

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA DIVISION**

GENEVA HENDERSON et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

EMORY UNIVERSITY et al.,

Defendants.

Civil Action No. 16-2920-CAP

NOTICE OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT AND FAIRNESS HEARING

Your rights might be affected if you are a member of the following class:

All persons who participated in the Emory University Retirement Plan and the Emory Healthcare, Inc. Retirement Savings and Matching Plan (the “Plans”) at any time during the Class Period, including any Beneficiary of a deceased person who participated in one of more of the Plans at any time during the Class Period, and any Alternate Payee of a person subject to a Qualified Domestic Relations Order who participated in one or more of the Plans at any time during the Class Period.

The Class Period is defined as August 11, 2010 through June 11, 2020. For purposes of this Notice, if not defined herein, capitalized terms have the definitions in the Settlement Agreement, which is incorporated herein by reference.

PLEASE READ THIS SETTLEMENT NOTICE CAREFULLY.

The Court has given its preliminary approval to a proposed settlement (the “Settlement”) of a class action lawsuit brought by certain participants in the Plans alleging violations of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (“ERISA”). The Settlement will provide for the allocation of monies directly into the individual accounts of the Settlement Class who had Plan accounts during the Class Period with a balance greater than \$0 as of March 31, 2020 (“Current Participants”). Class Members who are entitled to a distribution but who no longer had a Plan account with a balance greater than \$0 as of March 31, 2020 (“Former Participants”) will receive their allocation in the form of a check mailed to their last known address or a rollover, if elected.

The terms and conditions of the Settlement are set forth in the Settlement Agreement dated April 28, 2020. Capitalized terms used in this Settlement Notice but not defined in this Settlement Notice have the meanings assigned to them in the Settlement Agreement. The Settlement Agreement is available at Emory403bSettlement.com. Any amendments to the Settlement Agreement or any other settlement documents will be posted on that website. You should visit that website if you would like more information about the Settlement and any subsequent amendments to the Settlement Agreement or other changes, including changes to the Plan of Allocation, the date, time, or location of the Fairness Hearing, or other Court orders concerning the Settlement.

Your rights and options — and the deadlines to exercise them — are explained in this Settlement Notice.

The Court still has to decide whether to give its final approval to the Settlement. Payments under the Settlement will be made only if the Court finally approves the Settlement and that final approval is upheld in the event of any appeal.

A hearing on the final approval of the Settlement and for approval of the Class Representatives’ petition for Attorneys’ Fees and Costs and for Class Representatives’ Compensation will take place on October 1, 2020 at 10:30 a.m., before Senior United States District Court Judge Charles Pannell in Courtroom 2307, Richard B. Russell Federal Building, 2211 United States Courthouse, 75 Ted Turner Drive, SW, Atlanta, GA 30303-3309.

Any objections to the Settlement, to the petition for Attorneys’ Fees and Costs, or to Class Representatives’ Compensation, must be served in writing on Class Counsel and Defendants’ Counsel, as identified on page 7 of this Settlement Notice.

Further information regarding the litigation, the Settlement, and this Settlement Notice, including any changes to the terms of the Settlement and all orders of the Court regarding the Settlement, may be obtained at Emory403bSettlement.com.

According to the Plans' records, you are a Former Participant. If you believe instead that you meet the definition of a Current Participant, please contact the Settlement Administrator. Former Participants are individuals who no longer had an account balance in the Plans greater than \$0 as of March 31, 2020.

YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS AND OPTIONS UNDER THE SETTLEMENT:	
OUR RECORDS INDICATE THAT YOU ARE A FORMER PARTICIPANT. YOU MUST RETURN THE ENCLOSED FORMER PARTICIPANT CLAIM FORM BY SEPTEMBER 17, 2020 TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SETTLEMENT	<u>Our records indicate that you are a Former Participant.</u> You must return a Former Participant Claim Form that is postmarked or electronically filed by September 17, 2020 to receive your share of the Net Settlement Amount. If you do not return the Former Participant Claim Form that is postmarked or electronically filed by September 17, 2020, you will forfeit your share of the Net Settlement Amount even though you will be bound by the Settlement, including the release. A claim form is enclosed with this notice but may also be obtained by accessing Emory403bSettlement.com .
YOU CAN OBJECT (NO LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 1, 2020)	If you wish to object to any part of the Settlement, you may (as discussed below) write to the Court and counsel about why you object to the Settlement. The Court has authorized the parties to seek discovery, including the production of documents and appearance at a deposition, from any person who files an objection.
YOU CAN ATTEND A HEARING ON OCTOBER 1, 2020	If you submit a written objection to the Settlement to the Court and counsel before the deadline, you may attend the hearing about the Settlement and present your objections to the Court. You may attend the hearing even if you do not file a written objection, but you will not be permitted to address the Court at the hearing if you do not notify the Court and counsel by September 1, 2020 , of your intention to appear at the hearing.

The Class Action

The case is called *Henderson et al. v. Emory University et al.*, No. 16-cv-2920 (N.D. Ga.) (the “Class Action”). The Court supervising the case is the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. The individuals who brought this suit are called Class Representatives, and the entities they sued are called the defendants. The Class Representatives are current and former participants in the Plans. The Defendants are Emory University and certain affiliates and individuals. The Class Representatives’ claims are described below, and additional information about them is available at Emory403bSettlement.com.

The Settlement

The Settlement was reached on April 28, 2020. Class Counsel filed this action on August 11, 2016. Since the filing of the case and for a period of over three years, the parties engaged in substantial litigation. Class Counsel devoted substantial time and effort to review and analyze tens of thousands of pages of documents produced by Defendants and hundreds of thousands of pages of other documents to support their underlying claims. The Settling Parties participated in a mediation before a nationally recognized mediator who has extensive experience in resolving complex class action claims. The Settling Parties also engaged in substantial settlement discussions without a mediator. Only after extensive arm’s length negotiation were the Settling Parties able to agree to the terms of the Settlement.

Under the Settlement, a Qualified Settlement Fund of \$16,750,000 will be established to resolve the Class Action. The Net Settlement Amount is \$16,750,000 minus any Administrative Expenses, taxes, tax expenses, Court-approved Attorneys' Fees and Costs, Class Representatives' Compensation, and other approved expenses of the litigation.

The Net Settlement Amount will be allocated to Class Members according to a Plan of Allocation to be approved by the Court. Class Members fall into two categories: Current Participants and Former Participants. Allocations to Current Participants who are entitled to a distribution under the Plan of Allocation will be made into their existing accounts in the Plan(s). Former Participants who are entitled to a distribution will receive their distribution as a check mailed to their last known address or, if they elect, as a rollover to a qualified retirement account.

Additional Benefits Of the Settlement

In addition to the monetary component of the Settlement, the Parties to the Settlement have agreed to the following additional terms for future years: (1) There will be a Settlement Period of three years; (2) Within thirty (30) calendar days after the end of each year of the Settlement Period, and within thirty (30) calendar days after the conclusion of the Settlement Period, Defendants will provide Class Counsel information regarding the investment alternatives and fees for those investment alternatives, as well as a copy of the Investment Policy Statement(s) (if any) for the Plans; (3) If the Plans' fiduciaries have not already done so, within ninety (90) calendar days of the Settlement Effective Date, the Plans' fiduciaries shall retain an independent consultant, and work with the consultant to review the Plans' existing investment structure to develop a recommendation for the Plans' investment structure; (4) Upon receipt of the independent consultant's recommendation regarding the Plans' investment structure, the Plans' fiduciaries shall determine whether to follow that recommendation, whatever it may be. To the extent the Plans' fiduciaries decide not to follow a recommendation of the independent consultant, the Plans' fiduciaries shall, document the reasons for that decision and provide those reasons in writing to Class Counsel along with the consultant's written report(s); (5) Defendants agree to instruct the recordkeepers of the Plans in writing within ninety (90) calendar days of the Settlement Effective Date that, in performing previously agreed-upon recordkeeping services with respect to the Plans, they must not use information received as a result of providing services to the Plans and/or the Plans' participants to solicit the Plans' current participants for the purpose of cross-selling non-Plan products and services, including, but not limited to, Individual Retirement Accounts ("IRAs"), non-Plan managed account services, life or disability insurance, investment products, and wealth management services, unless in response to a request by a Plan participant. In the event Defendants enter into a new recordkeeping agreement with an existing recordkeeper or a new recordkeeper during the Settlement Period, Defendants agree that any resulting contract shall include a provision restricting the recordkeeper from using information received as a result of providing services to the Plans and/or the Plans' participants for the purpose of soliciting the Plans' current participants for the purpose of cross-selling non-Plan products and services; (6) Within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days of the Settlement Effective Date, Defendants shall issue requests for proposals for recordkeeping and administrative services to at least four qualified service providers for administrative and recordkeeping services for the Plans, each of which shall have experience providing recordkeeping and administrative services to plans of similar size and complexity; (7) After conducting the request for proposals for recordkeeping services, the independent consultant shall provide a recommendation to the Plans' fiduciaries regarding whether the Plans should use a single recordkeeper or more than one recordkeeper. Upon receipt of the recommendation regarding the Plans' recordkeeping arrangement, the Plans' fiduciaries may decide to keep one or more of their current recordkeepers and/or retain a new recordkeeper based on whatever factors, including cost, value, available services, and quality of services, that the Plans' fiduciaries deem reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances. To the extent the Plans' fiduciaries decide not to follow the independent consultant's recommendation regarding the Plans' recordkeeping arrangement, the Plans' fiduciaries shall, within thirty (30) calendar days of such decision, document the reasons for that decision and provide those reasons in writing to Class Counsel along with the independent consultant's written report(s) and other documentation; (8) Within thirty (30) calendar days of selecting the recordkeeper(s), the Plans' fiduciaries shall provide to Class Counsel the final bid amounts that were submitted in response to the request for proposals. Defendants agree that the final agreed-upon contract(s) for recordkeeping services resulting from the requests for proposals shall contractually prohibit the Plans' recordkeeper(s) from using information received as a result of providing services to the Plans and/or the Plans' participants to solicit the Plans' participants for the purpose of cross-selling proprietary non-Plan products and services, unless a request is initiated by a Plan participant. Defendants also shall provide Class Counsel the current recordkeeping contract(s) for the Plans; (9) To the extent that the Plans' fiduciaries do not follow a recommendation from the independent consultant engaged to provide services identified

above, and Class Counsel determines that the Plans' fiduciaries failed to comply with the terms set forth herein when deviating from the independent consultant's recommendation(s), Class Counsel may seek enforcement of those terms in keeping with the negotiated dispute-resolution procedures; (10) Within eighteen (18) months of the Settlement Effective Date, Defendants shall communicate, in writing, with the Plans' then-current participants and inform them of the recordkeeping and investment structure for the Plans resulting from the process described above. The Plans' participants shall be informed of the investment options available in the approved fund lineup, including any frozen accounts. For periods up through the implementation of the Plans' recordkeeping and investment structure, participants shall be provided with a link to a webpage containing the fees and the 1-, 5-, and 10-year historical performance of the investment options (including any frozen accounts) that are in the Plans' investment structure. If any accounts are frozen, Defendants shall provide to participants the contact information for the individual or entity that can facilitate a fund transfer for participants who seek to transfer their investments in frozen accounts to another investment in the Plans. The changes to the Plans' recordkeeping and investment structure resulting from the processes described above, if any, may be implemented by the Plans' fiduciaries on a date that is more than eighteen (18) months but less than twenty four (24) months from the Settlement Effective Date; (11) During the Settlement Period, in considering the Plans' investment alternatives, the Plans' fiduciaries shall consider, among other reasonable and appropriate factors, the cost of different share classes available for any particular investment considered for inclusion in the Plans.

Release

All Class Members and anyone making a claim on their behalf will fully release the Plans as well as all Defendants and other "Released Parties" from "Released Claims." The Released Parties include (a) Emory University, Emory Healthcare, Inc., Emory Pension Board, Emory Investment Management, Mary L. Cahill, Mary Beth Allen, Dallis Howard-Crow, Dr. Douglas Morris, James. T. Hatcher, Peter Barnes, Carol Dillon Kissal, Edith Murphree, Ronnie Jowers, Jane Jordan, Dr. Christian P. Larsen, Maureen Haldeman, and Dr. Ira R. Horowitz; (b) their insurers, co-insurers, and reinsurers; (c) their past, present, and future parent corporation(s); (d) their past, present, and future affiliates, subsidiaries, divisions, joint ventures, predecessors, successors, successors-in-interest, and assigns; (e) their past, present, and future agents, officers, employees, trustees, boards of trustees, members of their board of trustees, independent contractors, representatives, attorneys, administrators, fiduciaries, accountants, auditors, advisors, consultants, personal representatives, spouses, heirs, executors, administrators, associates, employee benefit plan fiduciaries (with the exception of the Independent Fiduciary), employee benefit plan administrators, service providers to the Plans (including their owners and employees), members of their immediate families, consultants, subcontractors, and all persons acting under, by, through, or in concert with any of them, and (f) the Plans and the Plans' fiduciaries, administrators, plan administrators, recordkeepers, service providers, consultants, and parties-in-interest.

The Released Claims include all claims that were asserted or might have been asserted in the Class Action or would be barred by the principle of res judicata had the claims asserted been fully litigated and resulted in final judgment; and all claims relating to the implementation of the Settlement.

This is only a summary of the Released Claims and not a binding description of the Released Claims. The actual governing release is found within the Settlement Agreement at Emory403bSettlement.com. Generally, the release means that Class Members will not have the right to sue the Defendants, the Plans, or the Released Parties for conduct arising out of or relating to the allegations in the Class Action.

This is only a summary of the Settlement. The entire Settlement Agreement is at Emory403bSettlement.com.

Statement of Attorneys' Fees and Costs Sought in the Class Action

Since mid-2016, Class Counsel has devoted many hours investigating potential claims, bringing this case and handling it. Class Counsel reviewed thousands of pages of documents produced in this case and, prior to filing this action, analyzed thousands of pages of publicly filed documents, including those filed with the Department of Labor, to support their claims. Class Counsel took the entire risk of litigation and has not been paid for any of their time or for any of their costs incurred in bringing this action. Class Counsel has also agreed: (1) to undertake the additional risk of paying half of the costs of the settlement process if the Settlement is not approved; (2) to monitor for three years compliance with the Settlement Agreement; (3) to enforce the Settlement Agreement in accordance with its terms; and (4) to do each of these without additional pay.

Class Counsel will apply to the Court for payment of Attorneys' Fees and Costs for their work in the case. The amount of fees (not including costs) that Class Counsel will request will not exceed one-third of the Settlement Amount,

\$5,583,333.33, in addition to no more than \$675,000 in litigation costs. Class Counsel will not seek to receive any interest earned by the Qualified Settlement Fund, which will be added to the amount received by the Class. Any Attorneys' Fees and Costs awarded by the Court to Class Counsel will be paid from the Qualified Settlement Fund and must be approved by the Court.

As is customary in class action cases, in which the Class Representatives have spent time and effort on the litigation, Class Counsel also will ask the Court to approve payments, not to exceed \$25,000 each, for nine Class Representatives who took on the risk of litigation, devoted considerable time, and committed to spend the time necessary to bring the case to conclusion. Their activities also included assisting in the factual investigation of the case by Class Counsel and providing information for the case. Any Class Representatives' Compensation awarded by the Court will be paid from the Qualified Settlement Fund.

A full application for Attorneys' Fees and Costs and for Class Representatives' Compensation will be filed with the Court and made available on the Settlement Website, Emory403bSettlement.com.

1. Why Did I Receive This Settlement Notice?

The Court caused this Settlement Notice to be sent to you because the Plans' records indicate that you may be a Class Member. If you fall within the definition of the Class, you have a right to know about the Settlement and about all of the options available to you before the Court decides whether to give its final approval to the Settlement. If the Court approves the Settlement, and after any objections and appeals, if any, are resolved, the Net Settlement Amount will be allocated among Class Members according to a Court-approved Plan of Allocation.

2. What Is The Class Action About?

In the Class Action, Class Representatives claim that, during the Class Period, the Defendant violated the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA"), as amended, 29 U.S.C. §1001, *et seq.*, with respect to its management, operation and administration of the Plan, including allowing excessive fees and imprudent investments in the Plan.

Defendants have denied and continue to deny the claims and contentions of the Class Representatives, that they are liable at all to the Class, and that the Class or the Plans have suffered any harm or damage for which Defendants could or should be held responsible. Defendants contend that they acted prudently and in keeping with their fiduciary responsibilities under ERISA, and in the best interests of the Plans' participants, including by monitoring, reviewing, and evaluating the Plans' investment options, by monitoring, reviewing, and evaluating the administrative fees paid by the Plans, by eliminating or adding investment options when appropriate, and by negotiating fees for administrative services for the Plans to ensure that the Plans paid reasonable fees for the services provided.

3. Why Is There A Settlement?

The Court has not reached a final decision as to the Class Representatives' claims. Instead, the Class Representatives and Defendants have agreed to the Settlement. The Settlement is the product of extensive negotiations between Class Counsel and Defendants' counsel, including an all-day session with a private national mediator, and additional arm's length negotiations. The parties to the Settlement have taken into account the uncertainty and risks of litigation and have concluded that it is desirable to settle on the terms and conditions set forth in the Settlement Agreement. The Class Representatives and Class Counsel, who are highly experienced in this kind of matter, believe that the Settlement is best for all Class Members.

4. How Much Will My Distribution Be?

The amount, if any, that will be allocated to you will be based upon records maintained by the Plans' recordkeeper(s), or, if on March 31, 2020, you either no longer had a Plan account or had a Plan account with no money in it, based upon your Former Participant Claim Form. Calculations regarding the individual distributions will be performed by the Settlement Administrator, whose determinations will be final and binding, pursuant to the Court-approved Plan of Allocation.

To be eligible for a distribution from the Net Settlement Amount, you must either be a (1) “Current Participant” as defined on page 1, or (2) an “Authorized Former Participant” (a “Former Participant” as defined on page 1 who submitted a completed, satisfactory Former Participant Claim Form that is postmarked by the deadline), or (3) a beneficiary, alternate payee, or attorney-in-fact of persons identified in (1) or (2).

The Plan of Allocation will allocate the Net Settlement Fund among Current and Authorized Former Participants as follows:

1. The end-of-quarter balances of each Current Participant and each Authorized Former Participant are identified for each quarter during the Class Period;
2. All end-of-quarter balances identified in step 1 are summed together for each Current Participant and each Authorized Former Participant;
3. An average end-of-quarter balance for each Current Participant and each Authorized Former Participant is calculated for the Class Period (with a zero included as the balance for any quarter during which the individual did not participate in the Plan);
4. For each Current Participant and each Authorized Former Participant, the average end-of-quarter balance of step 3 is divided by the average end-of-quarter balance for the Class Period of all Current and Authorized Former Participants;
5. Each Current Participant and each Authorized Former Participant will receive the fraction of the total Net Settlement Amount which is calculated in step 4.

No amount shall be distributed to a Class Member that is ten dollars (\$10.00) or less, because such an amount is de minimis and would cost more in processing than its value. The method of making these calculations is described in the Plan of Allocation, found in Article 6 of the Settlement Agreement and available at Emory403bSettlement.com.

There are approximately 65,000 Class Members.

Note that if you are an alternate payee pursuant to a Qualified Domestic Relations Order, you will receive a check if and to the extent you are entitled to receive a portion of a Current Participant’s or Authorized Former Participant’s allocation under the Settlement Agreement in accordance with the plan of allocation as if you are a Current Participant or Authorized Former Participant.

5. How Can I Receive My Distribution?

Whether you need to submit a claim form to receive your distribution depends on whether you are considered a “Current Participant” or a “Former Participant.” **According to the Plan’s records, you are a Former Participant. Therefore, you need to submit a claim form to receive your share of the Settlement.**

6. When Will I Receive My Distribution?

The timing of the distribution of the Net Settlement Amount is conditioned on several matters, including the Court’s final approval of the Settlement and that approval becoming final and no longer subject to any appeals in any court. An appeal of the final approval may take several years. If the Settlement is approved by the Court, and there are no appeals, the Settlement distribution likely will occur during the first half of 2021.

There Will Be No Payments Under The Settlement If The Settlement Agreement Is Terminated.

7. Can I Get Out Of The Settlement?

No. The Class was certified under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(b)(1). Therefore, as a Class Member, you are bound by any judgments or orders that are entered in the Class Action for all claims that were asserted in the Class Action or are otherwise included as Released Claims under the Settlement.

8. Do I Have A Lawyer In The Case?

The Court has appointed the law firm Schlichter, Bogard & Denton, in St. Louis, Missouri, as Class Counsel. If you want to be represented by your own lawyer, you may hire one at your own expense.

9. How Will The Lawyers Be Paid?

Class Counsel will file a petition for the award of Attorneys' Fees and Costs. This petition will be considered at the Fairness Hearing. Class Counsel has agreed to limit their application for an award of Attorneys' Fees and Costs to not more than \$5,583,333.33 in fees and \$675,000 in costs and Class Counsel will also monitor compliance with the Settlement for three years without charge and has committed to bring an enforcement action, if needed, to enforce the Settlement, also with no charge. The Court will determine what fees and costs will be approved.

10. How Do I Tell The Court If I Don't Like The Settlement?

If you are a Class Member, you can tell the Court that you do not agree with the Settlement or some part of it. To object, you must send the Court a written statement that you object to the Settlement in *Henderson et al. v. Emory University et al.*, No. 16-cv-2920 (N.D. Ga.). Be sure to include your name, address, telephone number, signature, and a full explanation of why you object to the Settlement. Your written objection must be received by the Court **no later than September 1, 2020**. The Court's address is Clerk of the Court, United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia, Richard B. Russell Federal Building, 2211 United States Courthouse, 75 Ted Turner Drive, SW, Atlanta, GA 30303-3309. Your written objection also must be mailed to the lawyers listed below, no later than September 1, 2020. Please note that the Court's Order Granting Preliminary Approval of this Settlement provides that any party to the litigation may, but is not required to, serve discovery requests, including requests for documents and notice of deposition not to exceed two hours in length, on any objector. Any responses to discovery, or any depositions, must be completed within ten days of the request being served on the objector.

CLASS COUNSEL	DEFENDANTS' COUNSEL
SCHLICHTER, BOGARD & DENTON Attn: Emory 403(b) Settlement 100 S. Fourth St., Suite 1200 St. Louis, MO 63102 Emory403bSettlement@uselaws.com	MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP Attn: Matthew J. Sharbaugh 1111 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20004

11. When And Where Will The Court Decide Whether To Approve The Settlement?

The Court will hold a Fairness Hearing at 10:30 a.m. on October 1, 2020, at the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia, Courtroom 2307, Richard B. Russell Federal Building, 2211 United States Courthouse, 75 Ted Turner Drive, SW, Atlanta, GA 30303-3309.

At the Fairness Hearing, the Court will consider whether the Settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate. If there are objections, the Court will consider them. After the Fairness Hearing, the Court will decide whether to give its final approval to the Settlement. The Court also will consider the petition for Class Counsel's Attorneys' Fees and Costs and any Class Representatives' Compensation.

12. Do I Have To Attend The Fairness Hearing?

No, but you are welcome to come at your own expense. If you send an objection, you do not have to come to the Court to talk about it. As long as you mailed your written objection on time, the Court will consider it when the Court considers whether to approve the Settlement as fair, reasonable, and adequate. You also may pay your own lawyer to attend the Fairness Hearing, but such attendance is not necessary.

13. May I Speak At The Fairness Hearing?

If you are a Class Member, you may ask the Court for permission to speak at the Fairness Hearing. To do so, you must send a letter or other paper called a "Notice of Intention to Appear at Fairness Hearing in *Henderson et al. v. Emory University et al.*, No. 16-cv-2920 (N.D. Ga.)." Be sure to include your name, address, telephone number, and your signature. Your Notice of Intention to Appear must be mailed to the attorneys and filed with the Clerk of the Court, at the addresses listed in the Answer to Question No. 10, **no later than September 1, 2020**.

14. What Happens If I Do Nothing At All?

If you are a “Current Participant” as defined on page 1, and do nothing, you will participate in the Settlement of the Class Action as described above in this Settlement Notice if the Settlement is approved.

If you are a “Former Participant” as defined on page 1, and you do nothing, you will be bound by the Settlement of the Class Action as described above in this Settlement Notice if the Settlement is finally approved, BUT YOU WILL NOT RECEIVE ANY MONEY UNLESS YOU SUBMIT A FORMER PARTICIPANT CLAIM FORM.

According to the Plan’s records, you are a Former Participant, so you will need to submit a Former Participant Claim Form in order to receive your share of the Settlement.

15. How Do I Get More Information?

If you have general questions regarding the Settlement, you can visit this website: Emory403bSettlement.com, call 1-877-320-1298, or write to the Settlement Administrator at Emory 403(b) Settlement Administrator, P.O. Box 2005, Chanhassen, MN 55317-2005.

SPECIAL TAX NOTICE FROM THE SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATOR

YOUR ROLLOVER OPTIONS

You are receiving this notice because all or a portion of a payment you are receiving as a result of the Settlement may be eligible to be rolled over to an individual retirement account (“IRA”) or an employer-sponsored retirement plan. This notice is intended to help you decide whether to do such a rollover.

This notice describes the rollover rules that apply to payments from the Settlement that are not from a designated Roth account (a type of account with special tax rules in some employer plans).

Rules that apply to most payments are described in the “General Information About Rollovers” section below. Special rules that only apply in certain circumstances are described in the “Special Rules and Options” section below.

This Notice does not constitute legal or tax advice, and you should consult with a professional tax advisor if you have specific questions about your specific tax situation.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT ROLLOVERS

How can a rollover affect my taxes?

You will be taxed on a payment from the Settlement if you do not roll it over. If you are under age 59½ and do not do a rollover, you will also have to pay a 10% additional income tax on early distributions (unless an exception applies). However, if you do a rollover, you will not have to pay tax until you receive payments later and the 10% additional income tax will not apply if those payments are made after you are age 59½ (or if an exception applies).

Where may I roll over the payment?

You may roll over the payment to either an IRA (an individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity) or an employer plan (a tax-qualified plan, section 403(b) plan, or governmental section 457(b) plan) that will accept the rollover. The rules of the IRA or employer plan that holds the rollover will determine your investment options, fees, and rights to payment from the IRA or employer plan (for example, no spousal consent rules apply to IRAs and IRAs may not provide loans). Further, the amount rolled over will become subject to the tax rules that apply to the IRA or employer plan.

How do I do a rollover?

There are two ways to do a rollover. You can do either a direct rollover or a 60-day rollover.

If you do a direct rollover, the Settlement Administrator will make the payment directly to your IRA or an employer plan. You should contact the IRA sponsor or the administrator of the employer plan for information on how to do a direct rollover.

If you do not do a direct rollover, you may still do a rollover by making a deposit into an IRA or eligible employer plan that will accept it. You will have 60 days after you receive the payment from the Settlement Administrator to deposit it into the IRA or eligible employer plan. If you do not do a direct rollover, the Settlement Administrator is required to withhold 20% of the payment for federal income taxes (up to the amount of cash and property received other than employer stock). This means that, in order to roll over the entire payment in a 60-day rollover, you must use other funds to make up for the 20% withheld. If you do not roll over the entire amount of the payment, the portion not rolled over will be taxed and will be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions if you are under age 59½ (unless an exception applies).

How much may I roll over?

If you wish to do a rollover, you may roll over all or part of the amount eligible for rollover.

If I don't do a rollover, will I have to pay the 10% additional income tax on early distributions?

If you are under age 59½, you will have to pay the 10% additional income tax on early distributions for any payment from the Settlement (including amounts withheld for income tax) that you do not roll over, unless one of the exceptions listed below applies. This tax is in addition to the regular income tax on the payment not rolled over.

Will I owe state income taxes?

This notice does not describe any state or local income tax rules (including withholding rules).

SPECIAL RULES AND OPTIONS

If you miss the 60-day rollover deadline

Generally, the 60-day rollover deadline cannot be extended. However, the IRS has the limited authority to waive the deadline under certain extraordinary circumstances, such as when external events prevented you from completing the rollover by the 60-day rollover deadline. To apply for a waiver, you must file a private letter ruling request with the IRS. Private letter ruling requests require the payment of a nonrefundable user fee. For more information, see IRS Publication 590, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs).

If you were born on or before January 1, 1936

If you were born on or before January 1, 1936, and receive a lump sum distribution that you do not roll over, special rules for calculating the amount of the tax on the payment might apply to you. For more information, see IRS Publication 575, Pension and Annuity Income.

If you roll over your payment to a Roth IRA

If you roll over the payment to a Roth IRA, later payments from the Roth IRA that are qualified distributions will not be taxed (including earnings after the rollover). A qualified distribution from a Roth IRA is a payment made after you are age 59½ (or after your death or disability, or as a qualified first-time homebuyer distribution of up to \$10,000) and after you have had a Roth IRA for at least 5 years. In applying this 5-year rule, you count from January 1 of the year for which your first contribution was made to a Roth IRA. Payments from the Roth IRA that are not qualified distributions will be taxed to the extent of earnings after the rollover, including the 10% additional income tax on early distributions (unless an exception applies). You do not have to take required minimum distributions from a Roth IRA during your lifetime. For more information, see IRS Publication 590, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs).

You cannot roll over a payment to a designated Roth account in an employer plan.

If you are not a Plan participant

Payments after death of the Plan participant. If you receive a distribution after the Plan participant's death that you do not roll over, the distribution will generally be taxed in the same manner described elsewhere in this notice. However, the 10% additional income tax on early distributions does not apply, and the special rule described under the section "If you were born on or before January 1, 1936" applies only if the participant was born on or before January 1, 1936.

If you are a surviving spouse

If you receive a payment from the Settlement as the surviving spouse of a deceased Plan participant, you have the same rollover options that the Plan participant would have had, as described elsewhere in this notice. In addition, if you choose to do a rollover to an IRA, you may treat the IRA as your own or as an inherited IRA.

An IRA you treat as your own is treated like any other IRA of yours, so that payments made to you before you are age 59½ will be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions (unless an exception applies) and required minimum distributions from your IRA do not have to start until after you are age 70½.

If you treat the IRA as an inherited IRA, payments from the IRA will not be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions. However, if the Plan participant had started taking required minimum distributions, you will have to receive required minimum distributions from the inherited IRA. If the Plan participant had not started taking required minimum distributions from the Plan, you will not have to start receiving required minimum distributions from the inherited IRA until the year the Plan participant would have been age 70½.

If you are a surviving beneficiary other than a spouse

If you receive a payment from the Settlement because of the Plan participant's death and you are a designated beneficiary other than a surviving spouse, the only rollover option you have is to do a direct rollover to an inherited IRA. Payments from the inherited IRA will not be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions. You will have to receive required minimum distributions from the inherited IRA.

Payments under a qualified domestic relations order

If you are the spouse or former spouse of the Plan participant who receives a payment from the Settlement under a QDRO, you generally have the same options the participant would have (for example, you may rollover the payment to your own IRA or an eligible employer plan that will accept it). Payments under the QDRO will not be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions.

If you are a nonresident alien

If you are a nonresident alien and you do not do a direct rollover to a U.S. IRA or U.S. employer plan, instead of withholding 20%, the Settlement is generally required to withhold 30% of the payment for federal income taxes. If the amount withheld exceeds the amount of tax you owe (as may happen if you do a 60-day rollover), you may request an income tax refund by filing Form 1040NR and attaching your Form 1042-S. See Form W-8BEN for claiming that you are entitled to a reduced rate of withholding under an income tax treaty. For more information, see also IRS Publication 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens, and IRS Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities.

Other special rules

If your payments for the year are less than \$200 (not including payments from a designated Roth account in the Plan), the Settlement is not required to allow you to do a direct rollover and is not required to withhold for federal income taxes. However, you may do a 60-day rollover.

You may have special rollover rights if you recently served in the U.S. Armed Forces. For more information, see IRS Publication 3, Armed Forces' Tax Guide.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

You may wish to consult with the Settlement Administrator, or a professional tax advisor before taking a payment from the Settlement. Also, you can find more detailed information on the federal tax treatment of payments from employer plans in: IRS Publication 575, Pension and Annuity Income; IRS Publication 590, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs); and IRS Publication 571, Tax-Sheltered Annuity Plans (403(b) Plans). These publications are available from a local IRS office, on the web at www.irs.gov, or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM.