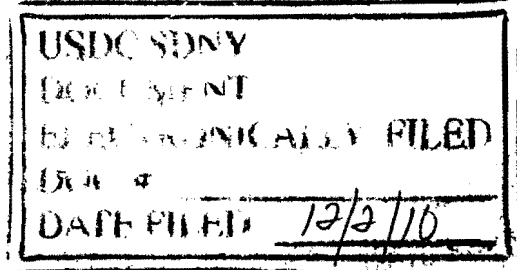


**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**



PASHA S. ANWAR, *et al.*,

Plaintiffs,

v.

FAIRFIELD GREENWICH LIMITED, *et al.*,

Defendants.

Master File No. 09-cv-118 (VM) (THK)

This Document Relates To: All Actions

**SECOND AMENDED STIPULATION AND ORDER
GOVERNING CONFIDENTIALITY OF DISCOVERY MATERIAL**

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED, by and among the parties through their undersigned counsel, pursuant to Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Rule 502 of the Federal Rules of Evidence, that:

1. The term "Discovery Material" shall mean all initial disclosures, documents, testimony, exhibits, interrogatory answers, responses to request for admissions, and any other written, recorded, transcribed or graphic matter or data or anything produced by any Party or non-party to this action, an any copies thereof and all information contained therein. This stipulation (the "Stipulation") shall apply to all Discovery Material produced by any Party or non-party to this action or introduced at any deposition, hearing, or trial in this action, all information contained in or derived from Discovery Material, and all copies, transcripts, excerpts, notes and summaries of Discovery Material.

2. Any Party, or any individual or entity shall have the right to designate Discovery Material as "Confidential" (referred to as "Confidential Material" herein) if, in good faith, the

Party or individual or entity believes that (a) the material contains non-public, proprietary, commercially, or personally sensitive financial or other information; or (b) the material requires the protections provided in this Stipulation and Order to prevent unreasonable annoyance, expense, embarrassment, disadvantage or prejudice to any person or entity; or (c) the material contains personally identifying information of an individual, including but not limited to social security numbers and financial account numbers. A Party also shall have the right to request that Discovery Material produced by another Party, individual, or entity be designated as Confidential, so long as such Discovery Information constitutes or contains information belonging to or concerning the Designating Party. Information that is publicly available shall not be considered Confidential Material. For purposes of this Stipulation, documents produced by parties to regulators or other government authorities under a confidentiality order or statutory confidentiality provision shall not be considered to have lost such confidentiality as a result of such production. .

3. The designation of Discovery Material as “Confidential” for the purpose of this Stipulation and Order may be made only by the Producing Party and shall be made in the following manner:

a. Deposition testimony may be designated either (i) at the deposition, by making a statement on the record at the time of the disclosure and direct the court reporter to affix the legend “Confidential” to the first page and all designated portions of the transcript, including all copies thereof, or (ii) within fifteen days after delivery of the deposition transcript, a Party shall inform all counsel in writing of such designation with sufficient particularity that the material so designated may be readily identified.

b. In the case of interrogatory responses, the Producing Party shall (i) state in the main body of responses that the interrogatory at issue requests Confidential information; and (ii) affix the legend "Confidential" to each page of the interrogatory response that contains Confidential Material.

c. In the case of Discovery Materials produced on CD, DVD or other electronic storage medium, the Producing Party shall affix the legend "Confidential" to such electronic storage medium and each page or unit of material.

d. In the case of Discovery Materials produced in paper form, the Producing Party shall affix the legend "Confidential" to each page so designated.

4. Confidential Material, information derived therefrom or any other documents or materials reflecting or disclosing any Confidential Material may be used only in this litigation and shall not be used for any other purpose. The recipients of Confidential Material agree to undertake reasonable technical and organizational precautions to preserve the security of the Confidential Material to protect it from accidental or unlawful destruction or accidental or unauthorized loss, access or disclosure.

5. Except with the prior written consent of the Designating Party, no Confidential Material shall be disclosed to any person except as provided herein. Confidential Material may be disclosed only in accordance with the provisions of this Stipulation and Order, and only to:

a. The Court, officers of the Court, and Court personnel involved in this action (including court reporters and videographers, and any special master or referee appointed by the Court);

b. Witnesses, deponents or persons whom a party's counsel believes in good faith may be deponents or trial fact witnesses, and their counsel, limited however to Confidential Material related to such person's testimony or expected testimony;

c. Each Party and its inside counsel, employees, officers, directors, representatives, general partners, limited partners and affiliates, provided that such persons are directly involved in this litigation or the management thereof;

d. Such former officers, directors, partners, employees and agents of the Parties as counsel in good faith deem necessary to assist with respect to this action;

e. Each person identified in the Confidential Material as an author or intended recipient (including by copy) thereof in whole or in part, or person to whom counsel reasonably and in good faith believe that the original or a copy of such Confidential Material was sent or otherwise made available prior to this litigation;

f. Court reporters or videographers employed in connection with this litigation;

g. Outside counsel for the Parties, including legal assistants and other staff working on this matter;

h. Outside consultants or experts, including necessary staff, retained by a Party or its counsel in connection with this litigation, whether or not retained to testify at trial; and

i. Firms, officers, directors, partners, employees and agents of firms, or persons that have been engaged by the Parties or their counsel for purposes of photocopying, electronic imaging, document storage, or other similar litigation support activities in connection with this action; and

j. Any other person only upon order of the Court or with the written agreement of the Producing Party.

6. In the event a Party or non-party produces Confidential Material that it reasonably believes would not be adequately protected by designation as “CONFIDENTIAL” under the terms of this Order, it shall identify such material as “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” Documents, information and testimony so designated may be disclosed only to persons identified in Paragraphs 5(a), (b), (e), (f),(g), (h), and (i).

7. Every person given access to Confidential Material, information derived therefrom or any other documents or materials reflecting or disclosing any Confidential Material shall be advised that it is being disclosed pursuant and subject to the terms of this Stipulation and Order and may not be disclosed by any person other than pursuant to the terms hereof. All persons identified in Paragraphs 5(b), (c), (d), (f), (h), (i), and (j) to whom a Party provides access to Confidential Material, information derived therefrom or any other documents or materials reflecting or disclosing any Confidential Material, shall execute a copy of the certification attached hereto before such access is provided and be advised that he or she will be subject to this Stipulation and Order.

8. In the event that counsel for any Party determines in its sole discretion that it is necessary to file with the Court any document or other material that contains, refers to, attaches or encloses Confidential Material, the following procedures shall be used:

a. The Parties agree to refrain, to the greatest extent possible, from including Confidential Material in the titles of documents filed with the Court so that, in all instances, the titles of such documents – and the Court’s docket reflecting those titles – may remain public.

b. A Party that files with the Court any document or other material that contains, refers to, attaches or encloses Confidential Material shall make such filing under seal. Any Court filing that contains or constitutes Confidential Material shall be filed in a sealed envelope or other appropriate sealed container labeled as required by the rules of the Court. In the event that a Party intending to file Confidential Material cannot obtain approval to file such material under seal, then the Party intending to file such material shall provide the Designating Party with reasonable notice in advance of filing such material. In the event that any Confidential Material is used in any court proceeding in this litigation or any appeal therefrom, said Confidential Material shall not lose its status as Confidential through such use. Counsel shall confer in good faith regarding any additional procedures necessary to protect the confidentiality of such Confidential Material used in the course of any court proceedings.

9. Nothing in this Stipulation and Order shall be or be deemed to be an acknowledgement by any Party that any Discovery Material designated as Confidential Material or Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only is in fact entitled to such treatment. A Party shall not be obligated to challenge the propriety of any other Party’s designation of Discovery Material as Confidential Material or Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only, and a failure to do so at the time of the designation shall not preclude any subsequent challenge. Any Party (the “Disputing Party”) may challenge, at any time, the designation of material as “Confidential” or “Attorneys’ Eyes Only” by requesting in writing that the Designating Party withdraw such designation, setting forth the reasons the Disputing Party believes such documentation or information does not qualify as Confidential Material or Attorneys’ Eyes Only. The Designating Party and the Disputing Party shall confer in good faith during the ten business days following the Designating

Party's receipt of the objection in an effort to resolve the objection. If such conference is unsuccessful, and if the Designating Party does not withdraw the designation within fifteen business days after receipt of the initial request to withdraw the designation, the Disputing Party may move the Court at any time thereafter for an order requiring the withdrawal of the designation of the Discovery Material as Confidential Material or Attorneys' Eyes Only. Until such motion is made, the objected-to designation shall remain in effect. In any such motion, the Designating Party shall have the burden of demonstrating that the designated material should be protected under the terms of this Stipulation and the applicable law. During the pendency of such motion, the material designated as Confidential Material and/or Attorneys' Eyes Only shall maintain its protected status unless and until the Parties agree, or the Court orders otherwise. Should any such motion be filed, the motion shall be filed with the Court under seal.

10. Any person receiving Confidential Material shall exercise reasonable care to prevent any disclosure of such Confidential Material other than pursuant to the provisions of this Stipulation and Order. The Producing Party's rights and remedies with respect to any disclosure of Confidential Material in contravention of the provisions of this Stipulation and Order are hereby reserved.

11. Confidential Material which is disclosed in contravention of the provisions of this Stipulation and Order (through inadvertence or otherwise) shall continue to be protected by the provisions hereof. Upon learning of the disclosure of Confidential Material in contravention of the provisions of this Stipulation and Order, the person that made the disclosure promptly shall: (i) give written notice of the disclosure to the Producing Party, which notice shall include a specific description of the improperly disclosed Confidential Material as well as the identity of the recipient of the improperly disclosed Confidential Material; (ii) give written notice to the

recipient of the improperly disclosed Confidential Material (the "Improper Recipient"); (iii) provide the Improper Recipient with a copy of this Stipulation and Order and request that the Improper Recipient sign a copy of the certification attached hereto; (iv) give written notice of the Improper Recipient's response to the Producing Party; (v) make reasonable good faith efforts to retrieve the improperly disclosed Confidential Material and all copies thereof (including summaries, excerpts, notes and any other information derived therefrom); and (vi) give written notice to the Producing Party of the result of such efforts. The Producing Party's rights and remedies with respect to any such improper disclosure are hereby reserved.

12. If any person (the "Recipient") having received Confidential Material: (a) is subpoenaed in another action, (b) is served with a discovery demand in another action, (c) is served with any other legal process by a non-party to this litigation, or (d) otherwise receives a request from a non-party to this litigation, seeking Confidential Material, the Recipient, prior to making any disclosures of Confidential Material, shall give notice by hand, electronic mail or facsimile transmission, within three business days of receipt of such subpoena, demand, legal process or request, to the Producing Party's counsel, who may seek a protective order precluding disclosure. Should the person seeking access to the Confidential Material take any action against the Recipient to enforce such subpoena, demand, other legal process or request, the Recipient shall respond by setting forth the existence of this Stipulation and Order. Nothing herein shall be construed as requiring the Recipient or anyone else covered by this Stipulation and Order to challenge or appeal any order requiring production of Confidential Material, to become subject to any penalties for noncompliance with any legal process or order, or to seek any relief from this Court.

13. This Stipulation and Order has no effect upon, and shall not apply to, a Producing Party's use of its own Confidential Material for any purpose. Nothing herein shall impose any restrictions on the use or disclosure, by a Party, of any document, material or information designated as "Confidential" that was obtained lawfully by such Party independently of the discovery proceedings in this litigation. The burden shall be on the Party asserting that the document, material or information was obtained independently to establish that fact.

14. Inadvertent or unintentional disclosure of Discovery Material subject to the attorney-client privilege or work-product doctrine or any other applicable privilege or immunity ("Privileged Material") shall not be deemed a waiver in whole or in part of the privilege, work-product or other applicable immunity, either as to the specific information disclosed or as to the same or related subject matter. If a Party has produced Discovery Material that it subsequently claims is Privileged Material, the receiving party (the "Party Receiving Privileged Material"), upon written or oral request, shall promptly return it, including all copies, and promptly destroy any notes or other materials concerning, based on, or derived from it. Upon receipt of the returned materials, the Producing Party promptly shall provide a written good faith explanation of the basis for the privilege claim or claim of immunity. If the Party Receiving Privileged Material challenges the claim of inadvertent or unintentional production or the claim of privilege or immunity from disclosure, it must first return the material, then confer and provide written notice to the Producing Party identifying the reasons for the challenge. If the parties cannot resolve the dispute, the Party Receiving Privileged Material may move the Court for an appropriate order. The disputed material shall be treated as privileged until a ruling on such motion or other resolution of the dispute.

15. This Stipulation and Order shall survive termination of this litigation. After receiving notice of the entry of an order, judgment or decree finally disposing of this litigation, including all appeals in which Confidential Material may be used, all persons having received Confidential Material shall, upon request of the Producing Party, make a good faith, commercially reasonable effort to either: (a) return such Material and copies thereof (including summaries and excerpts) to counsel for the Producing Party; or (b) destroy such Material and certify that fact to the Producing Party. Outside counsel for the parties to this litigation shall be entitled to retain court papers, deposition and trial transcripts and attorney work product (including work product containing or incorporating Confidential Material), provided that such outside counsel, and employees of such outside counsel, shall not disclose such court papers, deposition and trial transcripts, or attorney work product to any person except pursuant to court order or agreement with the Producing Party. All materials returned to the parties or their counsel by the Court likewise shall be disposed of in accordance with this paragraph.

16. No disclosure or production of Discovery Material shall be or shall be deemed to be a waiver of any Party's objection to the use, relevance or admissibility of such material or any claim of confidentiality outside this action. Nothing in this Stipulation shall affect any Party's right to object to any discovery request, including the right to assert that no discovery should be had of certain documents or information.

17. Nothing contained in this Stipulation or any designation hereunder or any failure to make such designation shall be used or characterized by any Party as an admission of any kind. This Stipulation shall not be offered or admitted into evidence at trial or otherwise, except in connection with an application, motion or proceeding relating to the enforcement or application of this Stipulation.

18. This Stipulation and Order may be altered or modified only by written agreement among the Parties or by order of the Court upon motion by any Party.

19. This Stipulation and Order may be executed in counterparts, which together shall constitute one document. Any Plaintiff or Defendant added by name to this case after the “so ordering” of this Stipulation and Order shall be bound by it without having to execute it.

Dated: November __, 2010

Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ David A. Barrett
David A. Barrett
BOIES, SCHILLER & FLEXNER LLP
575 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10022
Telephone: (212) 446-2300
Facsimile: (212) 446-2350

David Boies
BOIES, SCHILLER & FLEXNER LLP
333 Main Street
Armonk, NY 10504
Telephone: (914) 749-8200
Facsimile: (914) 749-8300

Stuart H. Singer
Sashi Bach Boruchow
BOIES, SCHILLER & FLEXNER LLP
401 East Las Olas Boulevard, #1200
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33301
Telephone: (954) 356-0011
Facsimile: (954) 356-0022

Robert C. Finkel
James A. Harrod
E. Elizabeth Robinson
WOLF POPPER LLP
845 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10022
Telephone: 212.759.4600
Facsimile: 212.486.2093

Christopher Lovell
Victor E. Stewart
LOVELL STEWART HALEBIAN JACOBSON LLP
61 Broadway, Suite 501
New York, NY 10006
Telephone: 212.608.1900

Interim Co-Lead Counsel for Plaintiffs

SIMPSON THACHER & BARTLETT LLP

WHITE & CASE LLP

By: /s/ Mark G. Cunha
Mark G. Cunha
Peter E. Kazanoff
425 Lexington Ave.
New York, NY 10017
(212) 455-2000

By: /s/Gleen Kurtz
Glenn Kurtz
Andrew Hammond
1155 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10036
(212) 819-8200

*Attorneys for Fairfield Greenwich Limited,
Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) LTD., Fairfield
Heathcliff Capital LLC, Fairfield Greenwich
Advisors LLC, Fairfield Risk Services Ltd.,
Fairfield Greenwich (UK) Limited, Lourdes
Barreneche, Vianney D'Hendecourt, Yanko Della
Schiava, Corina Noel Piedrahita, Harold
Greisman, Jacqueline Harary, Richard
Landsberger, Daniel Lipton, Julia Luongo, Mark
McKeefry, Maria Teresa Pulido Mendoza, Charles
Murphy, Santiago Reyes, Andrew Smith, and
Philip Toub*

Attorneys for Walter M. Noel, Jr.

DECHERT LLP

By: /s/ Andrew Levander
Andrew Levander
David Hoffner
1095 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10036
(212) 698-3500

Attorney for Andres Piedrahita

DEBEVOISE & PLIMPTON LLP

By: /s/ Mark Goodman
Mark Goodman
Helen Cantwell
919 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10022
(212) 909-6000

Attorneys for Amit Vijayvergiya

O'SHEA PARTNERS LLP

By: /s/ Sean F. O'Shea
Sean F. O'Shea
521 Fifth Avenue, 25th Floor
New York, NY 10175
(212) 682-4426

Attorneys for Cornelis Boele

KASOWITZ BENSON TORRES &
FRIEDMAN LLP

By: /s/ Mark Kasowitz
Marc Kasowitz
Daniel J. Fetterman
1633 Broadway
New York, NY 10019
(212) 506-1700

Attorneys for Jeffrey Tucker

MORVILLO, ABRAMOWITZ, GRAND,
IASON ANELLO & BOHRER, P.C.

By: /s/ Edward M. Spiro
Edward M. Spiro
565 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10017
(212) 856-9600

Attorneys for David Horn and Robert Blum

CURTIS, MALLETT-PREVOST, COLT
& MOSLE LLP

By: /s/ Eliot Lauer
Eliot Lauer
Michael Moscato
101 Park Avenue,
New York, NY 10178
(212) 696-6000

*Attorneys for Citco Fund Services (Europe) B.V.,
Citco (Canada) Inc., Citco Bank Nederland N.V.,
Dublin Branch, Citco Global Custody N.V., Citco
Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited, and The Citco
Group Limited*

BROWN AND HELLER, P.A.

KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP

By: /s/ Lewis N. Brown
Lewis N. Brown
1 Biscayne Tower, 15th Fl.
2 S. Biscayne Blvd,
Miami, FL 33131
(305) 358-3580

By: /s/ Timothy A. Duffy
Timothy A. Duffy, P.C.
Amy E. Crawford
300 North LaSalle
Chicago, Illinois 60654
(312) 862-2445

*Attorneys for Citco Fund Services (Europe) B.V.,
Citco (Canada) Inc., Citco Bank Nederland N.V.
Dublin Branch, Citco Global Custody N.V., Citco
Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited, and The Citco
Group Limited*

*Attorneys for PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
(PwC Canada)*

HUGHES HUBBARD & REED LLP

KOBRE & KIM LLP

By: /s/ William R. Maguire
William R. Maguire
Sarah L. Cave
One Battery Park Plaza
New York, NY 10004
(212) 837-6000

By: /s/ Jonathan David Cogan
Jonathan David Cogan
800 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10022
(212) 488-1200

*Attorneys for PricewaterhouseCoopers
Accountants Netherlands N.V
(PwC Netherlands)*

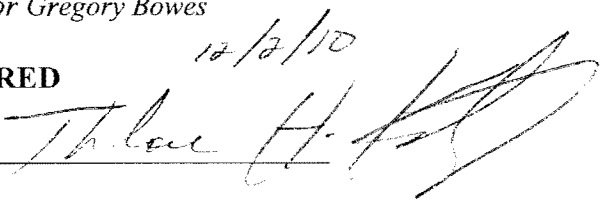
Attorneys for GlobeOp Financial Services LLC

COVINGTON & BURLING LLP

By: /s/ Bruce Allen Baird
Bruce Allen Baird
1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20004
(202) 662-5122

Attorneys for Gregory Bowes

SO ORDERED

12/2/10


CERTIFICATION

I, _____, a _____ of _____ hereby certify that I have read the attached Stipulation and Order Governing Confidentiality of Discovery Material, filed _____, 2010. I hereby agree to be bound by the terms of the Stipulation and Order.

For purposes of enforcing the Stipulation and Order, I further agree that I am subject to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. I understand that violation of the Stipulation and Order is punishable as contempt of Court.

Signature: _____

Dated: _____