

Exhibit 33

**Redacted Version of Document
Proposed to be Filed Under Seal**

From: Dan Magida [dmagida@elysiumhealth.com]

Sent: Wednesday, November 23, 2016 8:01 PM

To: Mark Morris

CC: Dan Alminana

Subject: [REDACTED] Ownership of Materials

Hi Mark,

At what stage of the process with [REDACTED] do we take ownership of the NR - beginning or upon finished good? Since we are paying for the raw materials + 10% up-front, I'm unsure on how that affects this. We want to make sure the raws are insured.

Thanks!

Best,
Dan

Exhibit 34

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
(WESTERN DIVISION)

CHROMADEX, INC.,)
)
Plaintiff,)
)
vs.)
) No. 16-02277-CJC (DFMx)
ELYSIUM HEALTH, INC., and)
MARK MORRIS,)
)
Defendants.)
_____)
)
AND RELATED COUNTERCLAIM.)
_____)

VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF RANDAL HEEB, Ph.D.

TAKEN ON AUGUST 14, 2019

SAN DIEGO, CA

REPORTED BY:

PATRICIA L. HUBBARD, CSR #3400

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

DEPOSITION OF RANDAL HEEB, Ph.D.,
taken on behalf of the Defendant,
at 12790 El Camino Real,
Suite 100, San Diego, California,
commencing at 9:11 A.M. on
August 14, 2019, before
PATRICIA L. HUBBARD, CSR #3400, a
Certified Shorthand Reporter in
and for the State of California,
pursuant to Notice.

APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL:

For the Plaintiff:

COOLEY LLP
BY: MICHAEL A. ATTANASIO, ESQ.
MATTHEW MARTINEZ, ESQ.
4401 Eastgate Mall
San Diego, California 92121
858.550.6020
mattanasio@cooley.com

1 APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: (Continued)

2 For the Defendant:

3 FOLEY HOAG LLP

4 BY: MARCO J. QUINA, ESQ.

5 155 Seaport Boulevard

6 Boston, Massachusetts 02210

7 617.832.1000

8 mquina@foleyhoag.com

9

10

11 Also Present:

12 Elijah Ochoa, Videographer

13 Mark Friedman

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 with Covington or was this set up by counsel?

2 A. I don't recall.

3 Q. Was there anybody who you asked to speak
4 with in connection with providing your opinions in
5 this case you were not provided access to?

6 A. No.

7 Q. Have you spoken with any of ChromaDex's
8 other expert witnesses in this case?

9 A. No.

10 Q. Have you spoken with any of ChromaDex's
11 customers in connection with preparing your opinions
12 in this case?

13 A. No.

14 Q. Have you performed any customer surveys
15 in connection with preparing your report?

16 A. I haven't performed -- personally
17 performed such surveys, no.

18 Q. So you didn't performed any such surveys
19 in connection with providing your opinions in this
20 case, correct?

21 A. That's correct.

22 Q. Turning back to your conversations with
23 the folks at ChromaDex, you testified that you spoke
24 with Mr. Varvaro and Mr. Erickson, correct?

25 A. That's right.

1 A. I think that each customer had its own
2 or may not have had, but each customer is
3 idiosyncratic with respect to its particular trade
4 licensing -- trademark licensing agreement both in
5 the details and in whether or not they had one.

6 I do not recall the evolution of the --
7 of the trademark guidelines.

8 Q. Did you ever attempt to analyze the
9 evolution of the trademark guidelines?

10 A. No.

11 Q. Did you speak with Mr. Black about
12 anything other than the marketing of ChromaDex's
13 products?

14 A. No.

15 Q. And tell me everything you remember
16 about your conversation with Mr. Black.

17 A. I believe I probably already have.

18 Q. Did anybody other than you and Mr. Black
19 speak at -- speak during your conversation with you?

20 A. Well, just as with the others, I -- I
21 think Mr. Anderson made introductions, and then
22 Mr. Black and I were the only other ones that spoke.

23 Q. Did you and Mr. Black at all discuss the
24 role that the "Niagen" trademark played in
25 ChromaDex's marketing strategy?

1 relief medications?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. And you say in paragraph 29, quote,

4 "There are" -- "there are a variety
5 of over-the-counter pain relief
6 medications including Tylenol
7 (acetaminophen), Advil (ibuprofen),
8 Aleve (naproxen) and aspirin."

9 Do you see that?

10 A. Yes.

11 Q. In the next sentence you say that,

12 "These medications are, quote,
13 clearly substitutable."

14 Do you see that?

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. What's the Basis for your opinion that

17 Tylenol, Advil, Aleve and aspirin are clearly
18 substitutable?

19 A. I believe these products are positioned
20 next to each other under the pain relief section in
21 a drugstore and in other contexts, as well, and that
22 consumers likely consider them to be substitutes.

23 Q. Are there any other reasons that you
24 believe that these four medications are clearly
25 substitutable -- substitutable?

1 A. I think that's sufficient.

2 Q. Did you conduct any consumer surveys to
3 determine whether Tylenol, Advil, Aleve and aspirin
4 were clearly substitutable?

5 A. No.

6 Q. Did you conduct any price elasticity
7 studies to determine that Tylenol, Advil, Aleve and
8 aspirin were clearly substitutable?

9 A. No.

10 Q. You then go on and say that these four
11 products, quote,

12 "Would likely make sense as part of
13 a single market for
14 over-the-counter pain relief
15 medications."

16 Do you see that?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. What's the basis for your believe that
19 there's a single market for over-the-counter pain
20 relief medications?

21 A. My purpose in offering this illustration
22 was simply to describe an everyday product that
23 consumers are familiar with different modes of
24 action that might plausibly be part of the same
25 market.

1 Q. Okay. In this case you've provided an
2 opinion that there is what you call a plausible
3 anti-aging supplement market; is that correct?

4 A. Yes.

5 Q. That's the analysis that you provide on
6 pages 18 through 28 of your expert report, correct?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Actually, more precisely it's the
9 analysis that you provide in pages 18 through 29 of
10 your report, correct?

11 A. That's correct.

12 Q. What's your definition of "anti-aging
13 supplement"?

14 A. I don't have a definition. I'm using
15 that phrase to denote the collection of products
16 that I think is a more plausible market in the usual
17 fashion of antitrust analysis of antitrust markets.

18 Q. But how do I -- how do I know if a
19 product is in the anti-aging supplement product
20 market that you've identified?

21 A. So, I have not undertaken to define the
22 market. I've demonstrated that the antitrust market
23 includes products, supplements with NR as an
24 ingredient and also includes a number of other
25 products' supplements that don't have NR in various

1 combinations.

2 But I haven't undertaken to define the
3 precise boundaries of that plausible market.

4 Q. How did you select the products that you
5 do opine are within the market?

6 A. I observe that through analysis
7 presented throughout this section of the report that
8 there are many products that are positioned as or
9 that consumers appear to take as substitutes for
10 each other with respect to products that include
11 those with NR.

12 Q. And what characterize -- strike that.
13 What characteristics define a product as
14 being part of the anti-aging supplement market that
15 you contend is a plausible antitrust market?

16 A. Consumers consider those products to be
17 substitutes and the sellers of supplements appear to
18 consider those products to be substitutes and the
19 artificial intelligence engines of Amazon appear to
20 present those cus- -- those products as alternatives
21 and advertisers seem to optimize their key word
22 searches so that their ads appear in searches on
23 similar topics such that the actions of the
24 advertisers would suggest that these products are
25 substitutes.

1 And, let's see. I mentioned, Google's
2 serve algorithms present the products, as well.

3 So, for all those reasons, at least.

4 Q. Okay. One thing you didn't mention is
5 consumer surveys.

6 Did you rely on any consumer surveys to
7 determine whether anti-aging products constitute a
8 plausible antitrust market?

9 A. I did not rely on any surveys, but I
10 have seen surveys that also confirm that
11 understanding.

12 Q. What surveys do you have in mind?

13 A. Surveys produced by -- by ChromaDex
14 subsequent to the -- to my report.

15 Q. Okay. And those are not surveys you
16 cite in your report, correct?

17 A. That's correct.

18 Q. Did you do any direct consumer research
19 in connection with your opinion that a plausible
20 antitrust market is an anti-aging supplements
21 market?

22 A. Only insofar as I analyzed search engine
23 and search advertising results. But I didn't
24 conduct any surveys myself.

25 Q. Okay. And one of those search engines

1 that you cite to are searches on Amazon.com,
2 correct?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. Okay. Do you know if running searches
5 on Amazon.com is an accepted methodology for
6 evaluating a product market among economists?

7 A. I have personally worked in search
8 advertising where the returns on searches are
9 immediately relevant to the question of -- of
10 antitrust market definition and understanding the
11 substitutability of products, as well.

12 Q. Okay. Can you explain to me how Amazon
13 search algorithm works?

14 A. I could at a very high level.

15 Q. And where do you get your understanding
16 of how -- how the Amazon algorithm search works?

17 A. From sudden search algorithms and search
18 advertising.

19 Q. Have you ever seen source code for
20 Amazon's search algorithm?

21 A. No.

22 Q. Do you know how Amazon constructed that
23 search algorithm?

24 A. Only in its broadest outlines.

25 Q. Down if it's -- if they're -- strike

1 that.

2 And how do you know the broad outline of
3 how Amazon constructed its search?

4 A. Because I was hired by a search engine
5 competitor to study search engine advertising, and
6 in the context of that read many of the dozens or --
7 I probably only read dozens -- there are certainly
8 hundreds if not thousands of papers devoted to
9 various aspects of the internet -- the internet
10 marketplace, including Google and Amazon searches.

11 Q. Have you ever interviewed anybody from
12 Amazon about how their search engine works?

13 A. I've read such interviews.

14 Q. Do you know what criteria Amazon uses to
15 include a product in search results?

16 A. I don't think that that's the way the
17 algorithm works.

18 Q. How do you think the algorithm works?

19 A. We're talking about which -- which
20 algorithm?

21 Q. The Amazon search algorithm.

22 A. The -- the Amazon search algorithm
23 relies on the experiences of others who have
24 searched previously and the -- the online behavior
25 of those customers, including what other searches

1 they -- they ran, which products they clicked on and
2 other elements like that that are within the view of
3 Amazon.

4 Q. How do you know this?

5 A. Professional experience.

6 Q. What professional experience?

7 A. As long ago as 2005 I was retained by a
8 substantial player in the search advertising space.
9 The chief economist at Amazon currently is Pat
10 Bajari, who is an academic affiliate of ours.

11 We've placed many students at Amazon in
12 their large economics group.

13 I've read and listened to seminars from
14 academic economists who have studied various aspects
15 of this.

16 I've been hired by a number of clients
17 to analyze aspects of -- of search engine
18 advertising with respect to antitrust concerns.

19 The -- the general use of artificial
20 intelligence in this context and others, in fact,
21 the important contributing academic work was done by
22 Hal White, the named partner in our firm.

23 This is an area of substantial interest
24 to economists.

25 Q. And what criteria determine what

1 products get shown on Amazon search results?

2 A. The nature of these algorithms is such
3 that it's sometimes difficult to know precisely what
4 it is. But it's derived through an analysis of the
5 behavior of previous searchers often in conjunction
6 with information provided by advertisers that
7 suggest common keywords or themes.

8 And all that information is taken
9 together by the artificial intelligence engine to
10 provide consumers with useful searches that,
11 therefore, make consumers more able to determine
12 how -- which products might meet their wants.

13 Q. And do you know how Amazon weights
14 various aspects of the data it receives to determine
15 which search results to present?

16 A. No.

17 Q. Do you know what kind of A.I. engine
18 Amazon uses for its search term system?

19 A. No.

20 Q. Do you know if it's a neural network?

21 A. I think broadly -- broadly understood it
22 probably falls within that class.

23 Q. Okay. Do you know if it's entirely a
24 neural network or do you think any parts of the
25 algorithm are hard coded?

1 A. I don't know.

2 Q. Do you know if any -- do you know if
3 Amazon conducts any price elasticity studies in
4 determining what results to show?

5 A. I don't know.

6 Q. How does Amazon account for reasonable
7 interchangeability in use in determining which
8 results to that results in results to show and hits?

9 A. I'm not sure that that would be a
10 characterization of what Amazon does.

11 What Amazon does is provide products
12 that are likely to be good substitutes for other
13 products in order for consumers to make their
14 choices.

15 Q. What -- what is the Basis of your belief
16 that Amazon provides products that are likely to be
17 good substitutes for other products?

18 A. I don't have a particular basis for that
19 belief other than much interaction with many Amazon
20 economists, as well as observations about the nature
21 of the search, including the fact that it is in
22 Amazon's interest to show products that are
23 potential substitutes to consumers.

24 Q. Are all of the products that Amazon
25 shows in response to a given search substitutes for

1 each other?

2 A. They may be. I don't know.

3 Q. Does Amazon always provide you
4 substitutes for a product when you search for a
5 product?

6 A. I don't know.

7 Q. You also cite to some Google searches
8 you ran, right?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. Okay. And specifically you cite to the
11 Google results on other things that people searched
12 for?

13 A. I provide a number of different searches
14 from both -- on both Amazon and Google in
15 section 3-D.

16 Q. So, for example, on page 22 of your
17 report you mention Resveratrol.

18 Do you see that?

19 A. Yes.

20 Q. And you say -- at the last sentence of
21 that paragraph you say,

22 "In searches for Resveratrol
23 online, as shown in Figure 8, other
24 anti-aging products such as
25 curcumin and glutathione are listed

1 as alternatives for which people
2 also search."

3 You see that?

4 A. Yes.

5 Q. And Figure 8 appears on page 23 of your
6 report?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Why is it significant to you that when a
9 customer searches for Resveratrol, products such as
10 curcumin and glutathione show up?

11 A. So, glutathione, it -- it's perhaps
12 better illustrated by the -- by Figure 7.

13 So, notice that this is a search
14 Pterostilbene. And it returns in the section
15 entitled "People also searched for," and it has a
16 long list of products that includes glutathione and
17 others.

18 And there's a second kind of search
19 return. So, the first one is related to the
20 searches of other customers. So, that would suggest
21 that customers that Google has received searches
22 from also searched for a variety of other products,
23 and it lists some of them there.

24 So that tells us from the point of view
25 of a would-be consumer as aggregated by the Google

1 search engine what other products are being
2 considered.

3 If you look at the sponsored ad section
4 to the right, you've got six additional products.
5 That includes Elysium's Basis, True -- True NAD,
6 Resveratrol and a -- and Life Extensions -- I can't
7 see the fine print here which of those products it
8 is.

9 And I believe it also has NAD-3 which is
10 cut off at the bottom.

11 All -- those sponsored ads are ads that
12 are provided in response especially to the
13 advertising campaigns that these advertisers have
14 given to Google. So they design an advertisement
15 campaign with certain keywords. And those keywords
16 might, for example, include Pterostilbene, it might
17 also include other keywords that Google's
18 advertising engine knows is associated with a
19 propensity on the part of consumers to click that
20 ad.

21 So it's a different set of information,
22 also highly relevant for market definition, but
23 different from the information that's provided in
24 the -- in the band up above.

25 And what we see, if we look at all of

1 those -- all of the products in Figure 7, you see
2 some containing NR, some containing names, words,
3 labels, claims that are similar to products that
4 contain NR but don't contain NR, other supplements
5 like Resveratrol, glutathione, pterostilbene, all of
6 that tells us -- actually any one of those pieces
7 individually would tell us that consumers are likely
8 to consider those products among the substitutes or
9 choices for each other.

10 And the fact that we have different
11 sources of information, for example, the top line is
12 the information derived primarily from the searches
13 of customers, whereas the second -- the box under
14 "sponsored ads" relies especially on the advertising
15 choices of those companies.

16 So, both from the customer and the
17 seller point of view, this strongly suggests that
18 most of those products are plausible candidates as
19 substitutes for each other within this market.

20 Q. Have you reviewed any of Google's data
21 underlying the results you show there in Figure 7?

22 A. No.

23 Q. Do you know what other search terms some
24 of the advertisers might have purchased?

25 A. Well, we do know some. So, if you look

1 at Figure 2, this is a different kind of search, but
2 this is an Instagram ad placed by Elysium. And
3 those hashtags the second part of that ad lists
4 Basis, health, wellness, celebrate, science, design,
5 supplement, aging, aging well, vitamins, vitamin B,
6 vitamin B3, supplements, longevity, Basis for life,
7 health span, metabolism, blueberry, blueberries and
8 quote of the day.

9 So, each one of those words serves as a
10 marker that the search engines identify that
11 Elysium -- Elysium created that list -- in order to
12 identify products -- well, I don't know what their
13 intention was, but the effect of it and the usual
14 intention for an internet advertiser when they
15 construct such a list is to identify keywords that
16 will be useful to the search engines in order to
17 identify the customers most likely to be interested
18 in seeing that ad.

19 So, the fact that there are clearly a
20 lot of descriptions in that that suggest
21 supplements, vitamin B, healthy aging, those would
22 be consistent with what I would expect those other
23 advertisers are also advertising when they're trying
24 to reach the same consumers as Elysium appears to be
25 trying to reach with this ad.

1 Q. Is it your opinion when a company uses
2 hashtags in an Instagram post that it is identifying
3 items that -- for substitutes for its product?

4 A. I doubt that they think about it that
5 way, but it is -- it has that effect. Surely they
6 know, if they've hired anyone that knows anything
7 about search advertising, that those hashtags will
8 be used to determine when that ad is shown and to
9 whom it is shown.

10 And the fact that they selected words
11 that are consistent with a wide variety of
12 anti-aging supplements would suggest that those
13 advertisers understood how their ads were going to
14 in fact be shown.

15 Q. And is it your opinion that when
16 companies buy ad words from Google, they're only
17 buying ad words that are substitutes or potential
18 substitutes for their product?

19 A. No, it's not my opinion.

20 Q. Okay. And do you -- do you know what I
21 mean when I say AdWords from Google?

22 A. AdWords is Google's internet advertising
23 platform.

24 Q. How does Google decide what to show
25 under the "people also search for" results that you

1 identify here? Do you know?

2 A. I'm sorry. Let me turn back to that
3 page.

4 Q. Yeah. So I'm referring to Figure 7.
5 Let me know when you're there.

6 A. Sorry. It's in section three somewhere.
7 There it is.

8 All right. So, go ahead.

9 Q. So, in Figure 7 you show -- you
10 reference to the "people also search for" row at the
11 top.

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. Okay. What is the algorithm that Google
14 uses to determine what to include in those "people
15 also search for" results?

16 A. So, broadly speaking, the algorithm
17 shows in that -- in that particular panel sets of
18 products based on the information from other
19 consumers' searches and their search history.

20 Q. And is what Google shows in that panel
21 always substitutes for the product they're searching
22 for?

23 A. I imagine not always, but very often.

24 Q. Have you done any studies to determine
25 the frequency in which Google identifies substitutes

1 in its "people also search for" results?

2 A. I've done no study of that, but I think
3 it's clear that the purpose of that from Google's
4 point of view is to sell clicks and for its
5 advertisers -- from its advertisers' point of view
6 to -- to have their product noticed.

7 And since they are designed to be shown
8 to people who have searched for those similar
9 products, I think it follows that those are products
10 that at least some of those consumers were searching
11 for in a common search for to satisfy a particular
12 need, in this case anti-aging supplements.

13 Q. Have you seen any economic papers
14 defining markets based on reviewing the "people also
15 search for" results on Google?

16 A. Those sorts of results are commonly
17 discussed in economic papers.

18 Q. Give me some examples.

19 A. I could -- I don't have any at hand.

20 Q. Just give me one example of the market
21 in a paper that's been defined based on running
22 Google search terms and saying what it says in terms
23 of "people also search for," just one example?

24 A. So, first of all I didn't say that the
25 market was defined based on that.

1 What I said was that the Google search
2 algorithm has the effect of showing products that
3 are substitutes for each other.

4 And I'm not aware of a citation,
5 although I don't think it would be hard to find.

6 Q. Have you ever viewed the algorithm that
7 Google uses to determine what to show in "people
8 also search for"?

9 A. No.

10 Q. Do you know what kind of artificial
11 intelligence -- strike that.

12 Do you know if Google uses A.I. or
13 artificial intelligence to decide what to put into
14 the "people also search for" --

15 A. That's my understanding, yes.

16 Q. Okay. Do you know what kind of A.I. it
17 is?

18 A. No.

19 Q. Do you know what inputs of that
20 artificial intelligence algorithms are?

21 A. It includes at least a vast number of
22 past consumer searches and whatever history of those
23 consumers' searches Google has, as well.

24 Q. Does it include any other inputs?

25 A. I don't know.

1 Q. And do you know how the various inputs
2 are weighted?

3 A. No.

4 Q. Do you know if Google's algorithm takes
5 into account reasonable interchangeability in use?

6 A. I think it takes into account what
7 consumer preferences are, which is, in fact, the
8 central question with respect to market definition.

9 Q. How specifically does Google's algo- --
10 algorithm take into account consumer preferences?

11 A. I'm sorry. What do you mean by
12 "specifically"? How specifically?

13 Q. How -- give me specifics. How does
14 Google's algorithms take into account consumer
15 preferences?

16 A. So, if consumers are searching for a
17 particular product and approximately
18 contemporaneously with that are searching for other
19 products that are similar and that are identified,
20 for example, by the advertisers of those products,
21 that is to say the makers of those products
22 themselves, I think that -- that it follows that
23 it's likely that for at least many consumers,
24 perhaps all of them, most of them certainly, that
25 those products are potential substitutes.

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. And one of those is Vibram?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. And that's a -- it's a rubber sole used
5 in outdoor shoes, right?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. And do you know if Vibram Corporation
8 has patents that cover the Vibram sole?

9 A. I don't know.

10 Q. So since you don't know whether it has
11 patents, I assume you also don't know when those
12 patents expire, correct?

13 A. That's right.

14 Q. Do you know if Vibram required its
15 customers to use the Vibram mark as a condition of
16 supply?

17 A. I don't know.

18 Q. Okay. The next example is Bitrex.

19 Do you see that?

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. You see -- you refer to it as a patented
22 dentonium compound?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Unlike PTFE, I have no idea what
25 dentonium is.

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. And to your knowledge is the Lycra mark
3 still be used?

4 A. Yes.

5 Q. Do you know if the company that sold the
6 synthetic elastic fibers marketed as Lycra required
7 Lycra to be used as a condition of supply?

8 A. I don't know.

9 Q. Okay. The next example you include are
10 Dolby?

11 A. That's right.

12 Q. And that's on page 53 of your report?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Okay. Do you know if any of Dolby's
15 technology is patented?

16 A. I believe that it is, but I don't -- I
17 haven't listed any of the patents here.

18 Q. Okay. Why not?

19 A. I didn't -- I didn't look them up.

20 Q. Okay. Do you know what exactly Dolby
21 supplies to customers?

22 A. Audio components in this example.

23 Q. Okay. What kind of audio components?

24 A. I know them by their sound processing.

25 Q. What is that? How do they supply it to

1 patented?

2 A. I don't know.

3 Q. Okay. Do you know if InnoVactiv
4 required the Myoceram mark to be used as a condition
5 of supply?

6 A. Pardon me. I was --
7 So, could we go back to the first
8 question.

9 Q. I'm sorry. Which first question?

10 A. The previous question.

11 Q. The question was do you know if Myoceram
12 is patented?

13 A. Oh, okay.

14 And no, I don't know. But the other
15 product mentioned in that same sentence, InSea2,
16 which is also a branded ingredient also sold by
17 InnoVactiv, is patented.

18 Q. I know. I'll get to it. I'm just doing
19 things in little -- little bitty bites.

20 A. Okay.

21 Q. So let's start with Myoceram. You know,
22 I'll get to InSea2.

23 Do you know if the Myoceram ingredient
24 is patented?

25 A. I don't know.

1 That the foregoing pages contain a full,
2 true and accurate record of the proceedings and
3 testimony to the best of my skill and ability;
4

5 Before completion of the deposition,
6 review of the transcript [] was [x] was not
7 requested. If requested, any changes made by the
8 deponent (and provided to the reporter) during the
9 period allowed are appended hereto.
10

11 I further certify that I am not a relative
12 or employee or attorney or counsel of any of the
13 parties, nor am I a relative or employee of such
14 attorney or counsel, nor am I financially interested
15 in the outcome of this action.
16

17 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed my
18 name this 15th day of August, 2019.
19

20 

21 PATRICIA L. HUBBARD, CSR #3400
22
23
24
25