

3. The revenue data upon which I based my damages analysis and calculations at trial, and upon which the jury rendered its verdict, was reported by the Defendants through September 30, 2012. Therefore, I was only able to estimate damages through this time period in my report and at trial.

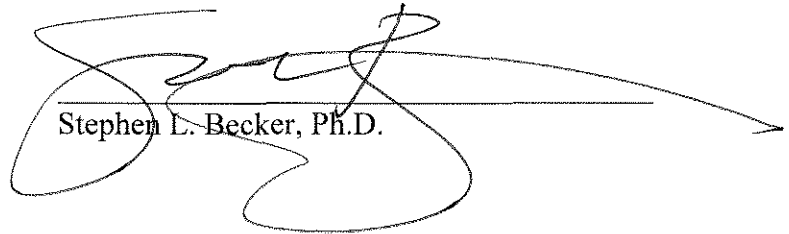
4. The methodology that I employed in deriving my prejudgment-interest calculation is as follows: (a) I determined the average prime interest rate, as reported by the Federal Reserve, that prevailed during each quarter of the period since September 15, 2011 to November 6, 2012; (b) I allocated by Defendant the proportional damages awarded by the jury to the infringing revenues, by quarter, from the third quarter of 2011 through the third quarter of 2012; (c) I then determined the number of quarters of interest that would be due on each of those amounts; and (d) using the average prime interest rate, as reported by the Federal Reserve, and compounded quarterly, I computed the amount of interest presently due on for each quarter. Using this methodology I calculated the prejudgment interest due on the damages awarded by the jury from September 15, 2011 to November 6, 2012 to be \$643,084. See Exhibit A. If requested, I will be able to provide a supplemental calculation through any subsequent judgment date.

5. I have also been asked to evaluate the calculation of damages for infringement by Defendants for the period since October 1, 2012 until the date of judgment. If provided with supplemental U.S. revenue data for the infringing products, I would be able to provide a calculation of damages for that time period using the same methodology and analysis that I testified to at trial. Specifically, I would apply the apportionment percentage of 20.9%, which is the flat going-forward apportionment percentage that I presented at trial (Trial Tr. at 820-21) to Defendants' total U.S. revenues from the accused systems, AdWords, AdSense For Search and AdSense For Mobile Search (derived from the requested accounting) to determine the

apportioned royalty base. I would then apply the reasonable royalty rate that I presented and as awarded by the jury (Trial Tr. at 766; D.I. 789 (Verdict Form, at 11)) of 3.5% rate to the apportioned royalty base. I would also calculate prejudgment interest on these supplemental damages in the manner described above.

* * *

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Signed
November 9, 2012 in Austin, Texas.


Stephen L. Becker, Ph.D.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 9th day of November, 2012, the foregoing DECLARATION OF STEPHEN L. BECKER, PH.D. IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF I/P ENGINE, INC.'S MOTION FOR AN AWARD OF PREJUDGMENT INTEREST, POST-JUDGMENT INTEREST, AND SUPPLEMENTAL DAMAGES FOR DEFENDANTS' POST-DISCOVERY/PRE-VERDICT INFRINGEMENT was served via the Court's CM/ECF system on the following:

Stephen Edward Noona
Kaufman & Canoles, P.C.
150 W Main St
Suite 2100
Norfolk, VA 23510
senoona@kaufcan.com

David Bilsker
David Perlson
Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan LLP
50 California Street, 22nd Floor
San Francisco, CA 94111
davidbilsker@quinnemanuel.com
davidperlson@quinnemanuel.com

Robert L. Burns
Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, LLP
Two Freedom Square
11955 Freedom Drive
Reston, VA 20190
robert.burns@finnegan.com

Cortney S. Alexander
Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, LLP
3500 SunTrust Plaza
303 Peachtree Street, NE
Atlanta, GA 94111
cortney.alexander@finnegan.com

/s/ Jeffrey K. Sherwood