

Instructions: Please read and answer the questions below, beginning with Question 1. After you have answered each question, follow the instructions that correspond to your answer. The instructions will either direct you to answer another question or direct you to stop.

MEDIDATA’S TRADE SECRET MISAPPROPRIATION CLAIMS

1. Has Medidata proved by a preponderance of the evidence that it possessed one or more trade secrets that was/were misappropriated by Veeva in violation of federal law (Defend Trade Secrets Act) for the period May 11, 2016 to September 20, 2021?

If you answered yes, place an X in the box next to the applicable trade secret category below and write in the number of each specific trade secret that you find was misappropriated by Veeva in violation of federal law. A list of Medidata’s 89 alleged trade secrets is attached as Appendices A & B, which have been provided to you for your deliberations. If you answered no, please proceed directly to Question 2.

▪ *Alleged EDC Trade Secret Categories*

- Platform Design and Integration Concepts _____
- Product Development Planning Strategies _____
- Product Development Implementation Information _____

▪ *Alleged CTMS Trade Secret Categories*

- Product Development Planning Strategies _____
- Product Development Implementation Information _____

▪ *Alleged Business Trade Secrets*

- Client Solutions Footprint _____
- Information Regarding Sales Activities _____
- Pricing Information _____
- Sales Team Training Materials _____
- Go-to-Market Strategy _____

Please proceed to Question 2.

2. Has Medidata proved by a preponderance of the evidence that it possessed one or more trade secrets that was/were misappropriated by Veeva in violation of California law (California Uniform Trade Secret Act) for the period March 2016 to September 20, 2021?

If you answered yes, place an X in the box next to the applicable trade secret category below and write in the number of each specific trade secret you find was misappropriated by Veeva in violation of California law. A list of Medidata's 89 alleged trade secrets is attached as Appendices A & B, which have been provided to you for your deliberations.

▪ *Alleged EDC Trade Secret Categories*

Platform Design and Integration Concepts _____

Product Development Planning Strategies _____

Product Development Implementation Information _____

▪ *Alleged CTMS Trade Secret Categories*

Product Development Planning Strategies _____

Product Development Implementation Information _____

▪ *Alleged Business Trade Secrets*

Client Solutions Footprint _____

Information Regarding Sales Activities _____

Pricing Information _____

Sales Team Training Materials _____

Go-to-Market Strategy _____

If you declined to place an X next to any of the boxes under Question 1 and Question 2, please proceed to the end and date and sign the Verdict Form. If you placed an X next to at least one of the boxes under Question 1 or 2, please proceed to Question 3.

DAMAGES

Compensatory Damages

3. *Answer only if you answered YES to Question 1 or 2: For any trade secret(s) you found was/were misappropriated in violation of federal and/or California law, what is the dollar amount of Medidata's lost profit damages caused by Veeva's misappropriation of that/those trade secret(s)?*

\$ _____

Proceed to Question 4.

4. *Answer only if you answered YES to Question 1 **and** you declined to award lost profit damages in response to Question 3. As an alternative to lost profit damages, what is the dollar amount of Medidata's reasonable royalty damages, if any, for any trade secret(s) for which you found there was misappropriation in violation of federal law (Defend Trade Secrets Act)?*

\$ _____

Please proceed to Question 5.

Punitive Damages

5. *Answer only if entered a dollar amount greater than zero in response to Question 3 **or** Question 4: Has Medidata proved that Veeva acted willfully and maliciously, such that Medidata is entitled to receive punitive damages?*

Yes _____ (finding for Medidata)

No _____ (finding for Veeva)

6. *Answer only if answered "yes" in response to Question 5: What is the dollar amount of the punitive damages Medidata is entitled to receive from Veeva?*

\$ _____

You have now reached the end of the verdict form and should review it to ensure it accurately reflects your unanimous determinations. Each juror should then sign the verdict form in the spaces below and notify the Court Security Officer that you have reached a verdict.

Each juror should place his or her signature on the lines below.
I attest that the foregoing accurately reflects the jury's decision.

1. _____
Foreperson

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

Dated: _____, 2021

You are finished. Please provide this completed form in a sealed envelope to the Marshal.

Appendix A – Listing of Medidata’s Alleged Trade Secrets

Medidata contends that the following 89 items are trade secrets that Veeva misappropriated:

EDC Platform Design and Integration Concepts	
1	Software to integrate Rave EDC and [Medidata’s] Coder product
2	Integration technology to enable interoperability for the following Rave add-on software modules: “Business Objects,” “Balance,” “Batch Uploader,” “Designer Gateway,” “iMedidata,” “J-Review,” “Rave Data Exporter,” “Script Utility,” “Status Updater” and “Safety Gateway.”
3	“Simple Queue Service” messaging technology.
4	Platform design and integration technology enabling integration between the modules enumerated on the diagram in Appendix B.
EDC Product Development Planning Strategies	
5	Updates to the Rave EDC user interface and role-specific dashboards.
6	Updates to the “Rave Architect” feature enabling Case Report Form design to be driven directly from the study protocol.
7	Enhanced data management functionality to improve data cleaning and reliance on custom functions and edit checks.
8	Conversion of frequently used custom functions to standard check actions in order to reduce study build times.
9	Display of each Rave user’s role information in the user interface.
10	The addition of role-based dashboards for improved navigation and ease of task completion in the EDC user interface.
11	“Quality by Design” tools for implementing operational strategies and workflows for all phases of a clinical trial based on risk assessments.
12	Configuration of trial randomization without resort to custom functions and transmittal of procedure completion information without the need for manual tagging.
13	Improved speed and configurability for generating PDFs of end-of-study deliverables.
14	A click-through and sortable “Task Summary” in the EDC product.
15	A configuration module allowing users to view data across multiple studies at the same time.

16	Use of a common user interface across the CTMS and EDC products.
17	Drag-and-drop dashboard widgets.
18	A social networking feature facilitating communication between study participants and physicians.
19	A language selection feature.
20	A feature providing integration with wearable devices.
21	Data management tools to enhance edit checks for outliers or poor calibration.
22	Image controls for viewing high-resolution images.
23	A self-serve Rave option allowing users to purchase tools to build a study.
EDC Product Development Implementation Information	
24	Technology enabling integration between external systems and the Rave Data Explorer, Rave Status Explorer, SAS On Demand, Batch Uploader, Architect Loader and ODM Metadata Importer features of the EDC product
25	The use of a browser-independent, thin client for the EDC Product.
CTMS Product Development Planning Strategies	
26	Recording and tracking key study milestones across multiple studies.
27	Forecasting of study milestone completion dates.
28	Study planning and resource assignment across multiple countries.
29	Tools for tracking forecasted and actual patient recruitment that are automatically populated from subject data in EDC acting as a “single source of truth.”
30	A module for authoring, reviewing, and publishing monitoring reports with online/offline capabilities.
31	User configurable monitoring report templates.
32	Modules for tracking serious adverse events (“SAE”) and deviations by subject.
33	Automatic integration of the monitoring reports module with relevant information from the deviations, SAE, subject status, key subject event dates, query metrics, and CRF verification metrics, all from single-source-of-truth subject and CRF data in EDC using Medidata’s proprietary Rave Web Services architecture.

34	A user-configurable clinical payments module for ad-hoc and automatic recording of financial transactions based on study activities and on-subject activities from EDC.
35	A module for centralized, multi-site management of study findings and action items, allowing identification of trends across sites and protocols.
36	Audit trail exports via a user interface.
37	Enhancing EDC-CTMS integration to maintain configuration alignment of subject visit schedules, including the implementation of incremental data pulls of template site data.
38	Implementation of site and subject recruitment planning and internal staff assignments by country.
39	Consolidation of user interface tools for managing site and study findings and visit report action items.
40	Increasing the degree of configurability for visit report electronic signatures.
41	Front-end access to set up configurable visit letters.
42	Support for multi-day visits.
43	Integration of CTMS with grants management and funds management tools.
44	Procedure-based payments.
45	Support for country-and region-specific taxes.
46	Management of key CTMS functions, including milestone tracking at the country level.
47	Configurable tools for importing and exporting key business data points in XML format.
48	Introduction of standardized milestones using common terminology across all layers of a clinical study.
49	Automatic roll-up and roll-down of standard statuses for clinical events at the study, country, site, and subject level.
50	Multi-language visit letters.
51	Platform-wide risk-based monitoring.
52	Development of an integrated site management portal combining payments, surveys, SAE reporting, and document management.
53	Out-of-the-box configurations for key templates, monitoring visit report questionnaires, pages fields, and drop-down lists for fast and efficient implementation of CTMS.

54	Global split-payee set-up tools with built-in validation.
55	A pilot program for cloud-based database replication and migration services.
56	An enhanced standardized enrollment tracking dashboard.
57	Improved logic for automatic calculation of projected study milestones.
58	A secure, compact offline client application designed for mobile study staff at locations without adequate Internet connectivity.
59	Enhanced synchronization and conflict management procedures to support use of the offline client.
60	Tools for global payment disbursement, global indirect tax and invoicing, cost approval, cost assignment, and cost reporting for sites.
61	Faster multi-payee split cost setup with imports and cost validation.
62	Enhancements to Rave EDC-CTMS integration, protocol deviations standard reports, visit report e-signatures, site document tracking reports, and the XML importer tool.
CTMS Product Development Implementation Information	
63	The use of study locking to avoid corruption of data due to multiple simultaneous synchronizations on the same study.
64	Splitting export, import, and reporting processes into separate backend instances in order to improve throughput and performance.
Client Solutions Footprint	
65	Information regarding contract renewal dates, life cycles and scope.
66	Information regarding revenues on a product-by-product basis.
67	Internal directories containing contact information for key individuals at current and prospective customers.
68	Sales information relating to Medidata's methodology used to analyze past performance.
69	Sales information relating to Medidata's current and anticipated sales opportunities.
70	Sales information relating to Medidata's three-step process for generating customer proposals.

71	Sales information relating to Medidata’s sales quota information used to measure salesperson and organization performance.
72	Sales information relating to Medidata’s value realization models used to calculate actual and potential client value derived from the EDC and CTMS products.
Information Regarding Sales Activities	
73	Win-loss analyses and supporting information showing successful and unsuccessful proposals in connection with different clinical trials.
74	Data demonstrating potential earnings from active deals and potential new customers identified as likely sales opportunities.
75	Medidata’s proprietary sales process for generating customer proposals.
76	Sales quotas by customer and salesperson.
77	Medidata’s “value governance process,” used to determine the effectiveness of its products for customers.
Pricing Information	
78	Medidata’s proprietary pricing algorithm and formulae.
79	The prices Medidata has proposed and actually charged to potential EDC and CTMS customers.
Sales Team Training Materials	
80	Materials used by Medidata to train salespeople to articulate the value of its CTMS and EDC products.
81	Materials used by Medidata to train salespeople to present its solutions in the best light.
82	Materials used by Medidata to train salespeople to differentiate Medidata’s position in the market.
83	Materials used by Medidata to train salespeople to map Medidata’s solutions to the specific business needs of existing and potential customers.
Go-to-Market Strategy	

84	Information regarding the size of the total potential market for the EDC and CTMS products by region and country.
85	Medidata's process for assessing market factors and growth potential, and the data generated by that assessment.
86	Growth strategies by geographic region.
87	Data regarding lost proposals and bids.
88	Data regarding customer feedback on product offerings or features.
89	Data regarding market share.

Appendix B (Alleged Trade Secret No. 4)

