UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

ERICA FRASCO, et al., individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, Plaintiffs, v. FLO HEALTH, INC., META PLATFORMS, INC., GOOGLE, LLC, and FLURRY, INC., Defendants.	Case No. 3:21-cv-00757-JD **DECLARATION OF HEATHER LITTRELL OF A.B. DATA IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR FINAL APPROVAL OF CLASS SETTLEMENTS WITH DEFENDANTS FLURRY LLC, GOOGLE LLC, AND FLO HEALTH, INC.**

I, Heather Littrell, declare as follows:

1. I am a Project Manager with A.B. Data, Ltd. ("A.B. Data"). A.B. Data has been acting as Notice and Settlement Administrator in this case.

2. I submit this Declaration at the request of Class Counsel in connection with the settlements reached to date in the above-captioned action (the "Action"). This Declaration is based upon my personal knowledge and information provided by the Parties, my associates, and A.B. Data staff members.

3. The *Declaration of Justin Parks of A.B. Data Regarding the Proposed Notice Plan and in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Settlements with Defendants Flo Health, Inc. and Google LLC*, filed on February 27, 2026 (Dkt. No. 820-12) described the proposed notice plan ("Notice Plan") to provide notice to the nationwide Class and the California Subclass about the proposed Settlements with Flurry LLC ("Flurry"); Flo Health, Inc. ("Flo"); and Google LLC ("Google") ("February 2026 Notice Plan Declaration"). The Court approved the Notice Plan on April 22, 2026 (Dkt. No. 834).

4. This Declaration describes the implementation of the Notice Plan to date in order to provide notice of the Settlements to the nationwide Class and California Subclass in this Action.

DIRECT NOTICE

5. As described in the February 2026 Notice Plan Declaration, Flo provided A.B. Data with data containing (among other information) email addresses Flo received from registered users during the Class Period, including potential Class (and California Subclass) Members. After processing, analysis, and enrichment, Covalynt LLC (formerly ClaimScore) ("Covalynt") identified 3,475,572 records with at least one email address ("Flo User List"). A.B. Data reviewed the Flo User List and removed 81,874 duplicate entries and invalid entries.

6. From June 12, 2026 until June 29, 2026, A.B. Data sent the summary notice, formatted for use as an email ("Email Notice"), to 3,393,698 email addresses from the Flo User List. Of the Email Notices that were sent, 3,021,943 (or 89.05%) were delivered and 371,755 were undeliverable. A true and correct copy of the Email Notice is attached as **Exhibit A.**

7. The Flo User List contained up to three email addresses for each record sorted by priority as most deliverable to least deliverable. To reach as many potential class members as possible, A.B. Data sent a reminder email notice to all available email addresses, regardless of their assigned priority level. From August 14, 2026 through August 19, 2026, A.B. Data sent a reminder notice, formatted as an email ("Reminder Notice"), to 3,160,215 records totaling 4,135,798 email addresses to encourage Class (and California Subclass) Members to participate in the Settlements. Of the Reminder Notices that were sent, 4,026,785 (or 97.36%) were delivered and 109,013 were undeliverable. A true and correct copy of the Reminder Notice is attached as **Exhibit B**.

8. Flo sent push notifications through the Flo App and published a banner on its app and website alerting potential Class (and California Subclass) Members about the Settlements and directing them to the case-specific website. As of August 18, 2026, the banner is still on the Flo App and Flo website.

PAID MEDIA

9. A.B. Data implemented the first phase of the paid media notice program that included print, digital, social media, and streaming radio advertising to satisfy due process requirements.

10. As previously estimated in the February 2026 Notice Plan Declaration, A.B. Data estimated that media exposure will reach approximately 4,861,598 class members.

11. From June 12, 2026 through July 12, 2026, digital banner and social media advertising appeared on various websites and social media via TikTok, Google Display Network, YouTube, Facebook, Instagram, Pinterest, and Snapchat.[1] Targeted digital and social media advertising was also employed to programmatically reach potential Class (and California Subclass) Members. This advertising delivered 113,851,927 gross impressions[2] nationwide and 12,970,781 gross impressions in California. A.B. Data will continue to implement paid media efforts during the remainder of the notice phase which will contribute to the ultimate total number of impressions.

12. The digital and social media ads included images appropriate for this case and an embedded link to the case-specific website. Samples of the banner ads as they appeared on several websites are attached as **Exhibit C**.

13. A.B. Data purchased sponsored search listings to appear from June 12, 2026 through October 15, 2026 on Google.com and/or other search partners. When a person uses a specific target phrase and/or keyword in a search engine to search for information, the link to the case-specific website may appear near the top of the search result pages.

14. From June 15, 2026 through July 12, 2026, 30-second digital audio and/or display banner advertisements ran (or appeared) on streaming platforms, including Spotify, iHeartRadio, Pandora, and Apple Podcasts. This advertising delivered 3,461,225 impressions. A copy of the radio script is attached as **Exhibit D**.

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[1] Snapchat ran from June 12, 2026 to June 13, 2026 before the publisher stopped the advertising campaign due to legal advertising restrictions on the platform.

[2] Gross (targeted) impressions represent the cumulative number of exposures to the notice across all media channels among individuals in the target audience, including multiple exposures to the same individual

15. The Short-Form Notice, formatted as a Publication Notice, appeared once in the print version of *The New York Times*, published on June 18, 2026, and *The Los Angeles Times*, published on June 19, 2026. A copy of the Publication Notice as it appeared in print is attached as **Exhibit E and F**.

SETTLEMENT NOTICE PLAN DELIVERY

16. As discussed in the February 2026 Notice Plan Declaration, A.B. Data selected adult women from 18 to 49 years of age ("Adult Women 18-49") as the broadly inclusive target audience for media delivery that would include Class Members.

17. To evaluate the strength and efficiency of the media, A.B. Data calculated the Settlement Notice Plan's estimated *reach*[3] and *frequency*[4] against the target audience. This Settlement Notice Plan (measurable paid media combined with direct notice) delivered an estimated 90.1% reach against Adult Women 18-49 with an average frequency of 1.6.

ADDITIONAL EFFORTS AND OUTREACH

18. Following the first notice phase, A.B. Data reviewed claims data, website engagement, and media performance. As discussed in the February 2026 Notice Plan Declaration, based on these insights, additional efforts have been and will continue to be used to reach Class (and California Subclass) Members and encourage them to submit claims before the claims deadline.

19. A second notice phase is underway and will continue to occur for four weeks in August/September; a third notice phase will take place two weeks prior to the claims deadline. The message is simple and focuses on the upcoming claims deadline. The second notice phase has and will continue to include messaging through the top performing media from the first notice phase. The third phase will include media and individual mail to encourage Class (and California

[3] Reach is the estimated percentage of a target audience reached through a specific media vehicle or combination of media vehicles.

[4] Frequency is the estimated average number of opportunities an audience member has to see the notice.

Subclass) Members to submit claims. Media in the third phase may include, but is not limited to, paid and earned media, marketing outreach, and other channels to drive engagement and claims (e.g., print, television, digital, social, press releases, radio tours, influencer or community engagement, and college outreach).

20. On August 14, 2026, A.B. Data sent a physical mailing notice in the form of a postcard to some of the individuals in the Flo User List. A true and correct copy of the postcard notices are attached as **Exhibit G and H respectively**.

21. On August 18, 2026, A.B. Data sent a text message to some of the individuals in the Flo User List.

WEBSITE & TOLL-FREE TELEPHONE NUMBER

22. On June 11, 2026, A.B. Data updated the case-specific toll-free telephone number, 1-866-778-9626, with an interactive voice response ("IVR") system and live operators to address callers' questions and provide information about the Action and the Settlements. As of August 18, 2026, there have been 273 calls to the toll-free telephone number.

23. Also on June 11, 2026, A.B. Data updated the case-specific website, PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com with information about the Settlements. The website provides, among other things, a case summary, the Long-Form Notice providing the information required under Rule 23, answers to frequently asked questions, information about Class (and California Subclass) Members' rights and options, relevant pleadings and key documents, updates about the Action, and important dates. A copy of the Long-Form Notice is attached as **Exhibit I**. The website was also updated to include functionality for Class (and California Subclass) Members to submit their claims online. As of August 18, 2026, there have been 3,675,481 unique visitors to the website.

24. A.B. Data previously established the case-specific email address, info@PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com, on June 17, 2025. As of August 18, 2026, A.B. Data has received and responded to 1,625 emails.

CLAIMS ADMINISTRATION

25. A.B. Data is also providing claims administration services in accordance with the Settlement Agreements and Court-approved distribution plan.

26. Class (and California Subclass) Members are required to complete and submit a properly executed Claim Form, either by mail or online through the case-specific website, to be eligible to receive a payment from the Settlement Fund. The deadline for Class (and California Subclass) Members to submit a claim is October 15, 2026. A.B. Data continues to receive Claim Forms submitted online and through the mail.

27. In addition to implementing a number of fraud prevention techniques, A.B. Data also engaged Covalynt to assist with fraud detection of Claims as they are submitted.

28. A.B. Data is reviewing and processing claims as they are received. Claims that have been flagged as suspicious or potentially fraudulent are under review. However, this process will not be complete until the claim deadline has passed, and all Claim Forms have been submitted.

29. The Claim deadline is October 15, 2026. A.B. Data will advise the Court regarding the total number of Claims submitted in connection with its notice of compliance with the Court's order concerning this Notice Plan, which will be filed by October 22, 2026. Further, A.B. Data will provide the Court a report of the valid Claims and the claims administration process after it (and its partners) completes various fraud detection and auditing processes.

OBJECTIONS

30. The deadline for Class (and California Subclass) Members to object and/or request to speak in person at the Final Approval Hearing is October 8, 2026. Objections must be filed with the Court on or before that date. As of August 18, 2026, A.B. Data has not received or been made aware of any objections and/or requests to speak in person at the Final Approval Hearing.

ADMINISTRATION COSTS

31. As of August 18, 2026, A.B. Data has incurred fees and costs in the amount of $293,417.34.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 20 day of August 2026 in Milwaukee, WI.

Heather Littrell

EXHIBIT A

Subject: Court Ordered Notice of Period Tracker Data Privacy Settlements
Preheader: Did you use the Flo App?

Name: XXXXXXXX **Notice ID:** XXXXX
Unique ID: XXXXX
PIN: XXXXXXXXX

If You Used the Flo App Anytime Between November 1, 2016 and February 28, 2019 You Could Get Money from $59.5 Million in Settlements

This is a Court authorized notice. Records show that you could get a payment from proposed Settlements in a class action lawsuit. Generally, you are included as a member of the nationwide Class if you used the Flo Period and Ovulation Tracker App ("Flo App") in the United States between November 1, 2016 and February 28, 2019 ("Class Period"); *AND* you entered menstruation and/or pregnancy information into the Flo App during that time. You are also included as a member of the California Subclass if you used the Flo App in California during the Class Period, entered menstruation and/or pregnancy information into the Flo App, *AND* lived in California during that time.

Under the Settlements, Google LLC ("Google") will pay $48 million, Flo Health, Inc. ("Flo") will pay $8 million, and Flurry LLC ("Flurry") will pay $3.5 million. Among other things, the combined Settlement Fund will be used to pay money to eligible Class Members (including California Subclass Members). You may be eligible to get a payment. If you are eligible and want to participate, click the button below to submit a claim **no later than October 15, 2026**.

Submit a Claim

Flo operates the Flo App in the United States that allows users to track their menstrual cycle, predict ovulation, and track pregnancy, among other things. The lawsuit alleged that between November 1, 2016 and February 28, 2019, Flo incorporated code from Flurry, Meta Platforms, Inc. (f/k/a Facebook, Inc.) ("Meta") and Google's software development kits ("SDKs"), among others, in the Flo App through which Flo allegedly shared information related to Flo App users' menstruation and/or pregnancy. Plaintiffs say this was against the law. Flurry, Google, and Flo deny Plaintiffs' allegations and deny they did anything wrong, but agreed to settle to resolve the claims solely to eliminate the uncertainties, burden, expense, and delay of further protracted litigation. A trial between Plaintiffs and Meta concluded on August 1, 2025, and the jury returned a verdict in favor of Plaintiffs. If you are eligible to receive money from that verdict, you will be contacted at a later time. Your election in response to this Notice will not impact your right to receive money from the Meta verdict.

If you are a Class Member, you can now submit a Claim Form to ask for a payment and/or object to the Settlements and related relief. Even if you do nothing, if you are in the Class (and did not exclude yourself by July 20, 2025), you will be bound by the Court's decisions. If you did not exclude yourself previously, you may object by **October 8, 2026 and/or file a Claim Form by October 15, 2026,** by following the instructions in the Long Form Notice available here. The Court will hold a hearing about the Settlements on **October 29, 2026 at 11:00 a.m. Pacific Time**. Class Counsel will ask the Court to approve attorneys' fees up to 32.5% of the Settlement Fund (20% of the Flurry Settlement and 33.3% of the Settlements with Google and Flo), Litigation Expenses up to $3,600,000, and service awards up to $155,000 for the named Plaintiffs. You, or your own lawyer at your own expense, may appear and speak at the hearing at your own expense.

For more information:

Visit: www.PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com
Email: info@PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com
Call: 866-778-9626
Write to: Period Tracker Data Privacy Litigation, P.O. Box 173126, Milwaukee, WI 53217

EXHIBIT B

Outlook

Test - Notice of Class Action Settlement - Flo Health Data Privacy

From Period Tracker Data Privacy Litigation <help@mg.abdataclassactionmail.com>
Date Wed 7/29/2026 8:55 AM
To Heather Littrell <heather.littrell@abdata.com>

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

COURT-AUTHORIZED LEGAL NOTICE

Did You Use the Flo App

Between November 1, 2016 and February 28, 2019?

You may be eligible to receive money from

$59.5 MILLION

in settlements.

Our records indicate you have NOT YET FILED A CLAIM

To be eligible for payment, you must submit your claim no later than October 15, 2026.

FILE YOUR CLAIM

IT'S EASY TO FILE A CLAIM:

1

COMPLETE THE ONLINE CLAIM FORM

Provide your information and answer a few simple questions.

2

SUBMIT ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 15, 2026

Claim must be submitted by the deadline to be considered.

3

RECEIVE PAYMENT

If your claim is approved, you may receive a payment from the settlements.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

VISIT
www.PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com

EMAIL
info@PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com

CALL
(866) 778-9626

WRITE
Period Tracker Data Privacy litigation
c/o A.B. Data, Ltd.
P.O. Box 173126
Milwaukee, WI 53217

This is a Court-Authorized Legal Notice.
This email is intended to notify potential Class Members of their rights relating to the settlements in:
Frasco, et al. v. Flo Health, Inc., et al.,
No. 3:21-cv-00757 (N.D. Cal.).

Please do not reply to this email.
This inbox is not monitored.
You are receiving this email because our records indicate you may be a member of the Class.
This is not a solicitation from a lawyer.

Don't miss out on money you may be eligible to receive.

FILE YOUR CLAIM

unsubscribe

EXHIBIT C

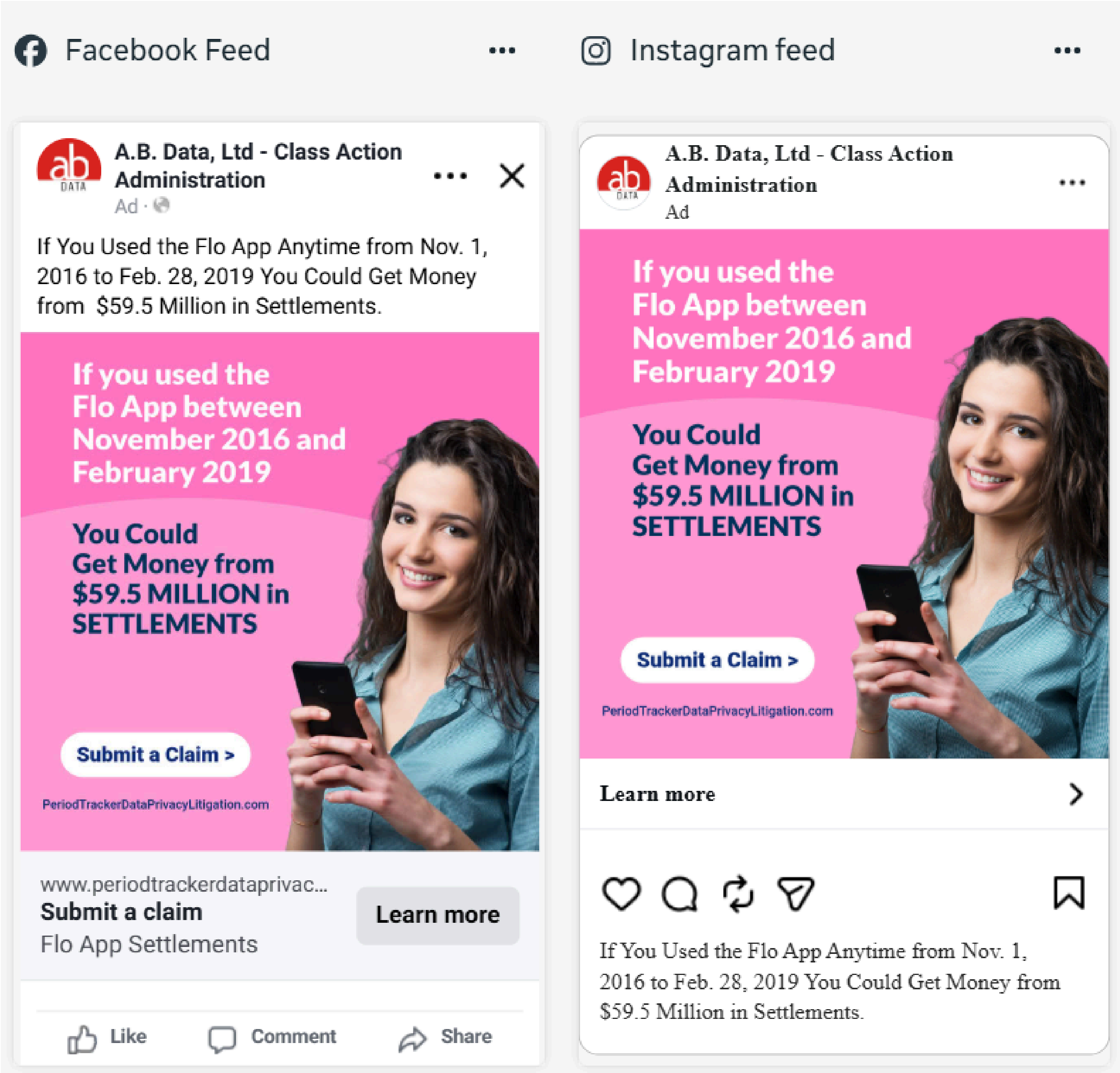
Facebook Feed
A.B. Data, Ltd - Class Action Administration
Ad ·
If You Used the Flo App Anytime from Nov. 1, 2016 to Feb. 28, 2019 You Could Get Money from $59.5 Million in Settlements.
If you used the Flo App between November 2016 and February 2019
You Could Get Money from $59.5 MILLION in SETTLEMENTS
Submit a Claim >
PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com
www.periodtrackerdataprivac...
Submit a claim
Flo App Settlements
Learn more
Like
Comment
Share
Instagram feed
A.B. Data, Ltd - Class Action Administration
Ad
If you used the Flo App between November 2016 and February 2019
You Could Get Money from $59.5 MILLION in SETTLEMENTS
Submit a Claim >
PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com
Learn more
If You Used the Flo App Anytime from Nov. 1, 2016 to Feb. 28, 2019 You Could Get Money from $59.5 Million in Settlements.

EXHIBIT D

Flo Flurry Google Settlement 30-second Radio Script

Hey! Did you use the Flo Period and Ovulation Tracker app between November 2016 and February 2019?

You could get money from Settlements totaling $59.5 million dollars.

Submitting a claim is easy, but you must act now! Claim forms must be submitted by October 15, 2026.

For more information or to submit a claim, visit Period Tracker Data Privacy Litigation dot com -- or call 1-866-778-9626.

Paid for by the Period Tracker Data Privacy Litigation Settlements.

EXHIBIT E

LITIGATION

D.O.J. Seeks to Halt Pollution Lawsuit Against Musk's Data Center

National security is cited and an argument that the U.S. has sole authority.

By KAREN ZRAICK and HIROKO TABUCHI

BRAD J. VEST FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

Construction at xAI's power plant in Southaven, Miss., in February. The N.A.A.C.P. has sued the company over air pollution from generators there. The Justice Department wants the suit thrown out.

In an unusually aggressive move, the Justice Department told a federal court in Mississippi that Elon Musk's artificial intelligence company, xAI, has the right to run dozens of polluting gas-burning turbines in the state despite not having permits for them.

The Justice Department late on Monday said that the court should throw out a lawsuit against xAI that was brought by the N.A.A.C.P. claiming that the turbines violate the Clean Air Act. The suit threatens national security by "seeking to shut off the power supply for artificial-intelligence innovation that supports the Department of War's military operations," according to the memo, which was signed by Stanley Woodward Jr., associate attorney general and the No. 3 official in the department.

The memo also argued that the federal government should have unchallenged authority to stop environmental lawsuits brought by private groups or individuals.

"It's remarkable for the United States to intervene on behalf of a polluter in a case like this," said Laura Thoms, director of enforcement at Earthjustice, which represents the N.A.A.C.P. along with the Southern Environmental Law Center. "Ordinarily, they would intervene to enforce the law," she said, referring to the Clean Air Act, which requires facilities like power plants to seek permits and install pollution-control technologies.

Ms. Thoms, who until last year was an assistant chief for environmental enforcement at the Justice Department, also said that to her knowledge the department hasn't previously argued that it should have the power to reject citizens' lawsuits on its own authority.

A representative of xAI didn't immediately respond to a request for comment.

The N.A.A.C.P. sued xAI in April to challenge the company's use of unpermitted gas turbines for data centers near the Tennessee-Mississippi border.

The lawsuit argues that the company was violating the Clean Air Act and is polluting Black neighborhoods near the facilities. The language of the Clean Air Act, the main law governing air pollution in the United States, says that individuals and groups can file what it calls "citizen suits" against companies or government agencies to compel enforcement of environmental laws. The suits have long been a mainstay for environmental groups.

In its memo, the Justice Department cited the president's determination that expansion of energy infrastructure was a major priority in order to enhance "global A.I. dominance." And it argued that the federal government has power to quash the N.A.A.C.P.'S "citizen suit" and that individual citizens and groups cannot pursue Clean Air Act enforcement over the federal government's objections.

Ms. Thoms said that, under the Clean Air Act, there was no national security exemption for complying with the claims.

On Tuesday Mr. Woodward, the associate attorney general who signed the memo, said in a statement that the "ultimate responsibility for enforcing federal law belongs to the executive branch, not private interest groups." He said

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Uncontrolled gas turbines that xAI is said to operate in Mississippi.

the department was "committed to maintaining that constitutional order while protecting national security and promoting American energy and innovation."

The N.A.A.C.P.'s lawsuit names xAI and its subsidiary MZX Tech as defendants and takes issue with their use of portable, natural-gas-powered turbines to help power Grok, xAI's artificial intelligence product. The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality had determined that the state did not require Clean Air Act permits for the turbines.

The N.A.A.C.P. alleges that xAI currently operates 57 gas turbines in Mississippi to power its Colossus 2 data center, located near the border of Tennessee, without pollution controls required by the Clean Air Act.

That makes the facility one of the country's biggest single industrial sources of smog-forming nitrogen oxide, the plaintiffs allege, as well as significant source of other harmful air pollutants like particulate matter and formaldehyde, disproportionately affecting vulnerable groups like children, older adults and low-income or minority households.

The lawsuit seeks penalties of roughly $124,000 per day per violation, and an injunction ordering the company to stop operating the turbines. xAI has said the turbines are temporary, and therefore exempt from more stringent permitting requirements. xAI is now a part of SpaceX, Mr. Musk's rocket venture, which recently began trading on the stock market, making Mr. Musk a trillionaire.

"At a time when the ultrarich seem to be protected and supported by some of our government entities, it is important that polluting industries don't get to benefit at the expense of the health of Black communities," Abre' Conner, N.A.A.C.P.'s director of environmental and climate justice, said on Tuesday. "Citizen suits are a bedrock insurance policy for communities to hold polluters accountable for decisions that cause them harm."

On Tuesday, Thomas Jorling, who helped write the 1970 Clean Air Act when he was a lawyer advising Republican senators, said that the law's provision on citizen lawsuits was intended to help prevent what he called "malfeasance" by government agencies.

"Among the motivations for forgoing to enforce are favoritism, political payoff, insufficient resources and the like," said Mr. Jorling, who has been credited with making sure the citizen-suit provision was part of the law. "There are no other explanations for government not enforcing the law. Citizen suits are the line of defense."

The D.O.J.'s intervention in the case on the side of xAI would seemingly pit the Trump administration against another federal agency, the Environmental Protection Agency, which had clarified earlier this year that even temporary turbines were subject to permitting and pollution controls.

The E.P.A. said Tuesday it does not comment on pending litigation.

The N.A.A.C.P.'s lawsuit comes amid a rising backlash against energy-intensive data centers in recent months, triggering lawsuits as well as 100 proposed moratoriums at the local, county, state and national levels.

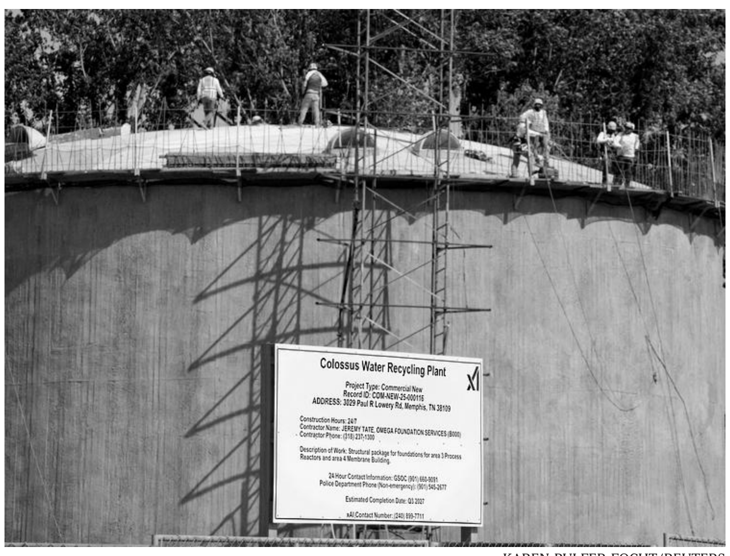
Andrew Mergen, a professor at Harvard Law, said the Justice Department's memo was "very aggressive" and rooted in a longstanding campaign in the conservative legal movement to curtail citizen suits on constitutional grounds. The N.A.A.C.P.'s lawsuit against xAI is in the Fifth Circuit, widely seen as the most conservative appeals court in the country. Because of that, the department "feels very assured that they have a certain home court advantage," said Mr. Mergen, who left the Justice Department's environment division in 2022 after a three-decade career there.

It was notable that the filing was largely signed by political appointees, including such a high-ranking official as Mr. Woodward, rather than career departmental attorneys, Mr. Mergen said. "In my 33 years at the Department of Justice, I don't think I ever filed a pleading with the associate attorney general on it," he said. He saw that as a sign that the department had become politicized.

Emily Tucker, vice president at the investment research firm Capstone, said the firm believed that a "conventional reading" of the Clean Air Act would push the court to rule in favor of the N.A.A.C.P. But the Justice Department's memo could create some challenges for the group to get all of the remedies it sought, she said.

For example, Ms. Tucker said, the national-security argument could be compelling to the judge, Debra M. Brown of the U.S. District Court for the District of Northern Mississippi. That could help carve out an exemption to pollution rules for data centers being used for defense functions.

The arguments about citizen suits will be more challenging for the department to win, she said. "However, given the nature of the questions that have been raised, we think it's likely that this case will be appealed to the Fifth Circuit and potentially the Supreme Court," she said.



KAREN PULFER FOCHT/REUTERS

CINDY SCHULTZ FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

People working on the water recycling plant for Colossus, xAI's A.I. training supercomputer, top. Thomas Jorling, who helped write the 1970 Clean Air Act, said Tuesday that the law's provision on citizen lawsuits was intended to help prevent what he called "malfeasance" by government agencies.

EXHIBIT F

Vanishing marine layer is changing game's odds

[**Lopez,** from B1]
running slightly ahead of last year's.

That can't all be attributed to climate change, as retired Dodger great Steve Garvey is going to explain in a minute. When considered city by city and decade by decade, there are lots of factors in home run totals, from ballpark dimensions to playing strategies to the number of long ball hitters in each lineup.

But with Dodger Stadium, the marine layer angle jumped out at me because I'm always on the lookout for relatable ways to tell the climate change story. In the past, I'd written about the gradual demise of Joshua trees, the effect of receding fog and higher heat on the California wine industry, the growing nuisance of backyard bug bites and the gradual migration of juvenile great white sharks up the coast.

And now we have to ask ourselves: Is global warming producing more home runs than steroids did?

The warm-up is real, but it isn't new. In Game 2 of the 2017 World Series, the temperature at Dodger Stadium topped 100 when the first pitch was thrown, and the ballpark was like a popcorn machine. The Dodgers and Astros combined for a record eight home runs, and The Times' article quoted a NASA climate scientist who noted that the marine layer was a no-show.

While watching Monday night's game, I emailed Dodger fan Edgar McGregor, the meteorologist who warned neighbors about the catastrophic weather conditions that resulted in the Eaton fire.

I asked what he thought about this theory of a link between a diminished marine layer and the number of home runs.

"There is absolute truth to that," said McGregor, explaining that "when oceanic temperatures are warmer, the marine layer is weaker."

McGregor broke down the aerodynamics: "Cold air is dense, so a baseball has to push more atoms out of the way as it travels deep. Warm air has lower density, so balls travel farther."


ERIC THAYER Los Angeles Times

FANS CALL for balls at Dodger Stadium during batting practice before Tuesday's game against Tampa Bay.

UC climate scientist Daniel Swain said this pattern will accelerate "for the rest of our lives as air continues to warm and baseballs continue to meet less and less resistance."

This doesn't mean that an infield pop-up will become a home run, but Swain said balls travel four inches farther per 1 degree Fahrenheit increase, "meaning that the average hit goes about 1-2 feet further than it would have in the early 20th century."

That doesn't sound like a staggering difference, but with thousands of batted balls over the years, that's a lot of outs turning into doubles, triples and home runs. Swain sent me a 2023 study from the American Meteorological Society journal titled "Global warming, home runs, and the future of America's pastime."

> Each homer is like a fossil fuel bugle call signaling the end of the world as we know it.

Researchers reviewed data between 2010 and 2019, finding that "higher temperatures substantially increase home runs," with about 50 per year "attributable to historical warming." That adds up to about 500 more home runs.

The scientists concluded: "Each degree of global warming is associated with an additional 95 home runs per baseball season."

Home runs bring fans to their feet, as in Monday night's game, when Kyle Tucker pumped one that made it just over the right field wall and Miguel Rojas popped the game-winner with a shot that barely cleared the left field fence. So I don't want to sound like a party pooper, but there is no bigger story in the world than the accelerating destruction of the only sandlot we've got.

If the right team hits a homer, feel free to go ahead and cheer. But if the wrong team hits one, you can remind friends and loved ones that each homer is like a fossil fuel bugle call signaling the end of the world as we know it.

Thankfully, the marine layer has not yet disappeared entirely. We still got some May gray this year and some June gloom as well. I wondered, though, if there were any retired Dodgers out there who might be thinking they'd have walloped more home runs if they'd had the advantage of warmer air.

"I do remember some balls just not traveling far, especially compared to day games," said James Loney, who played first base for the Dodgers from 2006 to 2012 and had 106 career homers with three teams.

Today's Dodgers hit a lot of home runs primarily because the lineup is stacked, Loney said. But he said he recalled players from visiting teams hammering a long ball and passing him at first base, thinking "they had a home run, and then making a right turn back to the dugout."

Garvey, also a first baseman, slugged 272 home runs in his 18-year career and told me that if he were playing in this era, "I probably would have hit another 40 or 50 home runs."

But Garvey, who started with the Dodgers in 1969, said weather is just one of many factors that have led to more home runs in today's game, which has abandoned finesse in favor of brute force.

Garvey said the bats are harder, the balls are livelier, the pitchers throw harder (more velocity means more pop for batters) and launch angles are talked about more in baseball than at Cape Canaveral.

"We never heard the term 'launch angle,' " said Garvey, who told me he went up to the plate trying to hit a line drive, not a moon shot.

"My goal used to be a .300 average, 200 hits, 100 RBIs and 20-plus home runs," said Garvey, who hit 20 or more homers six times, with a high of 33 in 1977.

Today's Dodgers have plenty of swat in their lineup, ranking behind only the Yankees in home runs so far as they chase a third straight World Series ring. They're in first place even though one of their biggest bombers, Shohei Ohtani, is about a dozen homers shy of last year's pace.

But Swain has good news for Ohtani, for Dodger fans and for manufacturers of short-sleeved shirts.

"This year, there is going to be exceptionally high humidity for most of baseball season in SoCal due to the developing very strong El Niño event and record warm coastal ocean temperatures," he said.

"So, it's indeed plausible," Swain continued, "that the combination of long-term warming from climate change, plus shorter-term warming and humidity increase from El Niño and near-shore ocean warming, might increase the number of home runs this season."

One can only hope the home team does the most celebrating.

Go Dodgers.

steve.lopez@latimes.com

Legal Notices

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)
Case Number (Numero del Caso): 25CMCV01554

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:
(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):
CARLOS ACEVES, an individual; RUBEN TORRES, an individual; and DOES 1-100, INCLUSIVE;

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:
(LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):
U-HAUL CO. OF CALIFORNIA, a California corporation;

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web Site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of $10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case.

¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 dias, la corte puede decider en su contra sin escuchar su version. Lea la informacion a continuacion.

Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALENDARIO despues de que le entreguen esta citacion y papeles legales para presenter una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefonica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y mas informacion en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede mas cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentacion, pida al secretario de la corte que le de un formulario de exencion de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podra quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin mas advertencia.

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y direccion de la corte es):
LOS ANGELES COUNTY - COMPTON COURTHOUSE
200 West Compton Boulevard
Compton, CA 90220

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la direccion y el numero de telefono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):
Amir Ahmadi
500 N Brand Blvd., Ste 2200
Glendale, CA 91203
(818) 546-8686

Date: (Fecha) 09/17/2025

David W. Slayton Clerk (Secretario)
D. McKinney Deputy (Adjunto)

Legal Notices

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)
Case Number (Numero del Caso): 25STCV05036

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:
(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):
Stacia Mac, an individual

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:
(LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):
Taurus Bartlett, an individual and Bartlett Management LLC, a California limited liability company

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web Site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of $10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case.

¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 dias, la corte puede decider en su contra sin escuchar su version. Lea la informacion a continuacion.

Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALENDARIO despues de que le entreguen esta citacion y papeles legales para presenter una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefonica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y mas informacion en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede mas cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentacion, pida al secretario de la corte que le de un formulario de exencion de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podra quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin mas advertencia.

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y direccion de la corte es):
Stanley Mosk Courthouse
111 N. Hill St
Los Angeles, CA 90012

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la direccion y el numero de telefono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):
Randall C. Fink , David M. Murphy, Murphy & Fink LLP
466 Foothill Blvd #430
La Canada, CA 91011
310-788-9088

Date: (Fecha) 08/04/2025

David W. Slayton, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court
Clerk (Secretario)
S. Bolden Deputy (Adjunto)

LEGAL NOTICE

IF YOU USED THE FLO APP ANYTIME BETWEEN NOVEMBER 1, 2016 AND FEBRUARY 28, 2019
You Could Get Money from $59.5 Million in Settlements

www.PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com

Proposed Settlements totaling $59.5 million have been reached with Google LLC ("Google"), Flo Health, Inc. ("Flo"), and Flurry LLC ("Flurry"), in a class action lawsuit regarding Flo's Period and Ovulation Tracker App (the "Flo App"). The case is *Frasco et al. v. Flo Health, Inc. et al.*, No. 3:21-cv-00757 (N.D. Cal.). Plaintiffs alleged that the Flo App disclosed information related to users' menstruation and/or pregnancy information to Flurry, Meta Platforms, Inc. ("Meta"), and Google. The Court did not decide who is right or whether Flo, Flurry, or Google did anything wrong. Flo, Flurry, and Google deny all of Plaintiffs' allegations, dispute that personal or health information was shared, and dispute that they did anything wrong.

A trial between Plaintiffs and Meta concluded on August 1, 2025, and the jury returned a verdict in favor of Plaintiffs. If you are eligible to receive money from that verdict, you will be contacted at a later time. Your election in response to this Notice will not impact your right to receive money from the Meta verdict.

What is this lawsuit about?
Plaintiffs alleged that between November 1, 2016 and February 28, 2019 ("Class Period"), Flo incorporated code from Flurry, Meta, and Google's software development kits ("SDKs"), among others, in the Flo App through which Flo allegedly shared information with Flurry, Meta and Google related to Flo App users' menstruation and/or pregnancy. Plaintiffs claimed the alleged disclosure of this personal health information violated certain state and federal laws. Defendants deny the claims and that they did anything wrong. Flurry, Google, and Flo agreed to settle with Plaintiffs solely to eliminate the uncertainties, burden, expense, and delay of further protracted litigation; they have not admitted any wrongdoing as part of the Settlements.

The Court previously certified a nationwide Class and California Subclass in this case and decided the claims against Flo, Google, and Meta could proceed to trial. Plaintiffs, Google, and Flo reached Settlements before the trial concluded. The trial between Plaintiffs and Meta concluded on August 1, 2025, and the jury returned a verdict in favor of Plaintiffs. If you are eligible to receive money from that verdict, you will be contacted at a later time.

Who is included in the Settlements?
Generally, you are included in the Settlements if you are a member of the nationwide Class and/or California Subclass and you did not exclude yourself by July 20, 2025, and you are not excluded by the Class or California Subclass definitions.

Unless you are excluded, you are a member of the nationwide Class if you used the Flo App in the United States between November 1, 2016 and February 28, 2019; *and* you entered menstruation and/or pregnancy information into the Flo App during that time.

Unless you are excluded, you are a member of the California Subclass if you used the Flo App in California between November 1, 2016 and February 28, 2019; you lived in California during that time; *and* you entered menstruation and/or pregnancy information into the Flo App during that time.

A more detailed notice, which includes the exact Class and California Subclass definitions and who is not included, is available at www.PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com.

What do the Settlements provide?
Under the Settlements, Google has agreed to pay $48,000,000, Flo has agreed to pay $8,000,000, and Flurry has agreed to pay $3,500,000 to the Class in exchange for releases of all claims and related claims. These amounts will be combined into a total Settlement Fund of $59,500,000 that will be used to compensate eligible Class Members (including California Subclass Members) that file valid and timely Claim Forms. The Settlement Fund will also be used to pay for notice and settlement administration costs, taxes, service awards for representative Plaintiffs, attorneys' fees, and Litigation Expenses.

How can I get a payment?
If you are a Class Member and did not exclude yourself previously, you must submit a Claim Form to get a payment. Claim Forms must be submitted online at www.PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com on or before 11:59 p.m. Pacific Time on **October 15, 2026**, or be postmarked by **October 15, 2026**. The amount of your payment will depend on the number of valid claims and if you are a member of the California Subclass.

What are my rights and options?
If you are a Class Member, you can participate in and will be bound by the Settlements with Google, Flo, and Flurry, and all related orders and judgments.

If you did not exclude yourself, you may object to the Settlements by **October 8, 2026**. Details on how to object are contained in the Long Form Notice at www.PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com. The Court will hold a hearing on **October 29, 2026 at 11:00 a.m. Pacific Time** to consider whether to approve the Settlements and requests for attorneys' fees up to 32.5% of the Settlement Fund (20% of the Flurry Settlement, and 33.3% of the Settlements with Flo and Google), Litigation Expenses up to $3,600,000, and service awards up to $155,000 for the named Plaintiffs. You or your own lawyer may appear and speak at the hearing at your own expense. Please check the website for updated information.

FOR MORE INFORMATION
www.PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com 1-866-778-9626

EXHIBIT G

COURT-AUTHORIZED LEGAL NOTICE

DID YOU USE THE FLO APP

Between November 1, 2016 and February 28, 2019?

You May Be Entitled to Money from

$59.5 MILLION

in Settlements.

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DID YOU USE THE FLO APP

Between November 1, 2016 and February 28, 2019?

You May Be Entitled to Money from

$59.5 MILLION in Settlements

OUR RECORDS SHOW YOU HAVE NOT YET FILED A CLAIM
To receive money from the settlement,
you must submit a claim by October 15, 2026.

IT'S EASY TO FILE A CLAIM:

1. **SCAN THE QR CODE**
   Use your phone's camera to access the claim form.

2. **COMPLETE THE CLAIM FORM**
   Enter your information and answer a few questions.

3. **SUBMIT BY OCTOBER 15, 2026**
   Submit your form by the deadline to receive your payment.

SCAN HERE TO FILE YOUR CLAIM

Or visit our website to get started.

Period Tracker Data Privacy Litigation, *Frasco, et al. v. Flo Health, Inc., et al.*, No. 3:21-cv-00757 (N.D. Cal.).

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FOR MORE INFORMATION:

CALL
(866) 778-9626

WRITE
Period Tracker Data Privacy Litigation
c/o A.B. Data, Ltd.
P.O. Box 173126
Milwaukee, WI 53217

VISIT
www.PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com

EMAIL
info@PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com

Period Tracker Data Privacy Litigation
P.O. Box 173126
Milwaukee, WI 53217

EXHIBIT H

Period Tracker Data Privacy Litigation
c/o A.B. Data, Ltd.
P.O. Box 173126
Milwaukee, WI 53217

Court-Authorized Legal Notice

IF YOU USED THE FLO APP ANYTIME BETWEEN NOVEMBER 1, 2016 AND FEBRUARY 28, 2019

You Could Get Money from $59.5 Million in Settlements

You could get money from $59.5 Million in class action Settlements if you used the Flo App between November 1, 2016, and February 28, 2019.

Our records show you have not yet filed a claim.

To get money from these Settlements, you must file a claim.
The deadline to submit your claim is **October 15, 2026**.

To Submit Your Claim, Please Scan the QR Code Below:

For More Information:

Visit: www.PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com

Email: info@PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com
Call: (866) 778-9626
Write to: Period Tracker Data Privacy Litigation, P.O. Box 173126, Milwaukee, WI 53217

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EXHIBIT I

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

ERICA FRASCO, et al., individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, Plaintiffs, v. FLO HEALTH, INC., META PLATFORMS, INC., GOOGLE, LLC, and FLURRY, INC., Defendants.	Case No.: 3:21-cv-00757-JD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENTS, FINAL APPROVAL HEARING AND CLASS MEMBERS' RIGHTS

If You Used the Flo App Anytime From November 1, 2016 to February 28, 2019

You Could Get Money from $59.5 Million in Settlements

A federal court authorized this Notice. It is not a solicitation from a lawyer.

The purpose of this Notice is to inform you that proposed settlements (the "Settlements") have been reached with three Defendants: Google LLC ("Google"), Flo Health, Inc. ("Flo"), and Flurry LLC ("Flurry" and, together with Flo and Google, "Settling Defendants"), in a class action lawsuit. Plaintiffs entered into a Settlement Agreement with Flurry as of March 20, 2025, with Google as of August 8, 2025, and with Flo as of September 22, 2025.

The lawsuit alleged that between November 1, 2016 and February 28, 2019 (the "Class Period"), Flo incorporated code from Flurry, Meta Platforms, Inc. (f/k/a Facebook, Inc.) ("Meta"), and Google's software development kits ("SDKs"), among others, in the Flo Period and Ovulation Tracker App (the "Flo App") through which Flo allegedly shared information with Flurry, Meta, and Google related to Flo App users' menstruation and/or pregnancy.

Generally, Plaintiffs alleged violation of their common law privacy rights, along with various federal and California state privacy and consumer protection laws. For example, Plaintiffs said that Flo's alleged disclosure of their personal health information between November 1, 2016 and February 28, 2019, violated the California's Confidentiality of Medical Information Act ("CMIA"), intruded upon their seclusion, was an invasion of privacy under Art. 1 Sec. 1 of the California Constitution, and was a breach of contract. Plaintiffs also said that Flurry, Meta, and Google's alleged receipt of this alleged personal health information between November 1, 2016 and February 28, 2019, violated Section 632 of the California Invasion of Privacy Act ("CIPA"). Flo, Flurry, and Google all deny Plaintiffs' allegations, deny that they violated any laws, deny that personal or health information was shared, and deny they did anything wrong. The Court has not determined whether they did anything wrong or caused damages.

You may have seen a previous notice about the Court certifying a nationwide Class and California Subclass and determining that certain claims could proceed to trial as a class action. A trial between Plaintiffs and Meta concluded on August 1, 2025, and the jury returned a verdict in favor of Plaintiffs. **If you are eligible to receive money from that verdict, you will be contacted at a later time. Your election in response to this Notice will not impact your right to receive money from the Meta verdict.**

Google, Flurry, and Flo have not admitted any wrongdoing, but have agreed to the Settlements solely to eliminate the uncertainties, burden, expense, and delay of further protracted litigation. If the Court approves the proposed Settlements, the claims in the lawsuit against Google, Flo, and Flurry will be resolved.

Under the Settlements, Google has agreed to pay $48,000,000, Flo has agreed to pay $8,000,000, and Flurry has agreed to pay $3,500,000 to the Class. These amounts will be combined into a total Settlement Fund of $59,500,000 that will be used to compensate eligible Class Members (including California Subclass Members) that submit valid and timely Claim Forms. The Settlement Fund will also be used to pay for the notice and settlement administration costs, taxes, service awards for the named Plaintiffs, and attorneys' fees and expenses.

Please do not contact the Court regarding this Notice. Inquiries concerning this Notice, the Claim Form, or any other questions should be directed to:

Period Tracker Data Privacy Litigation
P.O. Box 173126
Milwaukee, WI 53217
Tel: (866) 778-9626
Email: info@PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com
Website: www.PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com

The following table contains a summary of your rights and options regarding the Settlements. More detailed information can be found in the Settlement Agreements, which are available at www.PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com.

YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS AND OPTIONS IN THESE SETTLEMENTS	
DO NOTHING	**Get no payment from the Settlements.** If you do nothing, you will receive no payment from the Settlements. *See* Question 19.
SUBMIT A CLAIM FORM	The only way to receive your share of the Settlement Fund is to complete and submit a timely and valid Claim Form electronically by **no later than 11:59 p.m. Pacific Time on October 15, 2026**, or to mail your Claim Form so that it is postmarked **no later than October 15, 2026.** *See* Question 13.
OBJECT	Write to the Court about why you do not like the Settlements or related relief by **no later than October 8, 2026.** If you wish to object to the Settlements, you must file a written objection with the Court by this date. You must be a Class Member to object. *See* Questions 20-22.
GO TO THE FINAL APPROVAL HEARING	You may ask the Court for permission to speak about the Settlements at the Final Approval Hearing by including such a request in your written objection, which you must file with the Court **no later than October 8, 2026**. The Final Approval Hearing is scheduled for **October 29, 2026 at 11:00 a.m. Pacific Time**. *See* Questions 25-27.
APPEAR THROUGH AN ATTORNEY	You or your own attorney may appear at your own expense. *See* Question 27.

These rights and options, and the deadlines to exercise them, are explained in this Notice.

The capitalized terms used in this Notice are explained or defined below or in the Settlement Agreements, which are available at www.PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com. The Court in charge of this case still has to decide whether to approve the Settlements. Payments will only be made if the Court approves the Settlements and after any appeals, if any, are resolved. Please be patient.

The Court has appointed lawyers to represent members of the Class and California Subclass in this Action. The following are lead counsel representing the Class:

Christian Levis, Esq.
LOWEY DANNENBERG, P.C.
44 South Broadway, Ste 1100
White Plains, NY 10601

Carol C. Villegas, Esq.
LABATON KELLER SUCHAROW LLP
140 Broadway
New York, NY 10005

Diana J. Zinser, Esq.
SPECTOR ROSEMAN & KODROFF, P.C.
2001 Market Street, Suite 3420
Philadelphia, PA 19103

WHAT THIS NOTICE CONTAINS

BASIC INFORMATION

1. Why is there a Notice?

Class Members have a right to know about the proposed Settlements with Google, Flo, and Flurry before the Court decides whether to approve the Settlements. This Notice explains the consolidated litigation, the Settlements, your legal rights, what benefits are available, who is eligible for them, and how you can apply to receive your portion of the benefits if you are eligible. Your legal rights are affected whether you act or not.

The purpose of this Notice is also to inform you of the Final Approval Hearing to be held by the Court to consider the fairness, reasonableness, and adequacy of the Settlements, and to consider requests for awards of attorneys' fees and expenses, and any service awards for Plaintiffs ("Fee and Expense Application"), and the plan for allocating the Settlements among eligible Class Members.

Judge James Donato of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California is overseeing this case. The lawsuit is known as *Frasco et al. v. Flo Health, Inc. et al.*, No. 3:21-cv-00757 (N.D. Cal.). The people who filed the case are called the Plaintiffs. The remaining non-settling Defendant in the lawsuit is Meta.

2. What is a class action lawsuit?

A class action is a lawsuit in which one or more representative plaintiffs bring a lawsuit on behalf of themselves and other similarly situated persons (*i.e.*, a class) who have similar claims against the defendants.

In this case, Erica Frasco, Sarah Wellman, Jennifer Chen, Tesha Gamino, and Autumn Meigs are class representatives for the nationwide class ("Class Representatives"). Sarah Wellman, Jennifer Chen, and Tesha Gamino are also class representatives for the California Subclass.

One court decides the issues for everyone in the class—except for those people who chose to exclude themselves from the class or are excluded by definition—and the class representatives, the court, and counsel appointed to represent the class all have a responsibility to make sure that the interests of all class members are adequately represented.

Here, the Court decided that the lawsuit can move forward as a class action because, among other things, the claims of the nationwide Class and California Subclass are similar enough that trying them all together would be fair and more efficient than trying them separately.

However, when class representatives enter into a settlement with a defendant on behalf of a class, such as in these Settlements with Flurry, Google, and Flo, the court requires that the class members be given notice of the settlement and an opportunity to be heard with respect to the settlement. The court then conducts a hearing (called a Final Approval Hearing) to determine, among other things, if the settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate.

3. What definitions are used in this Notice?

Capitalized terms used in this Notice, but not otherwise defined, generally have the same meanings as in the Settlement Agreements with Google, Flo, and Flurry, and the Court's Preliminary Approval Order. The Settlement Agreements and the Court's Preliminary Approval Order are posted on the case website, www.PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com.

4. What is this lawsuit about?

Flo operates a period-tracking app in the United States that allows users to track their menstrual cycle, predicts ovulation times, and tracks pregnancy, among other functions. Plaintiffs alleged that between November 1, 2016 and February 28, 2019, Flo incorporated code from Flurry, Meta, and Google's SDKs in the Flo App, through which Flo allegedly shared information with Flurry, Meta, and Google, among others, related to Flo App users' menstruation and/or pregnancy along with persistent identifiers unique to those users' devices.

Plaintiffs alleged that Flo (i) violated CMIA, (ii) was liable for common law invasion of privacy - intrusion upon seclusion, (iii) was liable for invasion of privacy under Art. 1 Sec. 1 of the California Constitution, and (iv) breached its contracts with Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs alleged Flurry, Meta, and Google violated Section 632 of CIPA. Flo, Google, and Flurry each deny all of Plaintiffs' allegations, that they violated any laws, and that personal or health information was shared, and assert they did nothing wrong. The Court did not decide whether Flo, Flurry, or Google did anything wrong.

5. What about Meta (Facebook)?

Separate from the allegations against Flurry, Google, and Flo, Plaintiffs also alleged that Meta (formerly known as Facebook) unlawfully intercepted Flo App communications in violation of Section 632 of CIPA. A trial between Plaintiffs and Meta concluded on August 1, 2025, and the jury returned a verdict in favor of Plaintiffs. If you are eligible to receive money from that verdict, you will be contacted at a later time. Your election in response to this Notice will not impact your right to receive money from the Meta verdict.

6. What is the history of this litigation?

On January 29, 2021, Plaintiff Erica Frasco filed the initial complaint in this Action against Flo, alleging that Flo incorporated SDKs in the Flo App through which Flurry, Google, and Meta intercepted Flo App users' communications with Flo, including their health information. Six later-filed actions were subsequently consolidated with the case, and on September 2, 2021, Plaintiffs filed a consolidated class action complaint alleging claims against Flurry, Google, AppsFlyer, and Meta, in addition to Flo.

Google, Meta, Flurry, and AppsFlyer jointly and Flo separately filed motions to dismiss the case. The Court granted the motion to dismiss as to AppsFlyer only and granted the motion as to the Stored Communications Act as to Flo, but denied the motions in other respects, in the end sustaining Plaintiffs' claims under CIPA, California Comprehensive Computer Data Access and Fraud Act ("CDAFA"), the Federal Wiretap Act, Unfair Competition Law ("UCL"), CMIA, and common law invasion of privacy.

Following the motions to dismiss and Defendants' answers to the Complaint, Plaintiffs engaged in substantial discovery, serving numerous Requests for Production of Documents, Interrogatories, and Requests for Admission on Defendants, as well as answering discovery requests from Defendants. Class Counsel reviewed thousands of documents produced by Flo as well as tens of thousands of documents produced by Flurry, Meta, and Google. The Parties spent a significant amount of time preparing for and taking or defending depositions. In addition to expert depositions, Class Counsel deposed current and former Flurry, Flo, Meta, and Google employees and corporate representatives, and defended the depositions of each of the eight named Plaintiffs.

Plaintiffs engaged in extensive expert discovery, offering three experts to testify on the various highly technical or scientific aspects of the case and to rebut Defendants' nine expert witnesses. Class Counsel took the deposition of each of Defendants' experts and defended the depositions of Plaintiffs' experts.

Following the close of fact and expert discovery, Plaintiffs moved for class certification, and Plaintiffs and Defendants filed their respective motions to exclude experts. After those motions were fully briefed, the Court terminated the motions without prejudice and provided additional direction to facilitate a renewed motion for class certification. Class Counsel resumed expert discovery, proffering two experts and a third expert to rebut Defendants' economics expert. Class Counsel again took depositions of Defendants' five experts identified in this round of expert discovery and defended the depositions of Plaintiffs' three experts.

During this time, Flurry filed an amended corporate disclosure statement with the Court in which Flurry alerted the Court that it was in the process of dissolving.

After the conclusion of the renewed expert discovery, Plaintiffs again moved for class certification.

Shortly after Plaintiffs moved for class certification, Google also moved for summary judgment, which Plaintiffs opposed. The Court granted Google's motion as to Plaintiffs' UCL and aiding-and-abetting claims, but otherwise denied the motion. In February 2025, Flo and Meta moved for summary judgment.

While briefing for Plaintiffs' renewed motion for class certification was ongoing, the Court referred the Parties to private mediation before retired Ambassador Jeff Bleich. Plaintiffs and Flurry mediated before Ambassador Bleich on October 30, 2024, and after extensive negotiations, Plaintiffs and Flurry reached an agreement in principle to settle Plaintiffs' claims against Flurry for $3,500,000. Plaintiffs and Flurry negotiated the material terms of the Settlement and executed the Settlement Agreement on March 20, 2025. Flurry denies the allegations in the pleadings in the case, denies that it has engaged in any wrongdoing, denies that Plaintiffs' allegations state valid claims, and vigorously disputes that Plaintiffs and the Class are entitled to any relief, but nevertheless agrees to resolve the case to eliminate the uncertainties, burden, expense, and delay of further protracted litigation.

On May 19, 2025, the Court certified the Class and California Subclass and determined that the remaining claims should proceed to trial as a class action. Notice of the class action was issued beginning in June 2025.

On May 22, 2025, as to Flo, the Court granted Flo's motion for summary judgment as to implied contract, UCL, and unjust enrichment, as well as all claims asserted by plaintiff Pietrzyk as to Flo, but otherwise denied the motion. As to Meta, the Court denied Meta's motion for summary judgment except as to Plaintiffs' UCL claim and aiding-and-abetting claims.

On July 3, 2025, Plaintiffs and Google reached an agreement in principle to settle Plaintiffs' claims against Google for $48,000,000. Plaintiffs and Google negotiated the material terms of the Settlement and executed the Settlement Agreement as of August 8, 2025. Google denies the allegations in the pleadings in the case, denies that it has engaged in any wrongdoing, denies that Plaintiffs' allegations state valid claims, and vigorously disputes that Plaintiffs and the Class are entitled to any relief, but nevertheless agrees to resolve the case to eliminate the uncertainties, burden, expense, and delay of further protracted litigation.

The trial against Flo and Meta began on July 21, 2025. While the trial was ongoing, on July 30, 2025, Plaintiffs and Flo reached an agreement in principle to settle Plaintiffs' claims against Flo for $8,000,000.

Plaintiffs and Flo negotiated the material terms of the Settlement and executed the Settlement Agreement on September 16, 2025. Flo denies each and all of the claims and allegations of wrongdoing in Plaintiffs' pleadings and maintains that it has good and meritorious defenses to the claims of liability and damages made by Plaintiffs, but Flo nevertheless agreed to resolve the Action on the terms set forth in this Settlement solely to eliminate the uncertainties, burden, expense, and delay of further protracted litigation.

The trial concluded on August 1, 2025 against Meta, as the sole non-settling Defendant. A jury verdict for Class Representatives was delivered as to Meta on August 1, 2025, and announced on the docket on August 4, 2025.

7. Why are there Settlements?

Plaintiffs and Class Counsel believe that Class Members have been damaged by Flurry, Google, and Flo's conduct. Flurry, Google, and Flo deny the allegations made by Plaintiffs, believe that they have meritorious defenses to them, and contend that Plaintiffs' claims would have been dismissed before trial, at trial, or on appeal. As a result, Flurry, Google, and Flo believe Plaintiffs would have received nothing if the lawsuit against them had continued to trial and verdict.

The Court did not decide in favor of Plaintiffs, Flurry, Google, or Flo. Instead, Class Counsel engaged in separate negotiations with Flurry, Google, and Flo to reach the negotiated Settlements. The Settlements allow the Parties to avoid the risks and costs of lengthy litigation and the uncertainty of additional pre-trial proceedings, a trial, and/or appeals. If approved, the Settlements will also permit Class Members who submit timely and valid Claim Forms to receive some compensation, rather than risk ultimately receiving nothing. Plaintiffs and Class Counsel believe the Settlements are in the best interest of all Class Members.

If the Settlements are approved, the claims against Flurry, Google, and Flo in this Action will be resolved; all Released Plaintiffs' Claims (as defined in the Settlement Agreements) against the Released Flurry, Google and Flo Parties will be released by the Releasing Plaintiffs Parties. If the Settlements are not approved, Class Representatives will continue to litigate their claims against Flurry, Google, and Flo.

WHO GETS MONEY FROM THE SETTLEMENTS

8. Who is included in the Settlements?

You are included in the Settlements if you are a member of the nationwide Class and/or California Subclass, you did not previously request to be excluded in connection with the June 2025 class notice in this case, and you are not excluded by definition.

You are a member of the nationwide Class if:

i. You used the Flo App in the United States between November 1, 2016 and February 28, 2019; *and*

ii. You entered menstruation and/or pregnancy information into the Flo App during that time.

You are a member of the California Subclass if:

i. You used the Flo App in California between November 1, 2016 and February 28, 2019;

ii. You entered menstruation and/or pregnancy information into the Flo App during that time; *and*

iii. You resided[1] in California during that time.

These people are excluded from the nationwide Class and California Subclass by definition:

> (1) any Judge or Magistrate presiding over this action and any members of their families; (2) Defendants, Defendants' subsidiaries, parents, successors, predecessors, and any entity in which Defendants or their parents have a controlling interest and their current or former employees, officers, and directors; (3) persons who properly executed and filed a timely request for exclusion from the Class; (4) persons whose claims in this matter have been finally adjudicated on the merits or otherwise released; (5) Plaintiffs' counsel and Defendants' counsel; (6) the legal representatives, successors, and assigns of any excluded persons.

9. What if I am still not sure if I am included?

If you are still not sure whether you are included, you can ask for free help. You can email info@PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com, call toll-free 1-866-778-9626 or visit the website, www.PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com for more information.

10. Can I still ask to exclude myself from the Settlements?

No. The deadline to exclude yourself from the Class (and, if applicable, California Subclass) has passed. If you did not exclude yourself previously in connection with the June 2025 class notice, you cannot ask to be excluded now.

11. If I didn't exclude myself previously, can I sue later?

No. Unless you previously excluded yourself from the Class (and, if applicable, California Subclass), you gave up the right to sue Defendants for the claims in this lawsuit and will be bound by the releases in the Settlement Agreements and all orders and judgments in this Action, whether favorable or unfavorable. You can access the

[1] You must have lived in California, but California did not need to be the state of your legal residency.

Settlement Agreements, including the release language, on the website: www.PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com.

THE SETTLEMENTS' BENEFITS

12. What do the Settlements provide?

Google has agreed to pay $48,000,000, Flo has agreed to pay $8,000,000, and Flurry has agreed to pay $3,500,000 to the Class in exchange for the releases and dismissals of claims. These amounts will be combined into a total Settlement Fund of $59,500,000.

The Settlement Fund will be used to pay any Court-approved disbursements, including notice and settlement administration costs, taxes, service awards for Class Representatives, attorneys' fees, and litigation expenses. The remaining amount ("Net Settlement Fund") will be used to make payments to eligible Class Members who submit timely and valid Claim Forms ("Authorized Claimants").

If the Settlements are approved, each Authorized Claimant will receive a *pro rata* (or proportional) share of the Net Settlement Fund, calculated according to the plan of allocation approved by the Court. To account for the increased legal value of claims under California's data protection laws, which provide statutory damages, Authorized Claimants who provide reasonable documentation showing they are also members of the California Subclass will receive twice the *pro rata* share of Authorized Claimants who are residents of other states.

13. How can I get a payment?

If you are a Class Member and did not exclude yourself previously, you are eligible to submit a Claim Form to receive your share of money from the Net Settlement Fund. Claim Forms must be submitted online at the website, www.PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com, on or before 11:59 p.m. Pacific Time on **October 15, 2026**, OR be postmarked by **October 15, 2026,** and mailed to:

Period Tracker Data Privacy Litigation
P.O. Box 173126
Milwaukee, WI 53217

Following the timely submission and receipt of your Claim Form online, a printable "Confirmation of Claim Receipt" will be displayed on the screen, which will acknowledge receipt of your Claim. If you do not submit a Claim Form, you will not receive any payments under the Settlements. Class Members who do not timely submit valid Claim Forms will still be bound by the Settlements.

14. How much will my payment be?

At this time, we do not know precisely how much each Authorized Claimant will receive from the Settlements or when payments will be made. The amount of your payment will primarily depend on the number of timely valid claims submitted; the amount of fees and expenses approved by the Court; whether you are a member of the California Subclass; and the plan of allocation approved by the Court.

The Settlement Amounts paid by the Settling Defendants, and interest earned, are the gross "Settlement Fund." The Settlement Fund, after the deduction of Court-approved attorneys' fees, litigation expenses, notice and administration expenses, taxes, and any other fees or expenses approved by the Court, is the "Net Settlement Fund." If the Settlements are approved by the Court, the Net Settlement Fund will be distributed to Authorized Claimants according to the following proposed plan of allocation, or another plan of allocation that the Court approves. The Court may approve the proposed plan of allocation, or modify it, without additional individual notice to the Class. Any order modifying the plan of allocation will be posted on www.PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com.

The objective of this plan of allocation is to distribute the Net Settlement Fund equitably among Class Members as a result of the alleged violations. The calculations made pursuant to the plan of allocation, however, are not intended to estimate, or be indicative of, the amounts that Class Members might have been able to recover after a trial. The computations under the plan of allocation are only a method to weigh the Claims of Authorized

Claimants against one another for the purpose of making *pro rata* allocations of the Net Settlement Fund. The Settlement Administrator will determine each Authorized Claimant's *pro rata* share of the Net Settlement Fund.

Pursuant to the proposed plan of allocation, Authorized Claimants who are members of the California Subclass will be allocated twice the *pro rata* amount allocated to Authorized Claimants who are not members of the California Subclass. This is to account for the increased legal value of claims under California's data protection laws, which provide statutory damages.

The Net Settlement Fund will be paid to all Authorized Claimants whose prorated payment is $1.00 or more, given the costs of issuing payments. If the prorated payment to any Authorized Claimant calculates to less than $1.00, it will not be included in the calculation and no payment will be made to that Authorized Claimant. Payments will be made after all Claims have been processed and after the Court has finally approved the Settlements and the Settlements have reached their Effective Dates.

15. What happens if there are funds remaining?

If there are any funds remaining after all Claims are processed and paid, the unclaimed funds will be redistributed to Authorized Claimants if feasible and economical, after the payment of notice and administration expenses, taxes, and any unpaid attorneys' fees and expenses. These redistributions shall be repeated until the balance in the Net Settlement Fund is no longer feasible or economical to distribute. Any balance that still remains, after payment of unpaid notice and administration expenses and taxes, will be contributed to a non-profit, non-sectarian organization approved by the Court. No remaining funds will be returned to Flurry, Google or Flo.

16. When will I receive a payment?

The Court will hold the Final Approval Hearing on **October 29, 2026, at 11:00 a.m. Pacific Time** to decide whether to approve the Settlements. If the Court approves the Settlements, there may be appeals after that. It can sometimes take a year or more for the appellate and Claims process to conclude. Please be patient; status updates will be posted on the website.

17. What do I have to do after I submit a Claim Form?

The Settlement Administrator will evaluate your Claim Form after you submit it to determine if you have provided sufficient information to validate whether you are a Class Member and to approve your Claim. If the Settlement Administrator determines that your Claim Form is deficient or defective for any reason other than a determination that the Claim was fraudulently submitted, it will contact you, and you will have twenty (20) days from the date of the written notice to cure the deficiencies. If you then provide information that satisfies the Settlement Administrator and shows your Claim Form is valid, you will just have to provide accurate and current payment information. If the defect is not cured within the 20-day period, then your Claim will be deemed invalid. Claims determined to be fraudulently submitted will be denied without further recourse. If any disputes cannot be resolved, Class Counsel will submit them to the Court, and the Court will make a final determination about your Claim Form's validity.

18. If I excluded myself, can I get money from the Settlements?

No. You cannot submit a Claim, and you will not get any money from the Settlements if you timely and validly excluded yourself.

19. What if I do nothing?

Unless you previously excluded yourself from the Class (and, if applicable, California Subclass), you remain a Class Member. However, if you do not submit a timely and valid Claim Form, you will not receive any payment from the Settlements. You are bound by past and any future Court rulings, including rulings on the Settlements. You cannot start a lawsuit, continue with a lawsuit, or be a part of any other lawsuit about the claims against the Defendants in this case, including the Released Plaintiffs' Claims (as defined in the Settlement Agreements).

OBJECTING TO THE SETTLEMENTS

20. How do I tell the Court what I think about the Settlements?

If you are a Class Member and you did not exclude yourself, you can tell the Court what you think about the Settlements. You can object to all or any part of the Settlements, the application for attorneys' fees and expenses, and/or the motion for any service awards for the named Plaintiffs. You can give reasons why you think the Court should approve them or not. You cannot ask the Court to order different settlements; the Court can only approve or reject the Settlements. If the Court denies approval, no settlement payments will be made, and the lawsuit against Flurry, Google and Flo will continue. The Court will consider your views.

If you choose to object, you must file a written objection with the Court. You cannot object by telephone or email. All written objections and supporting papers must: (i) clearly identify the case name and number (*Frasco, et al. v. Flo Health, Inc., et al*., No. 3:21-cv-00757 (N.D. Cal.)); (ii) be submitted to the Court either by mailing them to the Clerk of the Court at the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, Phillip Burton Federal Building & United States Courthouse, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94102, or by filing them in person at any location of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, or by filing them electronically through an attorney; and (iii) be filed ***no later than October 8, 2026***.

Your written objection must also include: (i) your full name, current address, telephone number, email address, and email address that you used with the Flo App (if any); (ii) your signature; (iii) proof[2] or an attestation that you are a Class Member; (iv) a statement of whether your objection applies only to you, to a specific subset of the Class, or to the entire Class; (v) a statement of whether your objection applies to the Flurry Settlement, Google Settlement, Flo Settlement, or all three Settlements; (vi) a statement about the legal and factual basis for your objection; (vii) copies of any documents that the you wish to submit in support of your position, and the names of any witnesses; (viii) an identification of all attorneys representing you, if any; (ix) the signature of your duly authorized attorney or other duly authorized representative, if any, along with documentation of their representation; and (ix) a list, including case name, court, and docket number, of all other cases in which you and/or your attorney have filed an objection to any proposed class action settlement in the past three (3) years.

You may, but are not required to, appear at the Final Approval Hearing. If you intend to speak at the Final Approval Hearing (whether on your own or through an attorney), you must file a notice of appearance ***on or before October 8, 2026*** with the Court, and you must identify: the attorney(s) representing you who will appear at the Final Approval Hearing, if any, by including the attorney's name, address, phone number, email address, the state bar(s) to which the attorney is admitted, as well as associated state bar numbers.

If you appear through your own attorney, you are responsible for hiring and paying that attorney and they must formally appear in the case. If you do not appear through your own attorney, you will be represented by Class Counsel.

If you do not timely and validly submit your objection, your views will not be considered by the Court or any court on appeal. Check the website, www.PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com, for updates on important dates and deadlines relating to the Settlements.

21. If I object to the Settlements, can I still submit a Claim?

Yes. You may submit a Claim if you are a Class Member even if you object to the Settlements.

22. What is the difference between objecting and excluding myself?

Objecting is telling the Court that you do not like something about the Settlements. You can object only if you did not exclude yourself from the Class. Excluding yourself is telling the Court that you do not want to be a part of a class. The time to exclude yourself has already passed. If you previously excluded yourself, you cannot object because the case no longer affects you.

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[2] Proof may include the Unique ID code and other information included on the Email Notice you may have received from the Settlement Administrator that identifies you as a Class Member.

THE LAWYERS REPRESENTING YOU

23. Do I have a lawyer in this case?

Yes. The Court has appointed lawyers to represent the members of the Class and California Subclass. These lawyers are called Class Counsel. The following lawyers are Class Counsel here:

Christian Levis, Esq.
LOWEY DANNENBERG, P.C.
44 South Broadway, Ste 1100
White Plains, NY 10601

Carol C. Villegas, Esq.
LABATON KELLER SUCHAROW LLP
140 Broadway
New York, NY 10005

Diana J. Zinser, Esq.
SPECTOR ROSEMAN & KODROFF, P.C.
2001 Market Street, Suite 3420
Philadelphia, PA 19103

You will not be individually charged for contacting these lawyers or for their services. If you want to be represented by your own lawyer, you may hire one at your own expense.

24. How will the lawyers be paid?

To date, Class Counsel and the other Plaintiffs' Counsel have not been paid anything for their work on this case. The Settlements provide that Class Counsel may apply to the Court, on Plaintiffs' Counsel's behalf, for an Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Expenses award from the Settlement Fund. Class Counsel will ask the Court for an award not to exceed 32.5% of the Settlement Fund (20% of the Flurry Settlement, and 33.3% of the Settlements with Flo and Google) as an attorneys' fees award and up to $3,600,000 for Litigation Expenses. Plaintiffs may also ask the Court to grant Service Awards up to a total of $155,000.

This is only a summary of the request for attorneys' fees, Litigation Expenses, and Service Awards. Any motions in support of the requests will be available for viewing on the website after they are filed. If you wish to review the motion papers, you may do so by viewing them at www.PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com.

The Court will consider the motion for attorneys' fees, Litigation Expenses, and Service Awards at or after the Final Approval Hearing. Any awards approved by the Court will be paid out of the Settlement Fund.

THE COURT'S FINAL APPROVAL HEARING

25. When and where will the Court decide whether to approve the Settlements?

The Court will hold the Final Approval Hearing on **October 29, 2026, at 11:00 a.m. Pacific Time**, at the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, Courtroom 11, 19th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94102. The Final Approval Hearing may be moved to a different date or time without notice to you. The Final Approval Hearing could also be conducted remotely. Although you do not need to attend, if you plan to do so, you should check www.PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com or the Court's Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER) system at https://ecf.cand.uscourts.gov to confirm that the date has not been changed before making travel plans.

At the Final Approval Hearing, the Court will consider whether the Settlements are fair, reasonable, and adequate. The Court will also consider whether to approve the requests for attorneys' fees, Litigation Expenses, and any Service Awards for the named Plaintiffs. If there are any objections, the Court will consider them at this time. We do not know how long the Final Approval Hearing will take or when the Court will make its decision. The Court's decision may be appealed.

26. Do I have to come to the Final Approval Hearing?

No. Class Counsel will answer any questions the Court may have. You are, however, welcome to come at your own expense. If you send an objection, you do not have to come to Court to talk about it. As long as you file your written objection on time, the Court will consider it. You may also hire your own lawyer to attend, but you are not required to do so.

27. May I speak at the Final Approval Hearing?

You may ask the Court for permission to speak at the Final Approval Hearing. If you want to appear at the Final Approval Hearing, you must enter an appearance at your own expense, individually, or through your own attorney, by filing a notice of appearance with the Clerk of Court as described in Question 20, such that it is received ***no later than October 8, 2026***, or as the Court may otherwise direct. All documents sent to the Court by any Class Member, including any objection to the proposed Settlements, are filed electronically by the Clerk and therefore, will be available for public review. Any Class Member who does not enter an appearance will be represented by Class Counsel. You cannot request to speak at the Final Approval Hearing by telephone or email.

GETTING MORE INFORMATION

28. How do I get more information?

The Court has appointed A.B. Data, Ltd. as the Settlement Administrator. Among other things, the Settlement Administrator is responsible for providing this Notice about the Settlements and processing the Claim Forms.

This Notice summarizes the Settlement Agreements. For the precise terms of the Settlements, please see the Settlement Agreements, which are available for your review at the website, www.PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com, by accessing the Court docket in this case (for a fee) through the Court's PACER system at https://ecf.cand.uscourts.gov, or by visiting the office of the Clerk of the Court for the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, at the Phillip Burton Federal Building & United States Courthouse, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, 16th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94102, between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Court holidays. The case website also has answers to common questions about the Settlements, the Claim Form, and other information to help you determine whether you are a Class Member and if you are eligible for a payment. You may contact the Settlement Administrator at:

Period Tracker Data Privacy Litigation
P.O. Box 173126
Milwaukee, WI 53217
(866) 778-9626
info@PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com
www.PeriodTrackerDataPrivacyLitigation.com

If your contact information changes, please send it to the Settlement Administrator at the mailing or email address above.

****PLEASE DO NOT CONTACT THE COURT OR THE CLERK'S OFFICE REGARDING THIS NOTICE, THE SETTLEMENTS, OR FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE CLAIMS PROCESS.****

DATED: June 12, 2026 BY ORDER OF THE COURT