



## Class Action Summary

### Transpacific Passenger Air Transportation Antitrust Litigation

***This is not an official Court Notice.  
Information contained in this summary is subject to change.***

If you bought an airline ticket between the U.S. and Asia, Australia, New Zealand, or the Pacific Islands, you could receive benefits from this settlement.

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**Eligible Class Members:** There are three Classes included in this Settlement. Generally, a person or entity may be included if they:

- Bought a ticket for air travel from ANA or Japan Airlines International Company, Ltd. ("JAL") between February 1, 2005 and December 31, 2007 that included a fuel surcharge, OR
- Purchased a ticket from ANA or JAL between January 1, 2000 and April 1, 2006 for a *Satogaeri* (i.e., "homecoming") fare; and the ticket included at least one flight segment originating in the U.S. to Japan, OR
- Bought a ticket for air travel from one of 13 airlines (including ANA and the airlines listed in the next bullet point) between January 1, 2000 and December 1, 2016 and the ticket included at least one flight segment originating in the U.S. to Asia or Oceania.

**Case History:** The original lawsuit claimed that thirteen Defendants agreed to fix the prices of airline tickets for travel between the United States and Asia/Oceania. As a result, ticket purchasers may have paid more than was necessary. As a result, ticket purchasers may have paid more than was necessary. The Defendants in that lawsuit are: ANA; Air New Zealand Limited; China Airlines, Ltd.; EVA Airways Corporation; Philippine Airlines, Inc.; Cathay Pacific Airways Limited; Japan Airlines International Company, Ltd. ("JAL"); Malaysian Airline System Berhad; Qantas Airways Limited; Singapore Airlines Limited; Societe Air France; Thai Airways International Public Co., Ltd.; and Vietnam Airlines Company Limited.

The lawsuit also claims that ANA and JAL agreed to fix the prices of airline tickets and/or fuel surcharges for travel between the United States and Japan. The lawsuit claims that ANA and JAL agreed to institute and raise fuel surcharges on airline tickets between February 1, 2005 and December 31, 2007, and to fix the prices of airline tickets on certain fares called *Satogaeri* or "homecoming" fares, which are discount fares marketed to Japanese people living in the U.S. for travel to Japan between January 1, 2000 and April 1, 2006. As a result, ticket purchasers may have paid more than was necessary.

ANA has pled guilty to fixing the prices of certain discounted tickets for transpacific air transportation sold in the United States from at least as early as April 1, 2000 until at least April 1, 2004. This guilty plea does not apply to the fuel surcharge claims alleged in this case. Please note that settlements involving transpacific air travel were previously reached in 2015 with eight of the Defendants (including JAL) and in 2018 with four of the Defendants. These earlier settlements total \$89,402,000.

**Class Counsel or the Settlement Administrator may be contacted for additional information. You also may visit the court approved website. Please understand that you have the right to file on your own.**

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**About DSG:** In today's fast-paced business climate, companies contend with many challenges while striving to be competitive as well as profitable. Each year corporations miss opportunities to recoup thousands of dollars they are owed from various types of class-action settlements related to price fixing or overcharges. Taking the necessary action to follow-up on these matters can be time-consuming, as well as costly, for company executives focused on maintaining daily operations along with performing a myriad of other managerial responsibilities vital to the company's success. Dynamic Settlement Group (DSG) assists companies recover settlement money owed to them so they can focus critical time and energy on the more substantive aspects of their business.

Our simple, yet effective, approach is rooted in expertise, efficiency and value. We manage the claims-management process from start-to-finish so companies and their busy executives don't have to. DSG prepares and submits the court filings, conducts case monitoring and manages all of the communication and correspondence with the Claims Administrator to ensure organizations receive the maximum refund amount they are owed. Dynamic means "a system or process characterized by constant activity and progress". As our name implies, DSG works tirelessly for its clients, pursuing claims recovery and securing monetary returns on their behalf.