

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

_____, Individually and on behalf of all
others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

LIVEPERSON, INC., ROB LOCASCIO, and
JOHN COLLINS,

Defendants.

Case No:

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

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

CLASS ACTION

Plaintiff _____ (“Plaintiff”), individually and on behalf of all other persons similarly situated, by Plaintiff’s undersigned attorneys, for Plaintiff’s complaint against Defendants (defined below), alleges the following based upon personal knowledge as to Plaintiff and Plaintiff’s own acts, and information and belief as to all other matters, based upon, among other things, the investigation conducted by and through his attorneys, which included, among other things, a review of the Defendants’ public documents, public filings, United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) filings, wire and press releases published by and regarding LivePerson, Inc. (“LivePerson” or the “Company”), and information readily obtainable on the

Internet. Plaintiff believes that substantial evidentiary support will exist for the allegations set forth herein after a reasonable opportunity for discovery.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is a class action on behalf of persons or entities who purchased or otherwise acquired publicly traded LivePerson securities between May 10, 2022 and March 16, 2023, inclusive (the “Class Period”). Plaintiff seeks to recover compensable damages caused by Defendants’ violations of the federal securities laws under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. The claims asserted herein arise under and pursuant to 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).

3. 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).

4. 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)) as the alleged misstatements entered and the subsequent damages took place in this judicial district.

5. In connection with the acts, conduct and other wrongs alleged in this complaint, Defendants (defined below), directly or indirectly, used the means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce, including but not limited to, the United States mails, interstate telephone communications and the facilities of the national securities exchange.

PARTIES

6. Plaintiff, as set forth in the accompanying certification, incorporated by reference herein, purchased LivePerson securities during the Class Period and was economically damaged thereby.

7. Defendant LivePerson, Inc. delivers mobile and online messaging solutions through Conversational Artificial Intelligence (“AI”). Conversational AI operates through the Business and Consumer segments. The Business segment enables brands to leverage the intelligence engine of Conversational Cloud, the firm's enterprise-class cloud-based platform, to connect with consumers through an integrated suite of mobile and online business messaging technologies. The Consumer segment is involved in facilitating online transactions between independent service providers and individual consumers seeking information and knowledge for a fee via mobile and online messaging.

8. Defendant LivePerson is incorporated in Delaware and its principal office is located at 530 7th Avenue, Floor M1, New York, New York, 10018. LivePerson, Inc. securities trade on NASDAQ under the ticker symbol “LPSN.”

9. Defendant Rob LoCascio (“LoCascio”) has served as the Company’s Founder and Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) since November 1995.

10. Defendant John Collins (“Collins”) has served as the Company’s Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) since February 2020.

11. Defendants LoCascio and Collins are collectively referred to herein as the “Individual Defendants.”

12. Each of the Individual Defendants:

- (a) directly participated in the management of the Company;
- (b) was directly involved in the day-to-day operations of the Company at the highest levels;

- (c) was privy to confidential proprietary information concerning the Company and its business and operations;
- (d) was directly or indirectly involved in drafting, producing, reviewing and/or disseminating the false and misleading statements and information alleged herein;
- (e) was directly or indirectly involved in the oversight or implementation of the Company's internal controls;
- (f) was aware of or recklessly disregarded the fact that the false and misleading statements were being issued concerning the Company; and/or
- (g) approved or ratified these statements in violation of the federal securities laws.

13. The Company is liable for the acts of the Individual Defendants and its employees under the doctrine of *respondeat superior* and common law principles of agency because all of the wrongful acts complained of herein were carried out within the scope of their employment.

14. The scienter of the Individual Defendants and other employees and agents of the Company is similarly imputed to LivePerson under *respondeat superior* and agency principles.

15. Defendant LivePerson and the Individual Defendants are collectively referred to herein as "Defendants."

SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS
Materially False and Misleading
Statements Issued During the Class Period

16. On May 10, 2022, after market hours, the Company filed with the SEC its first quarter report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 (the "1Q22 Report"). Attached to the 1Q22 Report were certifications pursuant to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 ("SOX") signed by Defendants LoCascio and Collins attesting to the accuracy of financial reporting, the disclosure of

any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting and the disclosure of all fraud.

17. The 1Q22 Report failed to identify any material weaknesses with the Company's internal controls, stating the following in relevant part:

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2022 to ensure that the information we are required to disclose in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended March 31, 2022 identified in connection with the evaluation thereof by our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

(Emphasis added.)

18. On August 9, 2022, after market hours, the Company filed with the SEC its second quarter report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 (the "2Q22 Report"). Attached to the 2Q22 Report were SOX certifications signed by Defendants LoCascio and Collins attesting to the accuracy of financial reporting, the disclosure of any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting and the disclosure of all fraud.

19. The 2Q22 Report failed to identify any material weaknesses with the Company's internal controls, stating the following in relevant part:

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2022 to ensure that the information we are required to disclose in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended June 30, 2022 identified in connection with the evaluation thereof by our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

(Emphasis added.)

20. On November 7, 2022, after market hours, the Company issued a press release announcing its third quarter financial results, which ended September 30, 2022, on Form 8-K. The third quarter financial results failed to identify any suspension of Medicare reimbursement from its subsidiary, WildHealth. The 8-K stated in relevant part:

As for guidance, we expect continued strong performance by WildHealth and elevated professional services in the fourth quarter. Considering those expectations, coupled with more upsells and early renewals in the third quarter than previously expected, we are raising revenue guidance for the full year. We now expect revenue in a range of \$517 million to \$521 million, or 10% to 11% year over year growth, an improvement to the midpoint of approximately \$6 million. For full year adjusted EBITDA, due to our current expectation for potential revenue upside and additional P&L optimizations, we are reaffirming our previous guidance range of \$1 million to \$10 million.

(Emphasis added.)

21. On November 8, 2022, after market hours, the Company filed with the SEC its third quarter report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 (the “3Q22 Report”). Attached to the 2Q22 Report were SOX certifications signed by Defendants LoCascio and Collins attesting to the accuracy of financial reporting, the disclosure of any material changes to the Company’s internal control over financial reporting and the disclosure of all fraud.

22. The 3Q22 Report failed to identify any material weaknesses with the Company’s internal controls, stating the following in relevant part:

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2022 to ensure that the information we are required to disclose in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission’s rules and forms, and to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended September 30, 2022 identified in connection with the evaluation thereof by our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

(Emphasis added.)

23. The statements contained in ¶¶ 16-22 were materially false and/or misleading because they misrepresented and failed to disclose the following adverse facts pertaining to the Company’s business, operations and prospects, which were known to Defendants or recklessly disregarded by them. Specifically, Defendants made false and/or misleading statements and/or

failed to disclose that: (1) LivePerson failed to address any material weaknesses with internal controls; (2) LivePerson's third quarter financial statements, ended in September 30, 2022 failed to disclose WildHealth's suspension of Medicare reimbursement; (3) as a result, LivePerson's fourth quarter 2022 revenue would be affected; and (4) as a result, Defendants' statements about its business, operations, and prospects, were materially false and misleading and/or lacked a reasonable basis at all relevant times.

THE TRUTH EMERGES

24. Then on February 28, 2023, before market hours, the Company issued a Notification of Late Filing on Form 12b-25 regarding its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 (the "2022 Annual Report"). The late filing form stated the following, in relevant part:

The Company has determined that it is unable to file its Form 10-K within the prescribed time period provided by the applicable rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission without unreasonable effort and expense.

In view of the in-process integration of the Company's 2022 acquisition of WildHealth, the Company requires more time to perform additional review and testing of revenue recognition with respect to a recently discontinued WildHealth program, for which Medicare reimbursement is suspended pending further governmental review, and to complete its in-process review of internal controls and procedures.

The Company currently anticipates filing its Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 within the fifteen calendar day grace period provided by Rule 12b-25.

(Emphasis added.)

25. On this news, LivePerson's share price fell \$1.69 per share, or 14.31%, to close at \$10.12 per share on February 28, 2023.

26. Then on March 6, 2023, before market hours, the Company issued a current report on Form 8-K stating the following in relevant part:

On February 28, 2023, LivePerson, Inc. (the “Company”) filed a Notification of Late Filing on Form 12b-25 stating it was unable to file its Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 within the prescribed time period without unreasonable effort or expense because it required additional time to complete a review of revenue associated with a recently discontinued program of its subsidiary Wild Health, and to complete its in-process review of internal controls and procedures.

To provide additional clarity to investors, the Company notes that the referenced review of WildHealth revenue is anticipated to affect fourth quarter 2022 revenue attributable to WildHealth’s participation in a Medicare demonstration program, due to suspension in November 2022 of Medicare reimbursements under the program and pending further governmental review.

The Company currently anticipates filing its Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 within the fifteen calendar day grace period provided by Rule 12b-25.

(Emphasis added).

27. On this news, LivePerson’s share price fell \$0.19 per share, or 1.78%, to close at \$10. per share on March 7, 2023.

28. On March 15, 2023, after market hours, the Company issued a press release announcing its fourth quarter financial results, which ended December 31, 2022, on Form 8-K.

The fourth quarter financial results stated in relevant part:

Fourth Quarter Highlights

Total revenue was \$122.5 million for the fourth quarter of 2022, a decrease of 1% as compared to the same period last year as the company continues to execute on its plan to exit non-core lines of business. Within total revenue, business operations revenue for the fourth quarter of 2022 decreased 1% from the comparable prior-year period to \$113.0 million, and revenue from consumer operations decreased 3% from the comparable prior-year period to \$9.4 million.

(Emphasis added.)

29. On March 16, 2023, before market hours, the Company filed with the SEC its 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 (the “2022 Annual Report”).

Attached to the Annual Report were certifications pursuant to SOX signed by Defendants

LoCascio and Collins attesting to the accuracy of financial reporting, the disclosure of any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting and the disclosure of all fraud.

30. The 2022 Annual Report revealed material weaknesses regarding the Company's internal controls by stating the following, in relevant part:

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our "disclosure controls and procedures," as that term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Exchange Act, as of December 31, 2022.

Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, due to certain control deficiencies which aggregated to a material weakness in the Company's internal control over financial reporting as further described below, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of December 31, 2022.

Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management evaluated the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022 based on the framework established in "Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013)," issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO"). *As a result of its review, management identified deficiencies in the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022 that in the aggregate constitute a material weakness as further discussed below. As a result, our management concluded that as of December 31, 2022, our internal control over financial reporting was not effective.*

The control deficiencies, which in aggregate constitute a material weakness, were identified in connection with the Company's previously disclosed review of certain transactions related to its subsidiary WildHealth, which was acquired in February 2022, and primarily include a combination of ineffective operation of controls and inadequate controls related to: formal review, approval, and evaluation of non-core, complex transactions as well as engagement with government agencies; segregation of duties between accounting and contracting approval functions for non-core, complex transactions; and formal review, approval and evaluation of manual journal entries.

(Emphasis added.)

31. On this news, LivePerson's share price fell \$5.64 per share, or 57.73%, to close at \$4.13 per share on March 16, 2023, damaging investors.

32. As a result of Defendants' wrongful acts and omissions, and the precipitous decline in the market value of the Company's common shares, Plaintiff and other Class members have suffered significant losses and damages.

PLAINTIFF'S CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

33. 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 other than defendants who acquired the Company's securities publicly traded on NASDAQ during the Class Period, and who were damaged thereby (the "Class"). Excluded from the Class are Defendants, the officers and directors of the Company, members of the Individual Defendants' immediate families and their legal representatives, heirs, successors or assigns and any entity in which Defendants have or had a controlling interest.

34. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. Throughout the Class Period, the Company's securities were actively traded on NASDAQ. While the exact number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiff at this time and can be ascertained only through appropriate discovery, Plaintiff believes that there are hundreds, if not thousands of members in the proposed Class.

35. 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.

36. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the Class and has retained counsel competent and experienced in class and securities litigation. Plaintiff has no interests antagonistic to or in conflict with those of the Class.

37. 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 Exchange Act was violated by Defendants' acts as alleged herein;
- whether statements made by Defendants to the investing public during the Class Period misrepresented material facts about the business and financial condition of the Company;
- whether Defendants' public statements to the investing public during the Class Period omitted material facts necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading;
- whether the Defendants caused the Company to issue false and misleading filings during the Class Period;
- whether Defendants acted knowingly or recklessly in issuing false filings;
- whether the prices of the Company securities during the Class Period were artificially inflated because of the Defendants' conduct complained of herein; and
- whether the members of the Class have sustained damages and, if so, what is the proper measure of damages.

38. 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.

39. Plaintiff will rely, in part, upon the presumption of reliance established by the fraud-on-the-market doctrine in that:

- the Company's shares met the requirements for listing, and were listed and actively traded on NASDAQ, an efficient market;
- as a public issuer, the Company filed periodic public reports;
- the Company regularly communicated with public investors via established market communication mechanisms, including through the regular dissemination of press releases via major newswire services and through other wide-ranging public disclosures, such as communications with the financial press and other similar reporting services;
- the Company's securities were liquid and traded with moderate to heavy volume during the Class Period; and
- the Company was followed by a number of securities analysts employed by major brokerage firms who wrote reports that were widely distributed and publicly available.

40. Based on the foregoing, the market for the Company's securities promptly digested current information regarding the Company from all publicly available sources and reflected such information in the prices of the shares, and Plaintiff and the members of the Class are entitled to a presumption of reliance upon the integrity of the market.

41. Alternatively, Plaintiff and the members of the Class are entitled to the presumption of reliance established by the Supreme Court in *Affiliated Ute Citizens of the State of Utah v. United States*, 406 U.S. 128 (1972), as Defendants omitted material information in their Class Period statements in violation of a duty to disclose such information as detailed above.

COUNT I
For Violations of Section 10(b) And Rule 10b-5 Promulgated Thereunder
Against All Defendants

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

43. This Count is asserted against Defendants is based upon Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78j(b), and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder by the SEC.

44. During the Class Period, Defendants, individually and in concert, directly or indirectly, disseminated or approved the false statements specified above, which they knew or deliberately disregarded were misleading in that they contained misrepresentations and failed to disclose material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

45. Defendants violated §10(b) of the 1934 Act and Rule 10b-5 in that they:

- employed devices, schemes and artifices to defraud;
- made untrue statements of material facts or omitted to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; or
- engaged in acts, practices and a course of business that operated as a fraud or deceit upon plaintiff and others similarly situated in connection with their purchases of the Company's securities during the Class Period.

46. Defendants acted with scienter in that they knew that the public documents and statements issued or disseminated in the name of the Company were materially false and 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 securities laws. These defendants by virtue of their receipt of information reflecting the true facts of the Company, their control over, and/or receipt and/or modification of the Company's allegedly materially misleading statements, and/or their associations with the Company which made them privy to confidential proprietary information concerning the Company, participated in the fraudulent scheme alleged herein.

47. Individual Defendants, who are the senior officers of the Company, had actual knowledge of the material omissions and/or the falsity of the material statements set forth above, and intended to deceive Plaintiff and the other members of the Class, or, in the alternative, acted with reckless disregard for the truth when they failed to ascertain and disclose the true facts in the statements made by them or any other of the Company's personnel to members of the investing public, including Plaintiff and the Class.

48. As a result of the foregoing, the market price of the Company's securities was artificially inflated during the Class Period. In ignorance of the falsity of Defendants' statements, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class relied on the statements described above and/or the integrity of the market price of the Company's securities during the Class Period in purchasing the Company's securities at prices that were artificially inflated as a result of Defendants' false and misleading statements.

49. Had Plaintiff and the other members of the Class been aware that the market price of the Company's securities had been artificially and falsely inflated by Defendants' misleading statements and by the material adverse information which Defendants did not disclose, they would not have purchased the Company's securities at the artificially inflated prices that they did, or at all.

50. As a result of the wrongful conduct alleged herein, Plaintiff and other members of the Class have suffered damages in an amount to be established at trial.

51. By reason of the foregoing, Defendants have violated Section 10(b) of the 1934 Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder and are liable to the plaintiff and the other members of the Class for substantial damages which they suffered in connection with their purchase of the Company's securities during the Class Period.

COUNT II
Violations of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act
Against the Individual Defendants

52. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

53. During the Class Period, the Individual Defendants participated in the operation and management of the Company, and conducted and participated, directly and indirectly, in the conduct of the Company's business affairs. Because of their senior positions, they knew the adverse non-public information about the Company's false financial statements.

54. As officers of a publicly owned company, the Individual Defendants had a duty to disseminate accurate and truthful information with respect to the Company's financial condition and results of operations, and to correct promptly any public statements issued by the Company which had become materially false or misleading.

55. Because of their positions of control and authority as senior officers, the Individual Defendants were able to, and did, control the contents of the various reports, press releases and public filings which the Company disseminated in the marketplace during the Class Period concerning the Company's results of operations. Throughout the Class Period, the Individual Defendants exercised their power and authority to cause the Company to engage in the wrongful acts complained of herein. The Individual Defendants therefore, were "controlling persons" of the Company within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. In this capacity, they participated in the unlawful conduct alleged which artificially inflated the market price of the Company's securities.

56. By reason of the above conduct, the Individual Defendants are liable pursuant to Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act for the violations committed by the Company.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Class, prays for judgment and relief as follows:

(a) declaring this action to be a proper class action, designating plaintiff as Lead Plaintiff and certifying plaintiff as a class representative under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and designating plaintiff's counsel as Lead Counsel;

(b) awarding damages in favor of plaintiff and the other Class members against all defendants, jointly and severally, together with interest thereon;

awarding plaintiff and the Class reasonable costs and expenses incurred in this action, including counsel fees and expert fees; and

(d) awarding plaintiff and other members of the Class such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.

Dated: