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SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO).

PIVOTAL SOFTWARE, INC.; ROBERT MEE; CYNTHIA GAYLOR;

PAUL MARITZ; continued on next page

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

JASON HILL, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly

Situated

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CASE NUMBER: (Nigher Caso) 9 - 5 7 6 7 5 0

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

DATE: JUN 1 4 2019	Clerk of the Court	Clerk, by (Secretario)	, Deputy (Adjunto
(Para prueba de entrega de est	nmons, use Proof of Service of Sum la citatión use el formulario Proof of NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERV	Service of Summons, (POS-01	O)) NEYL WEBB
SEAL) COURT OF CALL	1. as an individual defenda):
Ins Company	under: CCP 416.10 (co	efunct corporation)	CCP 416.60 (minor) CCP 416.70 (conservatee) CCP 416.90 (authorized person)

Page 1 of 1

	SUM-200(A)			
SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:			
Hill v. Pivotal Software Inc.				
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE				
 This form may be used as an attachment to any summons if space does not permit the listing of all parties on the summons. If this attachment is used, insert the following statement in the plaintiff or defendant box on the summons: "Additional Parties Attachment form is attached." 				
List additional parties (Check only one box. Use a separate page for each type of party.):				
Plaintiff Defendant Cross-Complainant Cross-Defe	ndant			
MICHAEL S. DELL; ZANE ROWE; EGON DURBAN; WILLIAM D. GREEN; MARCY S. KLEVORN;				
KHOZEMA Z. SHIPCHANDLER; MORGAN STANLEY & CO. LLC; GOLDMAN SACHS & CO. LLC;				
CITIGROUP GLOBAL MARKETS INC.; MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH INC.;				
BARCLAYS CAPITAL INC.; CREDIT SUISSE SECURITIES (USA) LLC; RBC CAPITAL MARKETS,				
LLC; UBS SECURITIES LLC; WELLS FARGO SECURITIES, LLC; KEYBANC CAPITAL MARKETS				
INC.; WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., LLC; MISCHLER FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.; SAMUEL A. RAMIREZ				
& CO., INC.; SIEBERT CISNEROS SHANK & CO., LLC; WILLIAMS CAPITAL GROUP, L.P.				

Page 2 of 2

JOHN T. JASNOCH (CA 281605) SCOTT+SCOTT ATTORNEYS AT LAW LLP 2 600 W. Broadway, Suite 3300 San Francisco County Superior Court San Diego, CA 92101 Telephone: 619-233-4565 JUN 1 4 2019 Facsimile: 619-233-0508 CLERK OF THE COURT jjasnoch@scott-scott.com 5 Deputy Clerk Counsel for Plaintiff Jason Hill 6 [Additional counsel listed on signature page.] 7 8 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA **COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO** 10 Case No. CGC = 19-576750 JASON HILL, Individually and on Behalf of All 11 Others Similarly Situated, **CLASS ACTION** 12 Plaintiff, COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF 13 THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 VS. PIVOTAL SOFTWARE, INC.; ROBERT MEE; CYNTHIA GAYLOR; PAUL MARITZ; MICHAEL S. DELL; ZANE ROWE; EGON DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL DURBAN, WILLIAM D. GREEN, MARCY S. KLEVORN; KHOZEMA Z. SHIPCHANDLER; MORGAN STANLEY & CO. LLC; GOLDMAN SACHS & CO. LLC; CITIGROUP GLOBAL MARKETS INC.: MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH INC.; BARCLAYS CAPITAL INC. CREDIT SUISSE SECURITIES (USA) LLC; RBC CAPITAL MARKETS, LLC; UBS SECURITIES LLC; WELLS FARGO SECURITIES LLC; KEYBANC CAPITAL MARKETS INC.; WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., LLC; MISCHLER FINANCIAL GROUP. INC.; SAMUEL A. RAMIREZ & CO., INC SIEBERT CISNEROS SHANK & CO., LLC; 23 WILLIAMS CAPITAL GROUP, L.P.; 24 Defendants. 25 26 27

 INTRODUCTION

1. Plaintiff Jason Hill ("Plaintiff" or "Hill"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by Plaintiff's undersigned attorneys, alleges the following based upon personal knowledge, as to Plaintiff and Plaintiff's own acts, and upon information and belief, as to all other matters, based on the investigation conducted by and through Plaintiff's attorneys, which included, among other things, a review of U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filings by Pivotal Software, Inc. ("Pivotal" or the "Company"), as well as media and analyst reports about the Company and Company press releases. Plaintiff believes that substantial additional evidentiary support will exist for the allegations set forth herein.

SUMMARY OF THE ACTION

- 2. Plaintiff brings this securities class action on behalf of all who purchased or otherwise acquired Pivotal common stock pursuant or traceable to the registration statement and prospectus (collectively, the "Registration Statement") issued in connection with Pivotal's April 2018 initial public offering (the "Offering" or "IPO").
- 3. The action asserts strict liability claims under §§11, 12, and 15 of the Securities Act of 1933 ("1933 Act" or "Securities Act") against Pivotal, certain of Pivotal officers and directors, and the underwriters of the IPO (collectively, "Defendants").
- 4. Defendant Pivotal is a cloud platform technology company headquartered in San Francisco, California. Pivotal is incorporated under the laws of Delaware, and its common stock trades on the NYSE exchange under the ticker "PVTL."
- 5. In April 2018, Defendants commenced the IPO, issuing over 42 million shares of Pivotal common stock to the investing public at \$15.00 per share, all pursuant to the Registration Statement.
- 6. The Registration Statement contained untrue statements of material fact and omitted to state material facts both required by governing regulations and necessary to make the statements made therein not misleading. Principally, the Registration Statement failed to disclose that the Company was suffering from deferred sales, lengthening sales cycles, and diminished growth as its

customers and the industry's sentiment shifted away from Pivotal's principal, yet outdated and inadequate; offering because it was incompatible with the industry-standard platform.

- 7. With the benefit of these misrepresentations and omissions, the IPO was extremely lucrative for Defendants, who raised more than \$638 million in gross proceeds.
- 8. But when the truth of Defendants' misrepresentations and omissions became known, the price of Pivotal shares declined sharply. By the commencement of this action, Pivotal shares had traded below \$11.00 per share, an *over 27% decline* from the Offering price. As a result, investors suffered tens of millions of dollars in losses.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 9. This Court has original subject matter jurisdiction under the California Constitution, Article VI, §10. Removal is barred by §22 of the 1933 Act.
- 10. This Court has personal jurisdiction under California Code of Civil Procedure §410.10 because Defendants and their agents are headquartered in or otherwise reside in this County or California or affirmatively solicited the subject securities and Registration Statement to investors in California, including, *e.g.*, during roadshows conducted in California, and those contacts with California have a substantial connection to the claims alleged herein.
 - 11. This Court is a proper venue under C.C.P. §395.

PARTIES

- 12. Plaintiff Hill purchased Pivotal shares issued pursuant to the Registration Statement and was damaged thereby.
- 13. Defendant Pivotal is a cloud platform technology company headquartered in San Francisco, California. Pivotal is incorporated under the laws of Delaware, and its common stock trades on the NYSE exchange under the ticker "PVTL."
- 14. Defendant Robert Mee was, at the time of the IPO, the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and a director of Pivotal. He reviewed, contributed to, and signed the Registration Statement.
- 15. Defendant Cynthia Gaylor was, at the time of the IPO, the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of Pivotal. She reviewed, contributed to, and signed the Registration Statement.

- 16. Defendant Paul Maritz was, at the time of the IPO, Chairman of the Board of Directors (the "Board"). He reviewed, contributed to, and signed the Registration Statement.
- 17. Defendant Michael S. Dell was, at the time of the IPO, a director of Pivotal. He reviewed, contributed to, and signed the Registration Statement.
- 18. Defendant Zane Rowe was, at the time of the IPO, a director of Pivotal. He reviewed, contributed to, and signed the Registration Statement.
- 19. Defendant Egon Durban was, at the time of the IPO, a director of Pivotal. He reviewed, contributed to, and signed the Registration Statement.
- 20. Defendant William D. Green was, at the time of the IPO, a director of Pivotal. He reviewed, contributed to, and signed the Registration Statement.
- 21. Defendant Marcy S. Klevorn was, at the time of the IPO, a director of Pivotal. He reviewed, contributed to, and signed the Registration Statement.
- 22. Defendant Khozema Z. Shipchandler was, at the time of the IPO, a director of Pivotal. He reviewed, contributed to, and signed the Registration Statement.
- 23. The Defendants named in ¶¶14-22 above are collectively referred to herein as the "Individual Defendants." The Individual Defendants each signed the Registration Statement, solicited the investing public to purchase securities issued pursuant thereto, hired and assisted the underwriters, planned and contributed to the IPO and Registration Statement, and attended road shows and other promotions to meet with and present favorable information to potential Pivotal investors, all motivated by their own and the Company's financial interests.
- 24. Defendant Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC is a financial services company that acted as an underwriter for the IPO, helping to draft and disseminate the Registration Statement and solicit investors to purchase Pivotal securities issued pursuant thereto.
- 25. Defendant Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC is a financial services company that acted as an underwriter for the IPO, helping to draft and disseminate the Registration Statement and solicit investors to purchase Pivotal securities issued pursuant thereto.

- 26. Defendant Citigroup Global Markets Inc. is a financial services company that acted as an underwriter for the IPO, helping to draft and disseminate the Registration Statement and solicit investors to purchase Pivotal securities issued pursuant thereto.
- 27. Defendant Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated is a financial services company that acted as an underwriter for the IPO, helping to draft and disseminate the Registration Statement and solicit investors to purchase Pivotal securities issued pursuant thereto.
- 28. Defendant Barclays Capital Inc. is a financial services company that acted as an underwriter for the IPO, helping to draft and disseminate the Registration Statement and solicit investors to purchase Pivotal securities issued pursuant thereto.
- 29. Defendant Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC is a financial services company that acted as an underwriter for the IPO, helping to draft and disseminate the Registration Statement and solicit investors to purchase Pivotal securities issued pursuant thereto.
- 30. Defendant RBC Capital Markets, LLC is a financial services company that acted as an underwriter for the IPO, helping to draft and disseminate the Registration Statement and solicit investors to purchase Pivotal securities issued pursuant thereto.
- Defendant UBS Securities LLC is a financial services company that acted as an underwriter for the IPO, helping to draft and disseminate the Registration Statement and solicit investors to purchase Pivotal securities issued pursuant thereto.
- 32. Defendant Wells Fargo Securities, LLC is a financial services company that acted as an underwriter for the IPO, helping to draft and disseminate the Registration Statement and solicit investors to purchase Pivotal securities issued pursuant thereto.
- 33. Defendant KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. is a financial services company that acted as an underwriter for the IPO, helping to draft and disseminate the Registration Statement and solicit investors to purchase Pivotal securities issued pursuant thereto.
- 34. Defendant William Blair & Company, LLC is a financial services company that acted as an underwriter for the IPO, helping to draft and disseminate the Registration Statement and solicit investors to purchase Pivotal securities issued pursuant thereto.

- 35. Defendant Mischler Financial Group, Inc. is a financial services company that acted as an underwriter for the IPO, helping to draft and disseminate the Registration Statement and solicit investors to purchase Pivotal securities issued pursuant thereto.
- 36. Defendant Samuel A. Ramirez & Company, Inc. is a financial services company that acted as an underwriter for the IPO, helping to draft and disseminate the Registration Statement and solicit investors to purchase Pivotal securities issued pursuant thereto.
- 37. Defendant Siebert Cisneros Shank & Co., LLC is a financial services company that acted as an underwriter for the IPO, helping to draft and disseminate the Registration Statement and solicit investors to purchase Pivotal securities issued pursuant thereto.
- 38. Defendant Williams Capital Group, L.P. is a financial services company that acted as an underwriter for the IPO, helping to draft and disseminate the Registration Statement and solicit investors to purchase Pivotal securities issued pursuant thereto.
- 39. The Defendants named in ¶¶24-38 above are collectively referred to herein as the "Underwriter Defendants." Pursuant to the Securities Act, the Underwriter Defendants are liable for the false and misleading statements in the Registration Statement as follows:
 - (a) The Underwriter Defendants are investment banking houses that specialize, inter alia, in underwriting public offerings of securities. They served as the underwriters of the IPO and collectively shared tens of millions of dollars in fees. The Underwriter Defendants arranged a multi-city roadshow prior to the IPO during which they, and representatives from Pivotal, met with potential investors and presented highly favorable information about the Company, its operations, and its financial prospects.
 - (b) The Underwriter Defendants also demanded and obtained an agreement from Pivotal and the Individual Defendants that Pivotal would indemnify and hold the Underwriter Defendants harmless from any liability under the federal securities laws. They also made certain that Pivotal had purchased millions of dollars in directors' and officers' liability insurance.
 - (c) Representatives of the Underwriter Defendants also assisted Pivotal and the Individual Defendants in planning the IPO, and purportedly conducted an adequate and

reasonable investigation into the business and operations of Pivotal, an undertaking known as a "due diligence" investigation. The due diligence investigation was required of the Underwriter Defendants in order to engage in the IPO. During the course of their "due diligence," the Underwriter Defendants had continual access to confidential corporate information concerning Pivotal's operations, clinical trial data, and financial prospects.

- (d) In addition to availing themselves of virtually unlimited access to internal corporate documents, agents of the Underwriter Defendants met with Pivotal's lawyers, management, and top executives and engaged in "drafting sessions" between at least December 2017 and April 2018. During these sessions, understandings were reached as to: (i) the strategy to best accomplish the IPO; (ii) the terms of the IPO, including the price at which Pivotal stock would be sold; (iii) the language to be used in the Registration Statement; (iv) what disclosures about Pivotal would be made in the Registration Statement; and (v) what responses would be made to the SEC in connection with its review of the Registration Statement. As a result of those constant contacts and communications between the Underwriter Defendants' representatives and Pivotal's management and top executives, the Underwriter Defendants knew of, or, in the exercise of reasonable care, should have known of, Pivotal's existing problems as detailed herein.
- (e) The Underwriter Defendants caused the Registration Statement to be filed with the SEC and declared effective in connection with the offers and sales of securities registered thereby, including those to Plaintiff and the other members of the Class.
- 40. The true names and capacities of Defendants sued herein under C.C.P. §474 as Does 1 through 25, inclusive, are presently not known to Plaintiff, who therefore sues these Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will seek to amend this Complaint and include these Doe Defendants' true names and capacities when they are ascertained. Each of the fictitiously named Defendants is responsible in some manner for the conduct alleged herein and for the injuries suffered by the Class.

41. On December 15, 2017, Defendants filed with the SEC a confidential draft Registration Statement on Form S-1, which would be used for the IPO following a series of amendments in response to SEC comments, including comments from the SEC emphasizing the importance of adequately disclosing material trends and risk factors, as required by Items 303 and 503 (defined below).

- 42. On or about April 18, 2018, Defendants filed a final amendment to the Registration Statement, which registered over 37 million Pivotal common stock shares for public sale. The SEC declared the Registration Statement effective on April 19, 2018. On or about April 20, 2018, Defendants filed the final prospectus for the IPO, which forms part of the Registration Statement. On April 24, 2018, the Company completed the IPO, which, upon the underwriters exercising their full overallotment option to purchase additional shares, issued a total of 42,550,000 shares priced to the public at \$15.00 per share, generating over \$638 million for Defendants.
- to state material facts both required by governing regulations and necessary to make the statements made therein not misleading. Foremost, the Registration Statement failed to disclose that the Company was already experiencing deferred sales, lengthening sales cycles, and consequently diminished growth as customers and industry sentiment shifted away from Pivotal's principal, yet outdated, PAS offering because it was incompatible with the industry-standard Kubernetes platform. At the same time, Pivotal's alternate Kubernetes-compatible PKS offering was severely limited and could not be applied to the full scope of large enterprise customers' needs. This disjointed product mix on the one hand, an outdated primary PAS offering, incompatible with the industry standard, on the other, a limited secondary PKS add on that, although compatible with the industry standard, could only handle a narrow subset of enterprise customer's needs hamstrung Pivotal sales force responding to customers who were demanding a versatile, Kubernetes-compatible platform. It also rendered Pivotal's primary PAS offering increasingly obsolete, for Pivotal would be forced to reengineer its flagship PAS product from the ground up to be compatible with Kubernetes and thus

competitive against large public cloud providers like Amazon, Microsoft, and Google. These undisclosed negative events, trends, and uncertainties rendered false and misleading Pivotal's reported financial and operational statements incorporated in the Registration Statement.

- 44. Defendants were required to disclose this material information in the Registration Statement for at least three independent reasons. First, Item 303 of SEC Regulation S-K, 17 C.F.R. §229.303 ("Item 303"), requires disclosure of any known events or uncertainties that at the time of the IPO had caused or were reasonably likely to materially impact Pivotal's future operating results and prospects. The undisclosed increasing competition, increasingly apparent obsolescence of its primary offerings, competitive disadvantages hampering its sales force, and consequently deferred sales, lengthening sales cycles, diminished growth, and other financial metrics, were likely to (and in fact did) materially and adversely affect Pivotal's future results and prospects.
- 45. Second, Item 503 of SEC Regulation S-K, 17 C.F.R. §229.503 ("Item 503"), required, in the "Risk Factors" section of the Registration Statement, a discussion of the most significant factors that make the offering risky or speculative and that each risk factor adequately describe the risk. The Registration Statement's discussion of risk factors did not even mention, much less adequately describe, the risk posed by the increasing competition, increasingly apparent obsolescence of its primary offerings, competitive disadvantages hampering its sales force, and consequently deferred sales, lengthening sales cycles, diminished growth, and other financial metrics, nor the likely and consequent materially adverse effects on the Company's future results, share price, and prospects.
- Third, Defendants' failure to disclose the then-increasing competition, increasingly apparent obsolescence of its primary offerings, competitive disadvantages hampering its sales force, and consequently deferred sales, lengthening sales cycles, diminished growth, and other financial metrics, much less the likely material effects these omissions would have on Pivotal's share price, rendered false and misleading the Registration Statement's many references to known "risks" which "if" occurring "may" or "could" materially affect the Company. [Emphasis added.] These "risks" had already materialized at the time of the IPO.
- 47. Nevertheless, Defendants went forward with the IPO with the foregoing misrepresentations and omissions in the Registration Statement. With these misrepresentations and

omissions, the IPO was extremely lucrative for Defendants, who raised more than \$638 million in gross proceeds.

- 48. But as the truth gradually emerged, the price for Pivotal shares plummeted. For example, on June 4, 2019, after the market closed, Pivotal reported disappointing financial and operating results for the first quarter of 2019 and severely reduced full year guidance, which it vaguely attributed to "sales execution and a complex technology landscape." Later, during a conference call with analysts, Defendant Robert Mee attributed the sale execution challenges to Pivotal's disjointed PAS/PKS offering and emphasized that Pivotal would thus be forced to reengineer its primary PAS on Kubernetes.
- 49. Analysts were quick to respond, calling Pivotal's quarter a "train wreck," characterizing the Company's operating results as "disastrous," and asserting that Pivotal's "management team does not have a handle on the underlying issues negatively impacting its sales cycles and the activity in the field."
- 50. On this news, Pivotal's stock price fell sharply from its June 4, 2019, closing price of \$18.54 per share to its June 5, 2019, closing price of \$10.89 per share, representing a single trading day loss of over 41%, and an over 27% drop compared to its \$15.00 IPO price.
- 51. As a result of Defendants' misconduct, investors suffered tens of millions of dollars in losses.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 52. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action on behalf of all those who purchased Pivotal common stock shares pursuant or traceable to the Registration Statement issued in connection with the IPO (the "Class"). Excluded from the Class are Defendants and their families; the officers, directors, and affiliates of Defendants, 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.
- 53. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. While the exact number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiff at this time, and can only be ascertained through appropriate discovery, Plaintiff believes that there are at least

thousands of members in the proposed Class. Record owners and other members of the Class may be identified from records maintained by Pivotal 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.

- 54. 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.
- 55. 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.
- 56. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class and predominate over any questions solely affecting individual members of the Class. Among the questions of law and fact common to the Class are:
 - (a) whether Defendants violated the Securities Act;
 - (b) whether the Registration Statement was negligently prepared and contained inaccurate statements of material facts and omitted material information required to be stated therein; and
 - (c) to what extent the members of the Class have sustained damages and the proper measure of damages.
- 57. 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.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION For Violation of §11 of the Securities Act Against All Defendants

- 58. Plaintiff incorporates all the foregoing by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 59. This Cause of Action is brought pursuant to §11 of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. §77k, on behalf of the Class, against all Defendants.

- 60. The Registration Statement contained untrue statements of material facts, omitted to state other facts necessary to make the statements made therein not misleading, and omitted to state material facts required to be stated therein.
- 61. Defendants are strictly liable to Plaintiff and the Class for the misstatements and omissions.
- 62. None of the defendants named herein made a reasonable investigation or possessed reasonable grounds for the belief that the statements contained in the Registration Statement were true and without omissions of any material facts and were not misleading.
- 63. By reason of the conduct herein alleged, each Defendant violated, or controlled a person who violated, §11 of the Securities Act.
 - 64. Plaintiff acquired Pivotal shares issued pursuant to the Registration Statement.
- 65. Plaintiff and the Class have sustained damages. The value of Pivotal common stock has declined substantially subsequent to and due to Defendants' violations.
- 66. At the time of their purchases of Pivotal shares, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class were without knowledge of the facts concerning the wrongful conduct alleged herein and could not have reasonably discovered those facts prior to the disclosures herein. Less than one year has elapsed from the time that Plaintiff discovered, or reasonably could have discovered, the facts upon which this Complaint is based to the time that Plaintiff commenced this action. Less than three years have elapsed between the time that the securities upon which this Cause of Action is brought were offered to the public and the time Plaintiff commenced this action.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION For Violation of §12(a)(2) of the Securities Act Against All Defendants

- 67. Plaintiff incorporates all the foregoing by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 68. By means of the defective prospectus, Defendants promoted, solicited, and sold Pivotal shares to Plaintiff and the other members of the Class.
- 69. The Prospectus for the IPO contained untrue statements of material fact and concealed and failed to disclose material facts, as detailed above. Defendants owed Plaintiff and the other members of the Class, who purchased Pivotal shares pursuant to the Prospectus, the duty to make a

reasonable and diligent investigation of the statements contained in the Prospectus to ensure that such statements were true and that there was no omission to state a material fact required to be stated in order to make the statements contained therein not misleading. Defendants, in the exercise of reasonable care, should have known of the misstatements and omissions contained in the Prospectus, as set forth above.

- 70. Plaintiff did not know, nor in the exercise of reasonable diligence could Plaintiff have known, of the untruths and omissions contained in the Prospectus at the time Plaintiff acquired Pivotal shares.
- 71. By reason of the conduct alleged herein, Defendants violated §12(a)(2) of the Securities Act. As a direct and proximate result of such violations, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class, who purchased Pivotal shares pursuant to the Prospectus, sustained substantial damages in connection with their purchases of the stock. Accordingly, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class, who hold the common stock issued pursuant to the Prospectus, have the right to rescind and recover the consideration paid for their shares and hereby tender their common stock to Defendants sued herein. Class members who have sold their common stock seek damages to the extent permitted by law.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION For Violation of §15 of the Securities Act Against All Defendants, Except the Underwriter Defendants

- 72. Plaintiff incorporates all the foregoing by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 73. This Cause of Action is brought pursuant to §15 of the Securities Act, on behalf of the Class, against all Defendants, except the Underwriter Defendants.
- 74. The Individual Defendants were controlling persons of Pivotal by virtue of their positions as directors or senior officers of Pivotal. The Individual Defendants each had a series of direct and indirect business and personal relationships with other directors and officers and major shareholders of Pivotal.
- 75. Pivotal and the Individual Defendants were culpable participants in the violations of §§11 and 12(a)(2) of the Securities Act alleged in the First and Second Causes of Action above, based on their having signed, or authorized the signing of, the Registration Statement and having directed,

1	controlled, and otherwise participated in the process which allowed the IPO to be successfully				
2	completed.				
3	PRAYER FOR RELIEF				
4	WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief and judgment, as follows:				
5	A. Under C.C.P. §382, certifying this action as a class action, appointing Plaintiff as a				
6	Class Representative, and appointing Plaintiff's counsel as Class Counsel;				
7	B. Awarding damages in favor of Plaintiff and the Class against all Defendants, jointly				
8	and severally, in an amount to be proven at trial, including interest thereon;				
9	C. Awarding Plaintiff and the Class their reasonable costs and expenses incurred in thi				
10	action, including counsel and expert fees; and				
11	D. Awarding rescission, disgorgement, or such other equitable or injunctive relief				
12	deemed appropriate by the Court.				
13	JURY DEMAND				
14	Plaintiff demands a trial by jury.				
15	DATED: June 14, 2019				
16	In the second				
17	John J. Jasnoch (CA 281605) SCOTT+SCOTT ATTORNEYS AT LAW LLP				
18	600 W. Broadway, Suite 3300 San Diego, CA 92101				
19	Telephone: 619/233-4565 619/233-0508 (fax)				
20	jjasnoch@scott-scott.com				
21	Counsel for Plaintiff Jason Hill				
22	Peretz Bronstein BRONSTEIN, GEWIRTZ & GROSSMAN, LLC				
23	60 East 42nd Street, Suite 4600 New York, NY 10165				
24	Telephone: 212/697-6484 212/697-7296 (fax)				
25	peretz@bgandg.com				
26	Additional Counsel for Plaintiff Jason Hill				
27					

		CM-010		
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Barr John T. Jasnoch (CA 281605)	number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY		
Scott + Scott Attorneys at Law LLP				
600 W. Broadway, Suite 3300				
San Diego, CA 92101		FILED		
TELEPHONE NO.: 619/233-4565	fax no.: 619/233-0508	San Francisco County Superior Court		
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Jason Hill		San Francisco County Superior Court		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Sa	n Francisco	HIM 1 4 2010		
STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: 400 McAllister Street.	Doom 102	JUN 1.4 2019		
CITY AND ZIP CODE: San Francisco	, Koom 103	CLERK OF THE COURT		
BRANCH NAME: Civic Center Courthon	169	CLERK OF THE OUTER		
CASE NAME: CIVIC CONTENO	use	BY:		
Jason Hill et al. vs. Pivotal Software,	Inc. et al	Deputy Clerk		
		CASE NUMBER		
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation			
Unlimited Limited (Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder	CGC-19-576750		
(Amount (Amount demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defend	ant JUDGE:		
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	DEPT:		
	w must be completed (see instructions of	on page 2).		
1. Check one box below for the case type that				
Auto Tort		Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation		
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)		
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)		
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)		
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)		
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)		
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)		
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the		
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case		
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)		
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)	Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment		
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer L	Enforcement of judgment (20)		
Defamation (13)		Alscellaneous Civil Complaint		
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)		
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)		
Professional negligence (25)		Aiscellaneous Civil Petition		
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)		
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)		
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)			
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
 This case is is not compl factors requiring exceptional judicial manage 	ex under rule 3.400 of the California Rul	es of Court, If the case is complex, mark the		
a. Large number of separately represe				
b. Extensive motion practice raising di		vith related actions pending in one or more courts		
issues that will be time-consuming to Substantial amount of documentary		es, states, or countries, or in a federal court		
c. 🗾 Substantial amount of documentary	revidence f Substantial pos	stjudgment judicial supervision		
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.	monetary b. nonmonetary; de	eclaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive		
4. Number of causes of action (specify): §11				
5. This case is is a class action suit.				
6. If there are any known related cases, file an		av use form CM-015.)		
Date: June 14, 2019	~ 1			
John T. Jasnoch	b (////	(Jan -		
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	V V (SiG	ENATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)		
	NOTICE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the fire	st paper filed in the action or proceeding	(except small claims cases or cases filed		
under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result in sanctions.				
 File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule. 				
 If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all 				
other parties to the action or proceeding. • Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.				
 Unless this is a collections case under rule 3 	.740 or a complex case, this cover shee	t will be used for statistical purposes only. Page 1 of 2		
Form Adopted for Mandatory Use	CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3,220, 3 400-3,403, 3 740;		
Judicial Council of California CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]		Cal Standards of Judicial Administration, std 3.10 www.coudinfo.ca.gov		
		FILED BY FAX		
		FILED DI FAN		

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

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

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

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

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

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

Asbestos (04)

Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death

Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24) Medical Malpractice (45)

Medical Malpractice

Physicians & Surgeons Other Professional Health Care

Malpractice Other PL/PD/WD (23)

Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)

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

Emotional Distress Negligent Infliction of

Emotional Distress Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PIPD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07)

Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil harassment) (08)

Defamation (e.g., slander, libel)

(13)

Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19) Professional Negligence (25)

Legal Malpractice

Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)

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

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

Breach of Contract/Warranty (06) Breach of Rental/Lease

Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction)
Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller

Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence) Negligent Breach of Contract/ Warranty

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

book accounts) (09) Collection Case Seller Plaintiff

Other Promissory Note/Collections

Case Insurance Coverage (not provisionally complex) (18)

Auto Subrogation Other Coverage

Other Contract (37) Contractual Fraud

Other Contract Dispute Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33)

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26) Writ of Possession of Real Property Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title

Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or foreclosure)

Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)

Residential (32)

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

report as Commercial or Residential) Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Writ of Mandale (02)

Writ-Administrative Mandamus Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

Case Matter

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review

Other Judicial Review (39)

Review of Health Officer Order

Notice of Appeal-Labor

Commissioner Appeals

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

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) Construction Defect (10) Claims Involving Mass Tort (40) Securities Litigation (28)

Environmental/Toxic Tort (30) Insurance Coverage Claims

(arising from provisionally complex case type listed above) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment Enforcement of Judgment (20)

Abstract of Judgment (Out of County)

Confession of Judgment (nondomestic relations) Sister State Judgment Administrative Agency Award

(not unpaid taxes) Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes

Other Enforcement of Judgment Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint RICO (27)

Other Complaint (not specified above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (nonharassment)

Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)

Other Civil Complaint

(non-tort/non-complex) Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporate

Governance (21) Other Petition (not specified

above) (43) Civil Harassment

Workplace Violence Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse

Election Contest

Petition for Name Change Petition for Relief From Late

Claim

Other Civil Petition