harbinger's efforts to negotiate a plan of reorganization[,]" and to obtain exit financing for LightSquared by intentionally prolonging the closing of numerous trades for Secured Debt. Id. at ¶¶ 7-8. Finally, Harbinger alleged that DISH was trying to unfairly profit from this misconduct (1) by submitting a bid that undervalued the LightSquared Assets and (2) by having an unfair advantage in any sale of the LightSquared Assets, because, Harbinger contended, Ergen purchased and held the Secured Debt for the benefit of DISH. Harbinger Complaint ¶ 11. Based on this alleged misconduct, Harbinger asserted claims for fraud, tortious interference, and civil conspiracy.
- 27. On August 22, 2013, LightSquared intervened and partially joined in Harbinger's claims in the Adversary Proceeding. *See* LightSquared's Notice of Intervention, *In re*

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LightSquared Inc., No. 12-12080 (SCC), Adv. Proc. No. 13-1390 (SCC) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Aug. 22, 2013) (Adversary Docket No. 15).

- On September 9, 2013, the defendants named in the Harbinger Complaint moved 28. to dismiss for, among other things, failure to state a claim. Notice of Motion to Dismiss Complaint, In re LightSquared Inc., No. 12-12080 (SCC), Adv. Proc. No. 13-1390 (SCC) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Sept. 9, 2013) (Adversary Docket No. 29). On September 30, 2013, Harbinger amended the Harbinger Complaint. The defendants named in the amended Harbinger Complaint also moved to dismiss the Amended Complaint between October 3 and October 5, 2013.
- On October 29, 2013, the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court dismissed the 29. Harbinger Complaint. The LightSquared Bankruptcy Court gave LightSquared leave to re-plead the claims for itself on or before November 15, 2013, but only granted Harbinger "leave to file a Second Amended Complaint in the . . . adversary proceeding, setting forth an objection pursuant to Section 502 of the Bankruptcy Code." Transcript, at 127-31, In re LightSquared Inc., No. 12-12080-scc, Adv. Proc. No. 13-01390-scc (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Oct. 29, 2013) (Adversary Docket No. 64).
- On November 15, 2013, the special committee of LightSquared's board formed to 30. oversee its bankruptcy filed a Status Report in which it announced that it intended to pursue the adversary claims identified in the Harbinger Complaint against DISH, SPSO, and Ergen. The LightSquared special committee noted that pursuing these claims may prevent LightSquared from satisfying the milestones for plan confirmation set forth in the PSA and the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan.
- LightSquared then brought its own complaint (the "LightSquared Adversary 31. Complaint") in the Adversary Proceeding against Ergen, DISH, EchoStar, and SPSO. The LightSquared Adversary Complaint raised essentially the same claims as the Harbinger Complaint. LightSquared alleged, among other things, that Ergen's purchases of Secured Debt were effectively purchases by DISH for DISH's benefit. LightSquared also alleged that these purchases improved DISH's ability to acquire the LightSquared Assets by forcing LightSquared's creditors to support a plan under which DISH would acquire the LightSquared

Assets and by deterring any competing bidders. See Complaint-in-Intervention $\P \P$ 3-6, In re LightSquared Inc., No. 12-12080 (SCC), Adv. Proc. No. 13-01390 (SCC) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Nov. 15, 2013) (Adversary Docket No. 66).

The Jacksonville Action IV.

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- On August 9, 2013, Plaintiff commenced this action by filing its Verified 32. Derivative Complaint (the "Complaint") in the Eighth Judicial District Court of Nevada, alleging that it was a stockholder of DISH and asserting claims derivatively allegedly on behalf of DISH against DISH Board members Ergen, Joseph P. Clayton ("Clayton"), DeFranco, Cantey M. Ergen ("Cantey Ergen"), Goodbarn, David K. Moskowitz ("Moskowitz"), Ortolf ("Ortolf"), and Carl E. Vogel ("Vogel"). Among other things, the Complaint alleged that (1) Ergen usurped a corporate opportunity belonging to DISH to acquire the Secured Debt, (2) Ergen's acquisition of the Secured Debt and actions in the LightSquared Bankruptcy risked causing the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court to preclude DISH from participating in any auction for the LightSquared Assets, (3) Ergen breached fiduciary duties owed to DISH by causing DISH to submit the DISH Bid at an inflated price, and (4) Ergen would be unjustly enriched by this misconduct. Plaintiff also alleged in the Complaint that the other defendants breached fiduciary duties by "failing to require Ergen to fully recuse himself from the process resulting in the Board's purported approval of the [DISH Bid]."
- 33. Shortly thereafter, Plaintiff filed an Ex Parte Motion for Order to Show Cause and Motion to (1) Expedite Discovery and (2) Set a hearing on a proposed Motion for Preliminary Injunction and a Memorandum of Points and Authorities in support thereof. Plaintiff sought a preliminary injunction to prevent "Ergen and his loyalists on the [Board] from interfering with or impairing DISH's efforts to acquire LightSquared."
- On September 12, 2013, Plaintiff filed an Amended Verified Derivative 34. Complaint (the "Amended Complaint"). Among other things, the Amended Complaint alleged that (1) the defendants named in the Amended Complaint breached their fiduciary duties to DISH by permitting Ergen to interfere with the DISH Bid for the LightSquared Assets and by permitting Ergen to remain involved in DISH's efforts to acquire the LightSquared Assets

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because Ergen's involvement led to an inflated DISH Bid, increased the cost of the DISH Bid, and threatened DISH's ability to pursue the DISH Bid, (2) Ergen usurped DISH's corporate opportunity to acquire the Secured Debt and, in doing so, imperiled DISH's future, allegedly foreseeable, efforts to acquire the LightSquared Assets, and (3) Ergen would be unjustly enriched as a result of this misconduct.

35. On September 13, 2013, Plaintiff filed its Motion for Preliminary Injunction.

V. The Formation of the SLC

- 36. On September 18, 2013, the Board, without the Ergens' participation, formed the SLC, a special litigation committee, to investigate the claims asserted in the Amended Verified Complaint and any amendments thereto and to determine whether it would be in DISH's best interest to pursue the claims asserted in the Amended Complaint and any amendments.
 - 37. The resolutions forming the SLC specifically empowered the SLC to:
 - (1) review, investigate and evaluate the claims asserted in the Derivative Litigation; (2) file any and all pleadings and other papers on behalf of the Corporation which the Special Litigation Committee finds necessary or advisable in connection therewith; (3) determine whether it is in the best interests of the Corporation and/or to what extent it is advisable for the Corporation to pursue any or all of the claims asserted in the Derivative Litigation taking into consideration all relevant factors as determined by the Special Litigation Committee; (4) prosecute or dismiss on behalf of the Corporation any claims asserted in the Derivative Litigation; and (5) direct the Corporation to formulate and file any and all pleadings and other papers on behalf of the Corporation which the Special Litigation Committee finds necessary or advisable in connection therewith, including without limitation, the filing of other litigation and counterclaims or cross complaints, or motions to dismiss or stay the proceedings if the Special Litigation Committee determines that such action is advisable and in the bests interests of the Corporation[.]

Status Report, at Ex. A (Oct. 3, 2013) (attaching Resolutions Forming SLC (Sept. 18, 2013)).

38. The resolutions forming the SLC also "authorized and empowered" the SLC to "retain and consult with such advisors, consultants and agents, including, without limitation, legal counsel and other experts or consultants, as the Special Litigation Committee deems necessary or advisable to perform such services, reach conclusions or otherwise advise and assist the Special Litigation Committee in connection with carrying out its duties," and to enter into

"contracts providing for the retention, compensation, reimbursement of expenses and indemnification of such legal counsel, accountants and other experts or consultants as the Special Litigation Committee deems necessary or advisable[.]" *Id.* The resolutions further directed DISH to "pay, on behalf of the Special Litigation Committee, all fees, expenses and disbursements of such legal counsel, experts and consultants on presentation of statements approved by the Special Litigation Committee[.]" *Id.*39. The SLC initially consisted of George R. Brokaw ("Brokaw"), who joined the

- 39. The SLC initially consisted of George R. Brokaw ("Brokaw"), who joined the Board effective October 7, 2013, and long-standing Board member Ortolf.
- 40. The SLC retained Holland & Hart LLP and Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP ("SLC Counsel") as its attorneys. SLC Counsel are free of conflicts with any parties in this matter and are competent attorneys with experience handling and investigating claims of the type asserted in this litigation and also with respect to complex bankruptcy matters.

VI. Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction

- 41. On September 23, 2013, at the Court's direction, Plaintiff made a demand upon the SLC. Among other things, Plaintiff demanded that the SLC take immediate action to obtain the relief that Plaintiff sought in its Motion for Preliminary Injunction.
- 42. On October 3, 2013, the SLC responded to Plaintiff's demand. The SLC noted that "it t[ook] seriously the claims in the Complaint, would investigate them thoroughly and would decide whether they should be pursued, stayed or dismissed in the best interest of DISH and its stockholders." Status Report, at 3 (Oct. 3, 2013). The SLC provided an anticipated timeline for its investigation. The SLC refused to take immediate action to obtain the relief sought by Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction because "the SLC [did] not believe that the requested relief, if granted, would serve the best interest of DISH." Status Report, at 4-5 (Oct. 3, 2013).
- 43. On October 4, 2013, this Court granted Plaintiff expedited discovery for purposes of Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction and set the Motion for hearing on November 25, 2013.

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- On October 8, 2013, Plaintiff stipulated to the dismissal of its claims against 44. Goodbarn. This Court granted the dismissal on October 10, 2013.
- 45. Between September 25, 2013 and November 20, 2013, the SLC investigated Jacksonville's assertion that a mandatory injunction should be imposed to require DISH to reconstitute a special transaction committee to control all aspects of the DISH Bid for the LightSquared Assets. In connection with that investigation, the SLC's counsel reviewed over 20,000 pages of documents collected from members of the DISH Board, including Ergen, Goodbarn, and Howard, including all documents collected and produced in connection with Plaintiff's Preliminary Injunction Motion, concerning DISH's decision to submit the DISH Bid for the LightSquared Assets, the work of the STC, and Ergen's conflict of interest with respect to DISH's Bid. The SLC interviewed Clayton, DeFranco, Goodbarn, Ergen, Moskowitz, Vogel, and Rachel Strickland ("Strickland"), Andrew Sorkin, and Tariq Mundiya of Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP about these topics and attended the depositions of Ergen, Ihsan Essaid, Goodbarn, and Howard taken in connection with the Motion for Preliminary Injunction. The SLC also received legal advice concerning a variety of topics, including the LightSquared Bankruptcy, the Board's fiduciary duties, and controlling stockholder fiduciary duties.
- 46. On November 20, 2013, the SLC filed its Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation Regarding Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction (the "Interim Report"). The Interim Report advised that Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction was not necessary to protect DISH from irreparable harm and may itself harm DISH. The SLC reasoned that entrusting DISH's efforts to purchase the LightSquared Assets to only one director and possibly a newly added director (as Plaintiff requested) created a substantial risk of irreparable harm to DISH. In contrast to Plaintiff's assertions in support of its Motion, the SLC determined that Ergen no longer had a conflict of interest with respect to any increase in the amount of the DISH Bid, and any other risk of a conflict of interest between DISH and Ergen was speculative.
- 47. This Court held a hearing on Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction on November 25, 2013.

48. On November 27, 2013, based on the pleadings, the SLC's Interim Report, and the November 25, 2013 hearing on the Motion for Preliminary Injunction, this Court issued findings of fact and conclusions of law, denying in part and granting in part Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction. The Court denied the Motion to the extent that it sought to prevent directors other than Goodbarn and possibly Charles M. Lillis ("Lillis"), who joined the DISH Board on November 5, 2013, from "interfering" with DISH's efforts to acquire the LightSquared Assets. The Court however enjoined "Charles Ergen or anyone acting on his behalf . . . from participation, including any review, comment, or negotiations related to the [R]elease contained in the Ad Hoc LP Secured Group Plan pending before the Bankruptcy Court for any conduct which was outside or beyond the scope of his activities related to DISH and LBAC." Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, at 15 (Nov. 27, 2013).

VII. Lillis's Addition to the SLC

- 49. On December 9, 2013, the Board resolved to add Lillis to the SLC.
- 50. The resolutions adding Lillis to the SLC provided that "any and all actions or determinations of the Special Litigation Committee following the date of these resolutions must include the affirmative vote of Mr. Lillis and at least one (1) other committee member in order to constitute a valid and final action or determination of the Special Litigation Committee" (the "Required Vote Resolution"). Minutes of the Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of DISH Network Corporation, at 6-7 (Dec. 9, 2013).

VIII. The Members of the SLC

- 51. Lillis is a member of the Board's Audit Committee and of the Board's Compensation Committee. Lillis is considered independent under the independence requirements of NASDAQ and the SEC's rules and regulations.
- 52. Lillis was formerly the CEO of MediaOne Group, Inc. ("MediaOne"). He has served on multiple corporate boards, including Agilera, Inc., Ascent Entertainment Grp., Charter Communications, Inc. ("Charter") and various affiliates, Medco Health Solutions, Inc., MediaOne, On Command Corporation, SUPERVALU Inc., Time Warner Entertainment Company, L.P., Williams Companies, Inc., and Washington Mutual Inc. and affiliated entities.

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- Lillis also has a distinguished record of public service in the academic arena. The 53. Governor of Oregon appointed Lillis Chair of the Board of Trustees of the University of Oregon. He previously served on the University of Washington Business Advisory Board, the University of Washington Foundation Board, and the University of Colorado Foundation Board. Lillis was also the Dean of the University of Colorado's college of business and a professor at Washington State University.
- During the time periods at issue, Lillis had no financial or business connection to 54. any Defendant other than his service on the DISH Board and his ownership of DISH common stock.
- Brokaw is a member of the DISH Board, a member of the Board's Audit 55. Committee, and the Chair of the Board's Nominating Committee. Brokaw is considered independent under the independence requirements of NASDAQ and the SEC rules and regulations.
- 56. From 1996 to 2005, Brokaw worked at Lazard Freres & Co. LLC, where he ultimately became a Managing Director. Thereafter, Brokaw served as Managing Partner and Head of Private Equity at Perry Capital, L.L.C. for six years and as a Managing Director of Highbridge Principal Strategies, LLC until September 30, 2013. Brokaw is currently a Managing Partner in Trafelet Brokaw & Co., LLC.
- 57. Brokaw has served on the boards of directors of multiple other companies, including Alico, Inc. and North American Energy Partners Inc.
- 58. During the time periods at issue, Brokaw had no financial or business connection to any Defendant other than his service on the DISH Board and his ownership of options to acquire DISH common stock.
- 59. Ortolf is the Chair of the Board's Audit Committee, a member of the Board's Compensation Committee, and a member of the Board's Nominating Committee. Ortolf is considered independent under the independence requirements of NASDAQ and the SEC rules and regulations.

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- Ortolf was the President and Chief Operating Officer of Echosphere L.L.C. 60. ("Echosphere") from 1988 to 1991. Echosphere is a current DISH subsidiary, which predated DISH. Ortolf has been the President of Colorado Meadowlark Corp., a privately held investment management firm for over twenty years. Ortolf has been a member of the DISH Board of Directors since 2005.
- 61. During the time periods at issue, Ortolf had no financial or business connection to any Defendant other than his service on the DISH Board, service on the board of EchoStar, and his ownership of DISH common stock.

The SLC Begins its Investigation IX.

- 62. The SLC began its investigation of the merits of the claims and issues raised in the Amended Complaint in early December 2013, following Lillis's addition to the SLC.
- 63. The SLC and its counsel began collecting and reviewing tens of thousands of documents, including the documents produced in connection with the Motion for Preliminary Injunction in this action, documents produced by SPSO, DISH, Ergen, LBAC and others in the LightSquared Bankruptcy, and additional documents collected from DISH officers and directors specifically for the purposes of the SLC investigation, some dating back to 2005.
- 64. The SLC also requested and reviewed briefing, transcripts and opinions from the LightSquared Bankruptcy.
- 65. The full scope of the SLC's investigation is discussed in detail in paragraphs [[74]]-[[79]] infra.

The Termination of the DISH Bid Χ.

After LBAC made the DISH Bid, DISH engaged in due diligence with respect to 66. the LightSquared Assets. When the DISH Bid was submitted, the DISH Board was aware of interference between LightSquared's downlink spectrum and the wireless spectrum used by GPS devices. According to the SLC, following due diligence, DISH management informed the DISH Board of an additional potential interference issue with LightSquared's uplink spectrum (the "Technical Issue"). If not resolved, this Technical Issue might, among other things, reduce the anticipated value of the LightSquared Assets, increase regulatory uncertainty surrounding

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67. After considering the Technical Issue at several prior meetings, on December 23, 2013, as reflected in the minutes, the DISH Board:

RESOLVED, that . . . (i) the Corporation and LBAC should continue to endeavor to address the above-described concerns, including without limitation negotiating with the LightSquared LP Lenders to add appropriate conditions or other terms to the PSA and LBAC Bid to address the potential technical issue regarding LightSquared's uplink spectrum; and (ii) in the event that the Corporation and LBAC are unsuccessful, the Corporation and LBAC shall be, and they hereby are, authorized to terminate the PSA and LBAC Bid[.]

Minutes of the Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of DISH Network Corporation, at 3-4 (Dec. 23, 2013) (SLC Report Ex. 443).

68. On January 7, 2014, after efforts to modify the DISH bid to address the risk associated with the Technical Issue failed, and after the milestones provision in the PSA had been breached, DISH withdrew the DISH Bid and terminated the PSA. The Ad Hoc Secured Group opposed the termination and sought to compel DISH to specifically perform the DISH

Following both trial in the Adversary Proceeding and plan confirmation proceedings in the LightSquared Bankruptcy (the "Plan Confirmation Proceeding"), the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court observed: "Whether LBAC terminated its bid because it 'believed' there was a technical issue (even though the record does not support a finding that there was or is such an issue), or because it wanted to make a lower conditional bid, or because Mr. Ergen decided to direct DISH and its capital elsewhere, or because of negative implications for DISH in connection with the Nevada shareholder litigation, remain[ed] unclear." See Decision Denying Confirmation of Debtors' Third Amended Joint Plan Pursuant to Chapter 11 of Bankruptcy Code, at 65, In re LightSquared Inc., No. 12-12080 (SCC) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. July 11, 2014). acknowledged the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court's findings in the SLC Report. However, the SLC determined, consistent with Nevada law, that the issue raised by the DISH Board was the financial risk to DISH from the uncertainties posed by the Technical Issue, and the DISH Board was entitled to rely on DISH's managements' well-informed recommendations as to the implications of the Technical Issue when determining whether it was in DISH's best interest to withdraw the DISH Bid. NRS 78.138(2)(a) ("In performing their respective duties, directors and officers are entitled to rely on information, opinions, [and] reports . . . that are prepared or presented by . . . [o]ne or more directors, officers or employees of the corporation reasonably believed to be reliable and competent in the matters prepared or presented."). According to the SLC, the DISH Board's determination to withdraw the DISH Bid is protected by the business judgment rule. As such, the SLC's determination that it would not be in DISH's best interest to pursue claims related to the termination of the DISH Bid is not inconsistent with the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court's ruling with respect to the Technical Issue.

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Bid. DISH opposed the Ad Hoc Secured Group's Motion. The Bankruptcy Court held that DISH "was free to terminate the PSA and then terminate its bid for any reason once any of those milestones [in the PSA] was missed." Transcript, Hearing: Bench Decision in Adv. Proc. 13-01390-scc., at 151, In re LightSquared Inc., No. 12-120808-scc, Adv. Proc. No. 13-01390-scc (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. May 8, 2014).

Conclusion of the LightSquared Bankruptcy Adversary Proceeding XI.

On June 10, 2014, following a full trial on the merits of the claims raised in the 69. Adversary Proceeding, the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court issued an opinion determining that, although technically permissible, Ergen's purchases of the Secured Debt (through SPSO) in April 2013 "violated the spirit and purpose of the Credit Agreement restrictions designed to prevent competitors from purchasing Secured Debt and breached the Credit Agreement's implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing[,]" because it violated the purpose of the provisions of the Credit Agreement restricting which entities were permitted to acquire the Secured Debt. Post-Trial Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, at 154, LightSquared LP v. Special Opportunities LLC (In re LightSquared Inc.), No. 12-12080 (SCC), Adv. Pro. No. 13-01390 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. June 10, 2014) (Bankruptcy Docket No. 165). The LightSquared Bankruptcy Court did, however, dismiss all of the claims against DISH. Id. at 99 n.48.

70. On July 25, 2014, Plaintiff filed the Verified Second Amended Shareholder Derivative Complaint of Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund Pursuant to Rule 23.1 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure (the "Second Amended Complaint"), in which Plaintiff asserted additional and modified derivative claims based upon the withdrawal of the DISH Bid. Plaintiff replaced its claim that Ergen had caused DISH to overpay for the LightSquared Assets through the DISH Bid with a claim that Ergen had deprived DISH of the beneficial ability to acquire the LightSquared Assets at the price of the DISH Bid. The Second Amended Complaint added Brokaw, Lillis, Cullen, Kiser, and Dodge as defendants.

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Through the Second Amended Complaint, Plaintiff sought derivatively to compel 71. DISH to pursue claims generally falling into eight categories: First, Plaintiff claimed that Ergen or the Board breached fiduciary duties in connection with the termination of the DISH Bid (the "Bid Termination Claims"). Second, Plaintiff claimed that the inclusion of the Release in the APA caused LightSquared to refuse to proceed with the DISH Bid and to cancel the LightSquared Bankruptcy Auction, to the detriment of DISH. Plaintiff claimed that Ergen and the DISH Board breached fiduciary duties owed to DISH by including or by failing to remove the Release from the DISH Bid (the "Auction Cancelation Claims"). Third, Plaintiff claimed that by purchasing the Secured Debt, Ergen usurped a corporate opportunity of DISH and was unjustly enriched thereby (the "Corporate Opportunity Claims"). Fourth, Plaintiff claimed that in purchasing the Secured Debt, Ergen misused confidential DISH information concerning a strategy for DISH to acquire the LightSquared Assets and was unjustly enriched thereby (the "Confidential Information Claims"). Fifth, Plaintiff claimed that Ergen and the Officer Defendants breached fiduciary duties by failing to notify the Board of Ergen's purchases of Secured Debt immediately, or upon learning of the purchases (the "Disclosure Claims"). Sixth, Plaintiff claimed that in purchasing the Secured Debt, Ergen and Kiser acted disloyally to DISH in using DISH resources for Ergen's Secured Debt Purchases and that Ergen was unjustly enriched thereby (the "Corporate Resources Claims"). Seventh, Plaintiff claimed that Ergen breached fiduciary duties by exposing DISH to increased legal risk and legal fees in the LightSquared Bankruptcy by acquiring the Secured Debt, that the Board breached fiduciary duties by paying Ergen's legal fees, and that Ergen was unjustly enriched as a result (the "Legal Fee Claims"). Eighth, Plaintiff alleged that the Board improperly terminated the STC (the "STC Termination Claim").

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³ The Second Amended Complaint included five Counts, many of which raised multiple legal issues. The SLC Report organized the issues differently than the Second Amended Complaint The SLC Report addressed each of the issues raised through the Second Amended Complaint. This Court refers to the claims based on the SLC's organization, as the parties have generally done in their briefing, for ease of reference.

XII. The SLC Expanded its Investigation to Address the New Claims Raised in the Second Amended Complaint

- 72. In July of 2014, when Plaintiff filed the Second Amended Complaint, the SLC had been investigating the claims in Jacksonville's Amended Complaint since December 9, 2013. After Plaintiff filed the Second Amended Complaint, the SLC expanded the scope of its investigation to include the additional claims raised in the Second Amended Complaint concerning the termination of the DISH Bid.
- 73. After receiving the Second Amended Complaint, the SLC and its counsel requested and reviewed additional documents from DISH, DISH's officers, and DISH's directors relevant to the new claims asserted.
- 74. In the full course of its investigation, the SLC's counsel reviewed more than 39,000 documents, (more than 357,000 pages) from the following custodians: Michael Abatemarco, Jeffrey Blum ("Blum"), Brokaw, Kenneth Carroll, Clayton, Cullen, DeFranco, Dodge, Mike Dugan, Brandon Ehrhart, Cantey Ergen, Ergen, Kevin Gerlitz, Goodbarn, Howard, Anders Johnson, Stephen Ketchum ("Ketchum"), John Kim, Kiser, Lillis, Jennifer Manner, Moskowitz, Ortolf, David Rayner, Rick Richert, Mariam Sorond ("Sorond"), Brad Schneider, Strickland, Vogel, David Zufall, and Sound Point Capital Management LP ("Sound Point"). These documents included all documents produced in this action, the materials produced by DISH, SPSO, Ergen, and Sound Point in the LightSquared Bankruptcy, and additional documents requested by the SLC from all DISH Board members, members of DISH management, and counsel to LBAC, the entity that made the DISH Bid. The members of the SLC personally reviewed the documents that were most pertinent to the SLC's investigation.
- 75. The SLC and its counsel monitored proceedings in the LightSquared Bankruptcy from the formation of the SLC through the completion of the SLC Report, and thereafter. Among other things, the SLC attended oral arguments in the Adversary Proceeding and monitored telephonically or reviewed transcripts of other substantive hearings, including telephonically monitoring or reviewing transcripts of the open portions of the entire trial on the Adversary Proceeding and the Plan Confirmation hearing.

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Counsel for the SLC reviewed extensive briefing submitted in the LightSquared 76. Bankruptcy, including the briefing concerning the Adversary Proceeding, the scheduling of the auction of the LightSquared Assets and certain other assets of LightSquared, the proceeding seeking confirmation of LightSquared's plan of reorganization (the "Confirmation Proceeding"), and the termination of the DISH Bid. Counsel for the SLC monitored significant hearings and reviewed testimony within the LightSquared Bankruptcy to the extent available under the confidentiality stipulation governing LightSquared's Bankruptcy, including reviewing all available transcripts concerning the submission of DISH's Bid, the auction scheduling, the termination of DISH's Bid, the Adversary Proceeding, and the Confirmation Proceeding. Counsel for the SLC also attended many of the aforementioned proceedings telephonically or in The SLC or its counsel reviewed transcripts of every deposition taken in the person. LightSquared Bankruptcy available for use in this proceeding under the confidentiality stipulation in the LightSquared Bankruptcy, including transcripts of the LightSquared Bankruptcy depositions of Cullen, Ergen, Howard, Ketchum, Kiser, Joseph Roddy, and Sorond.

77. The SLC interviewed numerous people including conducting formal interviews of present and former defendants: Clayton, Cullen, DeFranco, Dodge, Cantey Ergen, Ergen, Goodbarn, Howard, Kiser, Moskowitz, and Vogel; DISH senior executives and regulatory and technical experts: Blum and Sorond; and counsel for Ergen, LBAC and SPSO: Mundiya, Sorkin, and Strickland. Several people were interviewed both in connection with the SLC's investigation of Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction and the SLC's investigation of Plaintiff's substantive claims. As a result, the SLC conducted a total of 21 interviews, of 16 different people. In most cases, all three members of the SLC attended these interviews.

78. The SLC also requested interviews from Plaintiff, LightSquared, and the Ad Hoc Secured Group. However, each of these requests, including the request to interview Plaintiff, was refused.

79. Finally, the SLC received extensive legal advice on the issues raised by the matters under investigation at numerous points throughout its investigation.

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Motions to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint

- On August 29, 2014 the SLC moved to dismiss the Second Amended Complaint, 80. pursuant to Rule 23.1, for failure to plead demand futility; the Director Defendants moved to dismiss the Second Amended Complaint, pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(5), for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted; and the Ergen Defendants moved to dismiss the Second Amended Complaint for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.
- 81. On September 15, 2014, the Officer Defendants moved to dismiss the Second Amended Complaint, pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(5) and Rule 23.1, for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted and failure to plead demand futility.

XIV. The SLC's Report and Subsequent Motion to Defer

- 82. On October 24, 2014, the SLC filed with this Court the SLC Report, which detailed its investigation of the claims asserted in the Second Amended Complaint.
- In its 330-page SLC Report, the SLC extensively described the scope and depth of 83. its investigation and the facts that it found to be true based on that investigation. The SLC also analyzed the factual and legal bases for each of the claims asserted in the Second Amended Complaint. The SLC ultimately concluded that "it would not be in the best interests of DISH to pursue the claims asserted by Jacksonville in the Nevada Litigation." SLC Report, at 333.
- 84. It is beyond the scope of this opinion to capture the SLC's full reasoning, set forth in detail in the SLC Report. The SLC Report provides extensive factual, legal, and practical reasons why pursuit of each one of Plaintiff's claims would not be in the best interests of DISH. Among the reasons set forth in the SLC Report, the SLC determined that certain claims advanced by Plaintiff were foreclosed by DISH's certificate of incorporation, certain claims lacked a cognizable damages theory, certain claims were not meritorious as a matter of law, and certain claims could not be proven in light of uncontroversial factual determinations. The Court finds that each of the SLC's determinations is reasonable and neither egregious nor irrational.
- 85. On November 17, 2014, the SLC filed its Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination That the Claims Should Be Dismissed (the "Motion to Defer"). In connection

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with the Motion to Defer, each SLC member filed a declaration addressing his independence from Defendants under the relevant legal standards.

- Oral argument was initially held on the Motion to Defer on January 12, 2015. At 86. oral argument, Plaintiff for the first time requested discovery pursuant to Nevada Rule 56(f).
- This Court granted Plaintiff's request for discovery. The Court also scheduled 87. supplemental briefing following discovery and supplemental oral argument.
- 88. Plaintiff was permitted to take, and did take, discovery into the independence of the SLC and the thoroughness of its investigation. The SLC gathered and produced documents from the files of the individual SLC members covering a six-year period, documents from the files of SLC counsel, and documents from the files of DISH Board members. Pursuant to a stipulation and order preserving the SLC's work product protection, the SLC also produced certain work product prepared in the course of its investigation, including summaries of the interviews that it conducted and the documents received by the SLC members in the course of the investigation. Plaintiff also deposed each of the SLC members: Lillis, Brokaw, and Ortolf.
- On July 16, 2015, the supplemental oral argument was held on the SLC's Motion 89. to Defer.
- If any findings of fact are properly conclusions of law, they shall be treated as if 90. appropriately identified and designated.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over all claims asserted in the Second 1. Amended Complaint and personal jurisdiction over all the parties.
- "[U]nder Nevada's corporations laws, a corporation's 'board of directors has full 2. control over the affairs of the corporation." Shoen v. SAC Holding Corp., 122 Nev. 621, 632, Therefore, in "managing the 137 P.3d 1171, 1178 (2006) (quoting NRS 78.120(1)). corporation's affairs, the board of directors may generally decide whether to take legal action on the corporation's behalf." Id., 122 Nev. at 632, 137 P.3d at 1179; see also In re Amerco Derivative Litig., 127 Nev. Adv. Op. 17, 252 P.3d 681, 705 (Nev. 2011) ("Among the matters entrusted to a corporation's directors is the decision to litigate -- or not to litigate -- a claim by

the corporation against third parties.") (citing *In re Citigroup S'holder Derivative Litig.*, 964 A.2d 106, 120 (Del. Ch. 2009)). Nevada law gives strong preference to honoring the business judgment of the boards of directors of Nevada corporations. *See Shoen*, 122 Nev. at 621, 137 P.3d at 1181; NRS 78.138(3) ("Directors and officers, in deciding upon matters of business, are presumed to act in good faith, on an informed basis and with a view to the interests of the corporation.").

- 3. Under Nevada law, a stockholder may pursue litigation on a corporation's behalf only where the stockholder both alleges and proves "particularized factual statements . . . that making a demand [for the Board to cause the corporation to pursue the litigation] would be futile or otherwise inappropriate." *Id.*, 122 Nev. at 634, 137 P.3d at 1179-80; *see also* NRS 41.520; NRCP 23.1.
- 4. If a stockholder makes this showing, the board nonetheless may properly delegate to a special litigation committee of the board authority to control the litigation and, if the committee determines that the litigation is not in the best interests of the corporation, to terminate the litigation. NRS 78.125; 13 William Meade Fletcher, Fletcher Cyclopedia of the Law of Corporations ("Fletcher Cyc. Corp.") § 6019.50 (West 2014).

I. Standard of Review for a Special Litigation Committee Motion Under Nevada Law

- 5. No Nevada court has ruled on the standard by which to review a special litigation committee's determination on behalf of the corporation as to whether or in what respect it is in the corporation's best interest to pursue litigation. Most jurisdictions outside of Nevada follow a form of either the majority *Auerbach* standard or the minority *Zapata* standard. *See Auerbach* v. *Bennett*, 393 N.E.2d 994 (N.Y. 1979); *Zapata Corp. v. Maldonado*, 430 A.2d 779 (Del. 1981).
- 6. Under the *Auerbach* standard, a court defers to the business judgment of a special litigation committee if (a) the special litigation committee is independent and (b) its procedures and methodologies were not so deficient as to demonstrate a lack of good faith in the investigation. *See Auerbach*, 393 N.E.2d at 1003.
- 7. Under the *Zapata* standard, the Court applies these same considerations, but the *Zapata* standard also includes an optional "second step." *See Carlton Invs. v. Tlc Beatrice Int'l*

Holdings, No. 13950, 1997 WL 305829, at *2 (Del. Ch. May 30, 1997). If "the court could not consciously determine on the first leg of the analysis that there was no want of independence or good faith, [but] it nevertheless 'felt' that the result reached was 'irrational' or 'egregious' or some other such extreme word[,]" the second step of the *Zapata* standard permits the Court to apply its own business judgment review to determine whether the litigation is in the best interests of the corporation. *Id.* Delaware courts, which developed the *Zapata* standard, have noted that "courts should not make such judgments but for reasons of legitimacy and for reasons of shareholder welfare." *Id.*

- 8. In this case, the determination of whether *Auerbach* or *Zapata* is the appropriate standard under Nevada law is not dispositive. If *Zapata* were to apply, the SLC's determination is not "irrational" or "egregious" so as to merit review under the optional second step of a *Zapata* analysis. This Court therefore need not determine which standard of review is appropriate.
- 9. Nevada gives strong preference to honoring the business judgment of boards and their committees. NRS 78.125, 78.138. Nevada further recognizes that disclosed conflicts do not necessarily prevent business judgment from being exercised. NRS 78.140. Here, in considering the Motion to Defer, the Court focuses on two issues: thoroughness and independence of the SLC. This is consistent with the standards adopted outside of Nevada, which generally defer to the business judgment of a special committee that is independent and investigated the claims in good faith, even where the court may have approached the investigation differently. *In re Consumers Power Co. Derivative Litig.*, No. 87-CV-60103-AA, 132 F.R.D. 455, 483 (E.D. Mich. 1990) ("[F]or the business judgment rule to apply, a corporation is not required to undertake the ideal or perfect investigation[.]"); *see also Hirsch v. Jones Intercable, Inc.*, 984 P.2d 629, 637-38 (Colo. 1999) ("[B]ecause most courts are ill equipped and infrequently called on to evaluate what are and must be essentially business judgments, . . . the role of a . . . trial court in reviewing an SLC's decision regarding derivative litigation should be limited to inquiring into the independence and good faith of the committee.") (citation omitted).

II. The SLC Is Independent.4

10. A director lacks independence if the director is "beholden" to an interested person. *See, e.g., Jacobi v. Ergen*, 2:12-CV-2075-JAD-GWF, 2015 WL 1442223, at *5 (D. Nev. Mar. 30, 2015). Beholdenness is generally shown through financial dependence. *See La. Mun. Police Emples. Ret. Sys. v. Wynn*, 2:12-CV-509 JCM GWF, 2014 WL 994616, at *5 (D. Nev. Mar. 13, 2013), *appeal docketed*, No. 14-15695 (9th Cir. April 11, 2014).⁵

"overcome the presumption of independence that all directors . . . are afforded." *In re Waln Disney Co. Derivative Litig.*, 731 A.2d 342, 355 (Del. Ch. 1998), *aff'd in part, rev'd in part on other grounds sub nom. Brehm v. Eisner*, 746 A.2d 244 (Del. 2000); *see also Wynn*, 2014 WL 994616, at *6-7, *18 ("Allegations of a lengthy friendship are not enough" to find a director "beholden[,]" including allegations that directors had "been close . . . since they were young" as a result of their fathers' business together and the interested director's past employment of the other director and the other director's siblings); *Highland Legacy Ltd. v. Singer*, No. 1566-N, 2006 WL 741939, at *5 (Del. Ch. Mar. 17, 2006) ("It is well settled that the naked assertion of a previous business relationship is not enough to overcome the presumption of a director's independence.") (internal quotation marks omitted); *Ankerson v. Epik Corp.*, 2005 WI App 1, at

The parties disagree as to whether the burden on these issues lies with the SLC or Plaintiff. Nevada courts have not addressed this question previously. In most jurisdictions, the special litigation committee bears the burden to establish its own independence and the good faith, thoroughness of its investigation. The SLC however argues that, due to the statutory presumption of N.R.S. 78.138(3), the members of the SLC are presumed to have acted in good faith and on a fully informed basis, and that shifting the burden to the SLC would be inconsistent with this presumption. The Court need not address this issue because it concludes that the SLC was independent and conducted a good faith, thorough investigation and that the motion should be granted, irrespective of which party bears the burden.

The substantive test for special litigation committee independence is no different from the substantive test for director independence generally. See In re ITT Derivative Litig., 932 N.E.2d 664, 666 (Ind. 2010) ("[T]he same standard [applies] for showing 'lack of disinterestedness' both as to the composition of special board committees . . . and to the requirement that a shareholder must make a demand."); see also St. Clair Shores Gen. Emps. Ret. Sys. v. Eibeler, No. 06 Civ. 688(SWK), 2008 WL 2941174, at *8 n.7 (S.D.N.Y. July 30, 2008) (stating that demand futility cases are "relevant to the [SLC] context" in terms of their "treatment of director independence" and explaining that the "formula for evaluating independence of special litigation committees is consistent with that which pertains in demand excusal cases") (citing In re Oracle Corp. Derivative Litig., 824 A.2d 917, 938-39 (Del. Ch. 2003)). Thus, this Court cites authority from both contexts interchangeably.

*3, 690 N.W.2d 885 (Wis. Ct. App. 2004) (TABLE) ("A director may be independent even if he or she has had some personal or business relation with an individual director accused of wrongdoing."); *Jacobi*, 2015 WL 1442223, at *5 ("Even allegations of friendship or affinity are insufficient to rebut the presumption that a director acts independently."); *Freedman v. Redstone*, No. CV 12-1052-SLR, 2013 WL 3753426, at *8 (D. Del. July 16, 2013) *aff'd*, 753 F.3d 416 (3d Cir. 2014) ("Standing alone, plaintiff's allegation that Greenberg is a close friend and advisor to an interested director defendant does not create a reasonable doubt that Greenberg would have been 'beholden' to another director.") (emphasis added).

- 12. Plaintiff argues that Lillis lacks independence from Cullen because Lillis and Cullen were both employed at MediaOne during the same time period, Lillis worked with Cullen at LoneTree Capital Partners, and Lillis and Cullen continue to see each other socially perhaps twice per year, including attending occasional football games together. Plaintiff also argues that Lillis lacks independence from Vogel because Vogel was the President and Chief Executive Officer of Charter when Lillis served on Charter's board.
- 13. There is no evidence that Lillis is beholden to Cullen, Vogel, or any other defendant. During the relevant time period, Lillis had no financial or business connection to any defendant other than his service on the DISH Board. As detailed above, professional relationships and friendships do not suffice to negate independence. The relationships between Lillis and Cullen and Vogel do not undermine Lillis's independence. Based upon all of the evidence presented, including Lillis's declaration, exhibits provided by Plaintiff, briefing on the subject, and oral argument, the Court finds that there is no genuine issue of material fact as to Lillis' independence. Lillis is clearly not beholden and therefore is clearly independent under the relevant legal authority.
- 14. A special litigation committee is generally independent if the committee cannot lawfully act without the approval of at least one director who is independent. *See Johnson v. Hui*, 811 F.Supp. 479, 486-87 (N.D. Cal. 1991); *see also Struogo ex rel. Brazil Fund v. Padegs*, 27 F. Supp. 2d 442, 450 n.3 (S.D.N.Y. 1998); *In re Oracle Sec's Litig.*, 852 F. Supp. 1437, 1442

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(N.D. Cal. 1994).⁶ This is true even if there is reason to doubt the independence of another member or other members of the special litigation committee.

- 15. The voting structure of the SLC requires that Lillis vote affirmatively in favor of any resolution of the SLC in order for it to have effect. The evidence of the independence of Messrs. Brokaw and Ortolf coupled with the unusual voting structure of the SLC demonstrates that the SLC is independent.
- Plaintiff makes numerous assertions concerning the independence of the other 16. members of the SLC, Messrs. Brokaw and Ortolf,⁷ the significance of which the SLC disputes.⁸ In all events, after considering the evidence concerning the independence of Messrs. Brokaw and Ortolf, together with the evidence concerning the independence of Mr. Lillis and his voting power, the Court is persuaded that the SLC as a whole was independent and acted independently.
- 17. Plaintiff's assertions, which follow expansive discovery into the SLC's independence, do not raise any genuine issue of material fact with respect to whether the SLC as a whole acted independently.9
- 18. The Court thus concludes that there is no genuine issue of material fact with respect to whether the SLC's business judgment is independent as a matter of Nevada law. See Johnson v. Hui, 811 F.Supp. 479, 486-87 (N.D. Cal. 1991) (special litigation committee is generally independent if the committee cannot lawfully act without the approval of at least one director who is independent); see also Struogo ex rel. Brazil Fund v. Padegs, 27 F. Supp. 2d 442,

The same might not hold if the independent director was overcome by a director who lacks independence. Such was not this case here.

Generally, with respect to Brokaw, Plaintiff argues that Brokaw lacks independence because Brokaw has a social relationship with the Ergens, in which Cantey Ergen is godmother to one of Brokaw's children. Generally, with respect to Ortolf, Plaintiff argues that Ortolf lacks independence because Ortolf has a close friendship with the Ergens.

Numerous courts considering facts similar to those raised by Plaintiff have determined that such social relationships, even close friendships, do not render a director lacking independence. See, e.g., Jacobi, 2015 WL 1442223, at *5 ("Even allegations of friendship or affinity are insufficient to rebut the presumption that a director acts independently.").

⁹ Moreover, Plaintiff has not identified any genuine issue of material fact with respect to whether the issues that it raises with respect to Brokaw and Ortolf were disclosed. The disclosure of all potential challenges to the SLC members' independence provides an additional basis to find the SLC as a whole independent in light of Lillis' independence.

- Amended Complaint asserts claims against them. Allowing a putative derivative plaintiff to disqualify members of an independent committee simply by asserting claims against those members, regardless of the merits of the claims, would give a putative derivative plaintiff the power to unilaterally nullify the strong presumption of the business judgement rule under Nevada law and, *a fortiori*, replace the business judgement of any board or committee thereof with that of the plaintiff in every putative derivative action. Asserting claims against a director neutralizes the director's ability to objectively assess the merits of the litigation for the corporation only "in those 'rare case[s] . . . where defendants' actions were so egregious that a substantial likelihood of director liability exists" as a result of the claim. *Shoen*, 122 Nev. at 639-40, 137 P.3d at 1184 (quoting *Seminaris v. Landa*, 662 A.2d 1350, 1354 (Del. Ch. 1995)).
- 20. DISH's articles of incorporation indemnify and exculpate DISH's Board of Directors (the "Board") from liability for any breach of the fiduciary duty of care.
- 21. Particularly in light of the exculpation and indemnification provision in DISH's articles of incorporation and the fact that Lillis joined the DISH Board four months after this action was filed the challenged actions of the SLC members, even if they might potentially give rise to liability, were not so "egregious that a substantial likelihood of director liability exists." Thus, there is no genuine issue of material fact with respect to whether the claims asserted against the SLC members undermine the independence of the SLC.
- 22. Based upon the above and all the evidence and legal authority presented, the Court is persuaded that there is no genuine issue of material fact as to the independence of the SLC. The SLC is independent.

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Often courts frame the analysis of whether claims asserted against a director neutralize that director's exercise of business judgment as a question of interest, rather than of independence. This opinion addresses the issue as one of independence because Plaintiff frames the issue in that manner. The question would be analyzed in the same manner and with the same outcome if framed as a question of the SLC members' disinterest.

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III. The SLC Conducted a Good Faith, Thorough Investigation.

23. Both Auerbach and Zapata establish the same standard by which a court should analyze the good faith, thoroughness of a special litigation committee's investigation:

> What has been uncovered and the relative weight accorded in evaluating and balancing the several factors and considerations are beyond the scope of judicial concern. Proof, however, that the investigation has been so restricted in scope, so shallow in execution, or otherwise so pro forma or halfhearted as to constitute a pretext or sham, consistent with the principles underlying the application of the business judgment doctrine, would raise questions of good faith or conceivably fraud which would never be shielded by that doctrine.

Auerbach, 393 N.E.2d at 1002-03. See also Stein v. Bailey, 531 F. Supp. 684, 691, 695 (S.D.N.Y. 1982) (under the Zapata standard, "[p]roof . . . that the investigation has been so restricted in scope, so shallow in execution, or otherwise so pro forma or halfhearted as to constitute a pretext or sham . . . would raise questions of good faith") (internal quotation marks omitted); Hasan v. CleveTrust Realty Investors, 729 F.2d 372, 378 (6th Cir. 1984) (Auerbach and Zapata "are convergent in their approach to the issues of good faith and thoroughness.").

- Regardless of which standard applies, the Court finds that the SLC conducted a 24. good faith, thorough investigation. As detailed above, the SLC reviewed thousands of documents, interviewed numerous witnesses and thoroughly analyzed each of the claims in its 330-page Report. See supra, paragraphs [[74]] - [[86]] and [[83]] - [[84]]. The SLC Report addressed each of the significant concerns raised by the Second Amended Complaint.
- 25. Although Plaintiff makes numerous assertions concerning supposed deficiencies or bad faith of the SLC's investigation, none of the assertions has merit:
- Among other assertions, Plaintiff asserts that the SLC failed to address or 26. concealed evidence concerning compliance by Ergen and his counsel with this Court's partial preliminary injunction. Contrary to Plaintiff's assertion, the SLC disclosed the comments that counsel for SPSO made concerning the Release to the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court and addressed the implications of those statements, based upon the full record. Furthermore, there is no evidence that Ergen or his counsel failed to comply with this Court's partial preliminary injunction.

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- 27. Plaintiff also asserts that the SLC failed to analyze the STC Termination Claim. Contrary to Plaintiff's assertion, the SLC Report addressed this issue at pages 325 to 327 of the SLC Report.
- 28. Plaintiff also asserts that the SLC failed to address Plaintiff's derivative claim for unjust enrichment. Contrary to Plaintiff's assertion, the SLC addressed Plaintiff's claim for unjust enrichment in connection with the SLC's consideration of Plaintiff's other claims as set forth at pages 301-02, 312-13, 321-22, and 324-25 of the SLC Report.
- 29. Regardless of whether Plaintiff may have preferred that its claims be investigated differently, Plaintiff has not identified a genuine issue of material fact with respect to whether the SLC's investigation of the claims set forth in the Second Amended Complaint was thorough and conducted in good faith.
- 30. The Court concludes that there is no genuine issue of material fact as to the thoroughness or good faith of the SLC's extensive investigation. The SLC is independent and conducted a good faith, thorough investigation. For this reason, the Court grants the SLC's Motion and dismisses this action with prejudice. The Court does so based upon the independence of the SLC and thoroughness and good faith of its investigation.
- 31. If this Court were to adopt the *Zapata* standard, this Court likewise would find that standard met, for, among other reasons, the conclusions in the SLC Report were neither irrational nor egregious.

IV. The Remaining Motions to Dismiss Are Moot.

- 32. The SLC's Motion to Dismiss under Rule 23.1 and the Director Defendants' Officer Defendants', and Ergen Defendants' Motions to Dismiss are most at this time.
- 33. If any conclusions of law are properly findings of fact, they shall be treated as if appropriately identified and designated.

THEREFORE, having made the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and good cause appearing,

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IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the SLC's Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination That the Claims Should Be Dismissed is hereby GRANTED and this action is dismissed with prejudice.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that in light of the Court's ruling on the SLC's Motion to Defer, the Court need not rule upon the SLC's Motion to Dismiss for Failure to Plead Demand Futility, the Director Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint, The Officer Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint, and Defendants Charles W. Ergen and Cantey M. Ergen's Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Derivative Complaint of Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund. These and any other pending motions are hereby denied without prejudice as moot.

DATED this day of September 2015.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

Respectfully submitted by:

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Robert J. Cassity

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27 Attorneys for the Special Litigation Committee

of DISH Network Corporation

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DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

LITIGATION

IN RE DISH NETWORK DERIVATIVE

Case No. A-13-686775-B Dept. No. XI

Consolidated with A688882

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW REGARDING THE MOTION TO DEFER TO THE SLC'S DETERMINATION THAT THE CLAIMS SHOULD BE DISMISSED

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law Regarding the

Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should be Dismissed were entered

HOLLAND & HART LLP 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89134

on the 18th day of September 2015. A copy is attached.

DATED this 2nd day of October 2015

/s/Robert J. Cassity

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 2nd day of October 2015, a true and correct copy of the foregoing NOTICE OF ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW REGARDING THE MOTION TO DEFER TO THE SLC'S DETERMINATION THAT THE CLAIMS SHOULD BE DISMISSED was served by the following method(s):

Electronic: by submitting electronically for filing and/or service with the Eighth Judicial District Court's e-filing system and served on counsel electronically in accordance with the E-service list to the following email addresses:

See the attached E-Service Master List

- U.S. Mail: by depositing same in the United States mail, first class postage fully prepaid to the persons and addresses listed below:
- Email: by electronically delivering a copy via email to the following e-mail address:
- Facsimile: by faxing a copy to the following numbers referenced below:

/s/ Valerie Larsen
An Employee of Holland & Hart LLP

E-Service Master List For Case

null - Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

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Attorneys for the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

IN RE DISH NETWORK CORPORATION **DERIVATIVE LITIGATION**

Case No. A-13-686775-B Dept. No. XI

Consolidated with A688882

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW REGARDING THE MOTION TO DEFER TO THE SLC'S DETERMINATION THAT THE CLAIMS SHOULD BE DISMISSED

This matter came before the Court for hearing on the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination That the Claims Should Be Dismissed (the "Motion to Defer") on January 12, 2015 at 8:00 a.m. During oral argument, Plaintiff Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund

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("Plaintiff" or "Jacksonville") presented a motion and affidavit pursuant to Nevada Rule 56(f) requesting certain discovery. The Court granted Plaintiff discovery regarding the independence of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation (the "SLC") and the thoroughness of its investigation. The Court also scheduled supplemental briefing following discovery and supplemental oral argument.

After Plaintiff completed its requested discovery, it filed a Supplemental Opposition to the Motion to Defer and the SLC filed a Supplemental Reply in support of the Motion to Defer. On July 16, 2015 at 8:00 a.m., the Court entertained supplemental oral argument on the SLC's Motion to Defer. Plaintiff appeared by and through its counsel of record, Brian W. Boschee, Esq. and William N. Miller, Esq. of Cotton, Driggs, Walch, Holley, Woloson & Thompson, Mark Lebovitch, Esq. and Adam Hollander, Esq. of Bernstein Litowitz Berger & Grossman LLP, and Gregory Eric Del Gaizo, Esq. of Robbins Arroyo LLP; Defendants James DeFranco, David K. Moskowitz, and Carl E. Vogel (together the "Director Defendants") appeared by and through their counsel of record Jeffrey S. Rugg, Esq. and Maximilien D. Fetaz, Esq. of Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP and Brian T. Frawley, Esq. of Sullivan & Cromwell LLP; Defendants Charles W. Ergen and Cantey M. Ergen (together the "Ergen Defendants" or the "Ergens") appeared by and through their counsel of record Joshua H. Reisman, Esq. of Reisman Sorokac and Tariq Mundiya, Esq. of Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP; Defendants R. Stanton Dodge, Thomas A. Cullen, and Jason Kiser (together the "Officer Defendants") appeared by and through their counsel of record James J. Pisanelli, Esq. of Pisanelli Bice PLLC and Bruce Braun, Esq. of Sidley Austin LLP; and the SLC, consisting of Charles M. Lillis, George R. Brokaw, and Tom A. Ortolf, appeared by and through its counsel of record J. Stephen Peek, Esq., Holly Stein Sollod, Esq., telephonically, and Robert J. Cassity, Esq. of Holland & Hart LLP and C. Barr Flinn, Esq. and Emily V. Burton, Esq. of Young, Conaway, Stargatt & Taylor, LLP.

The Court, having reviewed and considered the pleadings and briefing submitted by the parties and the evidence attached thereto or introduced during hearings with respect to the SLC's Motion to Dismiss for Failure to Plead Demand Futility, the Director Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint, the Officer Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Second HOLLAND & HART LLP 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89134

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Amended Complaint, Defendants Charles W. Ergen and Cantey M. Ergen's Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Derivative Complaint of Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, and the SLC's Motion to Defer and having reviewed and considered the Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation, dated October 24, 2014 (the "SLC Report") and the arguments of counsel with respect to the SLC's Motion to Defer, makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law.

FINDINGS OF FACT

Through this action, Plaintiff seeks to assert, derivatively on behalf of DISH Network Corporation ("DISH" or the "Company"), certain claims arising from, among other things, (a) purchases by the Chairman of DISH's Board of Directors, Charles W. Ergen ("Ergen"), through SP Special Opportunities, LLC ("SPSO"), of secured debt of LightSquared L.P. ("LightSquared") in 2012 and 2013, (b) the termination of the special transaction committee (the "STC") established by the DISH Board of Directors (the "Board") to consider a bid for wireless spectrum and related assets of LightSquared (the "LightSquared Assets"), (c) the subsequent bid by DISH (the "DISH Bid") for the LightSquared Assets, (d) the withdrawal of the DISH Bid in early 2014, and (e) the establishment of the SLC.

General Background I.

- 2. DISH is a Nevada corporation in good standing.
- The Ergens, along with James DeFranco ("DeFranco"), founded DISH in 1980. 3. During the time addressed by Plaintiff's claims, Ergen served as the Chairman of DISH's Board. He and certain family trusts control more than 50% of the Company's outstanding equity and 90% of DISH's voting power. DISH's filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission describe DISH as a "controlled company" within the meaning of the NASDAQ Marketplace Rules.

Ergen's Purchases of Secured Debt and the DISH Bid II.

On May 14, 2012, LightSquared and various of its affiliates filed for bankruptcy 4. protection (the "LightSquared Bankruptcy").

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- 5. Certain secured debt issued by LightSquared (the "Secured Debt") is governed by a credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement"). Among other things, the Credit Agreement limits the entities that may acquire the Secured Debt. As found by the Court overseeing the LightSquared Bankruptcy (the "LightSquared Bankruptcy Court"), "each of DISH and [EchoStar Corporation ("EchoStar")] is a 'Disqualified Company' under the Credit Agreement, and thus neither can be an 'Eligible Assignee' [of Secured Debt]." Memorandum Decision Granting Motions to Dismiss Complaint at 5, In re LightSquared Inc., No. 12-12080 (SCC), Adv. Proc. No. 13-1390 (SCC) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Nov. 21, 2013) (Adversary Docket No. 68) (Nov. 21, 2013) decision at 5). Under the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court ruling, DISH was not permitted to acquire the LightSquared Secured Debt directly under the Credit Agreement.
- 6. Between the spring of 2012 and May 2013, Ergen, through SPSO, an entity that he owns and controls, agreed to acquire approximately \$1 billion of Secured Debt at prices discounted from face value. One of Ergen's purchases of Secured Debt was prevented from closing. As a result, Ergen ultimately acquired approximately \$850 million in face amount of Secured Debt, for a total purchase price of approximately \$690 million, using funds provided from Ergen's personal assets.
- On May 2, 2013, Ergen informed the DISH Board about the potential future 7. availability of the LightSquared Assets for purchase through the LightSquared Bankruptcy and invited the DISH Board to consider whether DISH was interested in pursuing an acquisition of the LightSquared Assets. At that time, Ergen also affirmatively told the Board that he owned a substantial stake in LightSquared Secured Debt, and he recused himself from the Board's further consideration of whether DISH should pursue the LightSquared opportunity. Ergen also informed EchoStar, a separate publicly traded Nevada corporation controlled by Ergen, of the LightSquared opportunity.
- On May 8, 2013, at a meeting of the DISH Board held without the Ergens, the 8. Board formed the STC, a committee of directors who were independent of Ergen and EchoStar, to consider a possible transaction between DISH and LightSquared. The STC consisted of Gary

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- S. Howard ("Howard") and Steven R. Goodbarn ("Goodbarn"). The STC thereafter retained independent counsel and financial advisors.
- 9. On May 15, 2013, Ergen personally bid \$2 billion for the LightSquared Assets. Approximately two weeks later, on May 28, 2013, Ergen created an entity called L-Band Acquisition LLC ("LBAC"). LBAC, under Ergen's ownership and control, became the bidder for the LightSquared Assets. This bid (the "LBAC Bid" or "LBAC's Bid") was not subject to a due diligence out or to FCC approval. The LBAC Bid specifically noted that the buyer under the bid would be "owned by one or more of Charles Ergen, affiliated companies and/or other third parties." Letter from Rachel Strickland to LightSquared LP (May 15, 2013) (attaching LightSquared Summary of Principal Terms of Proposed Sale Transaction, at 1) (SLC Report Ex. 337).
- 10. On or about May 22, 2013, after learning of the formation of the STC, Ergen informed the STC of the LBAC Bid. Ergen offered to permit DISH to acquire LBAC or assume the LBAC Bid, if DISH chose to do so.
- 11. In connection with the LBAC Bid, during July of 2013, counsel for LBAC and Ergen began negotiating various documents related to the LBAC Bid with representatives of a group of LightSquared secured creditors (the "Ad Hoc Secured Group"). These documents included a joint plan for the reorganization of LightSquared (the "Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan"). The Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan provided for an auction of the LightSquared Assets, and provided for LBAC to act as a so-called "stalking horse" bidder, such that the LBAC Bid would be qualified to serve as the initial bid subject to higher offers from other bidders, and subject to various negotiated rights protecting LBAC's Bid.
- 12. Counsel for LBAC, Ergen, and the Ad Hoc Secured Group also negotiated a plan support agreement (the "PSA"), which set forth the terms and conditions upon which the parties would support the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan after it was filed in the LightSquared Bankruptcy. The PSA included a timeline for milestones towards Plan confirmation. If these

¹ Although LBAC did not exist when Ergen initially submitted his personal bid, that bid, which LBAC was formed to consummate, is referred to herein consistently as the LBAC Bid.

milestones were not met by the timeline set forth in the PSA, the parties to the PSA had the right to withdraw their support for the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan.

- a proposed form of draft asset purchase agreement (the "APA") between LightSquared and LBAC governing the sale by LightSquared to LBAC of the LightSquared Assets, the final terms of which would be subject to further negotiation and agreement between LightSquared and LBAC. The draft form of APA included a footnote (the "Release Footnote") indicating that a broad release (the "Release") would be included in the agreement and would cover the purchaser and its affiliates. If LBAC acquired the LightSquared Assets pursuant to the APA, the Release would, among other things, release any claims that LightSquared had against LBAC and its affiliates, including, among others, Ergen, DISH, and SPSO.
- 14. Counsel for DISH and the STC were provided with advance copies of, reviewed, and commented on drafts of the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan, the PSA, and the APA, although the STC had not then determined whether DISH should acquire LBAC from Ergen or pursue an acquisition of the LightSquared Assets.
- 15. On July 17, 2013, while negotiation of the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan, the PSA, and the APA remained ongoing, the Ad Hoc Secured Group sent a letter to LBAC's counsel asking LBAC to increase the cash component of the LBAC Bid in order to obtain the Ad Hoc Secured Group's support for the LBAC Bid.
- 16. On July 21, 2013, after receipt of a fairness opinion from its financial advisor and advice of its counsel, the STC determined that a bid by DISH for the LightSquared Assets in an amount up to \$2.4 billion was in the best interests of DISH.
- 17. At a Board meeting on July 21, 2013, without the Ergen Defendants present, the STC recommended to the Board that DISH bid up to \$2.4 billion to acquire the LightSquared Assets on terms consistent with the draft APA. The STC further recommended that, if such bid were made through LBAC, DISH acquire LBAC from Ergen for a nominal fee and assume only LBAC's counsel fees associated with preparation of a bid for the LightSquared Assets. The DISH Board, among other things, resolved to accept the STC's recommendation. The DISH

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Board authorized DISH to acquire LBAC for a nominal payment, and to submit the DISH Bid for the LightSquared Assets, at a price of up to \$2.4 billion, on terms substantially consistent with the terms set forth in the draft APA.

- Further, at the same July 21, 2013 meeting, the DISH Board resolved to dissolve 18. the STC, but reserved the right to reinstate the STC or another committee should the With the exception of STC members Howard and Goodbarn, all circumstances warrant. members of the Board present at the meeting voted in favor of terminating the STC. Howard and Goodbarn, the members of the STC, abstained.
- 19. On July 22, 2013, Ergen and DISH entered into a purchase and sale agreement under which Ergen sold all of the units in LBAC to DISH for nominal consideration, consistent with the STC's recommendation.
- 20. Contemporaneously, LBAC completed negotiations with the Ad Hoc Secured Group with respect to the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan, a draft APA supported by the Ad Hoc Secured Group, and the PSA. Among other things, these documents memorialized the DISH Bid, made through LBAC, of \$2.22 billion for the LightSquared Assets, which did not include a due diligence out and was not conditioned upon FCC approval. The DISH Bid was increased to \$2.22 billion, from the \$2 billion LBAC Bid, based on the Ad Hoc Secured Group's July 17 letter.
- 21. On July 23, 2013, the Ad Hoc Secured Group and SPSO filed the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan in the LightSquared Bankruptcy.
- 22. LBAC and SPSO also entered into the PSA at or around the time the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan was filed. Under the PSA, LBAC committed to support the Ad Hod Secured Group Plan. LBAC was permitted to terminate the PSA and withdraw the bid if the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan was not consummated in the LightSquared Bankruptcy on or before December 31, 2013.
- 23. On July 24, 2013, the members of the STC sent a letter to the DISH Board outlining various conditions to its approval of the DISH Bid and open matters that it believed should have been addressed by the STC before the committee was terminated by the Board. On

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July 25, 2013, Howard resigned from the DISH Board, effective July 31, 2015. The issues raised in the July 24 letter from the STC, to the extent not moot, were investigated by the SLC and addressed in the SLC Report.

On October 1, 2013, the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court entered an agreed order 24. designating LBAC as a stalking horse bidder for the LightSquared Assets under the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan.

The Adversary Proceedings in the LightSquared Bankruptcy Ш.

- On August 6, 2013, LightSquared's controlling shareholder, Harbinger Capital 25. Partners, LLC and various funds under its control (collectively "Harbinger"), initiated an adversary proceeding against DISH, LBAC, Ergen, and others (the "Adversary Proceeding") in the LightSquared Bankruptcy.
- Harbinger alleged that SPSO misrepresented that it was an "Eligible Assignee" 26. under the Credit Agreement when purchasing the Secured Debt. See Complaint, In re LightSquared Inc., No. 12-12080 (SCC), Adv. Proc. No. 13-1390 (SCC) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Aug. 6, 2013) (Adversary Docket No. 15) ("Harbinger Complaint"). It further alleged that Ergen, DISH, and other entities owned by Ergen "fraudulently infiltrated the senior-most tranche of LightSquared's capital structure, secretly amassing, based on knowing misrepresentations of fact, a position as the single largest holder of [Secured Debt]." Id. Harbinger alleged that "the DISH/EchoStar Defendants and Sound Point [then] disrupted Harbinger's efforts to negotiate a plan of reorganization[,]" and to obtain exit financing for LightSquared by intentionally prolonging the closing of numerous trades for Secured Debt. Id. at ¶¶ 7-8. Finally, Harbinger alleged that DISH was trying to unfairly profit from this misconduct (1) by submitting a bid that undervalued the LightSquared Assets and (2) by having an unfair advantage in any sale of the LightSquared Assets, because, Harbinger contended, Ergen purchased and held the Secured Debt for the benefit of DISH. Harbinger Complaint ¶ 11. Based on this alleged misconduct, Harbinger asserted claims for fraud, tortious interference, and civil conspiracy.
- On August 22, 2013, LightSquared intervened and partially joined in Harbinger's 27. claims in the Adversary Proceeding. See LightSquared's Notice of Intervention, In re

LightSquared Inc., No. 12-12080 (SCC), Adv. Proc. No. 13-1390 (SCC) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Aug. 22, 2013) (Adversary Docket No. 15).

- 28. On September 9, 2013, the defendants named in the Harbinger Complaint moved to dismiss for, among other things, failure to state a claim. Notice of Motion to Dismiss Complaint, *In re LightSquared Inc.*, No. 12-12080 (SCC), Adv. Proc. No. 13-1390 (SCC) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Sept. 9, 2013) (Adversary Docket No. 29). On September 30, 2013, Harbinger amended the Harbinger Complaint. The defendants named in the amended Harbinger Complaint also moved to dismiss the Amended Complaint between October 3 and October 5, 2013.
- 29. On October 29, 2013, the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court dismissed the Harbinger Complaint. The LightSquared Bankruptcy Court gave LightSquared leave to re-plead the claims for itself on or before November 15, 2013, but only granted Harbinger "leave to file a Second Amended Complaint in the . . . adversary proceeding, setting forth an objection pursuant to Section 502 of the Bankruptcy Code." Transcript, at 127-31, *In re LightSquared Inc.*, No. 12-12080-scc, Adv. Proc. No. 13-01390-scc (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Oct. 29, 2013) (Adversary Docket No. 64).
- 30. On November 15, 2013, the special committee of LightSquared's board formed to oversee its bankruptcy filed a Status Report in which it announced that it intended to pursue the adversary claims identified in the Harbinger Complaint against DISH, SPSO, and Ergen. The LightSquared special committee noted that pursuing these claims may prevent LightSquared from satisfying the milestones for plan confirmation set forth in the PSA and the Ad Hoc Secured Group Plan.
- 31. LightSquared then brought its own complaint (the "LightSquared Adversary Complaint") in the Adversary Proceeding against Ergen, DISH, EchoStar, and SPSO. The LightSquared Adversary Complaint raised essentially the same claims as the Harbinger Complaint. LightSquared alleged, among other things, that Ergen's purchases of Secured Debt were effectively purchases by DISH for DISH's benefit. LightSquared also alleged that these purchases improved DISH's ability to acquire the LightSquared Assets by forcing LightSquared's creditors to support a plan under which DISH would acquire the LightSquared

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Assets and by deterring any competing bidders. *See* Complaint-in-Intervention ¶¶ 3-6, *In re LightSquared Inc.*, No. 12-12080 (SCC), Adv. Proc. No. 13-01390 (SCC) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Nov. 15, 2013) (Adversary Docket No. 66).

IV. The Jacksonville Action

- Derivative Complaint (the "Complaint") in the Eighth Judicial District Court of Nevada, alleging that it was a stockholder of DISH and asserting claims derivatively allegedly on behalf of DISH against DISH Board members Ergen, Joseph P. Clayton ("Clayton"), DeFranco, Cantey M. Ergen ("Cantey Ergen"), Goodbarn, David K. Moskowitz ("Moskowitz"), Ortolf ("Ortolf"), and Carl E. Vogel ("Vogel"). Among other things, the Complaint alleged that (1) Ergen usurped a corporate opportunity belonging to DISH to acquire the Secured Debt, (2) Ergen's acquisition of the Secured Debt and actions in the LightSquared Bankruptcy risked causing the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court to preclude DISH from participating in any auction for the LightSquared Assets, (3) Ergen breached fiduciary duties owed to DISH by causing DISH to submit the DISH Bid at an inflated price, and (4) Ergen would be unjustly enriched by this misconduct. Plaintiff also alleged in the Complaint that the other defendants breached fiduciary duties by "failing to require Ergen to fully recuse himself from the process resulting in the Board's purported approval of the [DISH Bid]."
- 33. Shortly thereafter, Plaintiff filed an Ex Parte Motion for Order to Show Cause and Motion to (1) Expedite Discovery and (2) Set a hearing on a proposed Motion for Preliminary Injunction and a Memorandum of Points and Authorities in support thereof. Plaintiff sought a preliminary injunction to prevent "Ergen and his loyalists on the [Board] from interfering with or impairing DISH's efforts to acquire LightSquared."
- 34. On September 12, 2013, Plaintiff filed an Amended Verified Derivative Complaint (the "Amended Complaint"). Among other things, the Amended Complaint alleged that (1) the defendants named in the Amended Complaint breached their fiduciary duties to DISH by permitting Ergen to interfere with the DISH Bid for the LightSquared Assets and by permitting Ergen to remain involved in DISH's efforts to acquire the LightSquared Assets

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because Ergen's involvement led to an inflated DISH Bid, increased the cost of the DISH Bid, and threatened DISH's ability to pursue the DISH Bid, (2) Ergen usurped DISH's corporate opportunity to acquire the Secured Debt and, in doing so, imperiled DISH's future, allegedly foreseeable, efforts to acquire the LightSquared Assets, and (3) Ergen would be unjustly enriched as a result of this misconduct.

35. On September 13, 2013, Plaintiff filed its Motion for Preliminary Injunction.

V. The Formation of the SLC

- 36. On September 18, 2013, the Board, without the Ergens' participation, formed the SLC, a special litigation committee, to investigate the claims asserted in the Amended Verified Complaint and any amendments thereto and to determine whether it would be in DISH's best interest to pursue the claims asserted in the Amended Complaint and any amendments.
 - 37. The resolutions forming the SLC specifically empowered the SLC to:
 - (1) review, investigate and evaluate the claims asserted in the Derivative Litigation; (2) file any and all pleadings and other papers on behalf of the Corporation which the Special Litigation Committee finds necessary or advisable in connection therewith; (3) determine whether it is in the best interests of the Corporation and/or to what extent it is advisable for the Corporation to pursue any or all of the claims asserted in the Derivative Litigation taking into consideration all relevant factors as determined by the Special Litigation Committee; (4) prosecute or dismiss on behalf of the Corporation any claims asserted in the Derivative Litigation; and (5) direct the Corporation to formulate and file any and all pleadings and other papers on behalf of the Corporation which the Special Litigation Committee finds necessary or advisable in connection therewith, including without limitation, the filing of other litigation and counterclaims or cross complaints, or motions to dismiss or stay the proceedings if the Special Litigation Committee determines that such action is advisable and in the bests interests of the Corporation[.]

Status Report, at Ex. A (Oct. 3, 2013) (attaching Resolutions Forming SLC (Sept. 18, 2013)).

38. The resolutions forming the SLC also "authorized and empowered" the SLC to "retain and consult with such advisors, consultants and agents, including, without limitation, legal counsel and other experts or consultants, as the Special Litigation Committee deems necessary or advisable to perform such services, reach conclusions or otherwise advise and assist the Special Litigation Committee in connection with carrying out its duties," and to enter into

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"contracts providing for the retention, compensation, reimbursement of expenses and indemnification of such legal counsel, accountants and other experts or consultants as the Special Litigation Committee deems necessary or advisable[.]" Id. The resolutions further directed DISH to "pay, on behalf of the Special Litigation Committee, all fees, expenses and disbursements of such legal counsel, experts and consultants on presentation of statements approved by the Special Litigation Committee[.]" Id.

- 39. The SLC initially consisted of George R. Brokaw ("Brokaw"), who joined the Board effective October 7, 2013, and long-standing Board member Ortolf.
- 40. The SLC retained Holland & Hart LLP and Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP ("SLC Counsel") as its attorneys. SLC Counsel are free of conflicts with any parties in this matter and are competent attorneys with experience handling and investigating claims of the type asserted in this litigation and also with respect to complex bankruptcy matters.

Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction VI.

- On September 23, 2013, at the Court's direction, Plaintiff made a demand upon 41. the SLC. Among other things, Plaintiff demanded that the SLC take immediate action to obtain the relief that Plaintiff sought in its Motion for Preliminary Injunction.
- 42. On October 3, 2013, the SLC responded to Plaintiff's demand. The SLC noted that "it t[ook] seriously the claims in the Complaint, would investigate them thoroughly and would decide whether they should be pursued, stayed or dismissed in the best interest of DISH and its stockholders." Status Report, at 3 (Oct. 3, 2013). The SLC provided an anticipated timeline for its investigation. The SLC refused to take immediate action to obtain the relief sought by Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction because "the SLC [did] not believe that the requested relief, if granted, would serve the best interest of DISH." Status Report, at 4-5 (Oct. 3, 2013).
- 43. On October 4, 2013, this Court granted Plaintiff expedited discovery for purposes of Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction and set the Motion for hearing on November 25, 2013.

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- On October 8, 2013, Plaintiff stipulated to the dismissal of its claims against 44. Goodbarn. This Court granted the dismissal on October 10, 2013.
- 45. Between September 25, 2013 and November 20, 2013, the SLC investigated Jacksonville's assertion that a mandatory injunction should be imposed to require DISH to reconstitute a special transaction committee to control all aspects of the DISH Bid for the LightSquared Assets. In connection with that investigation, the SLC's counsel reviewed over 20,000 pages of documents collected from members of the DISH Board, including Ergen, Goodbarn, and Howard, including all documents collected and produced in connection with Plaintiff's Preliminary Injunction Motion, concerning DISH's decision to submit the DISH Bid for the LightSquared Assets, the work of the STC, and Ergen's conflict of interest with respect to DISH's Bid. The SLC interviewed Clayton, DeFranco, Goodbarn, Ergen, Moskowitz, Vogel, and Rachel Strickland ("Strickland"), Andrew Sorkin, and Tariq Mundiya of Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP about these topics and attended the depositions of Ergen, Ihsan Essaid, Goodbarn, and Howard taken in connection with the Motion for Preliminary Injunction. The SLC also received legal advice concerning a variety of topics, including the LightSquared Bankruptcy, the Board's fiduciary duties, and controlling stockholder fiduciary duties.
- 46. On November 20, 2013, the SLC filed its Report of the Special Litigation Committee of DISH Network Corporation Regarding Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction (the "Interim Report"). The Interim Report advised that Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction was not necessary to protect DISH from irreparable harm and may itself harm DISH. The SLC reasoned that entrusting DISH's efforts to purchase the LightSquared Assets to only one director and possibly a newly added director (as Plaintiff requested) created a substantial risk of irreparable harm to DISH. In contrast to Plaintiff's assertions in support of its Motion, the SLC determined that Ergen no longer had a conflict of interest with respect to any increase in the amount of the DISH Bid, and any other risk of a conflict of interest between DISH and Ergen was speculative.
- 47. This Court held a hearing on Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction on November 25, 2013.

48. On November 27, 2013, based on the pleadings, the SLC's Interim Report, and the November 25, 2013 hearing on the Motion for Preliminary Injunction, this Court issued findings of fact and conclusions of law, denying in part and granting in part Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction. The Court denied the Motion to the extent that it sought to prevent directors other than Goodbarn and possibly Charles M. Lillis ("Lillis"), who joined the DISH Board on November 5, 2013, from "interfering" with DISH's efforts to acquire the LightSquared Assets. The Court however enjoined "Charles Ergen or anyone acting on his behalf . . . from participation, including any review, comment, or negotiations related to the [R]elease contained in the Ad Hoc LP Secured Group Plan pending before the Bankruptcy Court for any conduct which was outside or beyond the scope of his activities related to DISH and LBAC." Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, at 15 (Nov. 27, 2013).

VII. Lillis's Addition to the SLC

- 49. On December 9, 2013, the Board resolved to add Lillis to the SLC.
- 50. The resolutions adding Lillis to the SLC provided that "any and all actions or determinations of the Special Litigation Committee following the date of these resolutions must include the affirmative vote of Mr. Lillis and at least one (1) other committee member in order to constitute a valid and final action or determination of the Special Litigation Committee" (the "Required Vote Resolution"). Minutes of the Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of DISH Network Corporation, at 6-7 (Dec. 9, 2013).

VIII. The Members of the SLC

- 51. Lillis is a member of the Board's Audit Committee and of the Board's Compensation Committee. Lillis is considered independent under the independence requirements of NASDAQ and the SEC's rules and regulations.
- 52. Lillis was formerly the CEO of MediaOne Group, Inc. ("MediaOne"). He has served on multiple corporate boards, including Agilera, Inc., Ascent Entertainment Grp., Charter Communications, Inc. ("Charter") and various affiliates, Medco Health Solutions, Inc., MediaOne, On Command Corporation, SUPERVALU Inc., Time Warner Entertainment Company, L.P., Williams Companies, Inc., and Washington Mutual Inc. and affiliated entities.

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- 53. Lillis also has a distinguished record of public service in the academic arena. The Governor of Oregon appointed Lillis Chair of the Board of Trustees of the University of Oregon. He previously served on the University of Washington Business Advisory Board, the University of Washington Foundation Board, and the University of Colorado Foundation Board. Lillis was also the Dean of the University of Colorado's college of business and a professor at Washington State University.
- During the time periods at issue, Lillis had no financial or business connection to 54. any Defendant other than his service on the DISH Board and his ownership of DISH common stock.
- 55. Brokaw is a member of the DISH Board, a member of the Board's Audit Committee, and the Chair of the Board's Nominating Committee. Brokaw is considered independent under the independence requirements of NASDAQ and the SEC rules and regulations.
- 56. From 1996 to 2005, Brokaw worked at Lazard Freres & Co. LLC, where he ultimately became a Managing Director. Thereafter, Brokaw served as Managing Partner and Head of Private Equity at Perry Capital, L.L.C. for six years and as a Managing Director of Highbridge Principal Strategies, LLC until September 30, 2013. Brokaw is currently a Managing Partner in Trafelet Brokaw & Co., LLC.
- Brokaw has served on the boards of directors of multiple other companies, 57. including Alico, Inc. and North American Energy Partners Inc.
- 58. During the time periods at issue, Brokaw had no financial or business connection to any Defendant other than his service on the DISH Board and his ownership of options to acquire DISH common stock.
- 59. Ortolf is the Chair of the Board's Audit Committee, a member of the Board's Compensation Committee, and a member of the Board's Nominating Committee. Ortolf is considered independent under the independence requirements of NASDAQ and the SEC rules and regulations.

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- Ortolf was the President and Chief Operating Officer of Echosphere L.L.C. 60. ("Echosphere") from 1988 to 1991. Echosphere is a current DISH subsidiary, which predated DISH. Ortolf has been the President of Colorado Meadowlark Corp., a privately held investment management firm for over twenty years. Ortolf has been a member of the DISH Board of Directors since 2005.
- 61. During the time periods at issue, Ortolf had no financial or business connection to any Defendant other than his service on the DISH Board, service on the board of EchoStar, and his ownership of DISH common stock.

The SLC Begins its Investigation IX.

- The SLC began its investigation of the merits of the claims and issues raised in 62. the Amended Complaint in early December 2013, following Lillis's addition to the SLC.
- 63. The SLC and its counsel began collecting and reviewing tens of thousands of documents, including the documents produced in connection with the Motion for Preliminary Injunction in this action, documents produced by SPSO, DISH, Ergen, LBAC and others in the LightSquared Bankruptcy, and additional documents collected from DISH officers and directors specifically for the purposes of the SLC investigation, some dating back to 2005.
- 64. The SLC also requested and reviewed briefing, transcripts and opinions from the LightSquared Bankruptcy.
- The full scope of the SLC's investigation is discussed in detail in paragraphs 65. [[74]]-[[79]] infra.

The Termination of the DISH Bid

66. After LBAC made the DISH Bid, DISH engaged in due diligence with respect to the LightSquared Assets. When the DISH Bid was submitted, the DISH Board was aware of interference between LightSquared's downlink spectrum and the wireless spectrum used by GPS devices. According to the SLC, following due diligence, DISH management informed the DISH Board of an additional potential interference issue with LightSquared's uplink spectrum (the "Technical Issue"). If not resolved, this Technical Issue might, among other things, reduce the anticipated value of the LightSquared Assets, increase regulatory uncertainty surrounding

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DISH's use of the LightSquared Assets, and impair or prevent DISH's contemplated use of LightSquared's spectrum.²

67. After considering the Technical Issue at several prior meetings, on December 23, 2013, as reflected in the minutes, the DISH Board:

> RESOLVED, that . . . (i) the Corporation and LBAC should continue to endeavor to address the above-described concerns, including without limitation negotiating with the LightSquared LP Lenders to add appropriate conditions or other terms to the PSA and LBAC Bid to address the potential technical issue regarding LightSquared's uplink spectrum; and (ii) in the event that the Corporation and LBAC are unsuccessful, the Corporation and LBAC shall be, and they hereby are, authorized to terminate the PSA and LBAC Bid[.]

Minutes of the Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of DISH Network Corporation, at 3-4 (Dec. 23, 2013) (SLC Report Ex. 443).

68. On January 7, 2014, after efforts to modify the DISH bid to address the risk associated with the Technical Issue failed, and after the milestones provision in the PSA had been breached, DISH withdrew the DISH Bid and terminated the PSA. The Ad Hoc Secured Group opposed the termination and sought to compel DISH to specifically perform the DISH

Following both trial in the Adversary Proceeding and plan confirmation proceedings in the LightSquared Bankruptcy (the "Plan Confirmation Proceeding"), the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court observed: "Whether LBAC terminated its bid because it 'believed' there was a technical issue (even though the record does not support a finding that there was or is such an issue), or because it wanted to make a lower conditional bid, or because Mr. Ergen decided to direct DISH and its capital elsewhere, or because of negative implications for DISH in connection with the Nevada shareholder litigation, remain[ed] unclear." See Decision Denying Confirmation of Debtors' Third Amended Joint Plan Pursuant to Chapter 11 of Bankruptcy Code, at 65, In re LightSquared Inc., No. 12-12080 (SCC) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. July 11, 2014). acknowledged the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court's findings in the SLC Report. However, the SLC determined, consistent with Nevada law, that the issue raised by the DISH Board was the financial risk to DISH from the uncertainties posed by the Technical Issue, and the DISH Board was entitled to rely on DISH's managements' well-informed recommendations as to the implications of the Technical Issue when determining whether it was in DISH's best interest to withdraw the DISH Bid. NRS 78.138(2)(a) ("In performing their respective duties, directors and officers are entitled to rely on information, opinions, [and] reports . . . that are prepared or presented by . . . [o]ne or more directors, officers or employees of the corporation reasonably believed to be reliable and competent in the matters prepared or presented."). According to the SLC, the DISH Board's determination to withdraw the DISH Bid is protected by the business judgment rule. As such, the SLC's determination that it would not be in DISH's best interest to pursue claims related to the termination of the DISH Bid is not inconsistent with the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court's ruling with respect to the Technical Issue.

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Bid. DISH opposed the Ad Hoc Secured Group's Motion. The Bankruptcy Court held that DISH "was free to terminate the PSA and then terminate its bid for any reason once any of those milestones [in the PSA] was missed." Transcript, Hearing: Bench Decision in Adv. Proc. 13-01390-scc., at 151, In re LightSquared Inc., No. 12-120808-scc, Adv. Proc. No. 13-01390-scc (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. May 8, 2014).

Conclusion of the LightSquared Bankruptcy Adversary Proceeding XI.

69. On June 10, 2014, following a full trial on the merits of the claims raised in the Adversary Proceeding, the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court issued an opinion determining that, although technically permissible, Ergen's purchases of the Secured Debt (through SPSO) in April 2013 "violated the spirit and purpose of the Credit Agreement restrictions designed to prevent competitors from purchasing Secured Debt and breached the Credit Agreement's implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing[,]" because it violated the purpose of the provisions of the Credit Agreement restricting which entities were permitted to acquire the Secured Debt. Post-Trial Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, at 154, LightSquared LP v. Special Opportunities LLC (In re LightSquared Inc.), No. 12-12080 (SCC), Adv. Pro. No. 13-01390 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. June 10, 2014) (Bankruptcy Docket No. 165). The LightSquared Bankruptcy Court did, however, dismiss all of the claims against DISH. *Id.* at 99 n.48.

70. On July 25, 2014, Plaintiff filed the Verified Second Amended Shareholder Derivative Complaint of Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund Pursuant to Rule 23.1 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure (the "Second Amended Complaint"), in which Plaintiff asserted additional and modified derivative claims based upon the withdrawal of the DISH Bid. Plaintiff replaced its claim that Ergen had caused DISH to overpay for the LightSquared Assets through the DISH Bid with a claim that Ergen had deprived DISH of the beneficial ability to acquire the LightSquared Assets at the price of the DISH Bid. The Second Amended Complaint added Brokaw, Lillis, Cullen, Kiser, and Dodge as defendants.

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Through the Second Amended Complaint, Plaintiff sought derivatively to compel 71. DISH to pursue claims generally falling into eight categories: First, Plaintiff claimed that Ergen or the Board breached fiduciary duties in connection with the termination of the DISH Bid (the "Bid Termination Claims"). Second, Plaintiff claimed that the inclusion of the Release in the APA caused LightSquared to refuse to proceed with the DISH Bid and to cancel the LightSquared Bankruptcy Auction, to the detriment of DISH. Plaintiff claimed that Ergen and the DISH Board breached fiduciary duties owed to DISH by including or by failing to remove the Release from the DISH Bid (the "Auction Cancelation Claims"). Third, Plaintiff claimed that by purchasing the Secured Debt, Ergen usurped a corporate opportunity of DISH and was unjustly enriched thereby (the "Corporate Opportunity Claims"). Fourth, Plaintiff claimed that in purchasing the Secured Debt, Ergen misused confidential DISH information concerning a strategy for DISH to acquire the LightSquared Assets and was unjustly enriched thereby (the "Confidential Information Claims"). Fifth, Plaintiff claimed that Ergen and the Officer Defendants breached fiduciary duties by failing to notify the Board of Ergen's purchases of Secured Debt immediately, or upon learning of the purchases (the "Disclosure Claims"). Sixth, Plaintiff claimed that in purchasing the Secured Debt, Ergen and Kiser acted disloyally to DISH in using DISH resources for Ergen's Secured Debt Purchases and that Ergen was unjustly enriched thereby (the "Corporate Resources Claims"). Seventh, Plaintiff claimed that Ergen breached fiduciary duties by exposing DISH to increased legal risk and legal fees in the LightSquared Bankruptcy by acquiring the Secured Debt, that the Board breached fiduciary duties by paying Ergen's legal fees, and that Ergen was unjustly enriched as a result (the "Legal Fee Claims"). Eighth, Plaintiff alleged that the Board improperly terminated the STC (the "STC Termination Claim").

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³ The Second Amended Complaint included five Counts, many of which raised multiple legal 26 27

issues. The SLC Report organized the issues differently than the Second Amended Complaint The SLC Report addressed each of the issues raised through the Second Amended Complaint. This Court refers to the claims based on the SLC's organization, as the parties have generally done in their briefing, for ease of reference.

XII. The SLC Expanded its Investigation to Address the New Claims Raised in the Second Amended Complaint

- 72. In July of 2014, when Plaintiff filed the Second Amended Complaint, the SLC had been investigating the claims in Jacksonville's Amended Complaint since December 9, 2013. After Plaintiff filed the Second Amended Complaint, the SLC expanded the scope of its investigation to include the additional claims raised in the Second Amended Complaint concerning the termination of the DISH Bid.
- 73. After receiving the Second Amended Complaint, the SLC and its counsel requested and reviewed additional documents from DISH, DISH's officers, and DISH's directors relevant to the new claims asserted.
- 74. In the full course of its investigation, the SLC's counsel reviewed more than 39,000 documents, (more than 357,000 pages) from the following custodians: Michael Abatemarco, Jeffrey Blum ("Blum"), Brokaw, Kenneth Carroll, Clayton, Cullen, DeFranco, Dodge, Mike Dugan, Brandon Ehrhart, Cantey Ergen, Ergen, Kevin Gerlitz, Goodbarn, Howard, Anders Johnson, Stephen Ketchum ("Ketchum"), John Kim, Kiser, Lillis, Jennifer Manner, Moskowitz, Ortolf, David Rayner, Rick Richert, Mariam Sorond ("Sorond"), Brad Schneider, Strickland, Vogel, David Zufall, and Sound Point Capital Management LP ("Sound Point"). These documents included all documents produced in this action, the materials produced by DISH, SPSO, Ergen, and Sound Point in the LightSquared Bankruptcy, and additional documents requested by the SLC from all DISH Board members, members of DISH management, and counsel to LBAC, the entity that made the DISH Bid. The members of the SLC personally reviewed the documents that were most pertinent to the SLC's investigation.
- 75. The SLC and its counsel monitored proceedings in the LightSquared Bankruptcy from the formation of the SLC through the completion of the SLC Report, and thereafter. Among other things, the SLC attended oral arguments in the Adversary Proceeding and monitored telephonically or reviewed transcripts of other substantive hearings, including telephonically monitoring or reviewing transcripts of the open portions of the entire trial on the Adversary Proceeding and the Plan Confirmation hearing.

76. Counsel for the SLC reviewed extensive briefing submitted in the LightSquared
Bankruptcy, including the briefing concerning the Adversary Proceeding, the scheduling of the
auction of the LightSquared Assets and certain other assets of LightSquared, the proceeding
seeking confirmation of LightSquared's plan of reorganization (the "Confirmation Proceeding"),
and the termination of the DISH Bid. Counsel for the SLC monitored significant hearings and
reviewed testimony within the LightSquared Bankruptcy to the extent available under the
confidentiality stipulation governing LightSquared's Bankruptcy, including reviewing all
available transcripts concerning the submission of DISH's Bid, the auction scheduling, the
termination of DISH's Bid, the Adversary Proceeding, and the Confirmation Proceeding.
Counsel for the SLC also attended many of the aforementioned proceedings telephonically or in
person. The SLC or its counsel reviewed transcripts of every deposition taken in the
LightSquared Bankruptcy available for use in this proceeding under the confidentiality
stipulation in the LightSquared Bankruptcy, including transcripts of the LightSquared
Bankruptcy depositions of Cullen, Ergen, Howard, Ketchum, Kiser, Joseph Roddy, and Sorond.

- 77. The SLC interviewed numerous people including conducting formal interviews of present and former defendants: Clayton, Cullen, DeFranco, Dodge, Cantey Ergen, Ergen, Goodbarn, Howard, Kiser, Moskowitz, and Vogel; DISH senior executives and regulatory and technical experts: Blum and Sorond; and counsel for Ergen, LBAC and SPSO: Mundiya, Sorkin, and Strickland. Several people were interviewed both in connection with the SLC's investigation of Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction and the SLC's investigation of Plaintiff's substantive claims. As a result, the SLC conducted a total of 21 interviews, of 16 different people. In most cases, all three members of the SLC attended these interviews.
- 78. The SLC also requested interviews from Plaintiff, LightSquared, and the Ad Hoc Secured Group. However, each of these requests, including the request to interview Plaintiff, was refused.
- 79. Finally, the SLC received extensive legal advice on the issues raised by the matters under investigation at numerous points throughout its investigation.

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XIII. Motions to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint

- On August 29, 2014 the SLC moved to dismiss the Second Amended Complaint, 80. pursuant to Rule 23.1, for failure to plead demand futility; the Director Defendants moved to dismiss the Second Amended Complaint, pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(5), for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted; and the Ergen Defendants moved to dismiss the Second Amended Complaint for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.
- On September 15, 2014, the Officer Defendants moved to dismiss the Second 81. Amended Complaint, pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(5) and Rule 23.1, for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted and failure to plead demand futility.

XIV. The SLC's Report and Subsequent Motion to Defer

- 82. On October 24, 2014, the SLC filed with this Court the SLC Report, which detailed its investigation of the claims asserted in the Second Amended Complaint.
- In its 330-page SLC Report, the SLC extensively described the scope and depth of 83. its investigation and the facts that it found to be true based on that investigation. The SLC also analyzed the factual and legal bases for each of the claims asserted in the Second Amended Complaint. The SLC ultimately concluded that "it would not be in the best interests of DISH to pursue the claims asserted by Jacksonville in the Nevada Litigation." SLC Report, at 333.
- It is beyond the scope of this opinion to capture the SLC's full reasoning, set forth 84. in detail in the SLC Report. The SLC Report provides extensive factual, legal, and practical reasons why pursuit of each one of Plaintiff's claims would not be in the best interests of DISH. Among the reasons set forth in the SLC Report, the SLC determined that certain claims advanced by Plaintiff were foreclosed by DISH's certificate of incorporation, certain claims lacked a cognizable damages theory, certain claims were not meritorious as a matter of law, and certain claims could not be proven in light of uncontroversial factual determinations. The Court finds that each of the SLC's determinations is reasonable and neither egregious nor irrational.
- 85. On November 17, 2014, the SLC filed its Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination That the Claims Should Be Dismissed (the "Motion to Defer"). In connection

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with the Motion to Defer, each SLC member filed a declaration addressing his independence from Defendants under the relevant legal standards.

- Oral argument was initially held on the Motion to Defer on January 12, 2015. At 86. oral argument, Plaintiff for the first time requested discovery pursuant to Nevada Rule 56(f).
- 87. This Court granted Plaintiff's request for discovery. The Court also scheduled supplemental briefing following discovery and supplemental oral argument.
- 88. Plaintiff was permitted to take, and did take, discovery into the independence of the SLC and the thoroughness of its investigation. The SLC gathered and produced documents from the files of the individual SLC members covering a six-year period, documents from the files of SLC counsel, and documents from the files of DISH Board members. Pursuant to a stipulation and order preserving the SLC's work product protection, the SLC also produced certain work product prepared in the course of its investigation, including summaries of the interviews that it conducted and the documents received by the SLC members in the course of the investigation. Plaintiff also deposed each of the SLC members: Lillis, Brokaw, and Ortolf.
- On July 16, 2015, the supplemental oral argument was held on the SLC's Motion 89. to Defer.
- If any findings of fact are properly conclusions of law, they shall be treated as if 90. appropriately identified and designated.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over all claims asserted in the Second 1. Amended Complaint and personal jurisdiction over all the parties.
- 2. "[U]nder Nevada's corporations laws, a corporation's 'board of directors has full control over the affairs of the corporation." Shoen v. SAC Holding Corp., 122 Nev. 621, 632, 137 P.3d 1171, 1178 (2006) (quoting NRS 78.120(1)). Therefore, in "managing the corporation's affairs, the board of directors may generally decide whether to take legal action on the corporation's behalf." Id., 122 Nev. at 632, 137 P.3d at 1179; see also In re Amerco Derivative Litig., 127 Nev. Adv. Op. 17, 252 P.3d 681, 705 (Nev. 2011) ("Among the matters entrusted to a corporation's directors is the decision to litigate -- or not to litigate -- a claim by

the corporation against third parties.") (citing *In re Citigroup S'holder Derivative Litig.*, 964 A.2d 106, 120 (Del. Ch. 2009)). Nevada law gives strong preference to honoring the business judgment of the boards of directors of Nevada corporations. *See Shoen*, 122 Nev. at 621, 137 P.3d at 1181; NRS 78.138(3) ("Directors and officers, in deciding upon matters of business, are presumed to act in good faith, on an informed basis and with a view to the interests of the corporation.").

- 3. Under Nevada law, a stockholder may pursue litigation on a corporation's behalf only where the stockholder both alleges and proves "particularized factual statements . . . that making a demand [for the Board to cause the corporation to pursue the litigation] would be futile or otherwise inappropriate." *Id.*, 122 Nev. at 634, 137 P.3d at 1179-80; *see also* NRS 41.520; NRCP 23.1.
- 4. If a stockholder makes this showing, the board nonetheless may properly delegate to a special litigation committee of the board authority to control the litigation and, if the committee determines that the litigation is not in the best interests of the corporation, to terminate the litigation. NRS 78.125; 13 William Meade Fletcher, Fletcher Cyclopedia of the Law of Corporations ("Fletcher Cyc. Corp.") § 6019.50 (West 2014).

I. Standard of Review for a Special Litigation Committee Motion Under Nevada Law

- 5. No Nevada court has ruled on the standard by which to review a special litigation committee's determination on behalf of the corporation as to whether or in what respect it is in the corporation's best interest to pursue litigation. Most jurisdictions outside of Nevada follow a form of either the majority *Auerbach* standard or the minority *Zapata* standard. *See Auerbach* v. *Bennett*, 393 N.E.2d 994 (N.Y. 1979); *Zapata Corp. v. Maldonado*, 430 A.2d 779 (Del. 1981).
- 6. Under the *Auerbach* standard, a court defers to the business judgment of a special litigation committee if (a) the special litigation committee is independent and (b) its procedures and methodologies were not so deficient as to demonstrate a lack of good faith in the investigation. *See Auerbach*, 393 N.E.2d at 1003.
- 7. Under the Zapata standard, the Court applies these same considerations, but the Zapata standard also includes an optional "second step." See Carlton Invs. v. Tlc Beatrice Int'l

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Holdings, No. 13950, 1997 WL 305829, at *2 (Del. Ch. May 30, 1997). If "the court could not consciously determine on the first leg of the analysis that there was no want of independence or good faith, [but] it nevertheless 'felt' that the result reached was 'irrational' or 'egregious' or some other such extreme word[,]" the second step of the Zapata standard permits the Court to apply its own business judgment review to determine whether the litigation is in the best interests of the corporation. Id. Delaware courts, which developed the Zapata standard, have noted that "courts should not make such judgments but for reasons of legitimacy and for reasons of shareholder welfare." Id.

- 8. In this case, the determination of whether Auerbach or Zapata is the appropriate standard under Nevada law is not dispositive. If Zapata were to apply, the SLC's determination is not "irrational" or "egregious" so as to merit review under the optional second step of a Zapata analysis. This Court therefore need not determine which standard of review is appropriate.
- 9. Nevada gives strong preference to honoring the business judgment of boards and their committees. NRS 78.125, 78.138. Nevada further recognizes that disclosed conflicts do not necessarily prevent business judgment from being exercised. NRS 78.140. Here, in considering the Motion to Defer, the Court focuses on two issues: thoroughness and independence of the SLC. This is consistent with the standards adopted outside of Nevada, which generally defer to the business judgment of a special committee that is independent and investigated the claims in good faith, even where the court may have approached the investigation differently. In re Consumers Power Co. Derivative Litig., No. 87-CV-60103-AA, 132 F.R.D. 455, 483 (E.D. Mich. 1990) ("[F]or the business judgment rule to apply, a corporation is not required to undertake the ideal or perfect investigation[.]"); see also Hirsch v. Jones Intercable, Inc., 984 P.2d 629, 637-38 (Colo. 1999) ("[B]ecause most courts are ill equipped and infrequently called on to evaluate what are and must be essentially business judgments, . . . the role of a . . . trial court in reviewing an SLC's decision regarding derivative litigation should be limited to inquiring into the independence and good faith of the committee.") (citation omitted).

II. The SLC Is Independent.4

10. A director lacks independence if the director is "beholden" to an interested person. See, e.g., Jacobi v. Ergen, 2:12-CV-2075-JAD-GWF, 2015 WL 1442223, at *5 (D. Nev. Mar. 30, 2015). Beholdenness is generally shown through financial dependence. See La. Mun. Police Emples. Ret. Sys. v. Wynn, 2:12-CV-509 JCM GWF, 2014 WL 994616, at *5 (D. Nev. Mar. 13, 2013), appeal docketed, No. 14-15695 (9th Cir. April 11, 2014).

11. It is well-settled that "long-standing personal and business ties" are insufficient to "overcome the presumption of independence that all directors . . . are afforded." In re Walt Disney Co. Derivative Litig., 731 A.2d 342, 355 (Del. Ch. 1998), aff'd in part, rev'd in part on other grounds sub nom. Brehm v. Eisner, 746 A.2d 244 (Del. 2000); see also Wynn, 2014 WL 994616, at *6-7, *18 ("Allegations of a lengthy friendship are not enough" to find a director "beholden[,]" including allegations that directors had "been close . . . since they were young" as a result of their fathers' business together and the interested director's past employment of the other director and the other director's siblings); Highland Legacy Ltd. v. Singer, No. 1566-N, 2006 WL 741939, at *5 (Del. Ch. Mar. 17, 2006) ("It is well settled that the naked assertion of a previous business relationship is not enough to overcome the presumption of a director's independence.") (internal quotation marks omitted); Ankerson v. Epik Corp., 2005 WI App 1, at

The parties disagree as to whether the burden on these issues lies with the SLC or Plaintiff. Nevada courts have not addressed this question previously. In most jurisdictions, the special litigation committee bears the burden to establish its own independence and the good faith, thoroughness of its investigation. The SLC however argues that, due to the statutory presumption of N.R.S. 78.138(3), the members of the SLC are presumed to have acted in good faith and on a fully informed basis, and that shifting the burden to the SLC would be inconsistent with this presumption. The Court need not address this issue because it concludes that the SLC was independent and conducted a good faith, thorough investigation and that the motion should be granted, irrespective of which party bears the burden.

The substantive test for special litigation committee independence is no different from the substantive test for director independence generally. See In re ITT Derivative Litig., 932 N.E.2d 664, 666 (Ind. 2010) ("[T]he same standard [applies] for showing 'lack of disinterestedness' both as to the composition of special board committees . . . and to the requirement that a shareholder must make a demand."); see also St. Clair Shores Gen. Emps. Ret. Sys. v. Eibeler, No. 06 Civ. 688(SWK), 2008 WL 2941174, at *8 n.7 (S.D.N.Y. July 30, 2008) (stating that demand futility cases are "relevant to the [SLC] context" in terms of their "treatment of director independence" and explaining that the "formula for evaluating independence of special litigation committees is consistent with that which pertains in demand excusal cases") (citing In re Oracle Corp. Derivative Litig., 824 A.2d 917, 938-39 (Del. Ch. 2003)). Thus, this Court cites authority from both contexts interchangeably.

*3, 690 N.W.2d 885 (Wis. Ct. App. 2004) (TABLE) ("A director may be independent even if he or she has had some personal or business relation with an individual director accused of wrongdoing."); *Jacobi*, 2015 WL 1442223, at *5 ("Even allegations of friendship or affinity are insufficient to rebut the presumption that a director acts independently."); *Freedman v. Redstone*, No. CV 12-1052-SLR, 2013 WL 3753426, at *8 (D. Del. July 16, 2013) *aff'd*, 753 F.3d 416 (3d Cir. 2014) ("Standing alone, plaintiff's allegation that Greenberg is a close friend and advisor to an interested director defendant does not create a reasonable doubt that Greenberg would have been 'beholden' to another director.") (emphasis added).

- 12. Plaintiff argues that Lillis lacks independence from Cullen because Lillis and Cullen were both employed at MediaOne during the same time period, Lillis worked with Cullen at LoneTree Capital Partners, and Lillis and Cullen continue to see each other socially perhaps twice per year, including attending occasional football games together. Plaintiff also argues that Lillis lacks independence from Vogel because Vogel was the President and Chief Executive Officer of Charter when Lillis served on Charter's board.
- defendant. During the relevant time period, Lillis had no financial or business connection to any defendant other than his service on the DISH Board. As detailed above, professional relationships and friendships do not suffice to negate independence. The relationships between Lillis and Cullen and Vogel do not undermine Lillis's independence. Based upon all of the evidence presented, including Lillis's declaration, exhibits provided by Plaintiff, briefing on the subject, and oral argument, the Court finds that there is no genuine issue of material fact as to Lillis' independence. Lillis is clearly not beholden and therefore is clearly independent under the relevant legal authority.
- 14. A special litigation committee is generally independent if the committee cannot lawfully act without the approval of at least one director who is independent. *See Johnson v. Hui*, 811 F.Supp. 479, 486-87 (N.D. Cal. 1991); *see also Struogo ex rel. Brazil Fund v. Padegs*, 27 F. Supp. 2d 442, 450 n.3 (S.D.N.Y. 1998); *In re Oracle Sec's Litig.*, 852 F. Supp. 1437, 1442

(N.D. Cal. 1994).⁶ This is true even if there is reason to doubt the independence of another member or other members of the special litigation committee.

- 15. The voting structure of the SLC requires that Lillis vote affirmatively in favor of any resolution of the SLC in order for it to have effect. The evidence of the independence of Messrs. Brokaw and Ortolf coupled with the unusual voting structure of the SLC demonstrates that the SLC is independent.
- 16. Plaintiff makes numerous assertions concerning the independence of the other members of the SLC, Messrs. Brokaw and Ortolf,⁷ the significance of which the SLC disputes.⁸ In all events, after considering the evidence concerning the independence of Messrs. Brokaw and Ortolf, together with the evidence concerning the independence of Mr. Lillis and his voting power, the Court is persuaded that the SLC as a whole was independent and acted independently.
- 17. Plaintiff's assertions, which follow expansive discovery into the SLC's independence, do not raise any genuine issue of material fact with respect to whether the SLC as a whole acted independently.⁹
- 18. The Court thus concludes that there is no genuine issue of material fact with respect to whether the SLC's business judgment is independent as a matter of Nevada law. *See Johnson v. Hui*, 811 F.Supp. 479, 486-87 (N.D. Cal. 1991) (special litigation committee is generally independent if the committee cannot lawfully act without the approval of at least one director who is independent); *see also Struogo ex rel. Brazil Fund v. Padegs*, 27 F. Supp. 2d 442,

The same might not hold if the independent director was overcome by a director who lacks independence. Such was not this case here.

Generally, with respect to Brokaw, Plaintiff argues that Brokaw lacks independence because Brokaw has a social relationship with the Ergens, in which Cantey Ergen is godmother to one of Brokaw's children. Generally, with respect to Ortolf, Plaintiff argues that Ortolf lacks independence because Ortolf has a close friendship with the Ergens.

Numerous courts considering facts similar to those raised by Plaintiff have determined that such social relationships, even close friendships, do not render a director lacking independence. *See, e.g., Jacobi*, 2015 WL 1442223, at *5 ("Even allegations of friendship or affinity are insufficient to rebut the presumption that a director acts independently.").

⁹ Moreover, Plaintiff has not identified any genuine issue of material fact with respect to whether the issues that it raises with respect to Brokaw and Ortolf were disclosed. The disclosure of all potential challenges to the SLC members' independence provides an additional basis to find the SLC as a whole independent in light of Lillis' independence.

450 n.3 (S.D.N.Y. 1998); In re Oracle Sec's Litig., 852 F. Supp. 1437, 1442 (N.D. Cal. 1994). The SLC as a whole is independent given all of the evidence presented.

- Amended Complaint asserts claims against them. Allowing a putative derivative plaintiff to disqualify members of an independent committee simply by asserting claims against those members, regardless of the merits of the claims, would give a putative derivative plaintiff the power to unilaterally nullify the strong presumption of the business judgement rule under Nevada law and, *a fortiori*, replace the business judgement of any board or committee thereof with that of the plaintiff in every putative derivative action. Asserting claims against a director neutralizes the director's ability to objectively assess the merits of the litigation for the corporation only "in those 'rare case[s] . . . where defendants' actions were so egregious that a substantial likelihood of director liability exists" as a result of the claim. *Shoen*, 122 Nev. at 639-40, 137 P.3d at 1184 (quoting *Seminaris v. Landa*, 662 A.2d 1350, 1354 (Del. Ch. 1995)).
- 20. DISH's articles of incorporation indemnify and exculpate DISH's Board of Directors (the "Board") from liability for any breach of the fiduciary duty of care.
- 21. Particularly in light of the exculpation and indemnification provision in DISH's articles of incorporation and the fact that Lillis joined the DISH Board four months after this action was filed the challenged actions of the SLC members, even if they might potentially give rise to liability, were not so "egregious that a substantial likelihood of director liability exists." Thus, there is no genuine issue of material fact with respect to whether the claims asserted against the SLC members undermine the independence of the SLC.
- 22. Based upon the above and all the evidence and legal authority presented, the Court is persuaded that there is no genuine issue of material fact as to the independence of the SLC. The SLC is independent.

Often courts frame the analysis of whether claims asserted against a director neutralize that director's exercise of business judgment as a question of interest, rather than of independence. This opinion addresses the issue as one of independence because Plaintiff frames the issue in that manner. The question would be analyzed in the same manner and with the same outcome if framed as a question of the SLC members' disinterest.

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The SLC Conducted a Good Faith, Thorough Investigation. III.

23. Both Auerbach and Zapata establish the same standard by which a court should analyze the good faith, thoroughness of a special litigation committee's investigation:

> What has been uncovered and the relative weight accorded in evaluating and balancing the several factors and considerations are beyond the scope of judicial concern. Proof, however, that the investigation has been so restricted in scope, so shallow in execution, or otherwise so pro forma or halfhearted as to constitute a pretext or sham, consistent with the principles underlying the application of the business judgment doctrine, would raise questions of good faith or conceivably fraud which would never be shielded by that doctrine.

Auerbach, 393 N.E.2d at 1002-03. See also Stein v. Bailey, 531 F. Supp. 684, 691, 695 (S.D.N.Y. 1982) (under the *Zapata* standard, "[p]roof . . . that the investigation has been so restricted in scope, so shallow in execution, or otherwise so pro forma or halfhearted as to constitute a pretext or sham . . . would raise questions of good faith") (internal quotation marks omitted); Hasan v. CleveTrust Realty Investors, 729 F.2d 372, 378 (6th Cir. 1984) (Auerbach and Zapata "are convergent in their approach to the issues of good faith and thoroughness.").

- Regardless of which standard applies, the Court finds that the SLC conducted a 24. good faith, thorough investigation. As detailed above, the SLC reviewed thousands of documents, interviewed numerous witnesses and thoroughly analyzed each of the claims in its 330-page Report. See supra, paragraphs [[74]] – [[86]] and [[83]] – [[84]]. The SLC Report addressed each of the significant concerns raised by the Second Amended Complaint.
- 25. Although Plaintiff makes numerous assertions concerning supposed deficiencies or bad faith of the SLC's investigation, none of the assertions has merit:
- 26. Among other assertions, Plaintiff asserts that the SLC failed to address or concealed evidence concerning compliance by Ergen and his counsel with this Court's partial preliminary injunction. Contrary to Plaintiff's assertion, the SLC disclosed the comments that counsel for SPSO made concerning the Release to the LightSquared Bankruptcy Court and addressed the implications of those statements, based upon the full record. Furthermore, there is no evidence that Ergen or his counsel failed to comply with this Court's partial preliminary injunction.

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- 27. Plaintiff also asserts that the SLC failed to analyze the STC Termination Claim. Contrary to Plaintiff's assertion, the SLC Report addressed this issue at pages 325 to 327 of the SLC Report.
- 28. Plaintiff also asserts that the SLC failed to address Plaintiff's derivative claim for unjust enrichment. Contrary to Plaintiff's assertion, the SLC addressed Plaintiff's claim for unjust enrichment in connection with the SLC's consideration of Plaintiff's other claims as set forth at pages 301-02, 312-13, 321-22, and 324-25 of the SLC Report.
- 29. Regardless of whether Plaintiff may have preferred that its claims be investigated differently, Plaintiff has not identified a genuine issue of material fact with respect to whether the SLC's investigation of the claims set forth in the Second Amended Complaint was thorough and conducted in good faith.
- The Court concludes that there is no genuine issue of material fact as to the 30. thoroughness or good faith of the SLC's extensive investigation. The SLC is independent and conducted a good faith, thorough investigation. For this reason, the Court grants the SLC's Motion and dismisses this action with prejudice. The Court does so based upon the independence of the SLC and thoroughness and good faith of its investigation.
- 31. If this Court were to adopt the Zapata standard, this Court likewise would find that standard met, for, among other reasons, the conclusions in the SLC Report were neither irrational nor egregious.

The Remaining Motions to Dismiss Are Moot. IV.

- 32. The SLC's Motion to Dismiss under Rule 23.1 and the Director Defendants' Officer Defendants', and Ergen Defendants' Motions to Dismiss are moot at this time.
- If any conclusions of law are properly findings of fact, they shall be treated as if appropriately identified and designated.

THEREFORE, having made the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and good cause appearing,

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IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the SLC's Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination That the Claims Should Be Dismissed is hereby GRANTED and this action is dismissed with prejudice.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that in light of the Court's ruling on the SLC's Motion to Defer, the Court need not rule upon the SLC's Motion to Dismiss for Failure to Plead Demand Futility, the Director Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint, The Officer Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint, and Defendants Charles W. Ergen and Cantey M. Ergen's Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Derivative Complaint of Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund. These and any other pending motions are hereby denied without prejudice as moot.

day of September 2015.

Respectfully submitted by:

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The Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, by an through its attorneys of record, Bernstein Litowitz Berger & Grossmann LLP, McDonald Carano Wilson LLP, and Holley, Driggs, Walch, Fine, Wray, Puzey & Thompson, hereby appeals to the Supreme Court of Nevada from the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law Regarding the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination That the Claims Should Be Dismissed ("Findings of Fact") entered in this action on September 18, 2015, and upon which written notice of entry of the Findings of Fact was served on October 2, 2015. A copy of said Findings of Fact is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 12 day of October, 2015.

McDONALD CARANO WILSON

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I am an employee of McDonald Carano Wilson LLP and that on the 12th day of October, 2015, a true and correct copy of the foregoing NOTICE OF APPEAL was electronically filed with the Clerk of the Court via the Clark County District Court Electronic Filing Program which will provide copies to all counsel of record registered to receive such electronic notification.

An employee of McDonald Carano Wilson LLP

EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT A

Electronically Filed 10/02/2015 04:48:54 PM

CLERK OF THE COURT

HOLLAND & HART LLP 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89134

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DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

LITIGATION

IN RE DISH NETWORK DERIVATIVE

Attorneys for the Special Litigation Committee

of Dish Network Corporation

Case No. A-13-686775-B Dept. No. XI

Consolidated with A688882

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW REGARDING THE MOTION TO DEFER TO THE SLC'S DETERMINATION THAT THE CLAIMS SHOULD BE DISMISSED

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law Regarding the

Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination that the Claims Should be Dismissed were entered

HOLLAND & HART LLP 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89134

on the 18th day of September 2015. A copy is attached.

DATED this 2nd day of October 2015

/s/ Robert J. Cassity

J. Stephen Peek
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 2nd day of October 2015, a true and correct copy of the foregoing NOTICE OF ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW REGARDING THE MOTION TO DEFER TO THE SLC'S DETERMINATION THAT THE CLAIMS SHOULD BE DISMISSED was served by the following method(s):

Electronic: by submitting electronically for filing and/or service with the Eighth Judicial District Court's e-filing system and served on counsel electronically in accordance with the E-service list to the following email addresses:

See the attached E-Service Master List

- <u>U.S. Mail</u>: by depositing same in the United States mail, first class postage fully prepaid to the persons and addresses listed below:
- Email: by electronically delivering a copy via email to the following e-mail address:
- Facsimile: by faxing a copy to the following numbers referenced below:

/s/ Valerie Larsen
An Employee of Holland & Hart LLP

E-Service Master List For Case

null - Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund, Plaintiff(s) vs. Charles Ergen, Defendant(s)

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09/18/2015 04:59:08 PM **FFCL** J. Stephen Peek CLERK OF THE COURT Nevada Bar No. 1758 Robert J. Cassity 3 Nevada Bar No. 9779 HOLLAND & HART LLP 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89134 5 Phone: (702) 669-4600 Fax: (702) 669-4650 6 Holly Stein Sollod (pro hac vice) HOLLAND & HART LLP 555 17th Street Suite 3200 Denver, CO 80202 Phone (303) 295-8000 Fax: (303) 975-5395 10 David C. McBride (pro hac vice) Robert S. Brady (pro hac vice) C. Barr Flinn (pro hac vice) 11 Emily V. Burton (pro hac vice) 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89134 12 YOUNG, CONAWAY, STARGATT & TAYLOR, LLP Rodney Square 13 1000 North King Street Wilmington, DE 19801 Phone: (302) 571-6600 14 Fax: (302) 571-1253 15 Las Vegas, Attorneys for the Special Litigation Committee 16 of DISH Network Corporation 17 DISTRICT COURT 18 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 19 Case No. A-13-686775-B IN RE DISH NETWORK CORPORATION 20 Dept. No. XI DERIVATIVE LITIGATION 21 Consolidated with A688882 22 FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW REGARDING 23 THE MOTION TO DEFER TO THE SLC'S DETERMINATION THAT THE 24 CLAIMS SHOULD BE DISMISSED 25 This matter came before the Court for hearing on the Motion to Defer to the SLC's 26 Determination That the Claims Should Be Dismissed (the "Motion to Defer") on January 12, 27 2015 at 8:00 a.m. During oral argument, Plaintiff Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund 28 01:17527652.1

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DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

IN RE DISH NETWORK CORPORATION DERIVATIVE LITIGATION

Case No. A-13-686775-B Dept. No. XI

Consolidated with A688882

FINDINGS OF FACT AND
CONCLUSIONS OF LAW REGARDING
THE MOTION TO DEFER TO THE
SLC'S DETERMINATION THAT THE
CLAIMS SHOULD BE DISMISSED

This matter came before the Court for hearing on the Motion to Defer to the SLC's Determination That the Claims Should Be Dismissed (the "Motion to Defer") on January 12, 2015 at 8:00 a.m. During oral argument, Plaintiff Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund

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