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	UNITED STATES DI	STRICT COURT				
19	SOUTHERN DISTRICT					
20						
21	DANNY POPOV, Individually and on	Case No.: '13CV2005W WMC				
22	Behalf of All Other Persons Similarly					
23	Situated,					
24	Plaintiff,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT				
	v.)	FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE				
25	NUVASIVE, INC., ALEXIS V.	FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS				
26	LUKIANOV, KEVIN C. O'BOYLE, and					
27	MICHAEL J. LAMBERT,					
28	Defendants.	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED				

Plaintiff Danny Popov ("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all other persons similarly situated, by his undersigned attorneys, for his complaint against defendants, alleges the following based upon personal knowledge as to himself and his own acts, and information and belief as to all other matters, based upon, *inter alia*, the investigation conducted by and through his attorneys, which included, among other things, a review of the defendants' public documents, conference calls and announcements made by defendants, United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filings, wire and press releases published by and regarding NuVasive, Inc. ("NuVasive" or the "Company"), analysts' reports and advisories about the Company, and information readily obtainable on the Internet. Plaintiff believes that sub stantial evidentiary support will exist for the allegations set forth herein after a reasonable opportunity for discovery.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. This is a federal securities class action on behalf of a class consisting of all persons other than defendants who purchased NuVasive securities between October 22, 2008 and July 30, 2013, inclusive (the "Class Period"), seeking to recover damages caused by defendants' violations of the federal securities laws and to pursue remedies under Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") and Rule 10b-5 against the Company and certain of its top officials.
- 2. NuVasive designs, develops, and markets products for the surgical treatment of spine disorders. The Company's products include Maximum Access Surgery ("MAS") and Fusion products.

- 3. On July 30, 2013, the Company disclosed in its Form 10-Q for its second quarter 2013 that it had "received a federal administrative subpoena from the Office of the Inspector General of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (OIG) in connection with an investigation into possible false or otherwise improper claims submitted to Medicare and Medicaid. The subpoena seeks discovery of documents for the period January 2007 through April 2013."
- 4. On this news, NuVasive securities declined \$3.28 per share or over 12%, to close at \$22.84 per share on July 31, 2013.
- 5. Throughout the Class Period, Defendants made false and/or misleading statements, as well as failed to disclose material adverse facts about the Company's business, operations, and prospects. Specifically, Defendants made false and/or misleading statements and/or failed to disclose that: (1) the Company improperly submitted false claims to Medicare and Medicaid in violation of federal and state laws and regulations; and (2) as a result of the foregoing, the Company's statements were materially false and misleading at all relevant times.
- 6. As a result of Defendants' wrongful acts and omissions, and the precipitous decline in the market value of the Company's securities, Plaintiff and other Class members have suffered significant losses and damages.

- 7. 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 (17 C.F.R. §240.10b-5).
- 8. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to \$27 of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. §78aa) and 28 U.S.C. §1331.
- 9. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to §27 of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. §78aa and 28 U.S.C. §1391(b), as the securities of NuVasive were publicly traded in this District.
- 10. In connection with the acts, conduct and other wrongs alleged in this Complaint, defendants, directly 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.

PARTIES

- 11. Plaintiff, as set forth in the attached certification, purchased NuVasive securities at artificially inflated prices during the Class Period and suffered damages upon the announcement of the alleged corrective disclosure.
- 12. Defendant NuVasive is a Delaware corporation with its headquarters located at 7475 Lusk Boulevard, San Diego, CA 92121.
- 13. Defendant Alexis V. Lukianov ("Lukianov") at all relevant times has been the Company's Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer.

14. Defendant Kevin C. O'Boyle ("O'Boyle") was the Company's Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer through November 2009.

- 15. Defendant Michael J. Lambert ("Lambert") has been the Company's Chief Financial Officer since November 9, 2009.
- 16. The defendants referenced above in ¶¶ 13 15 are sometimes referred to herein as the "Individual Defendants."

SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

Background

17. NuVasive is a medical device company focused on developing minimally disruptive surgical products and procedurally integrated solutions for the spine. The Company focuses on applications for spine fusion surgery, including biologics, a combined market estimated to exceed \$8.2 billion globally in 2013. The Company's principal product offering includes a minimally disruptive surgical platform called Maximum Access Surgery ("MAS") which combines three categories of solutions that collectively minimize soft tissue disruption during spine fusion surgery, provide maximum visualization and are designed to enable reproducible outcomes for the surgeon and the patient. The platform includes a proprietary software-driven nerve detection and avoidance systems, NVM5 and NVJJB, and Intra-Operative Monitoring ("IOM") support; MaXcess, a unique and integrated split-blade retractor system; and a wide variety of specialized implants.

Materially False and Misleading Statements Issued During the Class Period

- 18. On October 22, 2008, the Company issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended September 30, 2012. For the quarter, the Company reported a net loss of \$23.1 million, or (\$0.64) diluted earnings per share ("EPS") and revenue of \$66.9 million, compared to a net loss of \$2.3 million or (\$0.07) diluted EPS and revenue of \$38.5 million for the same period a year ago.
- 19. On November 7, 2008, the Company filed a quarterly report for the period ended September 30, 2008 on a Form 10-Q with the SEC signed by Defendants Lukianov and O'Boyle, where it reiterated the Company's previously reported financial results and financial position. In addition, the Form 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by Defendants Lukianov and O'Boyle stating that the financial information contained in the Form 10-Q was accurate, and disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.
- 20. On February 25, 2009, the Company issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter and year ended December 31, 2008. For the quarter, the Company reported net income of \$3.7 million, or \$0.10 diluted EPS and revenue of \$74.6 million, compared to a net loss of \$1.1 million or (\$0.03) diluted EPS and revenue of \$46.9 million for the same period a year ago. For the year, the Company reported net loss of \$27.5 million, or (\$0.77) diluted EPS and revenue of \$250.1 million, compared

the same period a year ago.

21. On March 2, 2009, the Company filed an annual report for the year ended December 31, 2008 on a Form 10-K with the SEC signed by, among others, Defendants Lukianov and O'Boyle, where it reiterated the Company's previously reported financial results and financial position. In addition, the Form 10-K contained signed

to net loss of \$11.3 million, or (\$0.32) diluted EPS and revenue of \$154.3 million for

certifications pursuant to SOX by Defendants Lukianov and O'Boyle stating that the

financial information contained in the Form 10-K was accurate, and disclosed any

material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

22. The Form 10-K represented the following in relevant part concerning third-party reimbursement:

We expect that sales volumes and prices of our products will continue to be largely dependent on the availability of reimbursement from third-party payers, such as governmental programs, for example, Medicare and Medicaid, private insurance plans and managed care programs.

- 23. On April 22, 2009, the Company issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2009. For the quarter, the Company reported a net loss of \$4.3 million, or (\$0.12) diluted EPS and revenue of \$80 million, compared to a net loss of \$7.7 million or (\$0.22) diluted EPS and revenue of \$51.2 million for the same period a year ago.
- 24. On May 8, 2009, the Company filed a quarterly report for the period ended March 31, 2009 on a Form 10-Q with the SEC signed by Defendants Lukianov and

O'Boyle, where it reiterated the Company's previously reported financial results and financial position. In addition, the Form 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by Defendants Lukianov and O'Boyle stating that the financial information contained in the Form 10-Q was accurate, and disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

- 25. On July 23, 2009, the Company issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2009. For the quarter, the Company reported net income of \$2.8 million, or \$0.07 diluted EPS and revenue of \$88.5 million, compared to a net loss of \$495,000 or (\$0.01) diluted EPS and revenue of \$57.4 million for the same period a year ago.
- 26. On August 6, 2009, the Company filed a quarterly report for the period ended June 30, 2009 on a Form 10-Q with the SEC signed by Defendants Lukianov and O'Boyle, where it reiterated the Company's previously reported financial results and financial position. In addition, the Form 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by Defendants Lukianov and O'Boyle stating that the financial information contained in the Form 10-Q was accurate, and disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.
- 27. On October 20, 2009, the Company issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended September 30, 2009. For the quarter, the Company reported net income of \$5.1 million, or \$0.13 diluted EPS and revenue of

\$94.9 million, compared to net loss of \$23.1 million, or (\$0.64) diluted EPS and revenue of \$66.9 million for the same period a year ago.

- 28. On November 6, 2009, the Company filed a quarterly report for the period ended September 30, 2009 on a Form 10-Q with the SEC signed by Defendants Lukianov and O'Boyle and where it reiterated the Company's previously reported financial results and financial position. In addition, the Form 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by Defendants Lukianov and O'Boyle stating that the financial information contained in the Form 10-Q was accurate, and disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.
- On February 25, 2010, the Company issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter and year ended December 31, 2009. For the quarter, the Company reported net income of \$2.3 million, or \$0.06 diluted EPS and revenue of \$106.9 million, compared to net income of \$3.7 million or \$0.10 diluted EPS and revenue of \$74.6 million for the same period a year ago. For the year, the Company reported net income of \$5.8 million, or \$0.15 diluted EPS and revenue of \$370.3 million, compared to a net loss of \$27.5 million, or (\$0.77) diluted EPS and revenue of \$250.9 million for the same period a year ago.
- 30. On February 26, 2010, the Company filed an annual report for the year ended December 31, 2009 on a Form 10-K with the SEC signed by, among others, Defendants Lukianov and Lambert and where it reiterated the Company's previously

reported financial results and financial position. In addition, the Form 10-K contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by Defendants Lukianov and Lambert stating that the financial information contained in the Form 10-K was accurate, and disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

31. The Form 10-K represented the following in relevant part concerning third-party reimbursement:

We expect that sales volumes and prices of our products will continue to be largely dependent on the availability of reimbursement from third-party payers, such as governmental programs, for example, Medicare and Medicaid, private insurance plans and managed care programs. Reimbursement is contingent on established coding for a given procedure, coverage of the codes by the third-party payers, and adequate payment for the resources used.

- 32. On April 20, 2010, the Company issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2010. For the quarter, the Company reported net income of \$1.1 million, or \$0.03 diluted EPS and revenue of \$109.1 million, compared to net loss of \$4.3 million or (\$0.12) diluted EPS and revenue of \$80 million for the same period a year ago.
- 33. On May 10, 2010, the Company filed a quarterly report for the period ended March 31, 2010 on a Form 10-Q with the SEC signed by Defendants Lukianov and Lambert and where it reiterated the Company's previously reported financial results and financial position. In addition, the Form 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by Defendants Lukianov and Lambert stating that the financial information

contained in the Form 10-Q was accurate, and disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

- 34. On July 27, 2010, the Company issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2010. For the quarter, the Company reported net income of \$6.7 million, or \$0.17 diluted EPS and revenue of \$119.6 million, compared to net income of \$2.8 million, or \$0.07 diluted EPS and revenue of \$88.5 million for the same period a year ago.
- 35. On August 6, 2010, the Company filed a quarterly report for the period ended June 30, 2010 on a Form 10-Q with the SEC signed by Defendants Lukianov and Lambert and where it reiterated the Company's previously reported financial results and financial position. In addition, the Form 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by Defendants Lukianov and Lambert stating that the financial information contained in the Form 10-Q was accurate, and disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.
- 36. On October 28, 2010, the Company issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended September 30, 2010. For the quarter, the Company reported net income of \$8.5 million, or \$0.21 diluted EPS and revenue of \$120.3 million, compared to net income of \$5.1 million, or \$0.13 diluted EPS and revenue of \$94.9 million for the same period a year ago.

37. On November 5, 2010, the Company filed a quarterly report for the period ended September 30, 2010 on a Form 10-Q with the SEC signed by Defendants Lukianov and Lambert where it reiterated the Company's previously reported financial results and financial position. In addition, the Form 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by Defendants Lukianov and Lambert stating that the financial information contained in the Form 10-Q was accurate, and disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

- 38. On February 23, 2011, the Company issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter and year ended December 31, 2010. For the quarter, the Company reported net income of \$61.9 million, or \$1.39 diluted EPS and revenue of \$129.3 million, compared to net income of \$2.3 million, or \$0.06 diluted EPS and revenue of \$106.9 million for the same period a year ago. For the year, the Company reported net income of \$78.3 million, or \$1.85 diluted EPS and revenue of \$478.3 million, compared to net income of \$5.8 million, or \$0.15 diluted EPS and revenue of \$370.3 million for the same period a year ago.
- 39. On February 25, 2011, the Company filed an annual report for the year ended December 31, 2010 on a Form 10-K with the SEC signed by, among others, Defendants Lukianov and Lambert, where it reiterated the Company's previously reported financial results and financial position. In addition, the Form 10-K contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by Defendants Lukianov and Lambert stating that

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the financial information contained in the Form 10-K was accurate, and disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

40. The Form 10-K represented the following in relevant part concerning its Compliance Program and third-party reimbursement:

The federal government has recommended, in the federal sentencing guidelines, that health care companies develop and maintain an effective compliance program to reduce the likelihood of noncompliance by the company, its employees, agents and contractors. A compliance program is a set of internal controls established by a company to prevent and/or detect any non-compliant activities and to address properly those issues that may be discovered. In addition, some states, such as Massachusetts and California now require certain health care companies to have a formal compliance program in place in order to do business within the state. For years, NuVasive has maintained a compliance program structured to meet the requirements of the federal sentencing guidelines for an effective compliance program and the model compliance programs promulgated by HHS over the years and includes, but is not limited to, a Code of Ethical Business Conduct, designation of a compliance officer, a confidential disclosure method (a "hotline"), and conducting periodic audits to ensure compliance.

We expect that sales volumes and prices of our products will continue to be largely dependent on the availability of reimbursement from third-party payers, such as governmental programs, for example, Medicare and Medicaid, private insurance plans and managed care programs. Reimbursement is contingent on established coding for a given procedure, coverage of the codes by the third-party payers, and adequate payment for the resources used.

41. On May 4, 2011, the Company issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2011. For the quarter, the Company reported net income of \$2.4 million, or \$0.06 diluted EPS and revenue of \$124.5

million, compared to net income of \$1.1 million, or \$0.03 diluted EPS and revenue of \$109.1 million for the same period a year ago.

- 42. On May 6, 2011, the Company filed a quarterly report for the period ended March 31, 2011 on a Form 10-Q with the SEC signed by Defendants Lukianov and Lambert, where it reiterated the Company's previously reported financial results and financial position. In addition, the Form 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by Defendants Lukianov and Lambert stating that the financial information contained in the Form 10-Q was accurate, and disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.
- 43. On July 25, 2011, the Company issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2011. For the quarter, the Company reported net income of \$5.4 million, or \$0.13 diluted EPS and revenue of \$133 million, compared to net income of \$6.7 million, or \$0.17 diluted EPS and revenue of \$119.6 million for the same period a year ago.
- 44. On August 5, 2011, the Company filed a quarterly report for the period ended June 30, 2011 on a Form 10-Q with the SEC signed by Defendants Lukianov and Lambert, where it reiterated the Company's previously reported financial results and financial position. In addition, the Form 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by Defendants Lukianov and Lambert stating that the financial information

contained in the Form 10-Q was accurate, and disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

- 45. On October 27, 2011, the Company issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended September 30, 2011. For the quarter, the Company reported a net loss of \$67.6 million, or (\$1.69) diluted EPS and revenue of \$132.9 million, compared to net income of \$8.5 million, or \$0.21 diluted EPS and revenue of \$120.3 million for the same period a year ago.
- 46. On November 4, 2011, the Company filed a quarterly report for the period ended September 30, 2011 on a Form 10-Q with the SEC signed by Defendants Lukianov and Lambert, where it reiterated the Company's previously reported financial results and financial position. In addition, the Form 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by Defendants Lukianov and Lambert stating that the financial information contained in the Form 10-Q was accurate, and disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.
- 47. On February 22, 2012, the Company issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter and year ended December 31, 2011. For the quarter, the Company reported a net loss of \$10 million, or (\$0.24) diluted EPS and revenue of \$150.2 million, compared to net income of \$61.9 million, or \$1.39 diluted EPS and revenue of \$129.3 million for the same period a year ago. For the year, the Company reported a net loss of \$69.8 million, or (\$1.73) diluted EPS and revenue of \$540.5

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million, compared to net income of \$78.3 million, or \$1.85 diluted EPS and revenue of \$478.2 million for the same period a year ago.

- 48. On February 27, 2012, the Company filed an annual report for the year ended December 31, 2011 on a Form 10-K with the SEC signed by, among others, Defendants Lukianov and Lambert and where it reiterated the Company's previously reported financial results and financial position. In addition, the Form 10-K contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by Defendants Lukianov and Lambert stating that the financial information contained in the Form 10-K was accurate, and disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.
- 49. The Form 10-K represented the following in relevant part concerning its Compliance Program and third-party reimbursement:

The federal government has recommended, in the federal sentencing guidelines, that healthcare companies develop and maintain an effective compliance program to reduce the likelihood of non-compliance by the company, its employees, agents and contractors. A compliance program is a set of internal controls established by a company to prevent and/or detect any non-compliant activities and to address properly those issues that may be discovered. In addition, some states, such as Massachusetts and California now require certain healthcare companies to have a formal compliance program in place in order to do business within the state. For years, we have maintained a compliance program structured to meet the requirements of the federal sentencing guidelines for an effective compliance program and the model compliance programs promulgated by HHS over the years and includes, but is not limited to, a Code of Ethical Business Conduct, designation of a compliance officer, compliance committee, policies and procedures, a confidential disclosure method (a hotline), and conducting periodic audits to ensure compliance.

We expect that sales volumes and prices of our products and services will continue to be largely dependent on the availability of reimbursement from third-party payers, such as governmental programs, for example, Medicare and Medicaid, private insurance plans and managed care programs. Reimbursement is contingent on established coding for a given procedure, coverage of the codes by the third-party payers, and adequate payment for the resources used.

- 50. On April 30, 2012, the Company issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2012. For the quarter, the Company reported net income of \$673,000, or \$0.02 diluted EPS and revenue of \$151.7 million, compared to net income of \$2.4 million, or \$0.06 diluted EPS and revenue of \$124.5 million for the same period a year ago.
- On May 1, 2012, the Company filed a quarterly report for the period ended March 31, 2012 on a Form 10-Q with the SEC signed by Defendants Lukianov and Lambert, where it reiterated the Company's previously reported financial results and financial position. In addition, the Form 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by Defendants Lukianov and Lambert stating that the financial information contained in the Form 10-Q was accurate, and disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.
- 52. On July 25, 2012, the Company issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2012. For the quarter, the Company reported net income of \$2.9 million, or \$0.06 diluted EPS and revenue of \$154.4

million, compared to net income of \$5.4 million, or \$0.13 diluted EPS and revenue of \$133 million for the same period a year ago.

- 53. On July 26, 2012, the Company filed a quarterly report for the period ended June 30, 2012 on a Form 10-Q with the SEC signed by Defendants Lukianov and Lambert, where it reiterated the Company's previously reported financial results and financial position. In addition, the Form 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by Defendants Lukianov and Lambert stating that the financial information contained in the Form 10-Q was accurate, and disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.
- 54. On October 24, 2012, the Company issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended September 30, 2012. For the quarter, the Company reported net income of \$2.4 million, or \$0.05 diluted EPS and revenue of \$148.4 million, compared to a net loss of \$67.6 million, or (\$1.69) diluted EPS and revenue of \$132.9 million for the same period a year ago.
- 55. On October 25, 2012, the Company filed a quarterly report for the period ended September 30, 2012 on a Form 10-Q with the SEC signed by Defendants Lukianov and Lambert, where it reiterated the Company's previously reported financial results and financial position. In addition, the Form 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by Defendants Lukianov and Lambert stating that the

financial information contained in the Form 10-Q was accurate, and disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

- 56. On February 26, 2013, the Company issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter and year ended December 31, 2012. For the quarter, the Company reported a net loss of \$2.7 million, or (\$0.06) diluted EPS and revenue of \$165.8 million, compared to a net loss of \$10 million, or (\$0.24) diluted EPS and revenue of \$150.2 million for the same period a year ago. For the year, the Company reported net income of \$3.1 million, or \$0.07 diluted EPS and revenue of \$620.3 million, compared to a net loss of \$69.8 million, or (\$1.73) diluted EPS and revenue of \$540.5 million for the same period a year ago.
- 57. On February 27, 2013, the Company filed an annual report for the year ended December 31, 2012 on a Form 10-K with the SEC signed by, among others, Defendants Lukianov and Lambert, where it reiterated the Company's previously reported financial results and financial position. In addition, the Form 10-K contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by Defendants Lukianov and Lambert stating that the financial information contained in the Form 10-K was accurate, and disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.
- 58. The Form 10-K represented the following in relevant part concerning its Compliance Program and third-party reimbursement:

The federal government has recommended that healthcare companies, among others, develop and maintain an effective compliance program to

reduce the likelihood of non-compliance by the company, its employees,

agents and contractors. A compliance program is a set of internal controls

established by a company to prevent and/or detect any non-compliant activities and to address properly those issues that may be discovered. In

addition, some states, such as Massachusetts and California, now require

certain healthcare companies to have a formal compliance program in place in order to do business within the state. For years, we have maintained a

compliance program structured to meet the requirements of the federal

sentencing guidelines for an effective compliance program and the model compliance program guidance promulgated by HHS over the years. Our

program includes, but is not limited to, a Code of Ethical Business Conduct,

designation of a compliance officer, compliance committee, policies and procedures, a confidential disclosure method (a hotline), and conducting

* * *

periodic audits to ensure compliance.

We expect that sales volumes and prices of our products and services will continue to be largely dependent on the availability of reimbursement from third-party payers, such as governmental programs, for example, Medicare and Medicaid, private insurance plans and managed care programs. Reimbursement is contingent on established coding for a given procedure, coverage of the codes by the third-party payers, and adequate payment for the resources used.

59. On April 30, 2013, the Company issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2013. For the quarter, the Company reported net income of \$851,000, or \$0.02 diluted EPS and revenue of \$159.5 million, compared to net income of \$673,000, or \$0.02 diluted EPS and revenue of \$151.7 million for the same period a year ago.

60. On May 1, 2013, the Company filed a quarterly report for the period ended March 31, 2013 on a Form 10-Q with the SEC signed by Defendants Lukianov and Lambert and where it reiterated the Company's previously reported financial results and

financial position. In addition, the Form 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by Defendants Lukianov and Lambert stating that the financial information contained in the Form 10-Q was accurate, and disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

61. The statements referenced in ¶¶ 18 - 60 above were materially false and/or misleading because they misrepresented and failed to disclose the following adverse facts, which were known to defendants or recklessly disregarded by them that (1) the Company improperly submitted false claims to Medicare and Medicaid in violation of federal and state laws and regulations; (2) the Company's internal compliance program was unable to detect and report False Claims Act and other violations; and (3) as a result of the foregoing, the Company's statements were materially false and misleading at all relevant times.

THE TRUTH EMERGES

62. On July 30, 2013, after the market closed, the Company filed a Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2013 where it disclosed the following in relevant part:

During the three months ended June 30, 2013, the Company received a federal administrative subpoena from the Office of the Inspector General of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (OIG) in connection with an investigation into possible false or otherwise improper claims submitted to Medicare and Medicaid. The subpoena seeks discovery of documents for the period January 2007 through April 2013. The Company is working with the OIG to understand the scope of the subpoena and its request for documents, but do not expect to have greater clarity regarding the request for several months. The Company intends to fully cooperate with the OIG's request. At June 30 2013, the Company is unable to

determine the potential financial impact, if any, that will result from this investigation.

63. On this news, NuVasive securities declined \$3.28 per share or over 12%, to close at \$22.84 per share on July 31, 2013.

PLAINTIFF'S CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 64. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a) and (b)(3) on behalf of a Class, consisting of all those who purchased or otherwise acquired NuVasive securities during the Class Period (the "Class"); and were damaged thereby. Excluded from the Class are defendants herein, the officers and directors of the Company, at all relevant times, members of their immediate families and their legal representatives, heirs, successors or assigns and any entity in which defendants have or had a controlling interest.
- 65. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. Throughout the Class Period, NuVasive securities were actively traded on the NASDAQ. While the exact number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiff at this time and can be ascertained only through appropriate discovery, Plaintiff believes that there are hundreds or thousands of members in the proposed Class. Record owners and other members of the Class may be identified from records maintained by NuVasive 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.

- 66. 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.
- 67. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the Class and has retained counsel competent and experienced in class and securities litigation. Plaintiff has no interests antagonistic to or in conflict with those of the Class.
- 68. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class and predominate over any questions solely affecting individual members of the Class.

 Among the questions of law and fact common to the Class are:
 - whether the federal securities laws were violated by defendants' acts as alleged herein;
 - whether statements made by defendants to the investing public during the Class Period misrepresented material facts about the business, operations and management of NuVasive;
 - whether the Individual Defendants caused NuVasive to issue false and misleading financial statements during the Class Period;
 - whether defendants acted knowingly or recklessly in issuing false and misleading financial statements;

- whether the prices of NuVasive securities during the Class Period were artificially inflated because of the defendants' conduct complained of herein; and
- whether the members of the Class have sustained damages and, if so,
 what is the proper measure of damages.
- 69. 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.
- 70. Plaintiff will rely, in part, upon the presumption of reliance established by the fraud-on-the-market doctrine in that:
 - defendants made public misrepresentations or failed to disclose material facts during the Class Period;
 - the omissions and misrepresentations were material;
 - NuVasive securities are traded in efficient markets;
 - the Company's shares were liquid and traded with moderate to heavy volume during the Class Period;

•	the Company	traded	on the	he	NASDAQ,	and	was	covered	by	multiple
	analysts;									

- the misrepresentations and omissions alleged would tend to induce a reasonable investor to misjudge the value of the Company's securities;
 and
- Plaintiff and members of the Class purchased and/or sold NuVasive securities between the time the defendants failed to disclose or misrepresented material facts and the time the true facts were disclosed, without knowledge of the omitted or misrepresented facts.
- 71. Based upon the foregoing, Plaintiff and the members of the Class are entitled to a presumption of reliance upon the integrity of the market.

COUNT I

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

- 72. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.
- 73. This Count is asserted against defendants and is based upon Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78j(b), and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder by the SEC.
- 74. During the Class Period, defendants engaged in a plan, scheme, conspiracy and course of conduct, pursuant to which they knowingly or recklessly engaged in acts,

transactions, practices and courses of business which operated as a fraud and deceit upon Plaintiff and the other members of the Class; made various untrue statements of material facts and omitted to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; and employed devices, schemes and artifices to defraud in connection with the purchase and sale of securities. Such scheme was intended to, and, throughout the Class Period, did: (i) deceive the investing public, including Plaintiff and other Class members, as alleged herein; (ii) artificially inflate and maintain the market price of NuVasive securities; and (iii) cause Plaintiff and other members of the Class to purchase NuVasive securities and options at artificially inflated prices. In furtherance of this unlawful scheme, plan and course of conduct, defendants, and each of them, took the actions set forth herein.

75. Pursuant to the above plan, scheme, conspiracy and course of conduct, each of the defendants participated directly or indirectly in the preparation and/or issuance of the quarterly and annual reports, SEC filings, press releases and other statements and documents described above, including statements made to securities analysts and the media that were designed to influence the market for NuVasive securities. Such reports, filings, releases and statements were materially false and misleading in that they failed to disclose material adverse information and misrepresented the truth about NuVasive's finances and business prospects.

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76. By virtue of their positions at NuVasive, defendants had actual knowledge of the materially false and misleading statements and material omissions alleged herein and intended thereby to deceive Plaintiff and the other members of the Class, or, in the alternative, defendants acted with reckless disregard for the truth in that they failed or refused to ascertain and disclose such facts as would reveal the materially false and misleading nature of the statements made, although such facts were readily available to defendants. Said acts and omissions of defendants were committed willfully or with reckless disregard for the truth. In addition, each defendant knew or recklessly disregarded that material facts were being misrepresented or omitted as described above.

- 77. Information showing that defendants acted knowingly or with reckless disregard for the truth is peculiarly within defendants' knowledge and control. As the senior managers and/or directors of NuVasive, the Individual Defendants had knowledge of the details of NuVasive internal affairs.
- 78. The Individual Defendants are liable both directly and indirectly for the wrongs complained of herein. Because of their positions of control and authority, the Individual Defendants were able to and did, directly or indirectly, control the content of the statements of NuVasive. As officers and/or directors of a publicly-held company, the Individual Defendants had a duty to disseminate timely, accurate, and truthful information with respect to NuVasive's businesses, operations, future financial

condition and future prospects. As a result of the dissemination of the aforementioned false and misleading reports, releases and public statements, the market price of NuVasive securities was artificially inflated throughout the Class Period. In ignorance of the adverse facts concerning NuVasive's business and financial condition which were concealed by defendants, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class purchased NuVasive securities at artificially inflated prices and relied upon the price of the securities, the integrity of the market for the securities and/or upon statements disseminated by defendants, and were damaged thereby.

79. During the Class Period, NuVasive securities were traded on an active and efficient market. Plaintiff and the other members of the Class, relying on the materially false and misleading statements described herein, which the defendants made, issued or caused to be disseminated, or relying upon the integrity of the market, purchased shares of NuVasive securities at prices artificially inflated by defendants' wrongful conduct. Had Plaintiff and the other members of the Class known the truth, they would not have purchased said securities, or would not have purchased them at the inflated prices that were paid. At the time of the purchases by Plaintiff and the Class, the true value of NuVasive securities was substantially lower than the prices paid by Plaintiff and the other members of the Class. The market price of NuVasive securities declined sharply upon public disclosure of the facts alleged herein to the injury of Plaintiff and Class members.

- 80. By reason of the conduct alleged herein, defendants knowingly or recklessly, directly or indirectly, have violated Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder.
- 81. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class suffered damages in connection with their respective purchases and sales of the Company's securities during the Class Period, upon the disclosure that the Company had been disseminating misrepresented financial statements to the investing public.

COUNT II

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

- 82. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 83. During the Class Period, the Individual Defendants participated in the operation and management of NuVasive, and conducted and participated, directly and indirectly, in the conduct of NuVasive's business affairs. Because of their senior positions, they knew the adverse non-public information about NuVasive's misstatement of income and expenses and false financial statements.
- 84. As officers and/or directors of a publicly owned company, the Individual Defendants had a duty to disseminate accurate and truthful information with respect to

NuVasive's financial condition and results of operations, and to correct promptly any public statements issued by NuVasive which had become materially false or misleading.

- Because of their positions of control and authority as senior officers, the Individual Defendants were able to, and did, control the contents of the various reports, press releases and public filings which NuVasive disseminated in the marketplace during the Class Period concerning NuVasive's results of operations. Throughout the Class Period, the Individual Defendants exercised their power and authority to cause NuVasive to engage in the wrongful acts complained of herein. The Individual Defendants therefore, were "controlling persons" of NuVasive within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. In this capacity, they participated in the unlawful conduct alleged which artificially inflated the market price of NuVasive securities.
- 86. Each of the Individual Defendants, therefore, acted as a controlling person of NuVasive. By reason of their senior management positions and/or being directors of NuVasive, each of the Individual Defendants had the power to direct the actions of, and exercised the same to cause, NuVasive to engage in the unlawful acts and conduct complained of herein. Each of the Individual Defendants exercised control over the general operations of NuVasive and possessed the power to control the specific activities which comprise the primary violations about which Plaintiff and the other members of the Class complain.

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

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against defendants as follows:

- A. Determining that the instant action may be maintained as a class action under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and certifying Plaintiff as the Class representative;
- B. Requiring defendants to pay damages sustained by Plaintiff and the Class by reason of the acts and transactions alleged herein;
- C. Awarding Plaintiff and the other members of the Class prejudgment and post-judgment interest, as well as their reasonable attorneys' fees, expert fees and other costs; and
- D. Awarding such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY 1 2 Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury. 3 Dated: August 28, 2013 GLANCY BINKOW & GOLDBERG LLP 4 By: <u>s/Lionel Z. Glancy</u> Lionel Z. Glancy 5 Michael Goldberg Robert V. Prongay 1925 Century Park East, Suite 2100 Los Angeles, California 90067 Telephone: (310) 201-9150 Facsimile: (310) 201-9160 Email: info@glancylaw.com 6 7 8 9 POMERANTZ GROSSMAN HUFFORD 10 DAHLSTROM & GROSS LLP Marc I. Gross 11 Jeremy A. Lieberman 600 Third Avenue, 20th Floor 12 New York, New York 10016 Telephone: (212) 661-1100 13 Facsimile: (212) 661-8665 14 POMERANTZ GROSSMAN HUFFORD 15 DAHLSTROM & GROSS LLP Patrick V. Dahlstrom 16 Ten South LaSalle Street, Suite 3505 Chicago, Illinois 60603 17 Telephone: (312) 377-1181 Facsimile: (312) 377-1184 18 19 Attorneys for Plaintiff 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28