THE MONITOR

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Delaware Supreme Court Gives Stockholders More Room to Support a Books and Records Demand

On March 25, 2026, a divided Delaware Supreme Court held that the Court of Chancery may, in exceptional circumstances, consider evidence that surfaced after a stockholder served a books and records demand when deciding whether that stockholder has shown a credible basis to suspect corporate wrongdoing. The 3-2 decision in *Paramount Global v. State of Rhode Island Office of the General Treasurer* is a meaningful development for investors who use Section 220 of the Delaware General Corporation Law to investigate potential fiduciary misconduct before filing suit. [1]

Section 220 allows stockholders to inspect a corporation's books and records for a proper purpose, including investigating suspected mismanagement or breaches of fiduciary duty. For most investors, it is the first meaningful step available when something at the company raises concern. Delaware courts have long encouraged stockholders to use the tool before filing a derivative complaint, on the theory that a stockholder in possession of relevant corporate records will plead a better case than plaintiffs who skip the step.

To obtain books and records for an investigation, a stockholder must show a credible basis from which the court can infer possible wrongdoing. That is a low evidentiary

(Continued on Page 2)

In This Issue

Attorney Insights

Pg.	Topic
1	Delaware Supreme Court Gives Stockholders More Room to Support a Books and Records Demand
3	Attorney Profile- Q & A with Scott Koren
5	Federal Jury in Georgia Awards $5.5 Million in Supervisor Sexual Harassment Case
6	What is Your Business Worth Without You
7	Johnson Fistel's Georgia Office Recognized by Chambers USA Spotlight Guide
8	How to Beat Lifestyle Creep
9	Johnson Fistel Partners Recognized as Super Lawyers
10	Kristen O'Connor Joins Fellow Firm Attorneys in Earning Prestigious Martindale-Hubbell AV Preeminent® Rating

News & Events

4	Upcoming Lead Plaintiff Deadlines
10	Recent Leadership Appointments

Firm Information

13	Portfolio Monitor—Free Portfolio Monitoring
14	Employment and Labor Litigation
15	About the Firm and Contact Information

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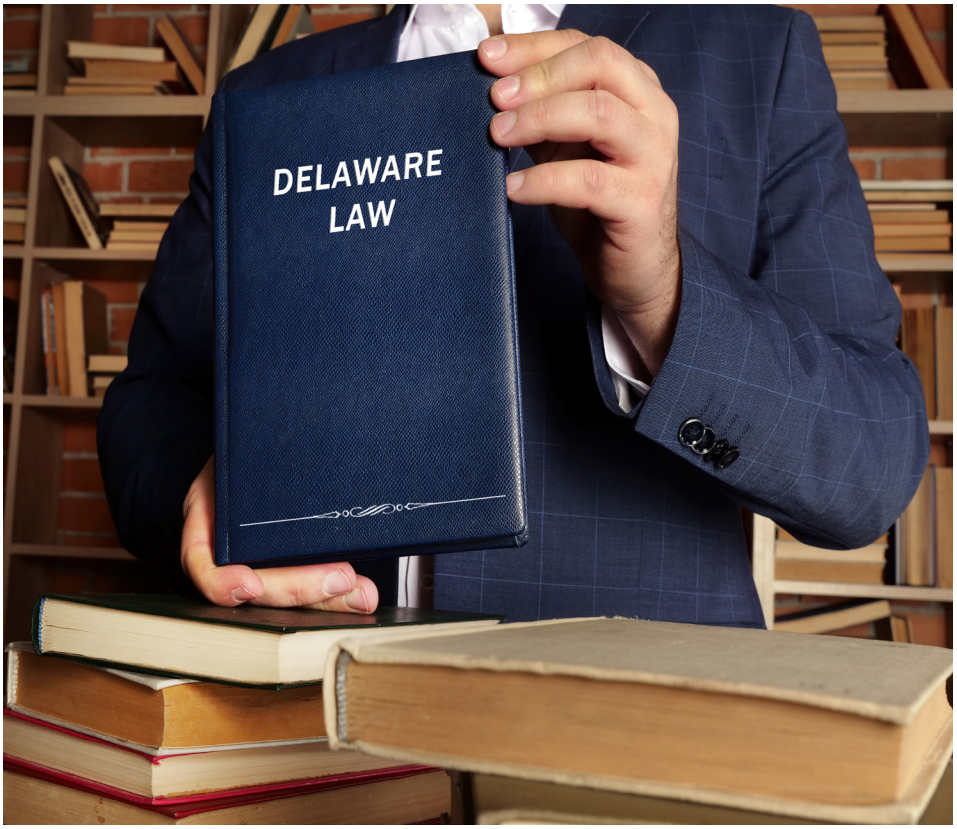
threshold by design, but disputes as to whether the stockholder cleared it commonly arise. *Paramount Global* addresses the issue of what evidence counts toward that showing.

The case stemmed from the protracted sale process at Paramount Global. Shari Redstone controlled the company through National Amusements, Inc., which held a supermajority of Paramount's voting shares. A Rhode Island public pension fund served an inspection demand to investigate the sale process, and the sale continued to develop while the inspection litigation proceeded.

Paramount argued that the Court of Chancery should have confined its credible basis analysis to what the stockholder identified in the demand and knew when the demand was served. It also challenged the stockholder's reliance on confidentially sourced news reporting. The Court of Chancery ruled for the stockholder, and Paramount appealed. [2]

Justice Gary F. Traynor, writing for the majority, began by confirming the general rule that a stockholder seeking relief under Section 220 will ordinarily be limited to the evidence identified in the demand and the information available when the demand was made. However, the majority declined to make that rule absolute, observing that nothing in the statute's text "prohibits the consideration of post-demand evidence."

The majority reasoned that a blanket prohibition would produce inefficiency rather than discipline. A stockholder confronted with material developments after serving a demand would have to serve an updated demand and, if necessary, file an updated complaint, repeating the cycle each time new facts emerged. The Court also rejected Paramount's argument that the requirement in Section 220(c) that a stockholder "first establish" a proper purpose locks the evidentiary record to the date of the demand and declined to adopt a categorical bar on evidence drawn from anonymous sources.



Two aspects of the ruling are worth noting. First, the exception is narrowly framed, with the Court describing it as available in "exceptional circumstances," not as a license to supplement the record. Second, the majority pointed out that Paramount was not prejudiced here in part because it had stipulated to the admissibility of certain post-demand evidence, had not objected before trial, and had offered post-demand evidence of its own.

Chief Justice Collins J. Seitz, Jr. and Justice Karen L. Valihura dissented. They would have adopted a bright-line rule barring post-demand evidence, reasoning that such a rule would "discourage a premature race to the courthouse" and would preserve the summary nature that Section 220 proceedings are supposed to have. A 3-2 split is uncommon for the Delaware Supreme Court on a books and records issue, which indicates that this matter remains contested.

For stockholders, the takeaway is that a demand does not necessarily freeze the world in place. A stockholder who serves a well-supported demand is no longer automatically at risk of having a later disclosure, restatement, resignation, or regulatory action excluded from the analysis simply because it post-dates the demand letter. However, the ruling is not an invitation to serve a thin demand and hope the record im-

(Continued on Page 3)

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proves. Stockholders should continue to identify their proper purposes and categories of documents with precision and support their demand with the best facts available when it is sent.

Two open questions will determine how this decision plays out in practice. The first is what qualifies as an "exceptional circumstance," and how courts will weigh prejudice to the corporation. The second is how the credible basis analysis will operate alongside the substantial amendments to Section 220 enacted in 2025, which narrowed the categories of books and records subject to inspection and raised the showing required to reach anything beyond them.

At a time when many states are limiting the procedural tools available to stockholders of public companies, it is noteworthy that Delaware's highest court declined to add another bright-line restriction to the most basic investigative right stockholders have. The *Paramount* decision therefore merits attention from investors monitoring their portfolios for signs of mismanagement or conflicted dealing.

1. *Paramount Glob. v. Rhode Island Off. of Gen. Treasurer on Behalf of Employees' Ret. Sys. of Rhode Island*, 361 A.3d 900 (Del. 2026).

2. *State of Rhode Island Off. of Gen. Treasurer on Behalf of Employees' Ret. Sys. of Rhode Island v. Paramount Glob.*, 331 A.3d 179 (Del. Ch. 2025).



Attorney Profile- Q & A with Scott Koren

1. Where were you born and raised, and what makes that area special to you?

I was born and raised in Westchester County, New York. I always liked being close to New York City while also having a lot of nice areas farther north. Since moving to Florida, I've definitely come to appreciate the hills, trees, and scenery up there more than I probably did when I lived there.

2. What activities or hobbies do you enjoy the most?

I like being outside and playing sports, especially tennis and softball. I manage and play on a softball team and am a big sports fan. I also enjoy concerts, spending time with family and friends, and baking.

3. What did you do prior to graduating law school?

I went to the University of Arizona, where I double majored in entrepreneurship and business management. I was really interested in working in sports at the time and interned with the New York Mets during college, where I got some good advice about law school being a useful path into the business side of sports. In law school, I also competed in a sports arbitration competition where our team finished second nationally.

4. What drew you to the practice of law?

It was actually a pretty late decision for me. I decided during my senior year of college to take the LSAT and apply to law school. I liked the business and strategy side of what I was studying at Arizona, but also enjoyed research, writing, and figuring things out, so law seemed like a good fit.

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5. What drew you into securities law?

I started in securities litigation right out of law school and was drawn to how it combines law, business, research, and numbers. I also enjoy getting to dig into a different company or industry with every new case and learn how it operates.

6. How long have you been a practicing attorney?

I have been practicing for seven years, all in securities litigation.

7. How would you describe yourself as a person?

I'd say I'm easygoing, curious, and passionate. I like learning new things and being part of a team, and I tend to get pretty invested in understanding whatever I'm working on.

8. Do you have a bucket list? If so, what does that list include?

I'd like to travel more and see new places. I'd rather go somewhere and do something interesting or adventurous than just take a beach vacation. And seeing all of my favorite sports teams win championships would be nice too.

9. If you could be any kind of animal, what would you be?

An elephant. They're smart, travel in close-knit groups with family and friends, never forget, and are more dangerous than people give them credit for.

Upcoming Lead Plaintiff Deadlines

Johnson Fistel is investigating many potential cases arising under the federal securities laws. If you would like more information, or if you wish to participate in an action, please contact us as soon as possible to ensure that your rights are fully protected. Listed on this page are matters that the firm is investigating and the applicable deadlines for filing a motion with the court to be appointed as a "lead plaintiff" under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Company	Deadline
Ryde Group Ltd.	Nov 9
Fuelcell Energy, Inc.	Nov 10
Baidu, Inc.	Nov 13
Doximity, Inc.	Nov 16
AppLovin Corp.	Nov 16
Ardelyx, Inc.	Nov 16
Better Home & Finance Holding Company	Nov 20
Honeywell Aerospace Inc.	Nov 23
Tigo Energy, Inc.	Nov 23
Qfin Holdings, Inc.	Nov 27
Anavex Life Sciences Corp.	Nov 30
Fluence Energy, Inc.	Dec 1
Coastal Financial Corp.	Dec 1
Alphabet, Inc.	Dec 1
Webull Corp.	Dec 7
The Ensign Group, Inc.	Dec 7
Duolingo, Inc.	Dec 7
The Chemours Company	Dec 7
NetCapital, Inc.	Dec 7



Federal Jury in Georgia Awards $5.5 Million in Supervisor Sexual Harassment Case

In January 2026, a federal jury in Georgia awarded approximately $5.5 million to a female security guard who alleged that she was sexually harassed and assaulted by her supervisor and subsequently terminated after reporting the misconduct. In *Bryant v. C&M Defense Group LLC*, the plaintiff alleged that her supervisor, the company's vice president of operations, repeatedly made unwanted sexual advances, subjected her to inappropriate physical contact, and offered employment-related benefits in exchange for sexual favors.

According to the plaintiff, the harassment began when her supervisor approached her after a shift and invited her to go out with him. Although she initially declined, she ultimately agreed to accompany him for food because she felt pressured to comply with his request because he was her boss. The plaintiff alleged that her supervisor subsequently made additional unwanted advances and offered financial assistance and a potential promotion in exchange for sexual acts, which she rejected.

After reporting the harassment to the company's owner and providing an audio recording of one incident, the plaintiff alleged that the company stopped assigning her work and terminated her employment. The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission investigated and found reasonable cause to believe that she had experienced a sexually hostile work environment and retaliation. Before trial, the defendants stipulated to liability on multiple claims, and the jury awarded approximately $5.5 million in compensatory and punitive damages.

The case underscores the coercive potential inherent in asymmetrical workplace power relations; that is, that hierarchical authority and economic leverage may operate as instruments of sexual coercion under Title VII of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964.

If you believe you have been illegally victimized by your employer or another person in the workplace, please contact us for a free consultation and case evaluation. You may telephone us at (619) 230-0063 or e-mail us at contactus@johnsonfistel.com.



What Is Your Business Worth Without You?

For many business owners, their company represents much more than a source of income. It may also be their largest asset, a significant source of their net worth, and an important part of their retirement plan. While owners often have a good sense of profitability, fewer have a clear understanding of what the business might actually be worth to someone else.

One of the most useful ways to think about that value is to ask a simple question: What is your business worth without you?

A prospective buyer isn't only purchasing revenue and profits. They're purchasing the expectation that those revenue and profits will continue after the current owner leaves. If customer relationships, employee decisions, new business, and day-to-day operations all depend heavily on you, that can create uncertainty for a buyer. A company capable of operating successfully without its owner is more transferable and more attractive.

Assess Your Business's Dependence on You

Consider what would happen if you unexpectedly stepped away from the business for six months. Would your management team know what to do? Would customers continue receiving the same level of service? Would your largest customers stay? Would new business continue coming in? Could important decisions be made without you?

For many successful entrepreneurs, the answers reveal just how involved they remain in nearly every part of the company. That's understandable. You may have spent decades developing customer relationships, hiring employees, solving problems, and making important decisions. Your willingness to take responsibility for all of those things may be a major reason the business succeeded in the first place.

Eventually, however, that dependence can become a potential weakness. If the business can't function effectively without you, a future owner has to consider what happens when your relationships, knowledge, leadership, and sales ability walk out the door with you.

Look Beyond Revenue and Profits

Imagine two companies with similar revenue, profitability, and growth rates. At the first company, the owner maintains most of the important customer relationships, generates a large percentage of new business, approves major decisions, and holds much of the company's institutional knowledge. At the second, customer relationships are spread throughout the organization, an experienced management team handles day-to-day decisions, important processes are documented, and new business comes from several sources.

Their financial statements may look similar, but their value to a prospective buyer could be very different. A buyer isn't simply considering what each company earned last year. The buyer is trying to determine how likely those earnings are to continue under new ownership.

Make Yourself Less Essential

For entrepreneurs who have spent years making themselves indispensable, deliberately becoming less essential can feel counterintuitive. Yet that may be exactly what a more transferable business requires.

The process might include devel-

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oping your leadership team, delegating important responsibilities, documenting key processes, diversifying customer relationships, building more predictable sources of revenue, and creating a business development process that doesn't rely exclusively on the owner's personal network.

The objective isn't to become uninvolved in your company. It's to create an organization whose success doesn't require your involvement in every important decision or relationship. Doing so may have benefits well before an eventual sale, including giving you more flexibility in how you spend your time and reducing the disruption caused by an unexpected absence.

Connect Business Value to Your Financial Plan

The value of the business becomes particularly important when it represents a significant portion of your personal net worth. If your retirement plan assumes you'll eventually sell the business for a certain amount, that value isn't just a business question. It's also an important financial planning assumption.

A professional valuation can provide a more objective starting point, while your financial advisor, tax professional, attorney, and other members of your advisory team can help you consider how a future transition fits into your broader financial picture.

You may be years away from selling your business and may not yet know whether the eventual transition will involve an outside buyer, employees, family members, or another path. That's precisely why these questions are worth considering now. The more time you have to build a company that can succeed without you and understand how its value fits into your financial plan, the more options you may have when the time eventually comes to step away.

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Johnson Fistel's Georgia Office Recognized by Chambers USA Spotlight Guide

Johnson Fistel is honored to once again have been recognized in the Chambers USA Spotlight Guide for Georgia for our work in Securities Litigation as a Top Small and Mid-Size Law Firm. The Chambers Spotlight Guide is a highly selective ranking that highlights outstanding small and mid-size firms across key U.S. markets. While the traditional Chambers USA Guide focuses on large national firms, Spotlight shines a light on firms like ours—combining sophisticated legal expertise with partner-level attention, deep local knowledge, and cost-effective solutions. This follows on the heels of Johnson Fistel's selection in the Chambers USA Spotlight Guide for California earlier this year, which was also a repeat selection by Chambers for that office.

We are honored to again be recognized for delivering exceptional results and maintaining a sterling reputation in our community. Thank you to our clients, colleagues, and friends who have placed their trust in us over the years. Your support drives everything we do.



How to Beat Lifestyle Creep

Earning more money should make it easier to build wealth and create financial flexibility. Yet for many successful professionals and business owners, higher income is quickly followed by higher spending.

The nicer car replaces the perfectly good one. Vacations become more elaborate. Dining out becomes more frequent. The house gets bigger, memberships accumulate, and conveniences that once felt like luxuries gradually become part of everyday life.

This is often called lifestyle creep. It doesn't necessarily happen because you're careless with money. Spending simply has a way of adjusting to the amount available.

Recognize the Signs of Lifestyle Creep

Lifestyle creep typically happens gradually. There may never be a single purchase that feels excessive. Instead, a series of upgrades slowly raises the cost of maintaining your lifestyle.

Pay particular attention to upgrades that create ongoing financial obligations. An expensive vacation affects this year's spending. A larger home, second home, or club membership can raise the cost of your lifestyle for years.

A more expensive house, for example, doesn't just mean a larger mortgage. It can also mean higher property taxes, insurance, utilities, maintenance, furnishings, and landscaping. As these recurring expenses accumulate, they can reduce your flexibility to respond when your priorities, income, or circumstances change.

Know What Your Lifestyle Actually Costs

Lifestyle creep thrives when spending becomes difficult to see. A few hundred dollars here and there may not feel significant individually, particularly as your income rises. Added together over a year, however, the numbers can tell a different story.

You don't need to track every cup of coffee. Instead, calculate approximately what it costs to support your lifestyle for a year. Look at major categories such as housing, vehicles, travel, dining, memberships, education, entertainment, and other discretionary expenses.

Your annual lifestyle cost can also provide a useful benchmark when considering future purchases. Will this decision simply require spending more today, or will it meaningfully increase the amount you'll need each year to maintain your lifestyle?

Avoid Comparison Creep

Your lifestyle doesn't expand in isolation. Friends buy larger homes. Colleagues drive newer cars. Neighbors renovate their kitchens. Social media provides an endless view of vacations, restaurants, second homes, and other people's purchases.

But someone else's spending tells you very little about what you can comfortably afford. You rarely know the complete financial picture behind the lifestyle you see.

Instead, identify the things that genuinely improve your own life. You may happily spend more on travel while caring very little about cars, or prioritize a home in a certain neighborhood while keeping other expenses relatively modest.

Intentional spending is very different from upgrading simply because

(Continued on Page 9)

(Continued from Page 8)



the people around you are doing it.

Establish a Lifestyle Ceiling

At some point, consider deciding what "enough" looks like. A lifestyle ceiling isn't a traditional budget. It's a decision about how much of your income you actually need to consume to live the life you want.

Once you've reached a lifestyle you're happy with, additional income can increasingly flow toward investments, financial independence, charitable giving, family goals, or other priorities.

This can be especially powerful during your highest-earning years. If your income continues rising while your core lifestyle expenses remain relatively stable, the gap between what you earn and what you spend can widen considerably. That gap can create choices later in life, including the ability to retire sooner, work less, change careers, help family members, give more generously, or simply feel less dependent on maintaining a certain level of income.

A thoughtful financial plan can help you balance enjoying what you've earned today with preserving the flexibility to decide what you want your money to make possible tomorrow.

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Johnson Fistel Partners Michael I. Fistel, Jr., Mary Ellen Conner, William W. Stone, Frank J. Johnson, and Brett M. Middleton Recognized as Super Lawyers

Johnson Fistel extends its congratulations to partners Michael I. Fistel, Jr., Mary Ellen Conner, William W. Stone, Frank J. Johnson, and Brett M. Middleton who were selected as Super Lawyers (part of Thomson Reuters) for 2027. The Super Lawyers designation is a prestigious rating of top-performing attorneys, recognizing no more than 5% of lawyers in a state through a rigorous, patented, multi-step selection process. It highlights attorneys with high peer recognition and professional achievement, rather than a certification of specialization. This recognition highlights the exceptional legal expertise and dedication to shareholder rights advocacy that Mr. Fistel, Mrs. Conner, Mr. Stone, Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Middleton and the rest of the Johnson Fistel team deliver to the firm's clients every day and further reflects Johnson Fistel's premier standing as a leader in the legal community.

Recent Accomplishments



Kristen O'Connor Joins Fellow Firm Attorneys in Earning Prestigious Martindale-Hubbell AV Preeminent® Rating

We are pleased to announce that Kristen O'Connor received the prestigious Martindale-Hubbell AV Preeminent® rating in August 2026, joining fellow attorneys Frank J. Johnson, Michael I. Fistel, Jr., and Mary Ellen Conner in achieving this distinguished recognition.

The AV Preeminent® rating is Martindale-Hubbell's highest peer-review rating, recognizing attorneys who have demonstrated the highest levels of professional excellence in their legal knowledge, communication skills, and ethical standards, as evaluated by their peers.



Johnson Fistel Appointed as Co-Lead Counsel in Viatris, Inc., Aevex Corp., and Microsoft Corporation Derivative Actions

***In re Viatris, Inc. Stockholder Derivative Litigation*, Master File No. 2:25-cv-01747-MJH (W.D. Pa.).** Johnson Fistel was recently appointed co-lead counsel in this stockholder derivative action brought on behalf of and for the benefit of Viatris, Inc. ("Viatris" or the "Company") against certain of the Company's officers and directors (the "Individual Defendants"), seeking to remedy their alleged breaches of fiduciary duty and related alleged misconduct in connection with the Company's issuance of materially false and misleading statements to the market. Specifically, the complaint alleges that unbeknownst to investors, leading up to the Relevant Period, the Company's Indore Facility (the facility where Viatris manufactured its lenalidomide drug, one of its most profitable products during the Relevant Period, and which is the generic version of a Bristol-Myers Squibb brand-name cancer drug called Revilmid) suffered from significant deficiencies that were in violation of the United States Food and Drug Administration's ("FDA") regulations concerning current good manufacturing practice ("cGMP"). These issues, as the complaint alleges, included improperly cleaned ducts and testing equipment, fabricated quality control records, and out-of-specification test results that were not adequately investigated. Further, as alleged in the complaint, while Viatris's senior management learned of these cGMP violations at the Indore Facility no later than January 2024, the Individual Defendants made no effort to inform the

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FDA, disclose the issues to the public, or fully investigate and remediate the issues. Then, between June 14 and 26 of 2024, the complaint alleges that the FDA conducted an on-site inspection of the Indore facility. During the inspection, the complaint alleges, FDA personnel uncovered multiple safety and health violations, including, but not limited to: (i) a failure to ensure reliability and integrity of quality control data, (ii) failure to investigate unexplained discrepancies in drug batches or failures of drug batches to meet specifications, (iii) failure to operate an effective quality system in accord with cGMP, and (iv) failure to ensure the accuracy and integrity of data to support safety, effectiveness, and quality of the drugs being manufactured. As a result of these findings, the complaint alleges that the FDA gave Viatris the opportunity to correct the issues uncovered by the inspectors. However, the complaint alleges, rather than informing the public of the issues at the Indore Facility or the FDA's involvement, the Individual Defendants continued to conceal the truth and presented the FDA with a response and remediation plan that the FDA determined to be inadequate. The complaint alleges that as the news was disclosed, Viatris's stock dropped precipitously, leading to investor lawsuits and alleged harm to the Company.

***In re Aevex Corp. Stockholder Derivative Litigation*, Lead Case No. 3:26-cv-05266-TWR-SBC (C.D. Cal.).** Johnson Fistel was recently appointed co-lead counsel in this stockholder derivative action brought on behalf of and for the benefit of Aevex Corp. ("Aevex" or the "Company") against certain of the Company's officers, directors, and underwriters, seeking to remedy their alleged breaches of fiduciary duty and related alleged misconduct in connection with the Company's issuance of materially false and misleading statements to the market. Aevex, a military technology contractor specializing in unmanned vehicles and AI-enabled surveillance, went public in April 2026. Before the initial public offering ("IPO"), private equity firm Madison owned 100% of Aevex's common stock and retained a controlling 77.5% stake afterward. The complaint alleges that Aevex's IPO offering documents represented that Madison would not sell any shares in the IPO and would be subject to a customary 180-day lock-up period, expiring October 13, 2026. This, the complaint alleges, was intended to protect investors against significant insider sales that could de-

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press the stock price. The complaint alleges that although the offering documents disclosed that the lock-up could be waived with the written consent of two of the three lead underwriters (Goldman Sachs, Bank of America, and Jefferies), they also described a contemplated Registration Rights Agreement allowing Madison to require registration of its shares following expiration of the applicable lock-up. The complaint alleges that the IPO raised approximately $346 million for Aevex, generated more than $22 million in underwriting fees, and provided no proceeds to Madison. The complaint further alleges, however, that Madison, Aevex's individual defendants, and the underwriters secretly agreed before the IPO to waive the 180-day lock-up shortly after the offering. According to the complaint, this undisclosed arrangement would permit Madison to sell a substantial portion of its holdings through a secondary public offering (SPO), generating more than $200 million for Madison and an additional $8 million in fees for the underwriters. The complaint alleges that as the market became aware of this information, it reacted swiftly and negatively to these disclosures. Specifically, as alleged in the complaint, in reaction to the after-market filing of the June 1, 2026 registration statement, on June 2, 2026, Aevex's Class A common stock fell approximately 16% against the prior day's closing price, wiping out over $700 million in market capitalization. And the complaint further alleges that in response to the pre-market filing of the final prospectus on June 5, 2026, Aevex's common stock



fell a further 7% that day, erasing about $200 million more in market capitalization. Following these disclosures, the complaint alleges that a securities class action was filed, exposing the Company to financial harm.

***Sims v. Nadella, et al.,* Lead Case No. 26-2-27580-7 SEA (King Cty., Wash. Super. Ct.) (Microsoft Corporation Derivative Litigation)**. Johnson Fistel was recently appointed co-lead counsel in this stockholder derivative action brought on behalf of and for the benefit of Microsoft Corporation ("Microsoft" or the "Company"). The shareholder derivative lawsuit alleges that certain of the Company's current and former directors and officers breached their fiduciary duties arising from the Company's artificial intelligence strategy and knowingly exposed Microsoft to significant legal and regulatory risks through its partnerships with OpenAI and Inflection AI, including alleged copyright infringement and antitrust violations. The lawsuit further alleges that defendants misled investors regarding the performance and adoption of Microsoft's AI products, including Copilot, concealed operational challenges affecting its Azure cloud business, and authorized billions of dollars in stock repurchases at artificially inflated prices. The action seeks to recover damages on behalf of Microsoft and implement corporate governance reforms.

Portfolio Monitor

Johnson Fistel recognizes that there are inherent risks when investing in the stock market. But the risks that an investor assumes do not, and should not, include the risk that the company or its officers and directors will make false and misleading statements to artificially inflate the company's stock price or sell their own stock based on insider information.

Our Portfolio Monitor is designed to alert institutional and individual investors when one of their investments may be affected by securities fraud, corporate waste, or other wrongdoing. Our Portfolio Monitor is available to both U.S. and foreign investors. There are no minimum portfolio requirements or costs to participate.



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Click the link to learn more:
https://www.JohnsonFistel.com/stockmonitor-free-portfolio-monitoring/

Employment and Labor Litigation

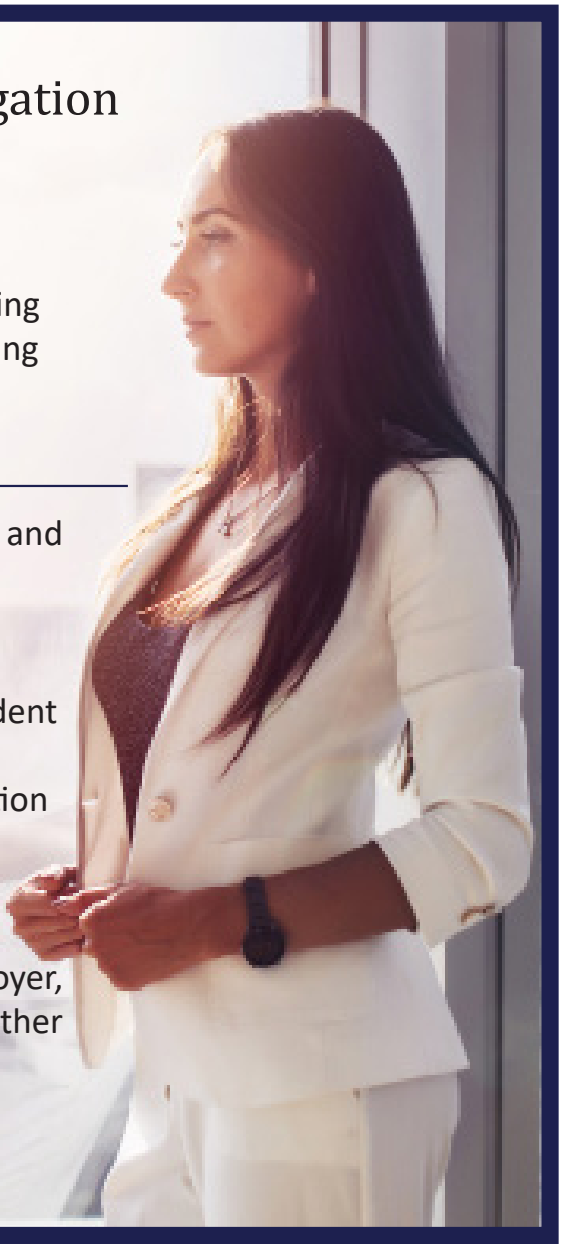
The attorneys at Johnson Fistel have obtained successful and efficient results for both employers and employees in litigating employment disputes, negotiating separations and severances, and evaluating employment policies, practices, and contracts.

Johnson Fistel can help employers and employees with the following issues:

- Minimum Wage & Overtime Pay
- Misclassifications (Employee/Independent Contractor)
- Discrimination, Harassment, & Retaliation
- Employment Contracts, Severance & Separations, & Restrictive Covenants

Whether you're an employee or an employer, please contact us today to determine whether we may be able to assist you.

Please visit our website for FAQs about employment law: https://www.johnsonfistel.com/faq/



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