



Court File No.: 3795/14 CP

**ONTARIO  
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE**

The Honourable

Mr. Justice R. Raikes

) <sup>CBW</sup> ~~Wednesday~~ <sup>WCB</sup> Tuesday, the ~~29<sup>th</sup>~~ <sup>30<sup>th</sup></sup> day  
)  
) of November, 2016

BETWEEN:

CYGNUS ELECTRONICS CORPORATION

Plaintiff

- and -

PANASONIC CORPORATION; PANASONIC CORPORATION OF NORTH AMERICA;  
PANASONIC CANADA INC.; SANYO ELECTRIC CO., LTD.; SANYO NORTH AMERICA  
CORPORATION; TAIYO YUDEN CO., LTD.; TAIYO YUDEN (USA) INC.; TAIYO YUDEN  
(USA) INC. O/A TAIYO YUDEN CANADA; NEC TOKIN CORPORATION; NEC TOKIN  
AMERICA INC.; NEC CANADA INC.; KEMET CORPORATION; KEMET ELECTRONICS  
CORPORATION; NIPPON CHEMI-CON CORPORATION; UNITED CHEMI-CON  
CORPORATION; HITACHI CHEMICAL CO., LTD.; HITACHI CHEMICAL COMPANY  
AMERICA, LTD.; HITACHI CANADA; NICHICON CORPORATION; NICHICON (AMERICA)  
CORPORATION; AVX CORPORATION; RUBYCON CORPORATION; RUBYCON  
AMERICA INC.; ELNA CO., LTD.; ELNA AMERICA INC.; MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC CO., LTD.;  
TOSHIN KOGYO CO., LTD.; VISHAY INTERTECHNOLOGY INC.; SAMSUNG ELECTRO-  
MECHANICS; SAMSUNG ELECTRO-MECHANICS AMERICA INC.; SAMSUNG  
ELECTRONICS CANADA INC.; ROHM CO., LTD.; ROHM SEMICONDUCTOR U.S.A., LLC.

Defendants

**ORDER**

**THIS MOTION**, made by the plaintiff for an Order that: (i) the within proceeding be discontinued, without prejudice and without costs, as against NEC Canada Inc., Vishay Intertechnology Inc., Taiyo Yuden Co. Ltd, Taiyo Yuden (USA) Inc., and Taiyo Yuden (USA) Inc. o/a Taiyo Yuden Canada in accordance with the tolling and standstill agreements reached between the plaintiff and each of the respective defendants (collectively the "Standstill Defendants"); and, (ii) the within proceeding be discontinued as against Sanyo North America

Corporation ("Sanyo") was heard this day at the court house, 80 Dundas St., London, Ontario, N6A 6A3.

**ON READING** the materials filed and on hearing the submissions of the lawyers for the plaintiff, the Standstill Defendants and Sanyo:

**ON BEING ADVISED** that the plaintiff, the Standstill Defendants and Sanyo consent to the relief requested and the remaining defendants take no position on the motion:

1. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the action is hereby discontinued, without prejudice and without costs, against NEC Canada Inc., Vishay Intertechnology Inc., Taiyo Yuden Co. Ltd, Taiyo Yuden (USA) Inc. and Taiyo Yuden (USA) Inc. o/a Taiyo Yuden Canada pursuant to section 29 of the *Class Proceedings Act, 1992*, S.O. 1992, c. 6.
2. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the action is hereby discontinued with prejudice against Sanyo North America Corporation pursuant to section 29 of the *Class Proceedings Act, 1992*, S.O. 1992, c. 6.
3. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that leave is granted to file the Amended Amended Statement of Claim attached as Schedule "A".
4. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that notice under sections 19 and 29 of the *Class Proceedings Act, 1992*, S.O. is not required, however, the web page maintained by plaintiff's counsel shall be updated to:
  - (a) attach a copy of this order;
  - (b) set out the information provided to this Court with respect to the standstill agreements related to the order at paragraph 1 above; and,
  - (c) set out the information provided to this Court related to the order at paragraph 2 above.

5. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the foregoing order is without prejudice to all remaining and future defendants.

Date:

Nov 30/16.



Mr. Justice Russell Raikes

ORDER ENTERED

DEC 02 2016

7845

**Schedule "A"**

Court File No.: 3795/14

**ONTARIO  
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE**

**BETWEEN:**

**CYGNUS ELECTRONICS CORPORATION**

**Plaintiff**

**- and -**

PANASONIC CORPORATION; PANASONIC CORPORATION OF NORTH AMERICA;  
PANASONIC CANADA INC.; SANYO ELECTRIC CO., LTD.; ~~SANYO NORTH  
AMERICA CORPORATION; TAIYO YUDEN CO., LTD.; TAIYO YUDEN (USA) INC.;~~  
~~TAIYO YUDEN (USA) INC. O/A TAIYO YUDEN CANADA;~~ NEC TOKIN  
CORPORATION; NEC TOKIN AMERICA INC.; ~~NEC CANADA INC.;~~ KEMET  
CORPORATION; KEMET ELECTRONICS CORPORATION; NIPPON CHEMI-CON  
CORPORATION; UNITED CHEMI-CON CORPORATION; HITACHI CHEMICAL  
CO., LTD.; HITACHI CHEMICAL COMPANY AMERICA, LTD.; HITACHI CANADA;  
NICHICON CORPORATION; NICHICON (AMERICA) CORPORATION; AVX  
CORPORATION; RUBYCON CORPORATION; RUBYCON AMERICA INC.; ELNA  
CO., LTD.; ELNA AMERICA INC.; MATSUO ELECTRIC CO., LTD.; TOSHIN  
KOGYO CO., LTD.; ~~VISHAY INTERTECHNOLOGY INC.;~~ SAMSUNG ELECTRO-  
MECHANICS; SAMSUNG ELECTRO-MECHANICS AMERICA INC.; SAMSUNG  
ELECTRONICS CANADA INC.; ROHM CO., LTD.; and ROHM SEMICONDUCTOR  
U.S.A., LLC.

**Defendants**

**PROCEEDING UNDER THE CLASS PROCEEDINGS ACT, 1992, S.O. 1992, c.6**

**AMENDED AMENDED STATEMENT OF CLAIM**

**TO THE DEFENDANTS**

**A LEGAL PROCEEDING HAS BEEN COMMENCED AGAINST YOU** by the plaintiff. The claim made against you is set out in the following pages.

**IF YOU WISH TO DEFEND THIS PROCEEDING**, you or an Ontario lawyer acting for you must prepare a statement of defence in Form 18A prescribed by the Rules of Civil Procedure, serve it on the plaintiff's lawyer or, where the plaintiff does not have a lawyer, serve it on the plaintiff, and file it, with proof of service, in this court office, **WITHIN TWENTY DAYS** after this statement of claim is served on you, if you are served in Ontario.

If you are served in another province or territory of Canada or in the United States of America, the period for serving and filing your statement of defence is forty days. If you are served outside Canada and the United States of America, the period is sixty days.

Instead of serving and filing a statement of defence, you may serve and file a notice of intent to defend in Form 18B prescribed by the Rules of Civil Procedure. This will entitle you to ten more days within which to serve and file your statement of defence.

**IF YOU FAIL TO DEFEND THIS PROCEEDING, JUDGMENT MAY BE GIVEN AGAINST YOU IN YOUR ABSENCE AND WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO YOU.**

If you wish to defend this proceeding but are unable to pay legal fees, legal aid may be available to you by contacting a local legal aid office.

Date: August 6, 2014

Issued by: \_\_\_\_\_  
80 Dundas Street  
London, Ontario  
N6A 6K1

**TO: PANASONIC CORPORATION**  
1006, Oaza Kadoma,  
Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501  
Japan

**AND TO: PANASONIC CORPORATION OF NORTH AMERICA**  
Two Riverfront Plaza,  
Newark, New Jersey 07102  
United States

**AND TO: PANASONIC CANADA INC.**  
5770 Ambler Drive  
Mississauga, Ontario L4W 2T3  
Canada

**AND TO: SANYO ELECTRIC CO., LTD.**  
5-5, Keihan-Hondori, 2-Chome  
Moriguchi City, Osaka 570-8677  
Japan

~~**AND TO: SANYO NORTH AMERICA CORPORATION**~~  
~~2055 Sanyo Avenue~~  
~~San Diego, California 92154~~  
~~United States~~

~~**AND TO: TAIYO YUDEN CO., LTD.**~~  
~~6-16-20, Ueno, Taito-ku~~  
~~Tokyo 110-0005~~  
~~Japan~~

~~**AND TO: TAIYO YUDEN (USA) INC.**~~  
~~10 North Martingale Road, Suite 575~~  
~~Schaumburg, Illinois 60173~~  
~~United States~~

~~**AND TO: TAIYO YUDEN (USA) INC. O/A TAIYO YUDEN CANADA**~~  
~~55 Northfield Drive East, Suite 265~~  
~~Waterloo, Ontario, N2K 3T6~~  
~~Canada~~

**AND TO: NEC TOKIN CORPORATION**  
7-1, Kohriyama 6-chome, Taihaku-ku  
Sendai-shi, Miyagi 982-8510  
Japan

**AND TO: NEC TOKIN AMERICA INC.**  
2460 North First Street, Suite 220  
San Jose, California, 95131  
United States

~~**AND TO: NEC CANADA INC.**~~  
~~5005 Avonbury Road~~  
~~Mississauga, Ontario, L5R 3P9~~  
~~Canada~~

**AND TO: KEMET CORPORATION**  
2835 Kemet Way  
Simpsonville, South Carolina 29681  
United States

**AND TO: KEMET ELECTRONICS CORPORATION**  
2835 Kemet Way  
Simpsonville, South Carolina 29681  
United States

- AND TO: NIPPON CHEMI-CON CORPORATION**  
5-6-4, Osaki,  
Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-8605  
Japan
- AND TO: UNITED CHEMI-CON CORPORATION**  
9801 West Higgins Road  
Rosemont, Illinois 60018  
United States
- AND TO: HITACHI CHEMICAL CO., LTD.**  
Grantokyo South Tower, 1-9-2  
Marunouchi Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 100-6606  
Japan
- AND TO: HITACHI CHEMICAL COMPANY AMERICA, LTD.**  
10080 North Wolfe Road, Suite SW3-200  
Cupertino, California 95014  
United States
- AND TO: HITACHI CANADA**  
5450 Explorer Drive, Suite 501  
Mississauga, Ontario, L4W 5M1  
Canada
- AND TO: NICHICON CORPORATION**  
Karasumadori Oike-agaru  
Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto, 604-0845  
Japan
- AND TO: NICHICON (AMERICA) CORPORATION**  
927 East State Parkway  
Schaumburg, Illinois 60173  
United States
- AND TO: AVX CORPORATION**  
One AVX Boulevard  
Fountain Inn, South Carolina 29644-9039  
United States
- AND TO: RUBYCON CORPORATION**  
1938-1, Nishi-Minowa  
Ina-City, Nagano Prefecture 399-4593  
Japan
- AND TO: RUBYCON AMERICA INC.**  
4293 Lee Avenue  
Gurnee, Illinois 60031  
United States

- AND TO: ELNA CO., LTD.**  
3-8-11 Shin-Yokohama  
Kohoku-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa Prefecture, 222-0033  
Japan
- AND TO: ELNA AMERICA INC.**  
879 West 190th Street, Suite 100  
Gardena, California 90248  
United States
- AND TO: MATSUO ELECTRIC CO., LTD.**  
3-5-3 Sennari-cho  
Toyonaka-shi, Osaka 561-8558  
Japan
- AND TO: TOSHIN KOGYO CO., LTD.**  
Tsukasa Bldg. 2-15-4  
Uchikanda Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo  
Japan
- ~~**AND TO: VISHAY INTERTECHNOLOGY, INC.**  
63 Lancaster Avenue  
Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355-2143  
United States~~
- AND TO: SAMSUNG ELECTRO-MECHANICS**  
Gyeonggi-Do Suwon-Si Youngtong-Gu Maeyoung-Ro 150  
(Maetan-Dong) 443-743  
South Korea
- AND TO: SAMSUNG ELECTRO-MECHANICS AMERICA, INC.**  
3333 Michelson Drive, Suite 600  
Irvine, California 92612  
United States
- AND TO: SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CANADA INC.**  
2050 Derry Road West  
Mississauga, Ontario, L5N 0B9  
Canada
- AND TO: ROHM CO., LTD.**  
21 Saiin Mizosaki-cho  
Ukyo-ku, Kyoto 615-8585  
Japan
- AND TO: ROHM SEMICONDUCTOR U.S.A., LLC**  
2323 Owen Street, Suite 150  
Santa Clara, California 95054  
United States



**CLAIM**

1. **THE PLAINTIFF CLAIMS** on behalf of itself and the class:
  - a. an Order pursuant to the *Class Proceedings Act, 1992*, S.O. 1992, CHAPTER 6, certifying this action as a class proceeding and appointing the plaintiff as the representative plaintiff for the Class;
  - b. general damages calculated on an aggregate basis or otherwise for breach of the *Competition Act*, RSC 1985 c. C-34 (the "*Competition Act*"), conspiracy, unlawful means tort and unjust enrichment, in an amount sufficient to compensate the plaintiff and the class members for the harm done to them as a result of the defendants' unlawful conduct;
  - c. punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial;
  - d. an equitable rate of interest on all sums found due and owing to the plaintiff and the other class members and, further, or in the alternative, post-judgment interest pursuant to the *Courts of Justice Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter C.43;
  - e. an accounting, restitution, disgorgement for common law conspiracy, unjust enrichment, waiver of tort and unlawful means tort;
  - f. an Order compelling the creation of a litigation trust to hold and distribute the monetary relief awarded pursuant to a plan of administration and distribution under sections 25 and 26 of the *CPA*;
  - g. an injunction enjoining the defendants from conspiring or agreeing with each other, or others, to raise, maintain, fix, or stabilize the price of Capacitors;

- h. an Order compelling the creation of a conspicuous notice program to class members pursuant to section 19 of the *CPA* in order to facilitate the plan of distribution claimed herein;
- i. costs of investigation and prosecution of this proceeding pursuant to section 36 of the *Competition Act*;
- j. costs for the administration of the plan of distribution for relief obtained in this action;
- k. costs of this action on a substantial indemnity scale including applicable taxes; and
- l. such further and other relief as this court deems just.

#### **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

- 2. This action arises from a conspiracy between the defendants to fix, raise, maintain, or stabilize prices of aluminum and tantalum electrolytic capacitors ("Capacitors") in Canada during the Class Period.
- 3. The defendants and their unnamed co-conspirators manufactured, marketed, distributed and/or sold Capacitors in Canada and throughout the world. The defendants had market power in the market for Capacitors in Canada throughout the Class Period.
- 4. Capacitors are electronic components that serve as one of the fundamental building blocks of all types of electrical circuits. Virtually every electrical circuit contains one or

more capacitors. Generally, a capacitor is used in an electric circuit to store an electrical charge.

5. In its basic form, a capacitor consists of one or more pairs of conductors, separated by an insulator, with wires connected to the two conducting plates.
6. The defendants sold aluminum and/or tantalum capacitors to original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs") and others in Canada, Asia, Europe, the United States, and elsewhere.
7. During the period commencing September ~~January~~ 1, ~~1997~~2005 and continuing up to the present (the "Class Period"), it is alleged that the defendants and their senior executives participated in illegal and secretive meetings and made unlawful agreements relating to the prices for Capacitors.
8. The conduct of the defendants and their co-conspirators caused injury to the plaintiff and the class members, namely that they were compelled to pay, and did pay, artificially inflated prices, directly or indirectly for Capacitors (the "Overcharge").
9. Damages and equitable remedies are claimed. The application of the doctrine of waiver of tort is also sought.

#### **THE PLAINTIFF AND THE CLASS**

10. The plaintiff, Cygnus Electronics Corporation ("Cygnus") is an Ontario Corporation, carrying on business in the contract electronics manufacturing field. During the Class Period, Cygnus was a purchaser of aluminum and tantalum electrolytic capacitors manufactured by the Defendants.

11. The plaintiff seeks to represent a class consisting of:

All persons and entities in Canada who purchased electrolytic capacitors or products which contained electrolytic capacitors between September 1, 1997, and the present, other than (1) all persons and entities resident in British Columbia and, (2) all persons and entities other than legal persons established for a private interest, partnership or association, who had under its direction or control more than 50 persons bound to it by contract of employment who purchased said products in Quebec during that period.

~~All persons and entities in Canada who purchased Capacitors or products which contained Capacitors between January 1, 2005, and the present.~~

## DEFENDANTS

12. The defendants are jointly and severally liable for the actions of and damages allocable to, the co-conspirators, including unnamed co-conspirators.
13. Where a particular entity within a corporate family of the defendants engaged in anti-competitive conduct, it did so on behalf of all entities within that corporate family. The individual participants in the conspiratorial meetings and discussions entered into agreements on behalf of, and reported these meetings and discussions to, their respective corporate families.
14. Various persons, partnerships, sole proprietors, firms, corporations and individuals not named as defendants in this lawsuit, the identities of which are presently unknown, have participated as co-conspirators with the defendants in the unlawful behaviour alleged herein, and have performed acts and made statements in furtherance of the conspiracy or in furtherance of the anticompetitive conduct.

### ***Panasonic and Sanyo***

15. The defendant Panasonic Corporation is a Japanese corporation with its principal place of business located at 1006, Oaza Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501, Japan. Until

October 1, 2008, Panasonic Corporation operated under the name of Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. During the Class Period, Panasonic Corporation manufactured, marketed, sold and/or distributed Capacitors either directly or through its subsidiaries, agents or affiliates to customers throughout Canada.

16. The defendant Panasonic Corporation of North America, a wholly owned subsidiary of Panasonic Corporation, is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business located at Two Riverfront Plaza, Newark, New Jersey 07102, United States. During the Class Period, Panasonic Corporation of North America sold and/or distributed Capacitors to customers throughout Canada.

17. On or around April 1, 2015, Panasonic Corporation of North America merged with Sanyo North America Corporation. Sanyo North America Corporation, was until the time of its merger with Panasonic Corporation of North America, a Delaware corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of the defendant, Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., with its principal place of business located at 2055 Sanyo Avenue, San Diego, California 92154. During the Class Period until the date of the merger, Sanyo North America Corporation sold and/or distributed Capacitors to customers throughout Canada. As a result of the merger, the defendant, Panasonic Corporation of North America is responsible for any proven liabilities of Sanyo North America Corporation.

~~17.~~18. The defendant Panasonic Canada Inc., a subsidiary of Panasonic Corporation of North America, is a Canadian corporation with its principle place of business located at 5770 Ambler Drive, Mississauga, Ontario L4W 2T3, Canada. During the Class Period, Panasonic Corporation Canada Inc. sold and/or distributed Capacitors to customers throughout Canada.

~~18, 19.~~ The defendant Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., a Japanese corporation, is, as of December 2009, a wholly owned subsidiary of Panasonic Corporation, with its principal place of business located at 5-5, Keihan-Hondori, 2-Chome, Moriguchi City, Osaka 570-8677, Japan. During the Class Period, Sanyo Electric Co. Group, Ltd., manufactured, marketed, sold and/or distributed Capacitors either directly or through its subsidiaries, agents or affiliates to customers throughout Canada.

~~19.~~ ~~The defendant Sanyo North America Corporation, a Delaware corporation, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sanyo Electric Group, Ltd., with its principal place of business located at 2055 Sanyo Avenue, San Diego, California 92154. During the Class Period, Sanyo Electronic Device (U.S.A.) Corporation sold and/or distributed Capacitors to customers throughout Canada.~~

20. The defendants Panasonic Corporation, Panasonic Corporation of North America, Panasonic Canada Inc., ~~Panasonic Canada Inc., and~~ Sanyo Electric Co. Group, Ltd., ~~and Sanyo Electronic Device (U.S.A.) Corporation~~ are collectively referred to herein as "Panasonic." With regard to any allegations pertaining to Sanyo Electric Co. Group, Ltd. ~~and Sanyo Electronic Device (U.S.A.) Corporation~~ prior to its ~~their~~ acquisition by Panasonic, it is ~~they are~~ referred to herein as "Sanyo."

### ~~Taiyo Yuden~~

~~21.~~ ~~The defendant Taiyo Yuden Co., Ltd., is a Japanese corporation with its principal place of business located at 6-16-20, Ueno, Taito-ku, Tokyo 110-0005, Japan. During the Class Period, Taiyo Yuden Co., Ltd., manufactured, marketed, sold and/or distributed Capacitors either directly or through its subsidiaries, agents or affiliates to customers throughout Canada.~~

~~22. The defendant Taiyo Yuden (USA) Inc., an Illinois corporation, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Taiyo Yuden Co., Ltd., with its principal place of business located at 10 North Martingale Road, Suite 575, Schaumburg, Illinois 60173, United States. During the Class Period, Taiyo Yuden (USA) Inc. sold and/or distributed Capacitors to customers throughout Canada.~~

~~23. The defendant Taiyo Yuden (USA) Inc. o/a Taiyo Yuden Canada is a wholly owned subsidiary of Taiyo Yuden Co., Ltd., with its principal place of business located at 10 North Martingale Road, Suite 575, Schaumburg, Illinois 60173, United States, operating under the Canadian registered business name, Taiyo Yuden Canada. Taiyo Yuden Canada is operating business at 55 Northfield Drive East, Suite 265, Waterloo, Ontario, N2K 3T6, Canada. During the Class Period, Taiyo Yuden Canada sold and/or distributed Capacitors to customers throughout Canada.~~

~~24. The defendants Taiyo Yuden Co., Ltd., Taiyo Yuden (USA) Inc. and Taiyo Yuden (USA) Inc. o/a Taiyo Yuden Canada are collectively referred to herein as "Taiyo Yuden."~~

### **NEC Tokin**

~~25-21.~~ 21. The defendant NEC Tokin Corporation, a subsidiary of NEC Corporation, is a Japanese company with its principal place of business located at 7-1, Kohriyama 6-chome, Taihaku-ku, Sendai-shi, Miyagi 982-8510, Japan. During the Class Period, NEC Tokin Corporation manufactured, marketed, sold, and/or distributed Capacitors either directly or through its subsidiaries, agents or affiliates throughout Canada.

~~26-22.~~ 22. The defendant NEC Tokin America, Inc., a California Corporation, is a wholly owned subsidiary of NEC Tokin Corporation with its principal place of business located at 2460 North First Street, Suite 220, San Jose, California 95131, United States. During the

Class Period, NEC Tokin America, Inc., sold and/or distributed Capacitors throughout Canada.

~~27. The defendant NEC Canada Inc. is a subsidiary of NEC Corporation, with its principal place of business located at 5095 Avonbury Road, Mississauga, Ontario, L5R 3P9, Canada. During the Class Period, NEC Canada Inc. sold and/or distributed Capacitors throughout Canada.~~

~~28. 23.~~ The defendants NEC Tokin Corporation, and NEC Tokin America, Inc., and NEC Canada Inc., are together referred to herein as "NEC Tokin Corporation."

#### **KEMET**

~~29. 24.~~ Defendant KEMET Corporation is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business located at 2835 Kemet Way, Simpsonville, South Carolina 29681, United States. During the Class Period, KEMET Corporation manufactured, marketed, sold and/or distributed Capacitors directly or through its subsidiaries, agents or affiliates to customers throughout Canada.

~~30. 25.~~ On March 12, 2012, KEMET Corporation announced that it agreed to form a capital and business alliance with NEC Tokin Corporation because of their respective professed interests in increasing its tantalum electrolytic capacitor sales, reducing costs in areas such as procurement and production, sharing their technological knowledge, and benefiting financially through the cross-selling of each other's products. As a result of this alliance, KEMET received 34% of the outstanding shares of NEC Tokin (the remainder being held by non-party NEC Corporation), which provided KEMET with 51% of the outstanding voting rights. KEMET currently holds the option to purchase NEC



Corporation's shares in NEC Tokin, which would thereby effect an acquisition of NEC Tokin by KEMET.

~~31.~~ 26. The defendant KEMET Electronics Corporation, a Delaware corporation, is a wholly owned subsidiary of KEMET Corporation with its principal place of business located at 2835 Kemet Way, Simpsonville, South Carolina 29681, United States. During the Class Period, KEMET Electronics Corporation manufactured, marketed, sold and/or Capacitors directly or through its subsidiaries, agents or affiliates to customers throughout Canada.

~~32.~~ 27. The defendants KEMET Corporation and KEMET Electronics Corporation are together referred to herein as "KEMET." The KEMET-NEC Tokin alliance shall be referred to herein as "KEMET-NEC Tokin."

***Nippon Chemi-Con***

~~33.~~ 28. The defendant Nippon Chemi-Con Corporation is a Japanese corporation with its principal place of business located at 5-6-4, Osaki, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-8605, Japan. During the Class Period, Nippon Chemi-Con Corporation manufactured, marketed, sold, and/or distributed Capacitors either directly or through its subsidiaries, agents or affiliates to customers throughout Canada.

~~34.~~ 29. The defendant United Chemi-Con Corporation, an Illinois Corporation, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Nippon Chemi-Con Corporation with its principal place of business located at 9801 West Higgins Road, Rosemont, Illinois 60018, United States. During the Class Period, United Chemi-Con manufactured, marketed, sold and/or distributed Capacitors either directly or through its subsidiaries, agents or affiliates to customers throughout Canada.

~~35.~~ 30. The defendants Nippon Chemi-Con Corporation and United Chemi-Con Corporation are together referred to herein as "Nippon Chemi-Con."

#### **Hitachi Chemical**

~~36.~~ 31. The defendant Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., is a Japanese corporation with its principal place of business located at Grantokyo South Tower, 1-9-2, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 100-6606, Japan. During the Class Period, Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., manufactured, marketed, sold, and/or distributed Capacitors either directly or through its subsidiaries, agents or affiliates to customers throughout Canada.

~~37.~~ 32. The defendant Hitachi Chemical Company America, Ltd., a New York corporation, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd. with its principal place of business located at 10080 North Wolfe Road, Suite SW3-200, Cupertino, California 95014, United States. During the Class Period, Hitachi Chemical Co. America sold and/or distributed Capacitors to customers throughout Canada.

~~38.~~ 33. The defendant Hitachi Canada, a subsidiary of Hitachi America Ltd. is a Canadian Corporation with its principle place of business located at 5450 Explorer Drive, Suite 501, Mississauga Ontario, L4W 5M1, Canada. During the Class Period, Hitachi Canada sold and/or distributed Capacitors to customers throughout Canada.

~~39.~~ 34. The defendants Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., Hitachi Chemical Company America, Ltd., and Hitachi Canada are all part of the Hitachi Group, and are together referred to herein as "Hitachi."

**Nichicon**

~~40-35.~~ The defendant Nichicon Corporation is a Japanese corporation with its principal place of business located at Karasumadori Oike-agaru, Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto, 604-0845 Japan. During the Class Period and until the company's sale of its tantalum capacitor production operations to AVX Corporation in February 2013, Nichicon Corporation manufactured, marketed, sold, and distributed Capacitors either directly or through its subsidiaries, agents or affiliates to customers Canada. During the entire Class Period, Nichicon Corporation manufactured, marketed, sold and/or distributed Capacitors either directly or through its subsidiaries, agents or affiliates to customers throughout Canada.

~~41-36.~~ The defendant Nichicon (America) Corporation, an Illinois corporation, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Nichicon Corporation with its principal place of business located at 927 East State Parkway, Schaumburg, Illinois 60173, United States. During the Class Period and until Nichicon Corporation's sale of its tantalum capacitor production operations to AVX Corporation in February 2013, Nichicon(America) Corporation sold, and/or distributed Capacitors either directly or through its subsidiaries, agents or affiliates to customers throughout Canada.

~~42-37.~~ The defendants Nichicon Corporation and Nichicon (America) Corporation are together referred to herein as "Nichicon."

**AVX**

~~43-38.~~ The defendant AVX Corporation is a Delaware Corporation with its principal place of business located at One AVX Boulevard, Fountain Inn, South Carolina 29644-9039, United States. It is a subsidiary of Kyocera Corporation, a Japanese corporation that owns approximately 72% of the outstanding common stock in AVX Corporation. In or

about February 2013, AVX acquired Nichicon's tantalum capacitor production facilities in Japan and China, thereby expanding their global tantalum capacitor manufacturing operations. During the Class Period, AVX Corporation manufactured, marketed, sold and/or distributed Capacitors either directly or through its subsidiaries, agents or affiliates to customers throughout Canada.

~~44-39.~~ The defendant AVX Corporation is referred to herein as "AVX."

### ***Rubycon***

~~45-40.~~ The defendant Rubycon Corporation is a Japanese corporation with its principal place of business located at 1938-1, Nishi-Minowa, Ina-City, Nagano Prefecture 399-4593, Japan. During the Class Period, Rubycon Corporation manufactured, marketed, sold, and/or distributed Capacitors either directly or through its subsidiaries, agents or affiliates to customers throughout Canada.

~~46-41.~~ The defendant Rubycon America Inc., an Illinois corporation, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Rubycon Corporation with its principal place of business located at 4293 Lee Avenue, Gurnee, Illinois 60031, United States. During the Class Period, Rubycon America Inc. sold and/or distributed Capacitors to customers throughout Canada.

~~47-42.~~ The defendants Rubycon Corporation and Rubycon America Inc. are together referred to herein as "Rubycon."

### ***Elna***

~~48-43.~~ The defendant Elna Co., Ltd., is a Japanese corporation with its principal place of business located at 3-8-11 Shin-Yokohama, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa Prefecture, 222-0033, Japan. During the Class Period, Elna Co., Ltd., manufactured,

marketed, sold, and/or distributed Capacitors either directly or through its subsidiaries, agents or affiliates to customers throughout Canada.

~~40-44.~~ The defendant Elna America Inc., a California corporation, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Elna Co., Ltd., with its principal place of business located at 879 West 190th Street, Suite 100, Gardena, California 90248, United States. During the Class Period, Elna America Inc. sold and/or distributed Capacitors to customers throughout the Canada.

~~50-45.~~ The defendants Elna Co., Ltd., and Elna America Inc. are together referred to herein as "Elna."

#### ***Matsuo***

~~54-46.~~ The defendant Matsuo Electric Co., Ltd., is a Japanese corporation with its principal place of business located at 3-5-3 Sennari-cho, Toyonaka-shi, Osaka 561-8558, Japan. During the Class Period, Matsuo Electric Co., Ltd., manufactured, marketed, sold and/or distributed Capacitors either directly or through its subsidiaries, agents or affiliates to customers throughout Canada.

~~52-47.~~ Matsuo Electric Co., Ltd., is referred to herein as "Matsuo."

#### ***Toshin Kogyo***

~~53-48.~~ The defendant Toshin Kogyo Co., Ltd., is a Japanese corporation with its principal place of business at Tsukasa Bldg. 2-15-4, Uchikanda Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan. During the Class Period, Toshin Kogyo Co., Ltd., manufactured, marketed, sold, and/or distributed Capacitors products either directly or through its subsidiaries or affiliates throughout Canada.

~~54-49.~~ Toshin Kogyo Co., Ltd., is referred to herein as "Toshin Kogyo."

***Vishay***

~~55.~~ The defendant Vishay Intertechnology, Inc., is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business located at 63 Lancaster Avenue, Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355-2143, United States. During the Class Period, Vishay Intertechnology, Inc., manufactured, marketed, sold, and/or distributed Capacitors either directly or through its subsidiaries, agents or affiliates to customers throughout Canada.

***SEMCO***

~~56-50.~~ The defendant Samsung Electro-Mechanics is a South Korean corporation with its principal place of business located at Gyeonggi-Do Suwon-Si Youngtong-Gu Maeyoung-Ro 150 (Maetan-Dong) 443-743, South Korea. It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Samsung Group, a South Korean *chaebol* (a business conglomerate). During the Class Period, Samsung Electro-Mechanics manufactured, marketed, sold, and/or distributed Capacitors either directly or through its subsidiaries, agents or affiliates to customers throughout Canada.

~~57-51.~~ The defendant Samsung Electro-Mechanics America, Inc., a California corporation, is a subsidiary of Samsung Electro-Mechanics with its principal place of business located at 3333 Michelson Drive, Suite 600, Irvine, California 92612, United States. During the Class Period, Samsung Electro-Mechanics America, Inc., sold and/or distributed Capacitors to customers throughout Canada.

~~58-52.~~ The defendant Samsung Electronics Canada Inc., a subsidiary of Samsung Electronics, an affiliate of Samsung Electro-Mechanics, is a Canadian corporation, with its principle place of business located at 2050 Derry Road West, Mississauga, Ontario L5N, 0B9,

Canada. During the Class Period, Samsung Electronics Canada Inc. sold and/or distributed Capacitors to customers throughout Canada.

~~50-53.~~ The defendants Samsung Electro-Mechanics, Samsung Electro-Mechanics America, Inc., and Samsung Electronics Canada Inc. are together referred to herein as "SEMCO."

**ROHM**

~~60-54.~~ The defendant ROHM Co., Ltd., is a Japanese corporation with its principal place of business located at 21 Saiin Mizosaki-cho, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto 615-8585 Japan. During the Class Period, ROHM Co., Ltd. manufactured, marketed, sold, and/or distributed Capacitors either directly or through its subsidiaries, agents or affiliates to customers throughout Canada.

~~61-55.~~ The defendant ROHM Semiconductor U.S.A., LLC, a Delaware limited liability corporation, is a subsidiary of ROHM Co., Ltd. with its principal place of business located at 2323 Owen Street, Suite 150, Santa Clara, California 95054, United States. During the Class Period, ROHM Semiconductor U.S.A., LLC, sold and/or distributed Capacitors to customers throughout Canada.

~~62-56.~~ The defendants ROHM Co., Ltd., and ROHM Semiconductor U.S.A., LLC, are together referred to herein as "ROHM."

~~63-57.~~ Collectively, the Defendants named in paragraphs ~~165~~ to ~~6357~~ are referred to herein as "Defendants."

## FACTUAL BACKGROUND

### *The Capacitors Industry*

~~64-58.~~ The structure and the characteristics of the market for Capacitors in Canada are conducive to the conspiracy alleged herein.

~~65-59.~~ There are substantial barriers that preclude, reduce, or make more difficult entry into the Capacitors market. New fabrication operations are required to meet the market demand and to adjust to technological changes. The industry also requires the establishment of a necessary supply chain for all raw materials. The defendant manufacturers have developed longstanding relationships and their own processing capabilities for these raw materials.

~~66-60.~~ There are no close substitutes for Capacitors in Canada. Capacitors are one of the fundamental components found in electrical circuits and all electronic devices that are used today. There is no alternative to Capacitors in Canada.

~~67-61.~~ Capacitors are a commodity product that is interchangeable among the defendants. Capacitors of like technical and operational specification are mutually interchangeable. A specific Capacitor manufactured by one of the defendants can be exchanged for a product of another defendant with the same technical and operational specifications.

~~68-62.~~ The price of Capacitors provided to OEMs and their subsidiaries is reflected, in whole or in part, in the price of electronics purchased in Canada.

~~69-63.~~ The defendants dominate the global Capacitors market, including the sale of Capacitors in Canada.



***The Conspiracy to Fix the Price of Capacitors***

~~70-64.~~ The acts alleged under this heading are, collectively, the "Conspiracy Acts".

~~71-65.~~ During the Class Period, the defendants and unnamed co-conspirators conspired and/or agreed with each other to fix, maintain, increase, or control the price for the supply of

Capacitors and/or to enhance unreasonably the prices of Capacitors and/or to lessen unduly competition in the sale of Capacitors in Canada.

~~72-66.~~ During the Class Period, senior executives and employees of the defendants, acting in their capacities as agents for the defendants, engaged in communications, conversations, and attended meetings with each other at times and places, some of which are unknown to the plaintiff. As a result of the communications and meetings the defendants and unnamed co-conspirators unlawfully conspired and/or agreed to:

- a. unreasonably enhance the prices of Capacitors in Canada;
- b. fix, maintain, increase, or control the prices of Capacitors in Canada;
- c. monitor and enforce adherence to an agreed-upon pricing scheme;
- d. restrain trade in the sale of Capacitors in Canada; and
- e. lessen unduly competition in the sale of Capacitors in Canada.

~~73-67.~~ In furtherance of the conspiracy, during the Class Period the defendants and/or their servants and agents:

- a. fixed, maintained, increased, controlled, and/or enhanced unreasonably the prices of Capacitors in Canada;

- b. communicated secretly, in person and by telephone, to discuss and fix prices of Capacitors;
- c. made formal agreements with respect to the prices of Capacitors;
- d. exchanged information regarding the prices of Capacitors for the purposes of monitoring and enforcing adherence to the agreed-upon prices;
- e. rigged bids for the sale of Capacitors to OEMs and their subsidiaries;
- f. allocated sales, territories, customers or markets for supply of Capacitors;
- g. fixed, maintained, controlled, prevented or lessened the production and/or supply of Capacitors; and
- h. disciplined any conspirator which failed to comply with the conspiracy.

~~74-68.~~ During the Class Period and continuing to the present, the defendants and/or their servants and agents, took active steps to, and did, conceal the unlawful conspiracy from the class members.

~~75-69.~~ The defendants were motivated to conspire and their predominant purposes and predominant concerns were to harm the plaintiff and the class members who purchased Capacitors by requiring them to pay unlawfully high prices for Capacitors.

~~76-70.~~ The Canadian subsidiaries of the foreign defendants participated in and furthered the objectives of the conspiracy by knowingly modifying their competitive behaviour in accordance with instructions received from their respective parent companies, and thereby acted as their agents in carrying out the conspiracy and are liable for such acts.

~~77~~71. The Conspiracy Acts alleged in this claim to have been done by each defendant were authorized, ordered, and done by each defendant's officers, directors, agents, employees, or representatives while engaged in the management, direction, control, or transaction of its business affairs.

## REGULATORY INVESTIGATIONS

~~78~~72. Commencing in or around 2014, regulatory authorities in a number of jurisdictions announced investigations into price-fixing of the Capacitors industry.

~~79~~73. The Brazilian antitrust authority, the Administrative Counsel for Economic Defense, stated in a press release in 2014 that it had established an administrative proceeding to investigate the alleged price-fixing of Capacitors.

~~80~~74. In or around April 2014, the Antitrust Division of the United States Department of Justice ("DOJ") confirmed to industry sources that the government has opened an investigation into price fixing in the Capacitors industry. The San Francisco division of the FBI is assisting with this investigation, which is ongoing. ~~price fixing in the capacitors industry, and sources report that this investigation is being conducted by the United States Attorney's Office for the Northern District of California.~~

~~81~~75. On or about July 2, 2014, the People's Republic of China's National Development and Reform Commission ("NDRC"), an agency who regulates price-related anticompetitive activity by the Chinese State Council, confirmed its investigation into the capacitors industry through a report published in the China Supervision and Antitrust Journal and written by Xu Kunlin, Director-General of the NDRC's Price Supervision and Antimonopoly Bureau. In this report, Xu revealed that one Japanese capacitor company self-reported its conspiracy activity in March, 2014, and that this company and other

Japanese capacitor manufacturers held regular conferences to exchange market information related to their products.

~~82-76.~~ On or about June 24, 2014, the Japanese Fair Trade Commission ("JFTC") conducted raids of approximately eight capacitors manufacturers believed to be members of the conspiracy, including Panasonic, NEC Tokin, Hitachi Chemical, Nichicon, and Nippon Chemi-Con.

~~83-77.~~ Since the beginning of 2014, investigations into the capacitors industry have also been opened by the South Korean Fair Trade Commission, the Taiwanese Fair Trade Commission and the European Commission's competition authority.

~~84-78.~~ On or about September 2, 2015, the Defendant NEC Tokin agreed to plead guilty to charges laid by the U.S. Justice Department that it conspired to fix the prices of Capacitors and to pay a fine of \$13,800,000 USD.

~~85-79.~~ In November 2015, the European Commission sent Statements of Objections to ten manufacturers of Capacitors alleging violations of EU antitrust laws. The European Commission stated that it had concerns that the price-fixing conspiracy had run from at least 1997 to 2014.

~~86-80.~~ On or about December 9, 2015, the Taiwanese Fair Trade Commission fined the following defendants for price-fixing Capacitors: Nippon Chemi-Con Corporation (\$57,645,798.64 USD), Rubycon Corporation (\$38,506,640.64 USD), Elna Co., Ltd. (\$2,363,468.49 USD), NEC Tokin Corporation (\$37,587,171.18 USD), Vishay Polytech Co., Ltd. (\$962,666.02 USD), and Matsuo Electric Co., Ltd. (\$749,768.72 USD). It also fined the related corporate entities: Hongkong Chemi-con Limited, Taiwan Chemi-Con Corporation, Sanyo Electric (Hong Kong) Ltd., and Nichicon (Hong Kong) Ltd.

~~87-81.~~ On or about March 29, 2016, the JFTC fined the following defendants for price-fixing Capacitors: Nippon Chemi-Con Corp. (\$12,972,930.95 USD), Nichicon Corp. (\$32,906,946.80 USD), Rubycon Corp. (\$9,655,115.16 USD), NEC Tokin Corp. (\$1,148,126.99 USD), and Matsuo Electric Co. Ltd. (\$3,869,278.36 USD). The Commission also issued a cease-and-desist orders to the Defendants, as well as Vishay Polytech Co., Ltd. Hitachi AIC has also been added to this list but no fines or orders have been made against it as of yet.

~~88-82.~~ On or about April 27, 2016, it was announced by the U.S. Department of Justice that the defendant Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd. will plead guilty to charges laid in the U.S. for conspiring to fix prices of Capacitors sold to customers in the United States and elsewhere. The sentencing date has been set for June 8, 2016. The information filed by the Department of Justice indicates that the conspiracy under investigation began as early as 1997.

~~89.~~ The defendant Taiyo Yuden has admitted to having been raided by the NDRC and has stated that it is cooperating with Chinese authorities.

~~90-83.~~ The defendant NEC Tokin has confirmed that it has been contacted or raided by American, Chinese and European authorities and has stated that it is cooperating with authorities.

~~91-84.~~ The defendant Toshin Kogyo has confirmed that it has been contacted by Japanese, Chinese and Taiwanese authorities.

## CAUSES OF ACTION

### ***Breach of the Competition Act***

~~92-85.~~ The defendants are in breach of section 45 of Part VI of the *Competition Act*, caused injury to the plaintiff and the other class members and render the defendants jointly and severally liable to pay damages and costs of investigation pursuant to section 36 of the *Competition Act*.

~~93-86.~~ Further, or in the alternative, the defendants Hitachi Canada, Samsung Electronics Canada Inc., and Panasonic Canada Inc. (the "Canadian Defendants") are in breach of section 46(1) of the Part VI of the *Competition Act* and caused injury to the plaintiff and the other class members which renders the Canadian Defendants jointly and severally liable to pay damages and costs of investigation pursuant to section 36 of the *Competition Act*.

~~94-87.~~ The plaintiff and the class members did not discover, and could not discover through the exercise of reasonable diligence, the existence of the claims sued upon until recently, because the defendants and their co-conspirators actively, intentionally and purposively concealed the existence of the combination and conspiracy from the plaintiff and others.

~~95.~~ Further, the Canadian subsidiaries of the foreign defendants are liable to the plaintiff and the other class members pursuant to s. 36 of the *Competition Act* for acts in contravention of s. 45(1) of the *Competition Act*.

### ***Civil Conspiracy***

~~96-88.~~ Further, and in the alternative, the Conspiracy Acts were unlawful acts under the *Competition Act* and/or in restraint of trade directed towards the plaintiff and the other class members. The defendants and their co-conspirators knew that the unlawful acts alleged herein would likely cause injury to the plaintiff and other class members and, as such, the defendants are jointly and severally liable for the tort of civil conspiracy. Further, or alternatively, the predominant purpose of the Conspiracy Acts was to injure the plaintiff and other class members, and the defendants are jointly and severally liable for the tort of conspiracy to injure.

~~97-89.~~ The plaintiff and other class members suffered damages as a result of the defendants' conspiracy.

### ***Unlawful Means Tort***

~~98-90.~~ Further, and in the alternative, the Conspiracy Acts were unlawful acts intended to cause the plaintiff and the other class members' economic loss, as an end in itself or as a necessary means of enriching the defendants.

~~99-91.~~ The Conspiracy Acts taken by the defendants were unlawful under the laws of the jurisdictions where the Conspiracy Acts took place and are actionable by third party OEMs of Capacitors located outside of Canada, or would be actionable by the OEMs located outside of Canada if they had suffered a loss. As such, the defendants are jointly and severally liable for the unlawful means tort.

~~100-92.~~ The plaintiff and the other class members suffered damages as a result of the defendants' unlawful means tort and each of the defendants is jointly and severally liable to pay the resulting damages.

***Unjust Enrichment***

~~401-93~~ The defendants have each been unjustly enriched by the receipt of the Overcharge. The plaintiff and the other class members have suffered a corresponding deprivation in the amount of such Overcharge.

~~402-94~~ Since the Overcharge that was received by the defendants from the plaintiff and the class members resulted from the defendants' wrongful or unlawful acts, there is and can be no juridical reason justifying the defendants retaining any part of it.

***Waiver of Tort***

~~403-95~~ Further, or alternatively, the plaintiff pleads and relies on the doctrine of waiver of tort and state that the defendants' conduct, including the alleged breaches of the *Competition Act* constitutes conduct which can be waived in favour of an election to receive restitutionary or other equitable remedies.

**REMEDIES*****Damages***

~~404-96~~ As a result of the Conspiracy Acts:

- a. the prices of Capacitors and products containing Capacitors have been enhanced unreasonably and/or fixed at artificially high and non-competitive levels; and
- b. competition in the sale of Capacitors has been unduly restrained.



~~405-97~~ During the Class Period, the plaintiff and the other class members purchased Capacitors and products containing Capacitors. By reason of the alleged violations of the *Competition Act* and the common law, the plaintiff and the other class members have been overcharged for those Capacitors and products containing Capacitors by paying more than they would have paid in the absence of the illegal conspiracy and, as a result, the plaintiff and the other class members have suffered damages.

~~406-98~~ The plaintiff asserts that the Overcharge is capable of being quantified on an aggregate basis as the difference between the prices actually paid by the class members and the prices which would have been paid in the absence of the unlawful conspiracy.

~~407-99~~ All amounts payable to the class on account of damages and disgorgement should be calculated on an aggregate basis pursuant to s. 24 of the *CPA*, or otherwise.

#### ***Punitive Damages***

~~408-100~~ The plaintiff asserts that the defendants' conduct was high-handed, outrageous, reckless, wanton, entirely without care, deliberate, callous, disgraceful, wilful, in contumelious disregard of the plaintiff's rights and the rights of the class members, and as such renders the defendants liable to pay aggravated, exemplary and punitive damages.

#### ***Plan of Distribution***

~~409-101~~ Such damages ought to be held in a litigation trust and distributed pursuant to a plan of distribution under sections 25 and 26 of the *CPA*.

***Injunction***

~~440-102.~~ The plaintiff claims that the defendants be permanently enjoined from carrying on business in contravention of the applicable laws.

***Conspicuous Notice Plan***

~~444-103.~~ The plaintiff requests the creation of a conspicuous and comprehensive notice program affording notice to the class members of the illegality of the Overcharge, interest and other amounts paid by them and the amounts owing to them by the defendants pursuant to Section 19 of the *CPA*.

**STATUTES RELIED UPON**

~~442-104.~~ The plaintiff pleads and relies upon the *Class Proceedings Act*, 1992, S.O. 1992, c.6 as amended, the *Competition Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c.34 as amended, and the *Courts of Justice Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. C.43.

**SERVICE OUTSIDE ONTARIO**

~~443-105.~~ This originating process may be served without Court order outside of Ontario in that the claim is:

- a. in respect of a tort committed in Ontario (Rule 17.02 (g));
- b. in respect of damages sustained in Ontario arising from a tort or a breach of contract wherever committed (Rule 17.02 (h));
- c. against a person outside of Ontario who is a necessary and proper party to this proceeding properly brought against another person served in Ontario (Rule 17.02(o)); and

- d. against a person carrying on business in Ontario (Rule 17.02 (p)).

**THE PLAINTIFF** proposes that this action be tried in the City of London, in the Province of Ontario.

August 6, 2014

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**Lawyers for the Plaintiff**

CYGNUS ELECTRONICS CORPORATION

v. PANASONIC CORPORATION et al.

Court File No. 3795/14 CP

Plaintiff

Defendants

**ONTARIO  
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE**

**PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED AT LONDON**

Proceeding Under the *Class Proceedings Act, 1992*

**AMENDED AMENDED STATEMENT OF CLAIM**

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Court File No. 3795/14 CP

Plaintiff

Defendants

**ONTARIO  
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE**

**PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED AT LONDON**

Proceeding Under the *Class Proceedings Act, 1992*

**ORDER  
(Discontinuances)**

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