Exhibit 1

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA NORFOLK DIVISION

I/P	EN	GINE,	INC.

Plaintiff.

v.

Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-512

AOL, INC., et al.,

Defendants.

DEFENDANTS' PROPOSED VERDICT FORM

Defendants Google, Inc., AOL Inc., IAC Search & Media, Inc., Gannett Co., Inc., and Target Corp. ("Defendants") propose the following verdict form. Defendants' proposed verdict form is made without waiver of Defendants' pending motions, which if granted, may render portions of the following unnecessary. Defendants further reserve the right to amend, supplement, or modify this proposed verdict form in light of further developments, including any remaining fact or expert discovery, and based on the evidence and arguments presented at trial. Defendants expect that the parties will meet and confer to refine the proposed verdict form as events continue to narrow the issues.

This is the verdict form. It contains all of the questions set forth in the Jury Instructions. Once you have reached unanimous agreement on a verdict, the foreperson must fill in this verdict form, sign and date it, and advise the court that you have reached a verdict.

QUESTION NO. 1.

Has Plaintiff I/P Engine proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that Google's AdWords directly infringes claims 10, 14, 15, 25, 27 and 28 of U.S. Patent No. 6,314,420 ("the '420 patent")?

Ar	nswer "Yes" or '	'No" for each claim.
Claim 10:		
Claim 14:		
Claim 15:		
Claim 25:		
Claim 27:		-
Claim 28:		

QUESTION NO. 2.

Has Plaintiff I/P Engine proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that Google's AdSense for Search directly infringes claims 10, 14, 15, 25, 27 and 28 of U.S. Patent No. 6,314,420 ("the '420 patent")?

Answer "Yes" or "N	o" for each claim.
Claim 10:	
Claim 14:	
Claim 15:	
Claim 25:	
Claim 27:	
Claim 28:	

QUESTION NO. 3.

Has Plaintiff I/P Engine proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that Google's AdSense for Mobile Search directly infringes claims 10, 14, 15, 25, 27 and 28 of U.S. Patent No. 6,314,420 ("the '420 patent")?

-	Answer "Yes" or "	'No" for each claim.
Claim 1	0:	-
Claim 1	4:	-
Claim 1	5:	-
Claim 2	25:	-
Claim 2	27:	
Claim 2	28:	_

QUESTION NO. 4.

Has Plaintiff I/P Engine proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that Google's AdWords directly infringes claims 1, 5, 6, 21, 22, 26, 28 and 38 of U.S. Patent No. 6,775,664 ("the '664 patent")?

Claim 1: _	
Claim 5: _	
Claim 6: _	
Claim 21:	 _
Claim 22:	 _
Claim 26:	 _
Claim 28:	 _
Claim 38:	 _

Answer "Yes" or "No" for each claim.

QUESTION NO. 5.

Has Plaintiff I/P Engine proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that Google's AdSense for Search directly infringes claims 1, 5, 6, 21, 22, 26, 28 and 38 of U.S. Patent No. 6,775,664 ("the '664 patent")?

Answer "Yes" or "No" for each claim.
Claim 1:
Claim 5:
Claim 6:
Claim 21:
Claim 22:
Claim 26:
Claim 28:
Claim 38:

QUESTION NO. 6.

Has Plaintiff I/P Engine proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that Google's AdSense for Mobile Search directly infringes claims 1, 5, 6, 21, 22, 26, 28 and 38 of U.S. Patent No. 6,775,664 ("the '664 patent")?

Claim 1: _	
Claim 5:	
Claim 6:	
Claim 21: _	_
Claim 22: _	 _
Claim 26: _	 _
Claim 28: _	 _
Claim 38: _	_

Answer "Yes" or "No" for each claim.

QUESTION NO. 7.

Do you find that Defendants have proven, by clear and convincing evidence, that any of the following claims of the '420 patent are invalid for the following reasons?

"Yes" means the claim is invalid. "No" means the claim is not invalid.
A. Because it is anticipated by the prior art?
Answer "Yes" or "No" for each claim.
Claim 10:
Claim 14:
Claim 15:
Claim 25:
Claim 27:
Claim 28:
B. Because it is rendered obvious by the prior art? Answer "Yes" or "No" for each claim.
Claim 10:
Claim 14:
Claim 15:
Claim 25:
Claim 27:
Claim 28:

C.	Because it lacks an adequate written description?
Answe	er "Yes" or "No" for each claim.
Claim	10:
Claim	14:
Claim	15:
Claim	25:
Claim	27:
Claim	28:

QUESTION NO. 8.

Do you find that Defendants have proven, by clear and convincing evidence, that any of the following claims of the '664 patent are invalid for the following reasons?

"Yes" means the claim is invalid. "No" means the claim is not invalid.
A. Because it is anticipated by the prior art?
Answer "Yes" or "No" for each claim.
Claim 1:
Claim 5:
Claim 6:
Claim 21:
Claim 22:
Claim 26:
Claim 28:
Claim 38:
B. Because it is rendered obvious by the prior art?
Answer "Yes" or "No" for each claim.
Claim 1:
Claim 5:
Claim 6:
Claim 21:
Claim 22:
Claim 26:

Case 2:11-cv-00512-RAJ-TEM Document 694-1 Filed 10/09/12 Page 12 of 21 PageID# 15110

Claim 28:
Claim 38:
C. Because it lacks an adequate written description?
Answer "Yes" or "No" for each claim.
Claim 1:
Claim 5:
Claim 6:
Claim 21:
Claim 22:
Claim 26:
Claim 28:
Claim 38:

If you have found that any of the claims were infringed by Google and are valid (i.e., you have answered "yes" to any of the claims in Question 1, Question 2, or Question 3 and "no" to all sections of Question 7 for the corresponding claim OR you have answered "yes" to any of the claims in Question 4, Question 5, or Question 6 and "no" to all sections of Question 8 for the corresponding claim), then answer Question 9, Question 10, Question 11, Question 12, and Question 13. Otherwise, do not answer the following questions.

QUESTION NO. 9.

If you have found any claim of the '420 patent or the '664 patent to be both valid and infringed by Google, have Defendants proven by a preponderance of the evidence that Plaintiff I/P Engine forfeited its right to recover damages for activities occurring before September 15, 2011 under the doctrine of laches?

A "yes" is a finding for Defendants. A "no" is a finding for I/P Engine.
Answer (check one):
Yes.
No.

QUESTION NO. 10.

You have heard testimony that the hypothetical negotiation to determine the reasonable royalty would have occurred in 2004. You also have heard testimony that the hypothetical negotiation to determine a reasonable royalty would have occurred in 2010. If you have found any claim of the '420 patent or the '664 patent to be both valid and infringed by Google, is your damages analysis based on a hypothetical negotiation in 2004 or a hypothetical negotiation in 2010?

Answer (check one):		
2004	; or 2010	

QUESTION NO. 11.

You have heard testimony regarding a "lump sum paid up royalty," which is a fixed amount paid to the patent holder regardless of the amount of use of the purported invention over time. You also have heard testimony regarding a "running royalty," which is a royalty determined by the amount of use of the purported invention over time. If you have found any claim of the '420 patent or the '664 patent to be both valid and infringed by Google, should reasonable royalty damages be based on a "lump sum paid up royalty" or a "running royalty"?

Answer (check one):		
"lump sum paid up rovalty"	: or "running rovalty"	_

QUESTION NO. 12.

If you have found that damages	should be based on a	"running royalty,"	what should be
the rate for that running royalty?			

Answer as a percentage.	
Running Royalty Rate:	

QUESTION NO. 13.

If you have found any claim of the '420 patent or the '664 patent to be both valid and infringed by Google, what sum of money, if any, if paid now in cash, would fairly and reasonably compensate I/P Engine as a reasonable royalty for any infringement by Google that you have found?

Answer in dollars and cents, if any.
Answer:
Signed this day of October, 2012.
URY FOREPERSON

DATED: October 9, 2012 /s/ Stephen E. Noona

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Case 2:11-cv-00512-RAJ-TEM Document 694-1 Filed 10/09/12 Page 19 of 21 PageID# 15117

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on October 9, 2012, I will electronically file the foregoing with the Clerk of Court using the CM/ECF system, which will send a notification of such filing (NEF) to the following:

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