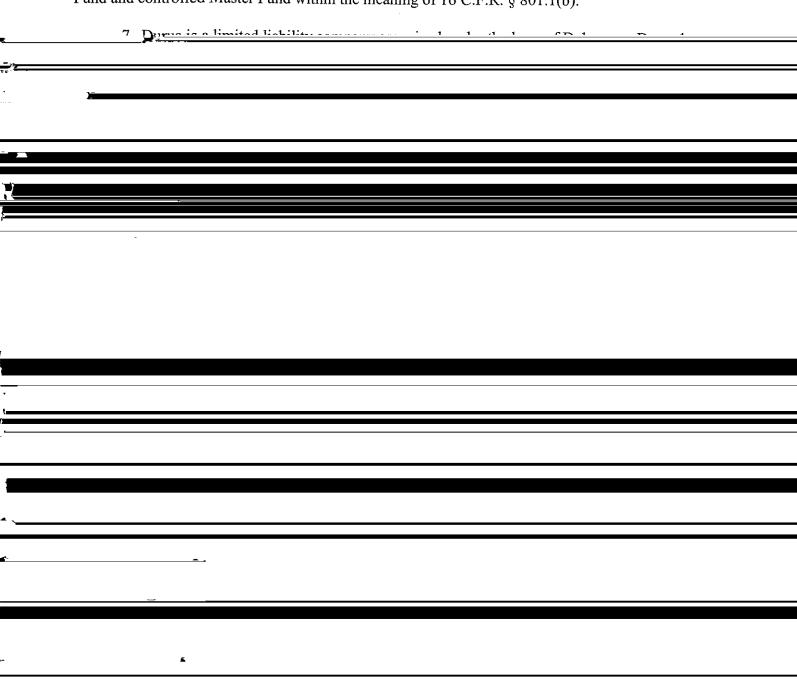


	complying with the Act Second also areaded the Act's CEO million threshold with recreat to bis
î	
Ì	
<u>.</u>	
-	
	holdings of Esperion Therapeutics, Inc. ("Esperion") and ultimately held more than \$100 million
	of its voting securities without complying with the Act.
	or its voting scentrics without complying with the Act.
	II. <u>JURISDICTION AND VENUE</u>
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

engaged in commerce, or in activities affecting commerce, within the meaning of Section 1 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 12, and Section 7A(a)(1) of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18a(a)(1). At all times relevant to this complaint, Sacane had total assets in excess of \$100 million.

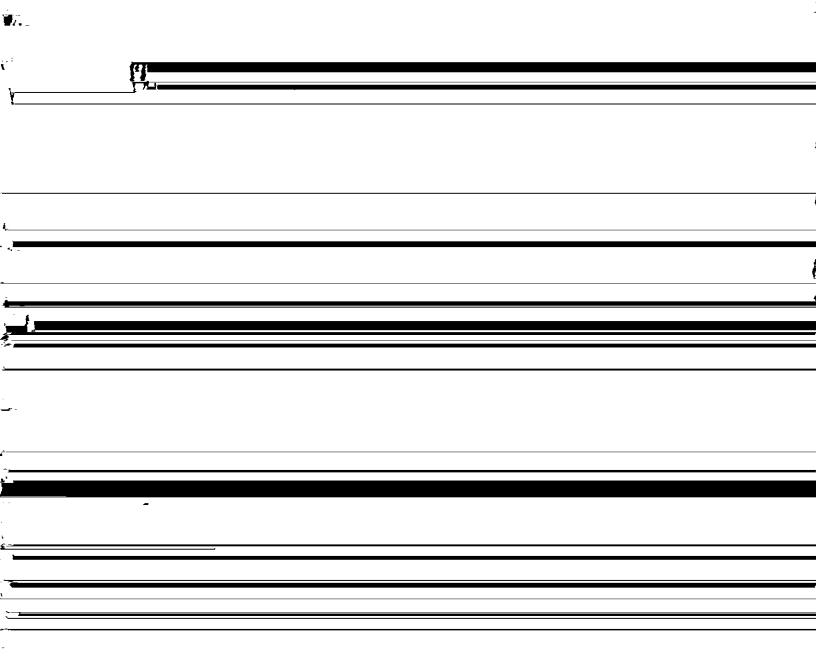
6. Management, formerly known as Highline Management (N.A.), LLC, is a limited liability company organized under the laws of Delaware. At all times relevant to this complaint, Management had the contractual power to designate a majority of the board of directors of Master Fund and controlled Master Fund within the meaning of 16 C.F.R. § 801.1(b).



Act, 15 U.S.C. § 12, and Section 7A(a)(1) of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18a(a)(1). At all times relevant to this complaint, Aksys had total assets in excess of \$10 million.

10. Esperion, at all times relevant to this complaint, was a corporation organized under the laws of Delaware, with its principal office and place of business in Ann Arbor, MI. At all

- 13. Section 801.1(a)(1) of the Rules, 16 C.F.R. § 801.1(a)(1), defines "person" to mean "an ultimate parent entity and all entities which it controls directly or indirectly."
- 14. Section 801.1(a)(3) of the Rules, 16 C.F.R. § 801.1(a)(3), defines "ultimate parent entity" to mean "any entity which is not controlled by any other entity."
 - 15. Section 801.1(b) of the Rules, 16 C.F.R. §801.1(b) defines "control."
- 16. An acquiring entity may have more than one ultimate parent entity. Each such



agencies if the acquisition is reportable under the Act.

17. An acquiring person making an acquisition of voting securities must indicate in its

X 1	is lights to the United States for a simil newsless for such days desired which will be a similar or the control of the contro
	violation. The maximum amount of civil penalty is \$11,000 per day, pursuant to the Debt
	Collection Improvement Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-134, § 31001(s) (amending the Federal Civil
	Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, 28 U.S.C. § 2461 note), and Federal Trade
	Commission Rule 1.98, 16 C.F.R. § 1.98, 61 Fed. Rev. 54548 (Oct. 21, 1996)
	VI ACQUISITIONS OF A KEVE AND ESDEDION VOTING SECUDITIES

	23. On or about July 23, 2003, Sacane's outside counsel raised questions with Sacane
<u>. </u>	concerning the UCD reportability of the Alvern easterities. On Asset 100, 2002, C
<u>.</u>	
ı	
14	•
ī	
-	
,	
_ · ·	-
	submitted two premerger notifications under the HSR Act for Durus, which was also an ultimate
	parent entity of Master Fund, notifying the federal antitrust agencies that Durus had crossed the
	\$50 million and 50% notification thresholds in connection with Master Fund's acquisitions of

24. After being informed by the FTC's Premerger Notification Office in January 2005 that Sacane was also an ultimate parent entity of Master Fund, Sacane filed two premerger notifications for himself as an acquiring person in connection with the same acquisitions on April.

Aksys shares.

	28. As an ultimate parent entity of Master Fund, Sacane was required by the HSR Act to
submit	t a notification and observe the Act's waiting period before Master Fund made the
acquis	itions described in paragraphs 26 and 27.

29. Sacane failed to file a premerger notification and report form with the federal antitrust agencies and failed to observe the statutory waiting period before the acquisitions of Esperion voting securities described in paragraphs 26 and 27.

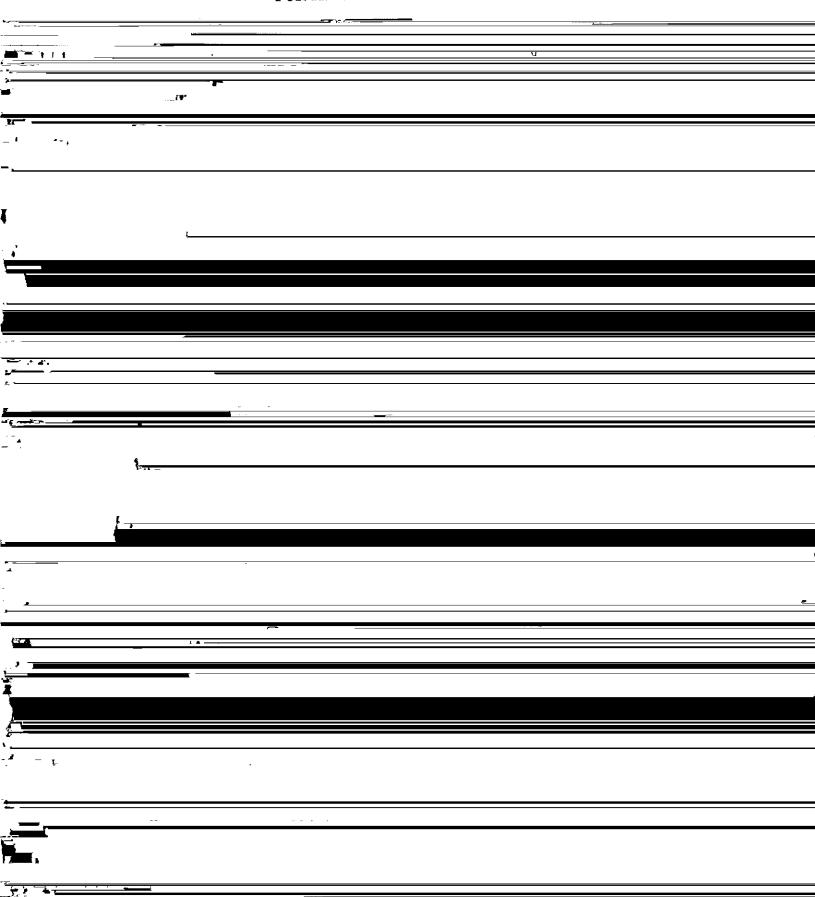
voting s	ecurities described in paragraphs 26 and 27.
,	20 On or about July 22 2002 Canana's autaida annual mind mantians with Carry
4	
	•
-	

concerning the HSR reportability of the Esperion acquisitions. On August 29, 2003, Sacane submitted two premerger notifications under the HSR Act for Durus, which was also an ultimate

securities of Aksys valued in excess of \$50 million, and ending on April 24, 2003, as a result of which Master Fund held greater than 50% of the voting securities of Aksys, were in violation of the HSR Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18a; and that Defendant Sacane, as ultimate parent entity of Master Trend was inexistation of the UCD Anterch dar from Deline 2. That the Court adjudge and decree that the acquisitions made by Master Fund of voting securities of Esperion beginning on March 24, 2003, as a result of which Master Fund held voting

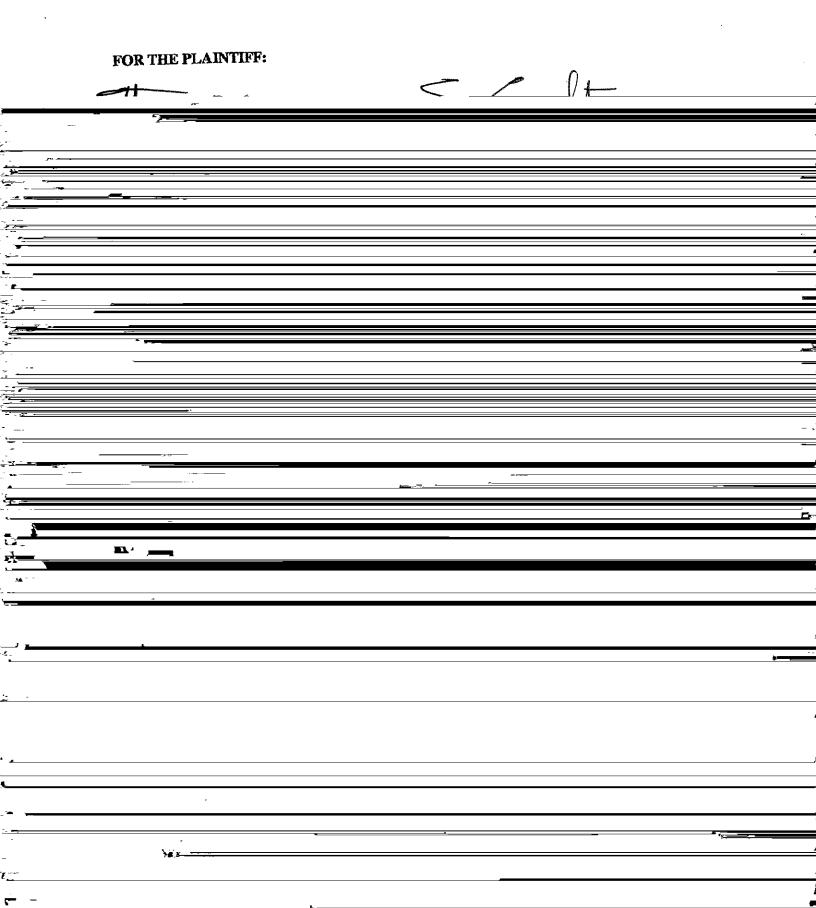
	Dated: 9/26,	2005.
	FOR THE PLAINTIFF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:	
	Thomas O. Barnett	Daniel P. Ducore
Ē		
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
<u>{</u> }	<u>¥</u>	
(=		
Ì		,
<u> </u>		
p=	<u> </u>	
ř.	PONEL CONTROL	
_		
, ,		
. `	Υ.	
-		

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

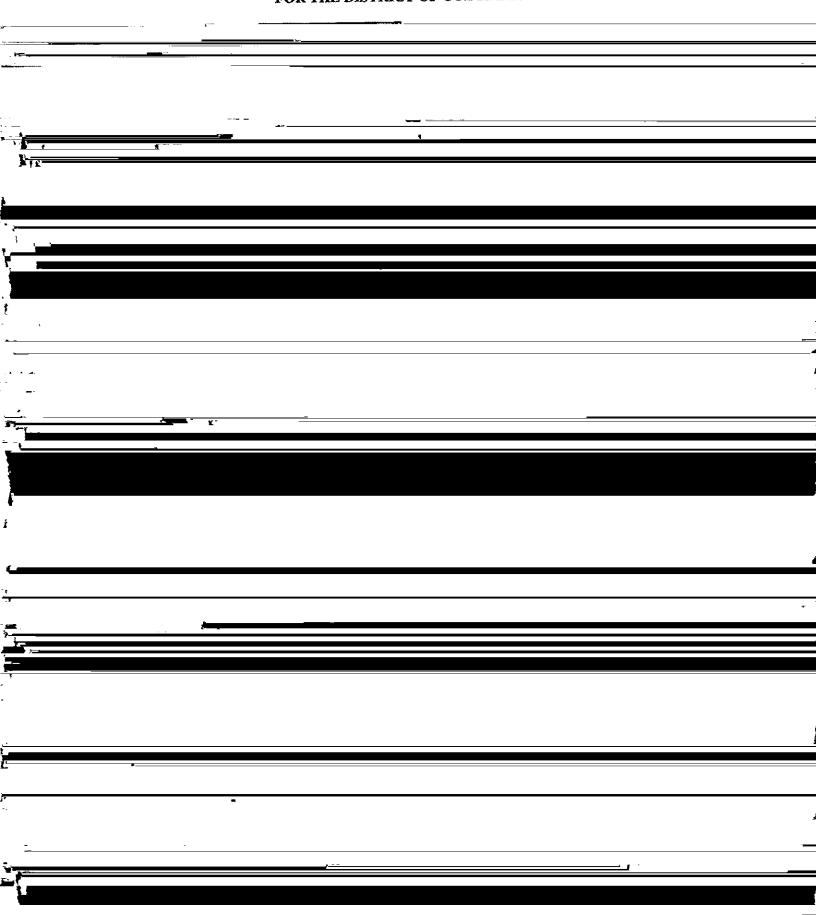


		(3) in the event Plaintiff withdraws its consent or if the proposed Final Judgment is not	
Matthew S. Donksin		entered pursuant to this Stipulation, this Stipulation shall be of no effect whatever and the	
Marthew S. Donksin			
Matthew S. Dontkin	· 	·	
Matthew S. Donkein	,		
Matthew S. Domein	1 -		_
Matthew S. Dontsin	ļ		. [
Matthew S. Dontsin	- 1-	-	
Matthew S. Dontxin			
Matthew S. Donksin		·	
Matthew S. Donksin			
Matthew S. Dontsin	_		
Matthew S. Donksin).		
Matthew S. Donksin	•		
Matthew S. Donksin	Ç i		
Matthew S. Donksin			
Matthew S. Dontxin	سود سود	/	
Matthew S. Dontxin			_
Matthew S. Donixin			
	بر <u>- بر</u> -		
		Matthew S. Dontsin	
	<u>**</u>		
		(7 2	
	1		
	· · · · ·		
	· -		
	, ;		
	- <u> </u>	<u>-</u>	

Dated: 9/26/05



IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



Ordered, Adjudged, and Decreed as follows:

I.

The Court has jurisdiction of the subject matter of this action and of the Plaintiff and the

Π.

Judgment is hereby entered in this matter in favor of Plaintiff United States of America and against Defendant Scott R. Sacane, and, pursuant to Section 7A(g)(1) of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18a(g)(1), the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-134

7 Paris - 2 -	
• ,	
,	
,	
	}
,	<u> </u>
,	
!* 	
,	
· •	
,	
	m to order al
	Suite 215 North
	Washington, D.C. 20530.
	Defendant shall pay the full amount of the civil penalties within thirty (30) days of entry of this
	Final Judgment. In the event of a default in payment, interest at the rate of eighteen (18) percent
	Little 340 Europe
	per annum shall accrue thereon from the date of default to the date of payment.
	per annum shan accide mercon from the date of details to the
	${ m III}$.
	Each party shall bear its own costs of this action.
	\mathbf{IV} .
	14.
	The state of the s
	Fortry of this Final Indoment is in the public interest.
_	
<u> </u>	
	•
	<u> </u>
	\cdot
	Dated:, 2005.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

c/o Department of Justice Washington, D.C. 20530,

Plaintiff.

٧.

SCOTT R. SACANE,

20 Marshall Street Suite 320 South Norwalk, CT 06854,

Defendant.

Civil Action No.

MOTION FOR ENTRY OF JUDGMENT

Plaintiff, having filed its Complaint in the above-captioned case, and having filed this date a Stipulation and proposed Final Judgment, hereby moves this Court for entry of a Final Judgment against Defendant Scott R. Sacane ("Defendant"). By agreement of the parties, the Final Judgment against the Defendant provides for the payment of a civil penalty totaling \$350,000 by Defendant pursuant to Section 7A(g)(1) of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18a(g)(1).

STATEMENT OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

continuous violation of the HSR Act each day during the period beginning on February 24, 2003, through May 2, 2005, with respect to acquisitions of voting securities of one company; and beginning on March 24, 2003, through May 2, 2005, with respect to acquisitions of voting securities of another company. Under section (g)(1) of the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18a(g)(1), any person who fails to comply with the Act shall be liable to the United States for a givil nepalty of not more than \$11,000 for each day during which such person is in violation of

Because the Complaint seeks, and the Final Judgment provides for, only the payment of civil penalties, the procedures of the APPA are not required in this action. A consent judgment in a case seeking only monetary penalties is not the tyne of "consent indoment" contemplated by For the above reasons, the United States asks the Court to enter the Final Judgment in this case.

Dated: 926/05

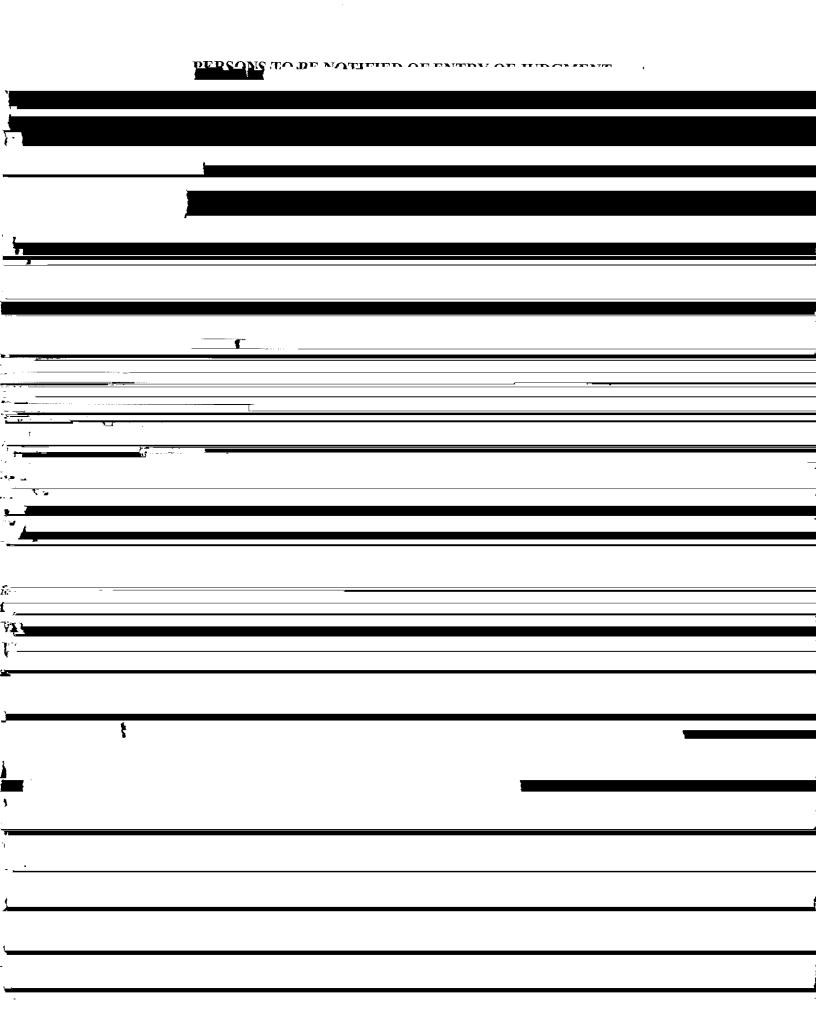
Respectfully submitted,

Daniel P. Ducore D.C. Bar No. 933721

Roberta S. Baruch D.C. Bar No. 269266 Special Attorney

Bureau of Competition Federal Trade Commission 601 New Jersey Avenue, NW Room 5223 Washington, D.C. 20580

Phone 202 326 2526 Fax 202 326 3396



CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

<i>)</i>	J. Roberta S. Barrich certify that on 9/2/ 2005 the attached "Motion for B.
-	
7	
	· -
<u> </u> *	
7	
-	
,	
	of Judgment," with exhibits, including a "Stipulation" and proposed "Final Judgment" were
	served upon the parties by mailing a copy to the person listed below:
	Matthew S. Dontzin, Esquire
	The Dontzin Law Firm
	6 East 81st Street New York NV 10028
	New York, NY 10028
3	
· 	