UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT ______, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated, Plaintiff, v. OUTSET MEDICAL, INC., LESLIE TRIGG, and NABEEL AHMED, Defendant.

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Case No. DRAFT

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE FEDERAL **SECURITIES LAWS**

- 6. Then, on August 2, 2023, after market hours, Outset announced that it had paused the shipment of TabloCart with Prefiltration, pending the FDA's 510(k) clearance. The Company also stated that it now expects its 2023 revenue to be at the low end of its previously projected range of \$144 to \$150 million as a result of the shipment pause.
- 7. On this news, Outset's stock price fell \$1.97, or 10.2%, to close at \$17.39 per share on August 3, 2023, on unusually heavy trading volume.
- 8. Throughout the Class Period, Defendants made materially false and/or misleading statements, as well as failed to disclose material adverse facts about the Company's business, operations, and prospects. Specifically, Defendants failed to disclose to investors: (1) that the TabloCart would require prior 510(k) clearance from the FDA for marketing authorization; (2) that the Company had not obtained the required FDA clearance to market and sell the TabloCart; (3) that, as such, Outset would be forced to pause shipment of the TabloCart; (4) that Outset had promoted continuous renal replacement therapy (CRRT) as a modality within the indications for the Tablo Hemodialysis System, which was not the case; and (5) that, as a result of the foregoing, Defendants' positive statements about the Company's business, operations, and prospects were materially misleading and/or lacked a reasonable basis.
- 9. As a result of Defendants' wrongful acts and omissions, and the precipitous decline in the market value of the Company's securities, Plaintiff and other Class members have suffered significant losses and damages.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 10. The claims asserted herein arise under Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 78j(b) and 78t(a)) and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder by the SEC (17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5).
- 11. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and Section 27 of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. § 78aa).
- 12. Venue is proper in this Judicial District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and Section 27 of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. § 78aa(c)). Substantial acts in furtherance of the alleged fraud or the effects of the fraud have occurred in this Judicial District. Many of the acts charged herein,

including the dissemination of materially false and/or misleading information, occurred in substantial part in this Judicial District. In addition, the Company's principal executive offices are located in this District.

13. In connection with the acts, transactions, and conduct alleged herein, Defendants directly and indirectly used the means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce, including the United States mail, interstate telephone communications, and the facilities of a national securities exchange.

PARTIES

- 14. Plaintiff ________, as set forth in the accompanying certification, incorporated by reference herein, purchased Outset securities during the Class Period, and suffered damages as a result of the federal securities law violations and false and/or misleading statements and/or material omissions alleged herein.
- 15. Defendant Outset is incorporated under the laws of Delaware with its principal executive offices located in San Jose, California. Outset's common stock trades on the NASDAQ exchange under the symbol "OM."
- 16. Defendant Leslie Trigg ("Trigg") was the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") at all relevant times.
- 17. Defendant Nabeel Ahmed ("Ahmed") was the Company's Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") at all relevant times.
- 18. Defendants Trigg and Ahmed (collectively the "Individual Defendants"), because of their positions with the Company, possessed the power and authority to control the contents of the Company's reports to the SEC, press releases and presentations to securities analysts, money and portfolio managers and institutional investors, i.e., the market. The Individual Defendants were provided with copies of the Company's reports and press releases alleged herein to be misleading prior to, or shortly after, their issuance and had the ability and opportunity to prevent their issuance or cause them to be corrected. Because of their positions and access to material non-public information available to them, the Individual Defendants knew that the adverse facts specified herein had not been disclosed to, and were being concealed from, the public, and that the positive

representations which were being made were then materially false and/or misleading. The				
Individual Defendants are liable for the false statements pleaded herein.				
SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS				
<u>Background</u>				
19. Outset is a medical technology company that purportedly aims to reduce the cost and				
complexity of dialysis for patients with kidney failure. The Company claims its Tablo system is				
designed to allow dialysis to be delivered anytime, anywhere, and by anyone, across multiple care				
settings and a wide range of clinical applications.				
20. In October 2022, Outset introduced the TabloCart as an accessory for the Tablo				
System, intended to provide additional maneuverability and pre-filtration capabilities for poor water				
qualities.				
Materially False and Misleading				
Statements Issued During the Class Period				
21. The Class Period begins on November 8, 2022. On that day, during an earnings call				
regarding the Company's third quarter 2022 financial results, Defendant Trigg announced the				
addition of the TabloCart to Outset's line of products, stating:				
To that end, we are pleased to introduce TabloCart, which is a new accessory for Tablo. TabloCart provides additional maneuverability around the hospital and incremental pre-filtration capabilities for sites that suffer from water quality that is far worse than the national drinking water standards. TabloCart will be sold				
separately at an expected margin accretive ASP.				
We closed Q3 exceeding our internal projections for TabloCart orders indicating strong early demand for this innovative accessory. In summary, our strong Q3 was				
driven by significant expansion in the acute setting and a home pipeline that is rebuilding ahead of expectations. It is clear to us that Tablo remains a highly				
differentiated solution in one of the largest, most expensive recession proof areas of healthcare. Our performance reflects the truly incredible Outset team who I would				
like to thank for their courage, commitment, and conviction in all they do every day to advance our mission.				
22. On February 13, 2023, during an earnings call to discuss the Company's fourt quarter				
and full year 2022 results, Defendant Trigg stated:				
1 Unless otherwise stated, all emphasis in bold and italics hereinafter is added.				

From a product innovation perspective, last quarter was our first full quarter in 1 2 3 4 customers. 5 23. 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 pricing is favorable, was favorable for us. 18 24. 19 financial results, Defendant Trigg stated: 20 21 22 23 TabloCart new product accessory. 24

market with TabloCart, a new accessory that provides additional maneuverability around the hospital and incremental pre-filtration capabilities for sites with water quality that is far worse than the national drinking water standards. As a reminder, TabloCart is sold separately at a gross margin accretive ASP. Since its launch in O3, we've been pleased with the strong demand and positive reaction from

During the same earnings call, Defendant Ahmed stated the following:

Our four[th] quarter revenue increased approximately 15.3% sequentially and 13.7% year-over-year to \$32 million with a year-over-year change driven primarily by higher consumables revenue and higher service and other revenue. This uptick in recurring revenue is one of the benefits of our expanded installed base and continues to be one of the key drivers of gross margin expansion.

Product revenue was up 21.3% from the prior quarter and increased 11.5% yearover-year to \$26.4 million. Console revenue grew 22.8% from the third quarter and increased by 1.5% year-over-year to \$18.4 million. We saw console ASPs increase again year-over-year, driven primarily by the ongoing demand for Tablo XT and by demand TabloCart, our new accessory launched in the fourth quarter of 2022.

[W]e have absolutely seen ASP increases from the XT attach, which is again adding value to our customers instead of monetizing that value, which we like. We've also seen TabloCart be a big driver or be a driver rather of ASP sort of in the quarter here and are really pleased with the performance there.

You know the one thing, we have also talked a lot about the fact that we haven't had to discount very heavily in our past, which we view as again, a testament to Tablo's economic value proposition. So pricing, we have no complaints about pricing and

On May 5, 2023, in an earning call regarding the Company's first quarter 2023

Another important element of our commercial strategy is to drive utilization across the installed base, and we were pleased to see positive trends in treatment volume during the quarter, in line with our expectations. We also saw ASPs rise, both on consoles and consumables, which serves as strong validation of Tablo's clinical and economic value proposition versus our competitors. Our ASPs benefited again from better-than-expected uptake of Tablo add-ons, including good early demand for our

From a product innovation standpoint, we are very pleased with demand for TabloCart, a new product accessory we introduced in Q3 of last year that provides additional maneuverability around the hospital, and incremental water prefiltration capabilities. TabloCart is sold separately and is gross margin accretive ASP and is proving to be a valuable solution to many of our acute care customers.

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- 25. The above statements identified in ¶¶ 21-24 were materially false and/or misleading, and failed to disclose material adverse facts about the Company's business, operations, and prospects. Specifically, Defendants failed to disclose to investors that: (1) that the TabloCart would require prior 510(k) clearance from the FDA for marketing authorization; (2) that the Company had not obtained the required FDA clearance to market and sell the TabloCart; (3) that, as such, Outset would be forced to paused shipment of the TabloCart; (4) that Outset had promoted continuous renal replacement therapy (CRRT) as a modality within the indications for the Tablo Hemodialysis System, which was not the case; and (5) that, as a result of the foregoing, Defendants' positive statements about the Company's business, operations, and prospects were materially misleading and/or lacked a reasonable basis.
- 26. The truth began to emerge on July 7, 2023, after market hours, when Outset disclosed that it had received a Warning Letter from the FDA. Specifically, the Company filed a Form 8-K with the SEC disclosing:

On July 6, 2023, Outset Medical, Inc. (the "Company") received a Warning Letter, dated July 5, 2023 (the "Warning Letter"), from the United States Food and Drug Administration (the "FDA").

As previously disclosed by the Company in its Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on February 13, 2023, the FDA issued an FDA Form-483 identifying four inspectional observations resulting from an FDA inspection that concluded on February 10, 2023. The Company provided its response plan to the FDA on March 3, 2023, and has since completed the associated remediation workstreams to fully address these observations.

The Warning Letter raises two additional observations. The first observation asserts that certain materials reviewed by the FDA and found on the Company's website promote continuous renal replacement therapy (CRRT), a modality outside of the current indications for the Tablo® Hemodialysis System. The Company believes this concern has been effectively addressed through labeling and promotional changes already underway.

The second observation asserts that the TabloCart with Prefiltration (the "TabloCart"), requires prior 510(k) clearance for marketing authorization. TabloCart, an accessory to the Tablo System, launched in the third quarter of 2022 and sales to date have not been material to the Company's financial results. The Company intends to work collaboratively with the FDA to resolve this observation, including potentially submitting a 510(k) on TabloCart.

The Warning Letter does not request the restriction of the manufacture, production or shipment of the Tablo System in the United States nor does it request the withdrawal of the Tablo System from the U.S. marketplace.

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The Company intends to fully cooperate with the FDA, including by responding within 15 business days, to expeditiously and completely resolve the Warning Letter. The Company cannot, however, give any assurances that the FDA will be satisfied with the Company's actions taken in response to the matters raised in the Warning Letter. The Company also cannot give any assurances as to the timing of the resolution of such matters.

- 27. On this news, Outset's stock price fell \$1.20, or 5.9%, to close at \$19.26 per share on July 10, 2023, on unusually heavy trading volume.
- 28. The above statement was materially false and/or misleading, and failed to disclose material adverse facts about the Company's business, operations, and prospects. Specifically, Defendants failed to disclose to investors that: (1) that Outset would be forced to pause shipment of the TabloCart; and (2) that, as a result of the foregoing, Defendants' positive statements about the Company's business, operations, and prospects were materially misleading and/or lacked a reasonable basis.

Disclosures at the End of the Class Period

29. On August 2, 2023, in conjunction with its second quarter 2023 financial results, Outset issued a press release announcing that it had paused the shipment of TabloCart, pending the FDA's 510(k) clearance. The Company also stated that it now expects its 2023 revenue to be at the low end of its previously projected range as a result of the shipment pause. Specifically, the Company stated:

The Company also announced it has paused the shipment of TabloCart with Prefiltration, an accessory for the Tablo System, pending the Food and Drug Administration's clearance of a 510(k) the Company plans to submit later this month.

"Since receiving the Warning Letter on July 6, we have made the decision to file a 510(k) for TabloCart with Prefiltration and pause distribution of the product until a 510(k) clearance has been granted," added Trigg. "As we look ahead to the second half of the year, we expect our strong momentum both in the acute and home end markets to continue to drive the business."

* * *

Outset reiterated its 2023 revenue guidance range of \$144 million to \$150 million, and now expects to be at the low end of this range as a result of the shipment pause for TabloCart with Prefiltration. The Company reaffirmed its gross margin guidance for the year to be in the low-20% range, exiting the fourth quarter in the mid-20% range.

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30. On this news, Outset's stock price fell \$1.97, or 10.2%, to close at \$17.39 per share on August 3, 2023, on unusually heavy trading volume.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 31. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a) and (b)(3) on behalf of a class, consisting of all persons and entities that purchased or otherwise acquired Outset securities between November 8, 2022 and August 2, 2023, inclusive, 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.
- 32. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. Throughout the Class Period, Outset's shares actively traded on the NASDAQ. 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 at least hundreds or thousands of members in the proposed Class. Millions of Outset shares were traded publicly during the Class Period on the NASDAQ. Record owners and other members of the Class may be identified from records maintained by Outset or its transfer agent and may be notified of the pendency of this action by mail, using the form of notice similar to that customarily used in securities class actions.
- 33. 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 in violation of federal law that is complained of herein.
- Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the Class 34. and has retained counsel competent and experienced in class and securities litigation.
- 35. 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:
- whether the federal securities laws were violated by Defendants' acts as (a) alleged herein;

- (b) whether statements made by Defendants to the investing public during the Class Period omitted and/or misrepresented material facts about the business, operations, and prospects of Outset; and
- (c) to what extent the members of the Class have sustained damages and the proper measure of damages.
- 36. 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 makes 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.

UNDISCLOSED ADVERSE FACTS

- 37. The market for Outset's securities was open, well-developed and efficient at all relevant times. As a result of these materially false and/or misleading statements, and/or failures to disclose, Outset's securities traded at artificially inflated prices during the Class Period. Plaintiff and other members of the Class purchased or otherwise acquired Outset's securities relying upon the integrity of the market price of the Company's securities and market information relating to Outset, and have been damaged thereby.
- 38. During the Class Period, Defendants materially misled the investing public, thereby inflating the price of Outset's securities, by publicly issuing false and/or misleading statements and/or omitting to disclose material facts necessary to make Defendants' statements, as set forth herein, not false and/or misleading. The statements and omissions were materially false and/or misleading because they failed to disclose material adverse information and/or misrepresented the truth about Outset's business, operations, and prospects as alleged herein.
- 39. At all relevant times, the material misrepresentations and omissions particularized in this Complaint directly or proximately caused or were a substantial contributing cause of the damages sustained by Plaintiff and other members of the Class. As described herein, during the Class Period, Defendants made or caused to be made a series of materially false and/or misleading statements about Outset's financial well-being and prospects. These material misstatements and/or

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complained of herein when the

omissions had the cause and effect of creating in the market an unrealistically positive assessment of the Company and its financial well-being and prospects, thus causing the Company's securities to be overvalued and artificially inflated at all relevant times. Defendants' materially false and/or misleading statements during the Class Period resulted in Plaintiff and other members of the Class purchasing the Company's securities at artificially inflated prices, thus causing the damages complained of herein when the truth was revealed.

LOSS CAUSATION

- 40. Defendants' wrongful conduct, as alleged herein, directly and proximately caused the economic loss suffered by Plaintiff and the Class.
- 41. During the Class Period, Plaintiff and the Class purchased Outset's securities at artificially inflated prices and were damaged thereby. The price of the Company's securities significantly declined when the misrepresentations made to the market, and/or the information alleged herein to have been concealed from the market, and/or the effects thereof, were revealed, causing investors' losses.

SCIENTER ALLEGATIONS

42. As alleged herein, Defendants acted with scienter since Defendants knew that the public documents and statements issued or disseminated in the name of the Company were materially false and/or misleading; knew that such statements or documents would be issued or disseminated to the investing public; and knowingly and substantially participated or acquiesced in the issuance or dissemination of such statements or documents as primary violations of the federal securities laws. As set forth elsewhere herein in detail, the Individual Defendants, by virtue of their receipt of information reflecting the true facts regarding Outset, their control over, and/or receipt and/or modification of Outset's allegedly materially misleading misstatements and/or their associations with the Company which made them privy to confidential proprietary information concerning Outset, participated in the fraudulent scheme alleged herein.

APPLICABILITY OF PRESUMPTION OF RELIANCE

(FRAUD-ON-THE-MARKET DOCTRINE)

- 43. The market for Outset's securities was open, well-developed and efficient at all relevant times. As a result of the materially false and/or misleading statements and/or failures to disclose, Outset's securities traded at artificially inflated prices during the Class Period. On February 2, 2023, the Company's share price closed at a Class Period high of \$30.26 per share. Plaintiff and other members of the Class purchased or otherwise acquired the Company's securities relying upon the integrity of the market price of Outset's securities and market information relating to Outset, and have been damaged thereby.
- 44. During the Class Period, the artificial inflation of Outset's shares was caused by the material misrepresentations and/or omissions particularized in this Complaint causing the damages sustained by Plaintiff and other members of the Class. As described herein, during the Class Period, Defendants made or caused to be made a series of materially false and/or misleading statements about Outset's business, prospects, and operations. These material misstatements and/or omissions created an unrealistically positive assessment of Outset and its business, operations, and prospects, thus causing the price of the Company's securities to be artificially inflated at all relevant times, and when disclosed, negatively affected the value of the Company shares. Defendants' materially false and/or misleading statements during the Class Period resulted in Plaintiff and other members of the Class purchasing the Company's securities at such artificially inflated prices, and each of them has been damaged as a result.
- 45. At all relevant times, the market for Outset's securities was an efficient market for the following reasons, among others:
- (a) Outset shares met the requirements for listing, and was listed and actively traded on the NASDAQ, a highly efficient and automated market;
- (b) As a regulated issuer, Outset filed periodic public reports with the SEC and/or the NASDAQ;
- (c) Outset regularly communicated with public investors via established market communication mechanisms, including through regular dissemination of press releases on the

national circuits of major newswire services and through other wide-ranging public disclosures, such as communications with the financial press and other similar reporting services; and/or

- (d) Outset was followed by securities analysts employed by brokerage firms who wrote reports about the Company, and these reports were distributed to the sales force and certain customers of their respective brokerage firms. Each of these reports was publicly available and entered the public marketplace.
- 46. As a result of the foregoing, the market for Outset's securities promptly digested current information regarding Outset from all publicly available sources and reflected such information in Outset's share price. Under these circumstances, all purchasers of Outset's securities during the Class Period suffered similar injury through their purchase of Outset's securities at artificially inflated prices and a presumption of reliance applies.
- 47. A Class-wide presumption of reliance is also appropriate in this action under the Supreme Court's holding in *Affiliated Ute Citizens of Utah v. United States*, 406 U.S. 128 (1972), because the Class's claims are, in large part, grounded on Defendants' material misstatements and/or omissions. Because this action involves Defendants' failure to disclose material adverse information regarding the Company's business operations and financial prospects—information that Defendants were obligated to disclose—positive proof of reliance is not a prerequisite to recovery. All that is necessary is that the facts withheld be material in the sense that a reasonable investor might have considered them important in making investment decisions. Given the importance of the Class Period material misstatements and omissions set forth above, that requirement is satisfied here.

NO SAFE HARBOR

48. The statutory safe harbor provided for forward-looking statements under certain circumstances does not apply to any of the allegedly false statements pleaded in this Complaint. The statements alleged to be false and misleading herein all relate to then-existing facts and conditions. In addition, to the extent certain of the statements alleged to be false may be characterized as forward looking, they were not identified as "forward-looking statements" when made and there were no meaningful cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause actual results to

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differ materially from those in the purportedly forward-looking statements. In the alternative, to the extent that the statutory safe harbor is determined to apply to any forward-looking statements pleaded herein, Defendants are liable for those false forward-looking statements because at the time each of those forward-looking statements was made, the speaker had actual knowledge that the forward-looking statement was materially false or misleading, and/or the forward-looking statement was authorized or approved by an executive officer of Outset who knew that the statement was false when made.

FIRST CLAIM

Violation of Section 10(b) of The Exchange Act and

Rule 10b-5 Promulgated Thereunder

Against All Defendants

- 49. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.
- 50. During the Class Period, Defendants carried out a plan, scheme and course of conduct which was intended to and, throughout the Class Period, did: (i) deceive the investing public, including Plaintiff and other Class members, as alleged herein; and (ii) cause Plaintiff and other members of the Class to purchase Outset's securities at artificially inflated prices. In furtherance of this unlawful scheme, plan and course of conduct, Defendants, and each defendant, took the actions set forth herein.
- 51. Defendants (i) employed devices, schemes, and artifices to defraud; (ii) made untrue statements of material fact and/or omitted to state material facts necessary to make the statements not misleading; and (iii) engaged in acts, practices, and a course of business which operated as a fraud and deceit upon the purchasers of the Company's securities in an effort to maintain artificially high market prices for Outset's securities in violation of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5. All Defendants are sued either as primary participants in the wrongful and illegal conduct charged herein or as controlling persons as alleged below.
- 52. Defendants, individually and in concert, directly and indirectly, by the use, means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce and/or of the mails, engaged and participated in a

continuous course of conduct to conceal adverse material information about Outset's financial wellbeing and prospects, as specified herein.

- 53. Defendants employed devices, schemes and artifices to defraud, while in possession of material adverse non-public information and engaged in acts, practices, and a course of conduct as alleged herein in an effort to assure investors of Outset's value and performance and continued substantial growth, which included the making of, or the participation in the making of, untrue statements of material facts and/or omitting to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made about Outset and its business operations and future prospects in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, as set forth more particularly herein, and engaged in transactions, practices and a course of business which operated as a fraud and deceit upon the purchasers of the Company's securities during the Class Period.
- 54. Each of the Individual Defendants' primary liability and controlling person liability arises from the following facts: (i) the Individual Defendants were high-level executives and/or directors at the Company during the Class Period and members of the Company's management team or had control thereof; (ii) each of these defendants, by virtue of their responsibilities and activities as a senior officer and/or director of the Company, was privy to and participated in the creation, development and reporting of the Company's internal budgets, plans, projections and/or reports; (iii) each of these defendants enjoyed significant personal contact and familiarity with the other defendants and was advised of, and had access to, other members of the Company's management team, internal reports and other data and information about the Company's finances, operations, and sales at all relevant times; and (iv) each of these defendants was aware of the Company's dissemination of information to the investing public which they knew and/or recklessly disregarded was materially false and misleading.
- 55. Defendants had actual knowledge of the misrepresentations and/or omissions of material facts set forth herein, or acted with reckless disregard for the truth in that they failed to ascertain and to disclose such facts, even though such facts were available to them. Such defendants' material misrepresentations and/or omissions were done knowingly or recklessly and for the purpose and effect of concealing Outset's financial well-being and prospects from the investing public and

supporting the artificially inflated price of its securities. As demonstrated by Defendants' overstatements and/or misstatements of the Company's business, operations, financial well-being, and prospects throughout the Class Period, Defendants, if they did not have actual knowledge of the misrepresentations and/or omissions alleged, were reckless in failing to obtain such knowledge by deliberately refraining from taking those steps necessary to discover whether those statements were false or misleading.

- As a result of the dissemination of the materially false and/or misleading information and/or failure to disclose material facts, as set forth above, the market price of Outset's securities was artificially inflated during the Class Period. In ignorance of the fact that market prices of the Company's securities were artificially inflated, and relying directly or indirectly on the false and misleading statements made by Defendants, or upon the integrity of the market in which the securities trades, and/or in the absence of material adverse information that was known to or recklessly disregarded by Defendants, but not disclosed in public statements by Defendants during the Class Period, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class acquired Outset's securities during the Class Period at artificially high prices and were damaged thereby.
- 57. At the time of said misrepresentations and/or omissions, Plaintiff and other members of the Class were ignorant of their falsity, and believed them to be true. Had Plaintiff and the other members of the Class and the marketplace known the truth regarding the problems that Outset was experiencing, which were not disclosed by Defendants, Plaintiff and other members of the Class would not have purchased or otherwise acquired their Outset securities, or, if they had acquired such securities during the Class Period, they would not have done so at the artificially inflated prices which they paid.
- 58. By virtue of the foregoing, Defendants violated Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder.
- 59. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class suffered damages in connection with their respective purchases and sales of the Company's securities during the Class Period.

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SECOND CLAIM

Violation of Section 20(a) of The Exchange Act

Against the Individual Defendants

- 60. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.
- 61. Individual Defendants acted as controlling persons of Outset within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act as alleged herein. By virtue of their high-level positions and their ownership and contractual rights, participation in, and/or awareness of the Company's operations and intimate knowledge of the false financial statements filed by the Company with the SEC and disseminated to the investing public, Individual Defendants had the power to influence and control and did influence and control, directly or indirectly, the decision-making of the Company, including the content and dissemination of the various statements which Plaintiff contends are false and misleading. Individual Defendants were provided with or had unlimited access to copies of the Company's reports, press releases, public filings, and other statements alleged by Plaintiff to be misleading prior to and/or shortly after these statements were issued and had the ability to prevent the issuance of the statements or cause the statements to be corrected.
- 62. In particular, Individual Defendants had direct and supervisory involvement in the day-to-day operations of the Company and, therefore, had the power to control or influence the particular transactions giving rise to the securities violations as alleged herein, and exercised the same.
- 63. As set forth above, Outset and Individual Defendants each violated Section 10(b) and Rule 10b-5 by their acts and omissions as alleged in this Complaint. By virtue of their position as controlling persons, Individual Defendants are liable pursuant to Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and other members of the Class suffered damages in connection with their purchases of the Company's securities during the Class Period.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief and judgment, as follows:

1	(a)	Determining that this action	is a proper class action under Rule 23 of the Federal
2	Rules of Civil Procedure;		
3	(b)	Awarding compensatory dam	ages in favor of Plaintiff and the other Class members
4	against all de	fendants, jointly and severally	, for all damages sustained as a result of Defendants'
5	wrongdoing,	in an amount to be proven at tri	al, including interest thereon;
6	(c)	Awarding Plaintiff and the Cl	ass their reasonable costs and expenses incurred in this
7	action, including counsel fees and expert fees; and		
8	(d) Such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.		
9		JURY TR	RIAL DEMANDED
10	Plaint	iff hereby demands a trial by ju	ry.
11	DATED:	, 2023	LAW OFFICES OF HOWARD G. SMITH
12			By: DRAFT
			Howard G. Smith 3070 Bristol Pike, Suite 112
13			Bensalem PA 19020
14			Telephone: (215) 638-4847
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