

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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Case Number: CGC-19-575294

Filing Date: Apr-15-2019 12:49

Filed by: ROSSALY DELAVEGA

Image: 06769208

COMPLAINT

FREDERIC LANDE VS. LYFT INC.

001C06769208

Instructions:

Please place this sheet on top of the document to be scanned.

		CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Barry John T. Jasnoch (CA 281605)	umber, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
John T. Jasnoch (CA 281605) SCOTT+SCOTT ATTORNEYS AT LAW	LLP	
600 W. Broadway, Suite 3300		Superior Col. E. D.
San Diego, CA 92101 TELEPHONE NO. 619/233-4565	FAX NO.: 619/233-4565 619/233	3-05
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff Frederic Lan	de	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SA	N FRANCISCO	CLERKOE - 1 5 2019 PM
STREET ADDRESS: 400 McAllister Street		CEMMOS THE
MAILING ADDRESS: 400 McAllister Street		BY ROSSALY DE LA VECURT
CITY AND ZIP CODE: San Francisco, CA 94	102-4514	BY: ROSSALY DE LA VEGA
BRANCH NAME:		Deputy Clerk
CASE NAME: Lande v. Lyft Inc.		A SHORE A
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	CASE (SUMBER:
Unlimited Limited	Complex Case Designation	
(Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder	JUDGE GC - 10- F3 L
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defend	dant /// 3 / h /2 /0 /
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	
	ow must be completed (see instructions	on page 2).
1. Check one box below for the case type tha	t pest describes this case: Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto Tort	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)
Auto (22) Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment
Business tort/unfair business practice (07 Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	ules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
 This case is is not comfactors requiring exceptional judicial mana 	plex under rule 3.400 of the Camornia K dement:	dies of Court. If the case is complex, many the
a. Large number of separately repre		er of witnesses
b. Extensive motion practice raising		with related actions pending in one or more courts
issues that will be time-consuming	g to resolve in other cour	nties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of documenta	ry evidence f. Substantial p	postjudgment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a	monetary b v nonmonetary	declaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): 3;		
	ss action suit.	(*)(=),
6. If there are any known related cases, file		may use form CM-015.)
Date: 4/15/2019	7.14	
John T. Jasnoch		M (MMM)
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(SIGNATURE OF ARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
	first paper filed in the action or proceedi Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Ru	ng (except small claims cases or cases filed ules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
 in sanctions. File this cover sheet in addition to any covered in the same of the sa	er sheet required by local court rule. seq. of the California Rules of Court, yo	ou must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
other parties to the action or proceeding. • Unless this is a collections case under rule	a 3,740 or a complex case, this cover sh	neet will be used for statistical purposes only.
		Page 1 of 2 Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.20, 3.400–3.403, 3.740;
Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California CM-010 [Rev July 1, 2007]	CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Cal. Standards of Pelisia Administration and 310 FAX

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

Auto Tort

Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death)

Asbestos (04)

Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24) Medical Malpractice (45)

Medical Malpractice-

Physicians & Surgeons Other Professional Health Care

Malpractice Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Premises Liability (e.g., slip

and fall)

Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism)
Intentional Infliction of

Emotional Distress

Negligent Infliction of **Emotional Distress** Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07)

Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil

harassment) (08)

Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13)

Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19)

Professional Negligence (25)

Legal Malpractice

Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)

Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Contract Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)

Breach of Rental/Lease

Contract (not unlawful detainer

or wrongful eviction)
Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller

Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence)

Negligent Breach of Contract/

Warranty

Other Breach of Contract/Warranty Collections (e.g., money owed, open

book accounts) (09)

Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections

Case Insurance Coverage (not provisionally

complex) (18)

Auto Subrogation

Other Coverage

Other Contract (37)

Contractual Fraud

Other Contract Dispute

Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse

Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33)

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)

Writ of Possession of Real Property

Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title

Other Real Property (not eminent

domain, landlord/tenant, or

foreclosure)

Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)

Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise,

report as Commercial or Residential)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Writ of Mandate (02)
Writ-Administrative Mandamus Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

Case Matter

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review

Other Judicial Review (39)

Review of Health Officer Order

Notice of Appeal-Labor

Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)

Construction Defect (10)

Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)

Securities Litigation (28)

Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)

Insurance Coverage Claims

(arising from provisionally complex

case type listed above) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20)
Abstract of Judgment (Out of County)

Confession of Judgment (non-

domestic relations)

Sister State Judgment

Administrative Agency Award

(not unpaid taxes)

Petition/Certification of Entry of

Judgment on Unpaid Taxes

Other Enforcement of Judgment Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)

Other Complaint (not specified above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (non-

harassment)

Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint

Case (non-tort/non-complex)

Other Civil Complaint

(non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporate

Governance (21)

Other Petition (not specified

above) (43)

Civil Harassment

Workplace Violence Elder/Dependent Adult

Abuse

Election Contest

Petition for Name Change

Petition for Relief From Late

Claim

Other Civil Petition

SUM-100

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

LYFT INC.; LOGAN GREEN; JOHN ZIMMER; BRIAN ROBERTS; PRASHANT (SEAN) AGGARWAL - continued on next page

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

FREDERIC LANDE, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is:	
(El nombre y dirección de la corte es):	San Francisco Superior Court
400 McAllister Street, San Fran	ncisco, CA 94102

CASE NUMBER: (Número del Caso):	***	1	٥	===		ラ	jin,			
		1	7		J	7	0	7	7	,

400 McAllister Street, S	San Francisco, CA 94102	CGC-19-57529
(Li nombre, la dirección y el n	ohone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff withou úmero de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o d 7. Broadway, San Diego, CA 92101; Tel. 64	el demandante que no tiono charada
DATE: 4/15/2019 (Fecha) APR 15 (For proof of service of this su	CLERK OF THE COURT Clerk, by (Secretario)	, Deputy (Adjunto)
(Para prueba de entrega de es	mmons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS sta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Sum	mons (POS-010) E LA VEGA-NAVARRO, Rossaly
[SEAL]	as an individual defendant. as the person sued under the fictitious nate.	
SCO VIETO	3. on behalf of (specify): under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation CCP 416.40 (association or part	
	other (specify): 4. by personal delivery on (date):	

011007 7171 7	SUM-200(A
SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:
Lande v. Lyft Inc.	
INS	TRUCTIONS FOR USE
This form may be used as an attachment to any summ	mone if enace does not no well the light of the
, arreaminent is used, insert the following statement	ent in the plaintiff or defendant box on the summons. "Additional Parties
Attachment form is attached."	Parties action data box on the summons. Additional Parties
List additional parties (Charle and and List	
List additional parties (Check only one box. Use a sepa	arate page for each type of party.):
Plaintiff Defendant Cross-Cou	mplainant Cross-Defendant
	Cross-Deferidant

BEN HOROWITZ; VALERIE JARRETT; DAVID LAWEE; HIROSHI MIKITANI; ANN MIURA-KO; MARY AGNES (MAGGIE) WILDEROTTER; J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES LLC; CREDIT SUISSE SECURITIES (USA) LLC; JEFFERIES LLC; UBS SECURITIES LLC; STIFEL, NICOLAUS & COMPANY, INCORPORATED; RBC CAPITAL MARKETS, LLC; KEYBANC CAPITAL MARKETS INC.; COWEN AND COMPANY, LLC; RAYMOND JAMES & ASSOCIATES, INC.; CANACCORD GENUITY LLC; EVERCORE GROUP L.L.C.; PIPER JAFFRAY & CO.; JMP SECURITIES LLC; WELLS FARGO SECURITIES, LLC; KKR CAPITAL MARKETS LLC; ACADEMY SECURITIES, INC.; BLAYLOCK VAN, LLC; PENSERRA SECURITIES LLC; SIEBERT CISNEROS SHANK & CO., L.L.C.; THE WILLIAMS CAPITAL GROUP, L.P.; CASTLEOAK SECURITIES, L.P.; C.L. KING & ASSOCIATES, INC.; DREXEL HAMILTON, LLC; GREAT PACIFIC SECURITIES; LOOP CAPITAL MARKETS LLC; MISCHLER FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.; SAMUEL A. RAMIREZ & COMPANY, INC.; R. SEELAUS & CO., LLC; and TIGRESS FINANCIAL PARTNERS LLC

John T. Jasnoch (CA 281605) SCOTT+SCOTT ATTORNÉYS AT LAW LLP 600 W. Broadway, Suite 3300 San Diego, CA 92101 Telephone: 619/233-4565 619/233-0508 (fax) ijasnoch@scott-scott.com Counsel for Plaintiff Frederic Lande [Additional counsel on signature page.] 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO 9 GC-19-575294 FREDERIC LANDE, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated, 11 Plaintiff, 12 **CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT** 13 LYFT INC.; LOGAN GREEN; JOHN ZIMMER; BRIAN ROBERTS; PRASHANT (SEAN) AGGARWAL; BEN HOROWITZ; VALERIE JARRETT; DAVID LAWEE; HIROSHI MIKITANI; **JURY TRIAL DEMANDED** 16 ANN MIURA-KO; MARY AGNES (MAGGIE) WILDEROTTER; J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES LLC; CREDIT SUISSE SECURITIES (USA) LLC; JEFFERIES LLC; UBS SECURITIES LLC; STIFEL NICOLAUS & COMPANY, INCORPORATED; RBC CAPITAL MARKETS, LLC; KEYBANC CAPITAL MARKETS INC.; COWEN AND COMPANY, LLC; RAYMOND JAMES & ASSOCIATES, INC.: CANACCORD GENUITY LLC, EVERCORE GROUP L.L.C.; PIPER JAFFRAY & CO.; JMP SECURITIES LLC; WELLS FARGO SECURITIES, LLC; KKR CAPITAL MARKETS LLC; ACADEMY SECURITIES, INC., BLAYLOCK VAN, LLC PENSERRA SECURITIES LLC, SIEBERT CISNEROS SHANK & CO., L.L.C., THE WILLIAMS CAPITAL GROUP, L.P.; CASTLEOAK SECURITIES, L.P., C.L. KING & ASSOCIATES, INC.; DREXEL HAMILTON, LLC; GREAT PACIFIC SECURITIES; LOOP CAPITAL MARKETS LLC; MISCHLER FINANCIAL GROUP, INC., SAMUEL A. RAMIREZ & COMPANY, INC.; R. SEELAUS & CO., LLC; and 26 TIGRESS FINANCIAL PARTNERS LLC, 27 Defendants. 28

Plaintiff Frederic Lande ("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by Plaintiff's undersigned attorneys, alleges the following based upon personal knowledge, as to Plaintiff and Plaintiff's own acts, and upon information and belief, as to all other matters, based on the investigation conducted by and through Plaintiff's attorneys, which included, among other things, a review of U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filings, analyst and media reports, and other commentary analysis. Plaintiff's investigation into the matters alleged herein is continuing and many relevant facts are known only to, or are exclusively within the custody and control of, the Defendants (defined below). Plaintiff believes that substantial additional evidentiary support will exist for the allegations set forth herein after a reasonable opportunity for formal discovery.

NATURE AND SUMMARY OF THE ACTION

- 1. Plaintiff brings this action under §§11, 12(a)(2), and 15 of the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act") against: (1) Lyft, Inc. ("Lyft" or the "Company"); (2) certain of the Company's senior executives and directors who signed the Registration Statement, effective as of March 28, 2019, in connection with the Company's initial public offering (the "IPO" or "Offering"); and (3) each of the investment banks that acted as underwriters for the Offering. Plaintiff alleges that the Registration Statement and the Prospectus (filed with the SEC on March 29, 2019) (collectively, the "Offering Documents"), contained materially incorrect or misleading statements and/or omitted material information that was required by law to be disclosed. Defendants are each strictly liable for such misstatements and omissions therefrom (subject only, in the case of the Individual and Underwriter Defendants (defined below), to their ability to establish a "due diligence" affirmative defense) and are so liable in their capacities as signers of the Registration Statement and/or as an issuer, statutory seller, offeror, and/or underwriter of the shares sold pursuant to the Offering.
- 2. Lyft is a ridesharing company. Beginning in 2012, Lyft sought to change transportation by launching its peer-to-peer marketplace for on-demand ridesharing. Today, through its technology platform, Lyft operates a scaled network of drivers and riders, affording riders the ability to select the mode of transportation suited to their specific needs.
- 3. In November 2018, following its \$251 million acquisition of Bikeshare Holdings LLC ("Motivate"), the largest bikeshare operator in North America with a 2017 revenue of approximately

\$100 million, Lyft added bikes to its suite of services. According to its Form S-1 filed on March 1, 2019 with the SEC, Lyft acquired Motivate to "establish a solid foothold in the bikeshare market and offer access to new transportation options on the Lyft Platform." Pursuant to its agreement, Lyft acquired Motivate's technology and corporate functions, including its city contracts (e.g., New York City's "Citi Bike").

- 4. On March 28, 2019, in what appeared to be a race against the world's #1 ride share company, Uber Technologies, Inc. ("Uber"), to be first to list its shares on a public exchange, Lyft conducted an IPO through which it offered 32.5 million shares to the public at a price of \$72.00 per share for anticipated total proceeds of over \$2.275 billion.
- 5. According to the Registration Statement and Prospectus filed in connection with the IPO, Lyft estimated that its ridesharing marketplace "is available to over 95% of the U.S. population, as well as in select cities in Canada." Lyft also asserted that its "U.S. ridesharing market share was 39% in December 2018, up from 22% in December 2016."
- 6. Lyft's focus on its market share gain and position were key selling points to IPO investors and reiterated again in a CNBC interview with Lyft co-founders, Defendants Logan Green ("Green") and John Zimmer ("Zimmer"), on the same day as the Company's IPO.
- 7. Unbeknownst to investors, however, the Registration Statement's representations were materially inaccurate, misleading, and/or incomplete because they failed to disclose, *inter alia*, that: (1) more than 1,000 of the bicycles in Lyft's rideshare program suffered from safety issues that would lead to their recall; and (2) Lyft's claimed ridesharing market position was overstated. Accordingly, the price of the Company's shares was artificially and materially inflated at the time of the Offering.
- 8. As the true facts emerged in the wake of the Offering, the Company's shares fell sharply to under \$57.00 on April 15, 2019.
- 9. By this action, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the other Class (defined below) members, who also acquired the Company's shares pursuant or traceable to the Offering, now seeks to obtain a recovery for the damages suffered as a result of Defendants' violations of the Securities Act, as alleged herein.

10. The claims asserted herein are purely strict liability and negligence claims. Plaintiff expressly eschews any allegation sounding in fraud.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 11. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to the California Constitution, Article VI, §10 and §22 of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. §77v. This action is not removable. The claims alleged herein arise under §§11, 12(a)(2), and 15 of the Securities Act. See 15 U.S.C. §§77k, 77l(a)(2), and 77o, respectively. Section 22 of the Securities Act expressly states that "[e]xcept as provided in section 77p(c) of this title, no case arising under this subchapter and brought in any State court of competent jurisdiction shall be removed to any court of the United States." 15 U.S.C. §77v(a). Section 77p(c) refers to "covered class action[s] brought in any State court involving a covered security, as set forth in subsection (b)," which, in turn, includes within its scope only covered class actions "based upon the statutory or common law of any State or subdivision thereof." See 15 U.S.C. §77p. This is an action asserting only federal law claims. Thus, this action is not removable to federal court.
- 12. This Court has personal jurisdiction over each Defendant named herein because each conducted business in, resided in, and/or was a citizen of California at the time of the Offering.
 - 13. Venue is proper because Lyft is headquartered in this County.

PARTIES

A. Plaintiff

14. Plaintiff Frederic Lande purchased shares of the Company's common stock that were issued pursuant and traceable to the Registration Statement and Offering and was damaged thereby.

B. Defendants

15. Defendant Lyft is a transportation network company based in San Francisco, California and operates throughout the United States and in parts of Canada. Through the Lyft mobile platform, Lyft operates a peer-to-peer marketplace for on-demand ridesharing, including access to motor vehicles, shared bikes, and shared scooters. Lyft's shares are listed and trade on the NASDAQ under the ticker symbol "LYFT."

a director on the Lyft Board. Defendant Wilderotter participated in the preparation of and signed the

26

27

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Registration Statement.

26. Defendants Green, Zimmer, Roberts, Aggarwal, Horowitz, Jarrett, Lawee, Mikitani, Miura-Ko, and Wilderotter are collectively referred to herein as the "Individual Defendants."

27. The following underwriters were also instrumental in soliciting and making the stock offered in the IPO available to the investing public:

Name	Number of Shares
J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	10,400,000
Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC	8,775,000
Jefferies LLC	4,387,500
UBS Securities LLC	1,982,500
Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated	1,300,000
RBC Capital Markets, LLC	1,462,500
KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc.	1,462,500
Cowen and Company, LLC	325,000
Raymond James & Associates, Inc.	325,000
Canaccord Genuity LLC	260,000
Evercore Group L.L.C.	260,000
Piper Jaffray & Co.	260,000
JMP Securities LLC	227,500
Wells Fargo Securities, LLC	227,500
KKR Capital Markets LLC	81,250
Academy Securities, Inc.	65,000
Blaylock Van, LLC	65,000
Penserra Securities LLC	65,000
Siebert Cisneros Shank & Co., L.L.C.	65,000
The Williams Capital Group, L.P.	65,000
CastleOak Securities, L.P.	48,750
C.L. King & Associates, Inc.	48,750
Drexel Hamilton, LLC	48,750
Great Pacific Securities	48,750
Loop Capital Markets LLC	48,750
Mischler Financial Group, Inc.	48,750
Samuel A. Ramirez & Company, Inc.	48,750
R. Seelaus & Co., LLC	48,750
Tigress Financial Partners LLC	48,750

Defendant J.P. Morgan Securities LLC ("J.P. Morgan") was an underwriter of the Company's Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. J.P. Morgan acted as a representative of all the underwriters. J.P. Morgan also participated in conducting

and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. J.P. Morgan's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant J.P. Morgan conducts business in the state of California.

- 29. Defendant Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC ("Credit Suisse") was an underwriter of the Company's Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. Credit Suisse acted as a representative of all the underwriters. Credit Suisse also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. Credit Suisse's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant Credit Suisse conducts business in the state of California.
- 30. Defendant Jefferies LLC ("Jefferies") was an underwriter of the Company's Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. Jefferies acted as a representative of all the underwriters. Jefferies also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. Jefferies's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant Jefferies conducts business in the state of California.
- 31. Defendant UBS Securities LLC ("UBS") was an underwriter of the Company's Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. UBS also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. UBS's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant UBS conducts business in the state of California.
- 32. Defendant Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated ("Stifel Nicolaus") was an underwriter of the Company's Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the

preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. Stifel Nicolaus also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. Stifel Nicolaus's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant Stifel Nicolaus conducts business in the state of California.

- Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. RBS also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. RBS's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant RBS conducts business in the state of California.
- 34. Defendant KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. ("KeyBanc") was an underwriter of the Company's Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. KeyBanc also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. KeyBanc's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant KeyBanc conducts business in the state of California.
- Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. Cowen also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. Cowen's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant Cowen conducts business in the state of California.

- 36. Defendant Raymond James & Associates, Inc. ("Raymond James") was an underwriter of the Company's Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. Raymond James also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. Raymond James's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant Raymond James conducts business in the state of California.
- Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. Canaccord also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. Canaccord's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant Canaccord conducts business in the state of California.
- Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. Evercore also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. Evercore's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant Evercore conducts business in the state of California.
- 39. Defendant Piper Jaffray & Co. ("Piper Jaffray") was an underwriter of the Company's Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. Piper Jaffray also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. Piper Jaffray's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant Piper Jaffary conducts business in the state of California.

- 40. Defendant JMP Securities LLC ("JMP") was an underwriter of the Company's Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. JMP also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. JMP's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant JMP conducts business in the state of California.
- Defendant Wells Fargo Securities, LLC ("Wells Fargo") was an underwriter of the Company's Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. Wells Fargo also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. Well Fargo's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant Wells Fargo conducts business in the state of California.
- 42. Defendant KKR Capital Markets LLC ("KKR") was an underwriter of the Company's Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. KKR also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. KKR's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant KKR conducts business in the state of California.
- Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. Academy also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. Academy's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant Academy conducts business in the state of California.

- Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. Blaylock also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. Blaylock's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant Blaylock conducts business in the state of California.
- Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. Penserra also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. Penserra's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant Penserra conducts business in the state of California.
- 46. Defendant Siebert Cisneros Shank & Co., L.L.C ("Siebert") was an underwriter of the Company's Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. Siebert also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. Siebert's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant Siebert conducts business in the state of California.
- 47. Defendant The Williams Capital Group, L.P. ("Williams Capital") was an underwriter of the Company's Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. Williams Capital also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. Williams Capital's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant Williams Capital conducts business in the state of California.

- 48. Defendant CastleOak Securities, L.P. ("CastleOak") was an underwriter of the Company's Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. CastleOak also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. CastleOak's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant CastleOak conducts business in the state of California.
- 49. Defendant C.L. King & Associates, Inc. ("C.L. King") was an underwriter of the Company's Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. C.L. King also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. C.L. King's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant C.L. King conducts business in the state of California.
- Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. Drexel also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. Drexel's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant Drexel conducts business in the state of California.
- 51. Defendant Great Pacific Securities ("Great Pacific") was an underwriter of the Company's Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. Great Pacific also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. Great Pacific's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant Great Pacific conducts business in the state of California.

- 52. Defendant Loop Capital Markets LLC ("Loop Capital") was an underwriter of the Company's Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. Loop Capital also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. Loop Capital's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant Loop Capital conducts business in the state of California.
- 53. Defendant Mischler Financial Group, Inc. ("Mischler") was an underwriter of the Company's Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. Mischler also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. Mischler's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant Mischler conducts business in the state of California.
- 54. Defendant Samuel A. Ramirez & Company, Inc. ("Ramirez") was an underwriter of the Company's Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. Ramirez also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. Ramirez's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant Ramirez conducts business in the state of California.
- Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. Seelaus also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. Seelaus's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant Seelaus conducts business in the state of California.

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- Defendant Tigress Financial Partners LLC ("Tigress") was an underwriter of the 56. Company's Offering, serving as a financial advisor for and assisting in the preparation and dissemination of the Company's false and misleading Registration Statement and Prospectus. Tigress also participated in conducting and promoting the roadshow for the Offering and paying for the expenses of the Individual Defendants who participated in the roadshow, including lodging and travel, among other expenses. Tigress's participation in the solicitation of the Offering was motivated by its financial interests. Defendant Tigress conducts business in the state of California.
- 57. Defendants listed in ¶¶28-56 are collectively referred to herein as the "Underwriter Defendants." Lyft, the Individual Defendants, and the Underwriter Defendants are collectively referred to herein as the "Defendants."
- Pursuant to the Securities Act, the Underwriter Defendants are liable for the false and 58. misleading statements in the Offering's Registration Statement and Prospectus. The Underwriter Defendants' failure to conduct adequate due diligence investigations was a substantial factor leading to the harm complained of herein.
- 59. The Underwriter Defendants are primarily investment banking houses that specialize, inter alia, in underwriting public offerings of securities. As the underwriters of the Offering, the Underwriter Defendants earned lucrative underwriting fees as a result of their participation in the Offering.
- In addition, the Underwriter Defendants met with potential investors and presented highly 60. favorable, but materially incorrect and/or materially misleading, information about the Company, its business, products, plans, and financial prospects, and/or omitted to disclose material information required to be disclosed under the federal securities laws and applicable regulations promulgated thereunder.
- Representatives of the Underwriter Defendants also assisted the Company and Individual 61. Defendants in planning the Offering. They further purported to conduct an adequate and reasonable investigation into the business, operations, products, and plans of the Company, an undertaking known as a "due diligence" investigation. During the course of their "due diligence," the Underwriter

Defendants had continual access to confidential corporate information concerning the Company's business, financial condition, products, plans, and prospects.

- 62. In addition to having access to internal corporate documents, the Underwriter Defendants and/or their agents, including their counsel, had access to the Company's lawyers, management, directors, and top executives to determine: (i) the strategy to best accomplish the Offering; (ii) the terms of the Offering, including the price at which the Company's common stock would be sold; (iii) the language to be used in the Registration Statement; (iv) what disclosures about the Company would be made in the Registration Statement; and (v) what responses would be made to the SEC in connection with its review of the Registration Statement. As a result of those constant contacts and communications between the Underwriter Defendants' representatives and the Company's management and top executives, at a minimum, the Underwriter Defendants should have known of the Company's undisclosed existing problems and plans and the material misstatements and omissions contained in the Registration Statement, as detailed herein.
- 63. The Underwriter Defendants caused the Registration Statement to be filed with the SEC and declared effective in connection with offers and sales of the Company's shares pursuant and/or traceable to the Offering and relevant offering materials, including to Plaintiff and the Class.

SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

- 64. The Registration Statement and Prospectus used to effectuate Lyft's IPO was false and misleading in that it misled investors with respect to the Company's actual national market share and safety issues regarding the Company's bikesharing business, all of which were known to, but concealed by, Defendants at the time of the IPO.
- 65. The Registration Statement made the following representations concerning Lyft's business and market share:

Our values, brand, innovation and focused execution have driven significant growth in market share and in the number of users on our platform. As ridesharing becomes more mainstream, we believe that users are increasingly choosing a ridesharing platform based on brand affinity and value alignment. Our U.S. ridesharing market share was 39% in December 2018, up from 22% in December 2016. This growth comes from both new drivers and riders as well as increased ride frequency. For

the quarter ended December 31, 2018, we had 18.6 million Active Riders and over 1.1 million drivers who provided rides.

Our revenue was \$343.3 million, \$1.1 billion and \$2.2 billion in 2016, 2017 and 2018, respectively, representing year-over-year growth of 209% from 2016 to 2017 and 103% from 2017 to 2018.

[Emphasis added.]

66. The Registration Statement reaffirmed these representations by making the following statements concerning Lyft's business and market share:

We operate in a competitive market and must continue to compete effectively in order to grow, improve our results of operations and achieve and maintain long-term profitability. We are one of the largest and fastest-growing multimodal transportation networks in the United States and Canada. Our main ridesharing competitors in the United States and Canada include Uber, Gett (Juno) and Via. Our main competitors in the bike and scooter sharing market include Uber (Jump), Lime and Bird. We also compete with taxi cab and livery companies, traditional automotive manufacturers and developers of autonomous vehicle technology that may compete with us in the future, including Alphabet (Waymo). Although we face intense competition, our values, brand, innovation and focused execution have driven increased ridesharing market share in the United States, growing from 22% in December 2016 to 39% in December 2018.

[Emphasis added.]

67. The Registration Statement also addressed Motivate, making the following representations concerning the purpose behind the Company's acquisition of the bikesharing outfit:

We are investing in the expansion of our scooter network and have expanded into shared bikes with our recent acquisition of Motivate, the largest bike sharing platform in the United States.

On November 30, 2018 (the Closing Date), the Company completed its acquisition of Motivate, a New York-headquartered bikeshare company, for cash consideration of \$250.9 million. *The purpose of the acquisition is to establish a solid foothold in the bikeshare market* and offer access to new transportation options on the Lyft Platform.

Lyft bikes are standard and electric pedal-assist bicycles. Through our acquisition of Motivate, the largest bike sharing platform in the United

According to the Registration Statement, "Active Riders" is defined as "all riders who take at least one ride on [Lyft's] multimodal platform through the Lyft app during a quarter." Importantly, for Lyft's "acquired businesses, including Motivate, only riders that have taken a ride or rented a bike or scooter through [the] Lyft app during the quarter will count as an Active Rider."

States, we are well-positioned to lead sustainable mobility in the markets we serve. This platform brings expertise in managing bike share systems in partnership with cities and local governments across the country, currently operating in nine major cities across the United States. In 2017, there were more than 35 million bike share trips in the United States, of which 74% were on Motivate systems.

[Emphasis added.]

- 68. The foregoing statements were materially inaccurate, misleading, and/or incomplete because they failed to disclose, *inter alia*, that: (1) more than 1,000 of the bicycles in Lyft's rideshare program suffered from safety issues that would lead to their recall; and (2) Lyft's claimed ridesharing position was overstated.
- 69. For the foregoing reasons, in addition to being false and misleading because of affirmative false and misleading statements and omissions, Lyft's Offering Documents were also misleading for failing to disclose the truth about the Company's market share and how and why its bikesharing business was not performing in violation of 17 C.F.R. § 229.303 ("Item 303").
- 70. The true facts regarding the Offering Documents began to emerge after the Offering. In the immediate wake of the Offering, Lyft's stock price declined as investors raised concerns that Lyft's reported market share may have been overstated. Investor concerns were exacerbated on April 10, 2019, by reports that Uber, Lyft's much larger competitor, was preparing to file for an initial public offering.
- 71. Then, on April 11, 2019, after the close of the market, Uber filed its Form S-1 with the SEC. Uber's Form S-1 claimed a market share of greater than 65% in the United States and Canada, a claim that further undermined Lyft's purported claim of 39% market share.
- 72. Further, on April 15, 2019, the *New York Times* reported that Citi Bike was pulling 1,000 bicycles in New York, and more in Washington, D.C., and San Francisco, California, in the wake of dozens of reported injuries and safety concerns.
 - 73. In response to these revelations, the Company's shares fell sharply to under \$57.00.

PLAINTIFF'S CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

74. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action on behalf of a class consisting of all those who purchased the Company's common stock pursuant or traceable to the Company's Offering and Registration Statement and who were damaged thereby (the "Class"). Excluded from the Class are

Defendants; the officers and directors of the Company, at all relevant times; members of their immediate families and their legal representatives, heirs, successors, or assigns; and any entity in which Defendants have or had a controlling interest.

- 75. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. While the exact number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiff at this time, and can only be ascertained through appropriate discovery, Plaintiff believes that there are thousands of members of the proposed Class. The members of the proposed Class may be identified from records maintained by the Company or its transfer agent and may be notified of the pendency of this action by mail, using customary forms of notice that are commonly used in securities class actions.
- 76. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class, as all members of the Class are similarly affected by Defendants' wrongful conduct.
- 77. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the Class and have retained counsel competent and experienced in class and securities litigation.
- 78. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class and predominate over any questions solely affecting individual members of the Class. Among the questions of law and fact common to the Class are:
 - (a) whether the federal securities laws were violated by Defendants' acts, as alleged herein;
 - (b) whether the Prospectus and Registration Statement contained materially false and misleading statements and omissions; and
 - (c) to what extent Plaintiff and the other members of the Class have sustained damages and the proper measure of such damages.
- 79. A class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy since joinder of all members is impracticable. Furthermore, as the damages suffered by individual Class members may be relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation make it impossible for members of the Class to individually redress the wrongs done to them. There will be no difficulty in the management of this action as a class action.

 80. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.

- 81. This claim is brought pursuant to §11 of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. §77k, on behalf of the Class, against each of the Defendants.
- 82. The Registration Statement was inaccurate and misleading, contained untrue statements of material facts, omitted facts necessary to make the statements made therein not misleading, and omitted to state material facts required to be stated therein.
- 83. The Company is the issuer of the securities purchased by Plaintiff and the Class. As such, the Company is strictly liable for the materially inaccurate statements contained in the Registration Statement and the failure of the Registration Statement to be complete and accurate.
- 84. The Individual Defendants each signed the Registration Statement. As such, each is strictly liable for the materially inaccurate statements contained in the Registration Statement and the failure of the Registration Statement to be complete and accurate, unless they are able to carry their burden of establishing an affirmative "due diligence" defense. The Individual Defendants each had a duty to make a reasonable and diligent investigation of the truthfulness and accuracy of the statements contained in the Registration Statement and ensure that they were true and accurate, there were no omissions of material facts that would make the Registration Statement misleading, and the document contained all facts required to be stated therein. In the exercise of reasonable care, the Individual Defendants should have known of the material misstatements and omissions contained in the Registration Statement and also should have known of the omissions of material fact necessary to make the statements made therein not misleading. Accordingly, the Individual Defendants are liable to Plaintiff and the Class.
- As such, each is strictly liable for the materially inaccurate statements contained in the Registration Statement and the failure of the Registration Statement to be complete and accurate, unless they are able to carry their burden of establishing an affirmative "due diligence" defense. The Underwriter

Defendants each had a duty to make a reasonable and diligent investigation of the truthfulness and accuracy of the statements contained in the Registration Statement. They had a duty to ensure that such statements were true and accurate, there were no omissions of material facts that would make the Registration Statement misleading, and the documents contained all facts required to be stated therein. In the exercise of reasonable care, the Underwriter Defendants should have known of the material misstatements and omissions contained in the Registration Statement and also should have known of the omissions of material facts necessary to make the statements made therein not misleading. Accordingly, each of the Underwriter Defendants is liable to Plaintiff and the Class.

86. By reasons of the conduct herein alleged, each Defendant violated §11 of the Securities Act.

87. Plaintiff acquired the Company's common stock pursuant or traceable to the Registration

- Plaintiff acquired the Company's common stock pursuant or traceable to the Registration Statement and without knowledge of the untruths and/or omissions alleged herein. Plaintiff sustained damages, and the price of the Company's common stock declined substantially due to material misstatements in the Registration Statement.
- 88. This claim is brought within one year after the discovery of the untrue statements and omissions and within three years of the date of the Offering.
- 89. By virtue of the foregoing, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class are entitled to damages under §11, as measured by the provisions of §11(e), from the Defendants and each of them, jointly and severally.

SECOND CLAIM Violations of §12(a)(2) of the Securities Act Against All Defendants

- 90. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.
- 91. This claim is brought pursuant to §12(a)(2) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. §77l(a)(2), on behalf of the Class, against each of the Defendants.
- 92. Defendants were sellers, offerors, and/or solicitors of purchasers of the Company's securities offered pursuant to the Offering. Defendants issued, caused to be issued, and signed the

Registration Statement in connection with the Offering. The Registration Statement was used to induce investors, such as Plaintiff and the other members of the Class, to purchase the Company's shares.

- 93. The Registration Statement contained untrue statements of material facts, omitted to state other facts necessary to make the statements made not misleading, and omitted material facts required to be stated therein. Defendants' acts of solicitation included participating in the preparation of the false and misleading Registration Statement.
- 94. As set forth more specifically above, the Registration Statement contained untrue statements of material facts and omitted to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements, in light of circumstances in which they were made, not misleading.
- 95. Plaintiff and the other Class members did not know, nor could they have known, of the untruths or omissions contained in the Registration Statement.
- 96. The Defendants were obligated to make a reasonable and diligent investigation of the statements contained in the Registration Statement to ensure that such statements were true and that there was no omission of material fact required to be stated in order to make the statements contained therein not misleading. None of the Defendants made a reasonable investigation or possessed reasonable grounds for the belief that the statements contained in the Registration Statement were accurate and complete in all material respects. Had they done so, these Defendants could have known of the material misstatements and omissions alleged herein.
- 97. This claim is brought within one year after discovery of the untrue statements and omissions in the Registration Statement and within three years after the Company's shares were sold to the Class in connection with the Offering.

THIRD CLAIM For Violation of §15 of the Securities Act Against the Individual Defendants

- 98. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.
- 99. This claim is brought pursuant to §15 of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. §770, on behalf of the Class, against the Individual Defendants.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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