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7		TES DISTRICT COURT TRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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9	, Individually and On Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,	Case No. 3:23-cv-03518
10		CLASS ACTION
11	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS
12	v.	Demand for Jury Trial
13	RAIN ONCOLOGY INC., AVANISH VELLANKI, and RICHARD BRYCE,	
14	Defendants.	
15	Defendants.	
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17	Plaintiff ("Plaintiff") alleges the	e following upon information and belief, except
18	as to those allegations concerning himself,	which are alleged upon personal knowledge.
19	Plaintiff's information and belief is based or	n the investigation of his undersigned counsel,
20	which included, among other things, review as	nd analysis of: (a) public statements made by or
21	on behalf of Rain Oncology Inc. ("Rain"	or the "Company"), including public filings
22	with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Comm	nission ("SEC"); (b) press releases; (c) reports of
23	securities and financial analysts; (d) news arts	icles; and (e) industry reports. Plaintiff believes
24	that substantial additional evidentiary suppor	t will exist for the allegations set forth herein
25	after a reasonable opportunity for discovery.	
26	NATURE OI	F THE CLAIM
27	1. Plaintiff brings this action pursua	ant to of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the
28	"Exchange Act"), 15 U.S.C. §78a, et seq., and	Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder, on behalf of
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himself and all persons similarly situated who purchased or otherwise acquired Rain securities between July 20, 2021 to May 19, 2023, inclusive (the "Class Period").

2. Rain's lead drug candidate was milademetan, a drug designed to treat
dedifferentiated liposarcoma ("DD LPS"). Rain first licensed milademetan from Daiichi Sankyo
Company, Limited, in September 2020 based on positive results from a Phase 1 clinical trial.
Instead of conducting additional trials to test the safety and dosing of milademetan, Rain proceeded
straight to a Phase 3 clinical trial. Rain referred to the Phase 3 trial as the "MANTRA" trial.

8 3. Rain commenced the MANTRA trial in July 2021. For nearly two years, Rain 9 provided the market with false and misleading information about the trial's design quality and 10 approval risks for milademetan related to its clinical development strategy. Then, on Monday, May 11 22, 2023, Defendants announced topline data from the MANTRA trial, revealing that milademetan 12 had failed to show statistical significance on the trial's primary endpoint and that the Company 13 was abandoning further pursuit of milademetan for treating DD LPS.

4. During the Class Period, Plaintiff and other similarly situated investors bought Rain
securities at artificially inflated prices due to Defendants' false and/or materially misleading
statements. When the truth concerning the MANTRA trial emerged, Rain's stock price decreased
resulting in significant losses to investors. This action seeks to compensate those investors and
recover the damages they sustained because of Defendants' fraudulent conduct.

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JURISDICTION AND VENUE

5. 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).

23 6. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action under Section 27 of the
24 Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. §78aa) and 28 U.S.C. § 1331.

7. In connection with the acts, conduct and other wrongs alleged in this Complaint,
Defendants, directly and/or indirectly, used the means and instrumentalities of interstate
commerce, including but not limited to, the United States mail, interstate telephone
communications and the facilities of the national securities exchange.

8. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to Section 27 of the Exchange Act, and
 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because certain of the acts alleged herein, including the preparation and
 dissemination of materially false and/or misleading information, occurred in this District.

PARTIES

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9. Plaintiff purchased Rain securities at artificially inflated prices during the Class
Period and was damaged upon the revelation of Defendants' fraud. Plaintiff's certification
evidencing his transaction(s) in Rain is attached hereto.

8 10. Defendant Rain was founded in 2017 and is incorporated in the State of Delaware.
9 Its principal executive offices are located at 8000 Jarvis Avenue, Suite 204, in Newark, California
94560. During the Class Period, Rain's securities traded in an efficient market on the Nasdaq under
11 the symbol "RAIN".

12 11. Defendant Avanish Vellanki ("Vellanki") is the Company's Chairman and Chief 13 Executive Officer. Vellanki has 20 years of experience across the healthcare and investment 14 banking sectors. After his start at Bear, Stearns & Co. in 2004 in equity research, Vellanki transitioned to Global Healthcare Investment Banking at Citigroup where he focused on large-cap 15 16 global biopharmaceutical companies. He subsequently moved to the healthcare industry, joining 17 Proteolix in 2009 prior to its acquisition by Onyx Pharmaceuticals, where he helped develop 18 carfilzomib (Kyprolis(R)) for patients with multiple myeloma. Prior to founding Rain, Avanish 19 was senior vice president and chief business officer at Aptose Biosciences.

Defendant Richard Bryce, M.B.Ch.B. ("Bryce"), is the Company's Executive Vice 20 12. 21 President and Chief Medical Officer. Prior to joining Rain in April 2021, Dr. Bryce served as Chief 22 Medical and Scientific Officer at Puma Biotechnology, Inc., a biopharmaceutical company, from 23 June 2012 to April 2021. Prior to that, he had served as the Executive Vice President of Medical 24 Affairs at clinical research organizations Ergomed PLC and ICON plc (as Senior Director of 25 Medical Affairs and Oncology). He also served as Senior Medical Director of Clinical Science at 26 biopharmaceutical company Onyx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Earlier in his career, Dr. Bryce held a 27 variety of senior clinical and medical roles at F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG (OTCMKTS: RHHBY), 28 a pharmaceutical company, ILEX Oncology, Inc., a biopharmaceutical company, Scotia

1	Pharmaceutica	als Ltd	I., a pharmaceutical company, and Servier Laboratories, a pharmaceutical
2	company.		
3	13.	Defer	ndants Vellanki and Bryce are collectively referred to herein as the "Individual
4	Defendants."		
5	14.	Each	of the Individual Defendants:
6		(a)	directly participated in the management of Rain;
7		(b)	was directly involved in the day-to-day operations of Rain at the highest
8			levels;
9		(c)	was directly or indirectly involved in drafting, producing, reviewing and/or
10			disseminating the false and misleading statements and information alleged
11			herein;
12		(d)	was directly or indirectly involved in the oversight or implementation of
13			Rain's business and/or finances, medical, or scientific research;
14		(e)	was aware of or deliberately recklessly disregarded the fact that the false
15			and misleading statements were being issued concerning Rain; and/or
16		(f)	approved or ratified these statements in violation of the federal securities
17			laws.
18	15.	Becau	use of the Individual Defendants' positions within Rain, they had access to
19	undisclosed in	nforma	tion about the true nature of and risks inherent in the Company's Phase 3
20	MANTRA stu	ıdy.	
21	16.	As of	ficers of a publicly-held company whose common stock was, and is, registered
22	with the SEC p	pursua	nt to the federal securities laws of the United States, the Individual Defendants
23	each had a du	uty to	disseminate prompt, accurate and truthful information with respect to the
24	Company's sc	ientific	e study evaluating the use of milademetan and to correct any previously-issued
25	statements tha	t had t	become materially misleading or untrue.
26	17.	The I	individual Defendants, because of their positions with Rain, possessed the
27	power and au	thority	v to control the contents of Rain's reports to the SEC, press releases, and
28	presentations t	to secu	rities analysts, money and portfolio managers, and institutional investors, <i>i.e.</i> ,
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1 the market. Each Individual Defendant had the ability and opportunity to prevent their issuance or 2 cause them to be corrected. Because of their positions and access to material non-public 3 information available to them, each of these defendants knew that the adverse facts specified herein 4 had not been disclosed to, and were being concealed from, the public, and that the positive 5 representations which were being made were then materially false and/or misleading. The Individual Defendants are liable for the false statements pleaded herein, as those statements were 6 7 each "group-published" information, the result of the collective actions of the Individual 8 Defendants.

9 18. Each of the Individual Defendants is liable as a participant in a fraudulent scheme
10 and course of business that operated as a fraud or deceit on purchasers of Rain's securities by
11 disseminating materially false and misleading statements and/or concealing material adverse facts.
12 This scheme caused Plaintiff and other shareholders to purchase Rain's securities at artificially
13 inflated prices.

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FACTUAL BACKGROUND

15 19. Rain is a biopharmaceutical company that develops oncology therapeutics. Rain's
16 lead product candidate, milademetan, is an oral, small molecule inhibitor of the MDM2-p53
17 complex that reactivates p53. Milademetan (also known as RAIN-32) is an oral small molecule
18 inhibitor of the MDM2-p53 complex that reactivates p53.

19 20. Rain first in-licensed milademetan in September 2020 based on the results of a 20 Phase 1 clinical trial. These results, according to RAIN, demonstrated meaningful antitumor 21 activity in an MDM2-amplified subtype of liposarcoma (LPS) and other solid tumors. Rain further 22 represented that the Phase 1 trial results "validated a rationally-designed dosing schedule that ha[d] 23 been shown to mitigate safety concerns and widen the therapeutic window of MDM2 inhibition, 24 unlocking the potential for RAIN-32 in a broad range of MDM2-dependent cancers." Based on 25 the Phase 1 data, Rain skipped additional clinical testing and proceeded straight to a pivotal Phase 3 trial (i.e., the MANTRA trial), meaning that it would use the results of the Phase 3 trial to support 26 27 any New Drug Application filed on behalf of milademetan.

On July 20, 2021, Rain commenced the MANTRA trial. Over the course of the
 following two years, Defendants repeatedly emphasized the benefits of proceeding directly to a
 Phase 3 trial in a relatively short amount of time after licensing milademetan. For example, in its
 press release announcing the initiation of the MANTRA trial, Defendants congratulated
 themselves for having "advanced milademetan into a pivotal study less than 12 months after
 acquiring the program."

22. Contrary to these statements during the Class Period, Rain's clinical development
strategy was in fact highly risky and ultimately proved harmful to the Company. On May 22, 2023,
the Company announced that milademetan failed to meet its primary endpoint of progression free
survival in the MANTRA study. Moreover, the Company announced adverse event findings that,
according to analysts, indicated that the dosing schedule had not been optimized prior to
commencing the study.

13 23. In response to the announcement, Rain's stock price plummeted as investors and
14 analysts reevaluated the Company's future testing and drug development. Throughout the Class
15 Period, Rain's stock price slowly lost value, but when the truth finally was revealed, the bottom
16 fell out. In the span of just a day, Rain's stock price substantially dropped from \$9.93 per share to
17 \$1.22 per share, eliminating approximately \$316 million in market capitalization in one day.

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SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

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July 20, 2021

21 24. On July 20, 2021, the Company issued a press release in which it announced the
22 start of its Phase 3 MANTRA clinical study. The title of the press release is: "Rain therapeutics
23 Initiates Phase 3 MANTRA Clinical Trial of Milademetan for De-differentiated Liposarcoma and
24 Provides Patient Update from Prior Clinical Program." In the announcement, the Company
25 highlighted the fact that instead of subjecting the drug to a phase 2 trial, it would be proceeding
26 directly to a Phase 3 trial. As Rain explained in its SEC filings and elsewhere:

The MANTRA trial, a randomized, multicenter, open-label, Phase 3 registration study, was designed to evaluate the safety and efficacy of milademetan compared to trabectedin, a current standard of care,

False and/or Materially Misleading Statements

1 2 3 4 5 6	in patients with unresectable or metastatic DD LPS with or without a WD LPS component that has progressed on one or more prior systemic therapies, including at least one anthracycline-based therapy. 175 patients were enrolled and randomized in a 1:1 ratio to receive milademetan or trabectedin. The primary objective of the trial was to compare PFS by blinded independent central review between the milademetan treatment arm and the trabectedin control arm. Secondary endpoints included overall survival, PFS by investigator assessment, objective response rate, duration of response, disease control rate, safety and patient reported outcomes.	
7	25. Commenting on the announcement, Dr. Bryce said: "The start of our Phase 3	
8	MANTRA study evaluating milademetan marks an important step forward in addressing a high	
9	unmet need for patients with DD LPS [and that the Company was] proud to have advanced	
10	milademetan into a pivotal study less than 12 months after acquiring the program, and believe it	
11	has the potential to be the best-in-class MDM2 inhibitor."	
12	<u>August 10, 2021</u>	
13	26. On August 10, 2021, Rain released its financial results, key developments, business	
14	operations, and upcoming milestones for the quarter ended June 30, 2021, by submitting them in	
15	Form 10-Q with the SEC. In a press release issued simultaneously with the Form 10-Q (and filed	
16	with the SEC with an 8-K), the Company highlighted some of its key developments, including:	
17 18 19 20	First Patient Dosed in Phase 3 MANTRA Clinical Trial of Milademetan (RAIN-32) for DD LPS. In July 2021, Rain announced that the first patient was randomized in the multicenter, open-label, Phase 3 registrational trial (MANTRA) evaluating milademetan, an oral mouse double minute 2 ("MDM2") inhibitor, for the treatment of DD LPS. Rain anticipates data from this trial in 2023.	
21	1	
22	27. Vellanki summarized the Company's the quarterly results as: "Rain has made	
23	strong progress in the second quarter and six months ended 2021," highlighting that "Patients with	
24	dedifferentiated liposarcoma are in desperate need of new therapies, and we are proud to have been	
25	able to dose the first patient in a pivotal Phase 3 trial in under 12 months from acquiring the	
26	program.	
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1	<u>March 3, 2022</u>
2	28. On March 3, 2022, Rain released its financial results, key developments, business
3	operations, and upcoming milestones for the quarter ended December 31 and full year 2021, by
4	submitting them in Form 10-K with the SEC. In a press release issued simultaneously with the
5	Form 10-K (and filed with the SEC with an 8-K), the Company listed some of its milestones
6	successfully reached. For instance, Vellanki noted that in 2021:
7	Rain ha[d] achieved a number of important clinical milestones for
8	milademetan including commencing two of the four planned trials in MDM2-dependent cancers. Rain dosed the first patient in the
9	third quarter of last year and exceeded year-end 2021 targets for site activations for the pivotal, Phase 3 MANTRA trial in patients with
10	liposarcoma.
11	29. Key developments continued to include highlights that the Phase 3 MANTRA was
12 13	enrolling on schedule and that "Global site activations exceeded the target for year-end 2021, and
13 14	all sites anticipated to be activated by the end of the first quarter of 2022. Enrollment in MANTRA
14	trial on schedule."
16	30. Vellanki summarized the Company's the quarterly results as: "Rain has made
17	strong progress in the second quarter and six months ended 2021," highlighting that "Patients with
18	dedifferentiated liposarcoma are in desperate need of new therapies, and we are proud to have been
19	able to dose the first patient in a pivotal Phase 3 trial in under 12 months from acquiring the
20	program."
21	<u>May 4, 2022</u>
22	31. On May 4, 2022, Rain released its financial results, key developments, business
23	operations, and upcoming milestones for the quarter ended March 31, 2022, by submitting them
24	in Form 10-Q with the SEC. In a press release issued simultaneously with the Form 10-Q (and
25	filed with the SEC with an 8-K), the Company updated its forecasts relating to Phase 3 of the
26	MANTRA study, noting that enrollment was anticipated to be completed by the end of 2022,
27	earlier than expected, and, thus, "top-line data were also anticipated to be earlier than previously
28	guide, now in the first half of 2023."

1	32. Vellanki characterized these developments very positively, noting that:
2	Rain continues to make strong progress in its ongoing milademetan
3	trials, with topline data from the Phase 3 MANTRA liposarcoma trial now anticipated in the first half of 2023. With a cash runway
4	into the first half of 2024, we expect the milademetan clinical program to be well-funded. Additionally, we continue to anticipate
5	interim data for the MANTRA-2 basket trial in MDM2-amplified
6	advanced cancers in the fourth quarter of this year, and reporting patient responses, duration of response and safety in approximately
7	10 evaluable patients. Based upon our enrollment progress for MANTRA and MANTRA-2 thus far, we expect to commence the
8	MANTRA-3 and MANTRA-4 studies in the fourth quarter of this
9	year.
10	<u>August 4, 2022</u>
11	33. On August 4, 2022, Rain issued a press release announcing that enrollment in Phase
12	3 MANTRA Trial for Milademetan had been completed. As the press release notes, the trial
13	targeted an enrollment of 160 patients and completed enrollment five months ahead of schedule
14	with 175 patients. Vellanki said that the Company was "excited to have achieved a milestone in
15	our milademetan clinical program. [They believed] the rapid enrollment in MANTRA reflects a
16	patient population in LPS that may be larger than expected, and that exhibits a significant unmet
17	medical need."
18	34. Defendant Bryce continued, "The rapid enrollment five months ahead of schedule,
19	across 70 international sites, also reflects the ability of the Rain team to expedite milademetan
20	development for patients in significant need."
21	35. That same day, Rain released its financial results, key developments, business
22	operations, and upcoming milestones for the quarter ended June 30, 2022, by submitting them in
23	Form 10-Q with the SEC. In a press release issued simultaneously with the Form 10-Q (and filed
24	with the SEC with an 8-K), the Company highlighted key developments it had announced in the
25	separate press release noted above, including that enrollment in Phase 3 MANTRA Trial for
26	Milademetan had been completed ahead of schedule.
27	36. Defendants' statements referenced in $\P\P 24 - 35$ constituted violations of the
28	securities laws because the statements were false and/or misleading as well as failed to disclose

1	material adverse facts about one of the Company's pivotal scientific studies. Specifically,
2	Defendants made false and/or misleading statements and/or failed to disclose that: (i) the Company
3	concealed risks inherent in the design of its Phase 3 MANTRA study particularly with regard to
4	proceeding directly to Phase 3 from Phase 1; and, (ii) as a result, the Company's statements about
5	the trial and the likelihood of FDA approval were materially misleading during the Class Period.
6	B. The Truth Emerges
7	<u>May 22, 2023</u>
8	37. On May 22, 2023, Rain presented the long-anticipated results of its Phase 3
9	MANTRA trial. In its press release, Rain admitted that:
10	[t]he trial, evaluating the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of
11	milademetan in patients with dedifferentiated (DD) liposarcoma (LPS), <i>did not meet its primary endpoint</i> of progression free
12	survival (PFS) by blinded independent central review compared to the standard of care, trabectedin.
13	The median PFS for milademetan was 3.6 months vs 2.2 months for
14	trabectedin, with a hazard ratio of 0.89, p=0.53. The most common
15	treatment emergent adverse events (TEAEs) in the milademetan arm included nausea, thrombocytopenia, anemia, vomiting and
16	neutropenia. The most common Grade 3/4 TEAEs were thrombocytopenia (39.5%), neutropenia (25.5%) and anemia
17	(18.6%). Dose reductions in the milademetan arm were 44.2% vs 29.1% in the trabected arm. Discontinuation in the milademetan
18	arm due to AEs were 11.6% vs 19.0% for trabectedin. Based upon
19	these topline data, Rain does not expect to pursue further development of milademetan in DD LPS. Rain hopes to present the
20	MANTRA data in an upcoming medical conference.
21	38. Rain Co-founder and CEO Vellanki characterized Rain's reaction to the study's
22	results by admitting that they:
23	[were] very disappointed in the outcome of the MANTRA trial, as
24	the results did not closely mirror prior clinical results in patients with DD LPS. We are truly saddened we will not likely be able to
25	offer patients new treatment options for this challenging disease. However, the quality and robustness of the global MANTRA trial
26	reflects an unambiguous data set Based on the MANTRA topline
27	results, we will also re-evaluate the path forward for milademetan.
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1	39. Analysts quickly understood that the problems underlying the clinical trial's design	
2	affected the Phase 3 MANTRA study's topline data readout. Later in the afternoon of May 22, Citi	
3	Research explained:	
4	The Ph3 MANTRA failure has unfortunately disproven the	
5 6	milademetan hypothesis in DD LPS, highlighting the risks of proceeding directly to Ph3 even when equipped with an unusually compelling clinical hypothesis anchored on Ph1 data. We had	
7	expected degradation of PFS, however the high ~50% erosion (7.4	
	months Ph1 to 3.6 months Ph3) was surprising given the trabected in control performed directly in line with expectations (2.2 months)	
8	and we felt the greater PFS risk was inflation of control. Enrollment of patients with more aggressive disease vs. Ph1 may have	
9	contributed to the milademetan underperformance. Gr3/4 hematologic AEs (thrombocytopenia/anemia/neutropenia) were	
10	much greater than expected (39.5%/25.5%/18.6% vs. 15%/0%/5%	
11	in Ph1), which raises questions about the robustness of the dose/schedule optimization established in Ph1 to manage	
12	hematologic AEs.	
13 14	40. Oppenheimer's Equity Research reported that they were downgrading RAIN shares	
15	to "Perform" from "Outperform" and concluded that the take-away from Rain's report included	
15	that the	
10	• The Pivotal readout was negative and held other surprises;	
17	• The Fate of milademetan in DD LPS was definitive and the Company was not	
10	anticipated to be conducting its MANTRA 4 study in CDKN2A amplified tumors;	
20	• Given Rain's cash assets, the Company's strategic options included M&A activity	
21	even though the market had basically written off the Company; and	
22	• Oppenheimer had rescinded its price target and revised its model to remove	
23	milademetan value for DD LPS tumors.	
23	41. When the smoke cleared at the end of the trading day, Rain's stock price had	
25	dropped from Friday, May 19th's closing price of \$9.93 to Monday, May 22nd's closing price of	
26	\$1.22—a staggering loss of \$8.71 per share representing nearly 88% of its value. The volume of	
27	shares traded that day was more than 100 times as high as the daily average volume during the	
28	Class Period.	
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1 || C. Loss Causation

42. The market for Rain common stock 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, Rain stock traded at artificially inflated prices during the Class Period. Plaintiff and
other members of the Class purchased or otherwise acquired Rain stock relying upon the integrity
of the market of Rain, and market information related to the Company and have been damaged
thereby.

8 43. During the Class Period, Defendants named in this Action materially misled the 9 investing public, thereby inflating the price of Rain stock, by publicly issuing false and/or 10 misleading statements and/or omitting to disclose material facts necessary to make their own statements, as set forth herein, not false and/or misleading. Said statements and omissions were 11 12 materially false and/or misleading in that they failed to disclose material adverse information 13 and/or misrepresented the truth about Rain's business, operations, and prospects as alleged herein. 14 44. At all relevant times, the material misrepresentations and omissions particularized 15 in this Complaint directly or proximately caused or were a substantial contributing cause of the 16 damages sustained by Plaintiff and other members of the Class. As described herein, during the 17 Class Period, Defendants made or caused to be made a series of materially false and/or misleading 18 statements about Rain's clinical prospects. These material misstatements and/or omissions had the 19 cause and effect of creating and/or maintaining in the market an unrealistically positive assessment 20 of the Company and its operations, thus causing the Company's stock to be overvalued and 21 artificially inflated at all relevant times. The materially false and/or misleading statements made 22 by Defendants named in this Action during the Class Period resulted in Plaintiff and other members 23 of the Class purchasing the Company's common stock at artificially inflated prices, thus causing the damages complained of herein. 24

45. During the Class Period, as detailed herein, Defendants engaged in a scheme to
deceive the market and a course of conduct that caused the price of Rain stock to be artificially
inflated by failing to disclose and/or misrepresenting the adverse facts detailed herein. As
Defendants' misrepresentations and fraudulent conduct were gradually disclosed and became

apparent to the market, the artificial inflation in the price of Rain's stock was removed, and the
 price of Rain stock fell.

46. As a result of their purchases of Rain stock during the Class Period at artificially
inflated prices, Plaintiff and the other Class members suffered economic loss, *i.e.*, damages, under
the federal securities laws.

6 47. The timing and magnitude of the price decline in Rain stock negate any inference
7 that the loss suffered by Plaintiff and the other Class members was caused by changed market
8 conditions, macroeconomic or industry factors, or Company-specific facts unrelated to the Rain
9 Defendants' fraudulent conduct.

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D. Presumption Of Reliance; Fraud-On-The-Market

48. At all relevant times, the market for Rain stock was an efficient market for thefollowing reasons:

- 13 (a) Rain stock met the requirements for listing, and was listed and actively
 14 traded on the Nasdaq, a highly efficient and automated market;
 - (b) As a regulated issuer, Rain filed periodic public reports with the SEC and the Nasdaq;
- 17 (c) Rain communicated with public investors via established market
 18 communication mechanisms, including through regular dissemination of
 19 press releases on the national circuits of major newswire services and
 20 through other wide-ranging public disclosures, such as communications
 21 with the financial press and other similar reporting services; and
 - (d) During the Class Period, on average, millions of Rain shares were traded on a weekly basis. On news days, the Company's trading volume increased into the millions, reflecting an active trading market for Rain stock and investors' expectations being impounded into the stock price.

49. As a result of the foregoing, the market for Rain's securities promptly digested
current information regarding Rain from all publicly available sources and reflected such
information in Rain's stock price. Under these circumstances, all purchasers of Rain securities

during the Class Period suffered similar injury through their purchase of Rain securities at
 artificially inflated prices, and a presumption of reliance applies.

50. Alternatively, reliance need not be proven in this action because the action involves
omissions and deficient disclosures. Positive proof of reliance is not a prerequisite to recovery
pursuant to ruling of the United States Supreme Court in *Affiliated Ute Citizens of Utah v. United States*, 406 U.S. 128 (1972). All that is necessary is that the facts withheld be material in the sense
that a reasonable investor might have considered the omitted information important in deciding
whether to buy or sell the subject security.

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E. No Safe Harbor; Inapplicability of Bespeaks Caution Doctrine

10 51. The statutory safe harbor provided for forward-looking statements under certain
11 circumstances does not apply to any of the material misrepresentations and omissions alleged in
12 this Complaint.

13 52. To the extent certain of the statements alleged to be misleading or inaccurate may
14 be characterized as forward looking, they were not identified as "forward-looking statements"
15 when made and there were no meaningful cautionary statements identifying important factors that
16 could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the purportedly forward-looking
17 statements.

18 53. Defendants are also liable for any false or misleading "forward-looking statements"
19 pleaded because, at the time each "forward-looking statement" was made, the speaker knew the
20 "forward-looking statement" was false or misleading and the "forward-looking statement" was
21 authorized and/or approved by an executive officer of Rain who knew that the "forward-looking
22 statement" was false. The statements alleged to be false and misleading herein all relate to then23 existing facts and conditions.

54. 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 Class Action
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

1 made and there were no meaningful cautionary statements identifying important factors that could 2 cause actual results to differ materially from those in the purportedly forward-looking statements. 3 In the alternative, to the extent that the statutory safe harbor is determined to apply to any forwardlooking statements pleaded herein, Defendants are liable for those false forward-looking 4 5 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, 6 7 and/or the forward-looking statement was authorized or approved by an executive officer of Rain 8 who knew that the statement was false when made.

9

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

10 55. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of all individuals and entities who purchased
11 acquired Rain securities on the public market during the Class Period, and were damaged,
12 excluding Rain, the Individual Defendants and each of their immediate family members, legal
13 representatives, heirs, successors or assigns, and any entity in which any of the Defendants have
14 or had a controlling interest (the "Class").

15 56. The Class members are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. Throughout the Class Period, shares of Rain common stock were actively traded on the Nasdaq. 16 17 While the exact number of Class members is unknown at this time and can be ascertained only 18 through appropriate discovery, Plaintiff believes that there are hundreds or thousands of members 19 in the proposed Class. Record owners and other Class members may be identified from records 20 maintained by Rain or its transfer agent and may be notified of the pendency of this action by mail, 21 using the form of notice similar to that customarily used in securities class actions. As of the filings 22 of its most recent quarterly report-May 11, 2023, Rain had over 36 million shares of common 23 stock outstanding. Upon information and belief, these shares are held by thousands of individuals 24 located throughout the entire world. Joinder would be highly impracticable.

25 57. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Class members as all Class
26 members are similarly affected by the Defendants' respective wrongful conduct in violation of the
27 federal laws complained of herein.

1	58. Plaintiff has and will continue to fairly and adequately protect the interests of the
2	Class members and has retained counsel competent and experienced in class and securities
3	litigation. Plaintiff has no interests antagonistic to or in conflict with those of the Class.
4	59. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all Class members and predominate
5	over any questions solely affecting individual Class members. Among the questions of law and
6	fact common to the Class are:
7	(a) whether the federal securities laws were violated by the Defendants'
8	respective acts as alleged herein;
9	(b) whether the Defendants acted knowingly or with deliberate recklessness in
10	issuing false and misleading statements concerning the results of Rain's
11	Phase 3 MANTRA study;
12	(c) whether the price of Rain's securities during the Class Period was
13	artificially inflated because of the Defendants' conduct complained of
14	herein; and
15	(d) whether the Class members have sustained damages and, if so, what is the
16	proper measure of damages.
17	60. A class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair and efficient
18	adjudication of this controversy since joinder of all members is impracticable. Furthermore, as the
19	damages suffered by individual Class members may be relatively small, the expense and burden
20	of individual litigation make it impossible for members of the Class to individually redress the
21	wrongs done to them. There will be no difficulty in the management of this action as a class action.
22	<u>COUNT I</u>
23	Violation of Section 10(b) and Rule 10b-5 Against All Defendants
24	61. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully
25	set forth herein.
26	62. During the Class Period, Defendants carried out a plan, scheme and course of
27	conduct which was intended to and, throughout the Class Period, did: (1) deceive the investing
28	public, including Plaintiff and other Class members, as alleged herein; and (2) cause Plaintiff and
	16

other Class members to purchase Rain securities at artificially inflated prices. In furtherance of
 this unlawful scheme, plan and course of conduct, each of the Defendants took the actions set forth
 herein.

63. Defendants: (a) employed devices, schemes, and artifices to defraud; (b) made
untrue statements of material fact and/or omitted to state material facts necessary to make the
statements not misleading; and (c) engaged in acts, practices, and a course of business that operated
as a fraud and deceit upon the purchasers of Rain securities in an effort to maintain artificially high
market prices for Rain securities in violation of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10bpromulgated thereunder. All Defendants are sued either as primary participants in the wrongful
and illegal conduct charged herein or as controlling persons as alleged below.

11 64. Defendants, individually and in concert, directly and indirectly, by the use, means
12 or instrumentalities of interstate commerce and/or of the mails, engaged and participated in a
13 continuous course of conduct to conceal adverse material information about the Company's Phase
14 3 MANTRA study results as specified herein.

15 65. These 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 16 17 of conduct as alleged herein in an effort to assure investors of Rain's value, performance, and 18 continued substantial growth, which included the making of, or participation in the making of, 19 untrue statements of material facts and omitting to state material facts necessary in order to make 20the statements made about Rain's Phase 3 MANTRA study results of the circumstances under 21 which they were made, not misleading, as set forth more particularly herein, and engaged in transactions, practices and a course of business that operated as a fraud and deceit upon the 22 23 purchasers of Rain securities during the Class Period.

66. Individual Defendants' primary liability, and controlling person liability, arises
from the following facts: (1) Individual Defendants were high-level executives, directors, and/or
agents at Rain during the Class Period and members of Rain's management team or had control
thereof; (2) each Individual Defendant, by virtue of his responsibilities and activities as a senior
officer and/or director of Rain, was privy to and participated in the creation, development and

reporting of Rain's SEC filings and public statements concerning Rain's Phase 3 MANTRA study
results; (3) each Individual Defendant enjoyed significant personal contact and familiarity with the
other Individual Defendants and was advised of and had access to other members of Rain's
management team, internal reports, and other data and information about Rain's Phase 3
MANTRA study results, at all relevant times; and (4) each Individual Defendant was aware of
Rain's dissemination of information to the investing public which they knew or recklessly
disregarded was materially false and misleading.

8 67. Defendants had actual knowledge of the misrepresentations and omissions of 9 material facts set forth herein or acted with reckless disregard for the truth in that they failed to 10 ascertain and to disclose such facts, even though such facts were available to them. Such 11 Defendants' material misrepresentations and/or omissions were done knowingly or recklessly and 12 for the purpose and effect of concealing fundamental problems with Rain's Phase 3 MANTRA 13 study that led to disappointing results from the investing public and supporting the artificially 14 inflated price of its common stock. As demonstrated by Defendants' misrepresentations 15 concerning the fundamental problems and risks inherent in Rain's Phase 3 MANTRA study 16 throughout the Class Period, Defendants, if they did not have actual knowledge of the 17 misrepresentations and omissions alleged, were reckless in failing to obtain such knowledge by 18 deliberately refraining from taking those steps necessary to discover whether those statements 19 were false or misleading.

20 68. As a result of the dissemination of materially false and misleading information and 21 failure to disclose material facts, as set forth above, the market price of Rain securities was 22 artificially inflated during the Class Period. In ignorance of the fact that market prices of Rain 23 securities were artificially inflated, and relying directly or indirectly on the false and misleading 24 statements made by Defendants, or upon the integrity of the market in which the common stock 25 trades, and/or on 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 26 27 Period, Plaintiff and the other Class members acquired Rain securities during the Class Period at 28 artificially high prices and were or will be damaged thereby.

1	69. At the time of said misrepresentations and omissions, Plaintiff and other Class
2	members were ignorant of their falsity and believed them to be true. Had Plaintiff and the other
3	Class members and the marketplace known the truth regarding the risks and flaws inherent in
4	Rain's Phase 3 MANTRA study that led to its disappointing results, which was not disclosed by
5	Defendants, Plaintiff and other Class members would not have purchased or otherwise acquired
6	their Rain securities, or, if they had acquired such securities during the Class Period, they would
7	not have done so at the artificially inflated prices that they paid.
8	70. By virtue of the foregoing, Defendants have violated Section 10(b) of the Exchange
9	Act, and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder.
10	71. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and the
11	other Class members suffered damages in connection with their respective purchases and sales of
12	Rain securities during the Class Period.
13	72. This action was filed within two years of discovery of the fraud and within five
14	years of each plaintiff's purchases of common stock giving rise to the cause of action.
14 15	years of each plaintiff's purchases of common stock giving rise to the cause of action. <u> COUNT II</u>
15	<u>COUNT II</u>
15 16	<u>COUNT II</u> <u>The Individual Defendants Violated Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act</u>
15 16 17	COUNT II The Individual Defendants Violated Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act 73. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully
15 16 17 18	COUNT II The Individual Defendants Violated Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act 73. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.
15 16 17 18 19	COUNT II The Individual Defendants Violated Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act 73. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein. 74. 74. The Individual Defendants acted as controlling persons of Rain within the meaning
15 16 17 18 19 20	COUNT II The Individual Defendants Violated Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act 73. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein. 74. 74. The Individual Defendants acted as controlling persons of Rain within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act as alleged herein. By virtue of their high-level positions,
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	COUNT II The Individual Defendants Violated Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act 73. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein. 74. The Individual Defendants acted as controlling persons of Rain within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act as alleged herein. By virtue of their high-level positions, agency, ownership and contractual rights, and participation in and/or awareness of Rain's
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	COUNT II The Individual Defendants Violated Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act 73. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein. 74. The Individual Defendants acted as controlling persons of Rain within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act as alleged herein. By virtue of their high-level positions, agency, ownership and contractual rights, and participation in and/or awareness of Rain's operations and/or intimate knowledge of the false information filed by Rain with the SEC and
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	COUNT II The Individual Defendants Violated Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act 73. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein. 74. The Individual Defendants acted as controlling persons of Rain within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act as alleged herein. By virtue of their high-level positions, agency, ownership and contractual rights, and participation in and/or awareness of Rain's operations and/or intimate knowledge of the false information filed by Rain with the SEC and disseminated to the investing public, the Individual Defendants had the power to influence and
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	COUNT II The Individual Defendants Violated Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act 73. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein. 74. The Individual Defendants acted as controlling persons of Rain within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act as alleged herein. By virtue of their high-level positions, agency, ownership and contractual rights, and participation in and/or awareness of Rain's operations and/or intimate knowledge of the false information filed by Rain with the SEC and disseminated to the investing public, the Individual Defendants had the power to influence and control, and did influence and control, directly or indirectly, the decision-making of Rain,
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	COUNT II The Individual Defendants Violated Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act 73. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein. 74. The Individual Defendants acted as controlling persons of Rain within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act as alleged herein. By virtue of their high-level positions, agency, ownership and contractual rights, and participation in and/or awareness of Rain's operations and/or intimate knowledge of the false information filed by Rain with the SEC and disseminated to the investing public, the Individual Defendants had the power to influence and control, and did influence and control, directly or indirectly, the decision-making of Rain, including the content and dissemination of the various statements that Plaintiff contends are false

issued and had the ability to prevent the issuance of the statements or to cause the statements to be
 corrected.

3 75. In particular, each of the Individual Defendants had direct and supervisory
4 involvement in the day-to-day operations of Rain and, therefore, is presumed to have had the power
5 to control or influence the particular transactions giving rise to the securities violations as alleged
6 herein and exercised the same.

7 76. As set forth above, Rain and the Individual Defendants each violated Section 10(b),
8 and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder, by their acts and omissions as alleged in this Complaint.
9 77. By virtue of their positions as controlling persons, the Individual Defendants are
10 liable pursuant to Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. As a direct and proximate result of
11 Defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and other Class members suffered damages in connection
12 with their purchases of Rain's common stock during the Class Period.

13 78. This action was filed within two years of discovery of the fraud and within five
14 years of each Plaintiff's purchases of common stock giving rise to the cause of action.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief and judgment as follows:

(a) Determining that this action is a proper class action, certifying Plaintiff as class
representative under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 and Plaintiff's counsel as class counsel;

(b) Awarding compensatory damages in favor of Plaintiff and the other Class members
against all Defendants, jointly and severally, for all damages sustained as a result of the
Defendants' wrongdoing, in an amount to be proven at trial, including interest thereon;

(c) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class their reasonable costs and expenses incurred in this
action, including counsel fees and expert fees; and

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(d)

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Such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

In accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 38(b), Plaintiff demands a jury trial of all issues
involved, now, or in the future, in this action.