



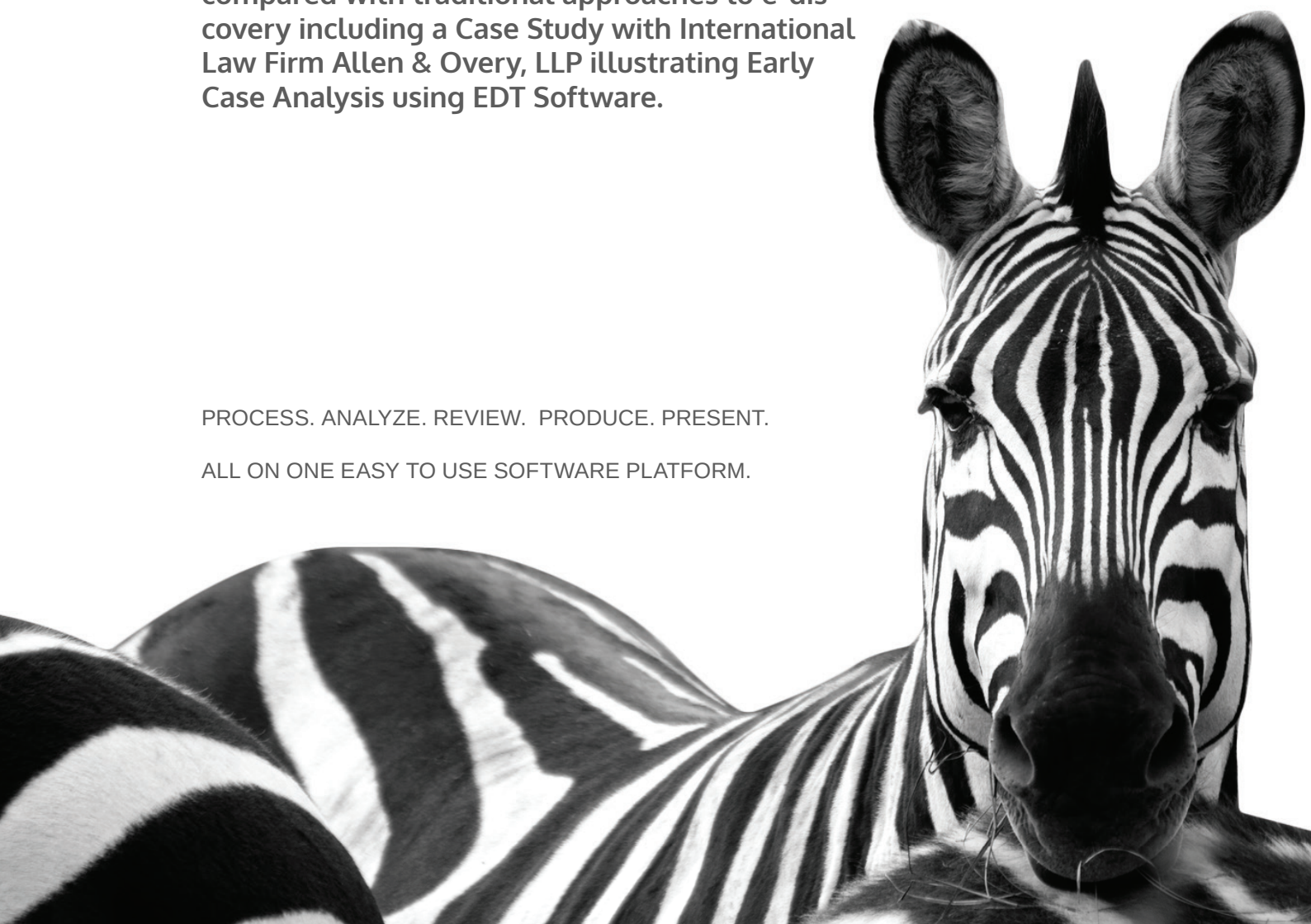
Discovery Simplified.

The EDT Approach

Overview of the benefits of the EDT workflow compared with traditional approaches to e-discovery including a Case Study with International Law Firm Allen & Overy, LLP illustrating Early Case Analysis using EDT Software.

PROCESS. ANALYZE. REVIEW. PRODUCE. PRESENT.

ALL ON ONE EASY TO USE SOFTWARE PLATFORM.



The Paradox. Why Early Case Analysis has not been effective.

With a typical office worker now producing millions of documents each year, the discovery of relevant documents during litigation is becoming cost prohibitive and exceedingly difficult to manage.

The prevailing approach has been to apply separate, purpose built software tools to each part of the discovery workflow – Processing, analysis, review, production and presentation.

However, this means data needs to be moved around from platform to platform which is expensive, time consuming and complex. It's a disjointed, in-efficient, linear process.

Worse still, it's constrained because it's one directional. If it turns out that early culling decisions were wrong, it's too cost prohibitive to circle back to undo them, i.e. to 'dip back into the well' after documents have already been imported into the review platform.

Unnecessary costs are typically incurred both processing irrelevant documents into a load file for a review platform and conducting a linear review of irrelevant documents within the review platform.

The simple answer is, of course, to remove the irrelevant documents as early as possible, **before** processing and review costs are incurred.

However, that's easier said than done because most e-discovery platforms provide no ability to **effectively** analyze, prioritize and cull irrelevant documents prior to the review stage.

The Paradox is; documents need to be processed before lawyers can effectively search and analyze them to work out what to cull. However, once they have been processed, it's too late to save processing costs by culling. The horse has already bolted.

This means lawyers who are interested in reducing volume early to keep costs proportionate have traditionally had no option but to propose culling criteria, filters, concepts and search terms 'in the dark', without any meaningful access to or insight into the documents.

That, unsurprisingly, delivers poor results because they have nothing to go on except the hit reports showing the numbers of documents that are responsive to their proposed search criteria and don't have the ability to dive in to look at the contents.

Quantity vs Quality.

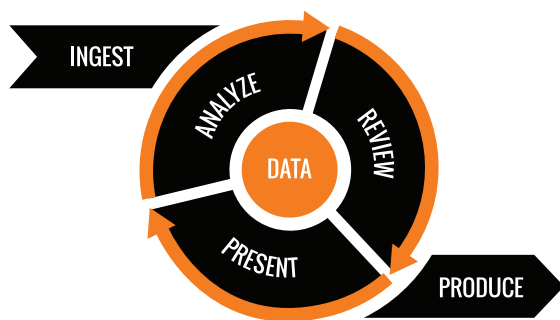
Court rules now mandate proportionate approach – keeping costs balanced with the amount at stake.

However, due to the inadequacies of prevailing culling techniques described above, proportionality assessments generally focus on **quantity** rather than **quality** – reducing the **number** of documents to make sure they can be reviewed at a proportionate cost, rather than the **quality** of those documents in terms of their relevance to the issues.

What is the point of having a proportionate volume of documents to review if they are largely irrelevant to the issues in dispute? Within budget and proportionate? Yes. Effective? No.

How is EDT software different?

EDT software has a central shared database that holds all the case data throughout all stages of the litigation life cycle - ingestion, processing, analysis, review, and production. This means there is no shuffling of data from one platform to another reducing cost, time and expense.



Most importantly however, EDT provides lawyers or investigators with **early insight into the documents before processing costs are incurred**. Users can dive into the actual contents of the documents to test and iteratively fine tune their proposed search terms. During this process they learn more about the dataset and the case itself so their early data culling and prioritization decisions become increasingly informed. That delivers better outcomes at lower costs.

Further savings are derived from the fact that it is not necessary to create a load file at all because all the metadata you need is already in the central shared database where it can be also accessed for review purposes.

The Allen & Overy LLP Case

The legal team began with 325 GB of data representing over 2.3 million documents. There were many spreadsheets and Asian language documents in the dataset.

Two experienced lawyers spent three days using EDT to analyze the data and explore the impact of various culling options. It was an iterative process.

Using EDT they confidently discarded 93% of the documents leaving just 150,000 documents for review.

Approximately 28 reviewers from a managed review company conducted the review over a two week period. They identified 2749 documents as responsive.

Because the Analyst and Review functions of EDT are integrated in a common, shared database there was no need to re-process any data or create a load file for the review.

e-discovery costs were reduced by a factor of 66% as compared with the traditional approach.



The savings were due to:

- Removal of the processing cost to create a load file for the review platform. Usually this ranges between \$100 - \$250 per gigabyte.
- A 30% more intensive cull was possible because the lawyers had real time insight into the document contents while they were deciding what to prioritize or remove and an ability to iterate through different search terms and culling options to actually see the documents that were responsive to those terms in order to see how effective they were before committing to using them.
- EDT's integrated architecture facilitated dipping into well again at no cost viz. going back to the original corpus of data to modify or refine early culling decisions as insights were gleaned during the review phase.

"Our lawyers loved the control and insight they obtained during the early analysis phase. Using the power of EDT's analytics, they were able to really understand the data so they were able to confidently cull enormous volumes."

"The defining moment was when the lawyers realized we didn't need to incur the cost of processing to create a load file prior to the review. The efficiencies were enormous. "

Christopher Redlich
Litigation Support Manager
Allen & Overy LLP, New York.



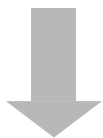
93%

of the data was confidently eliminated by the legal team during Early Case Analysis.



\$25,603

was saved because it was not necessary to process data into a load file prior to review.



66%

cost savings compared to traditional review, assuming normal culling levels.