

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT TACOMA

_____, Individually and on Behalf of
All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

CYTODYN, INC., NADER Z. POURHASSAN,
and MICHAEL MULHOLLAND,

Defendants.

Case No.

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

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

1 Plaintiff _____ (“Plaintiff”), individually and on behalf of all other persons
2 similarly situated, alleges the following based upon personal knowledge, as to herself and her own
3 acts, and upon information and belief, as to all other matters, based upon, *inter alia*, the
4 investigation conducted by and through her attorneys, which included, among other things: a review
5 of Defendants’ public documents, conference calls, and announcements; U.S. Securities and
6 Exchange Commission (“SEC”) filings; wire and press releases published by and regarding
7 CytoDyn, Inc. (“CytoDyn” or the “Company”); analysts’ reports and advisories about the
8 Company; and information readily obtainable on the Internet.

9 **NATURE AND SUMMARY OF THE ACTION**

10 1. This is a federal securities action on behalf of a class consisting of all persons who
11 purchased or otherwise acquired CytoDyn common stock between March 27, 2020, and March 9,
12 2021, inclusive (the “Class Period”). Plaintiff brings claims under the Securities Exchange Act of
13 1934 (the “Exchange Act”) against Defendants CytoDyn, CEO Nader Z. Pourhassan
14 (“Pourhassan”), and CFO Michael Mulholland (“Mulholland”), and seeks to recover damages
15 caused by Defendants’ violations of the Exchange Act.

16 2. CytoDyn is a publicly-traded biotechnology company. Headquartered in
17 Vancouver, Washington, and incorporated in Delaware, CytoDyn is focused on the development
18 and commercialization of a drug named “Leronlimab” which has long been promoted as a potential
19 therapy for HIV patients.

20 3. Since the beginning of the global COVID-19 pandemic, however, CytoDyn has
21 made an about-face and has begun to aggressively tout Leronlimab as a treatment for COVID-19.

22 4. After CytoDyn’s pivot to hyping Leronlimab as a treatment for COVID-19,
23 CytoDyn’s stock price rose exponentially. Throughout 2019, CytoDyn’s stock traded for less than
24 \$1.00 per share. Upon the pivot to hyping Leronlimab as a COVID-19 treatment, however,
25 CytoDyn’s stock price skyrocketed. The hype hit its peak when CytoDyn shares reached over \$10
26 per share on June 30, 2020.

1 5. CytoDyn issued numerous press releases, conducted conference calls, participated
2 in interviews, and aggressively utilized several third-party investor relations and stock newsletter
3 services to tout Leronlimab as a potential treatment for COVID-19 and to pump up the stock price
4 of CytoDyn while executives aggressively sold shares.

5 6. Indeed, while CytoDyn’s stock price was sufficiently pumped with the COVID-19
6 cure hype, long-term shareholders, including Defendants Pourhassan and Mulholland, dumped
7 millions of shares. For example, on April 30, 2020, after exercising options to purchase millions
8 of CytoDyn shares at prices less than \$1.00 per share, Defendant Pourhassan sold over 4.8 million
9 shares of CytoDyn stock, for over \$15.7 million in total proceeds. Defendant Pourhassan’s sale
10 was approximately 85% of his total holdings of CytoDyn stock. In addition, on December 21,
11 2020, Defendant Mullholland sold over 1.1 million shares for over \$5.8 million in total proceeds.
12 Thereafter, on December 28, 2020, Defendant Mullholland sold over 711,000 shares for over \$4.4
13 million in total proceeds.

14 7. In addition to overstating the viability of Leronlimab as a COVID-19 treatment,
15 CytoDyn also engaged in a wrongful scheme with its lender, Iliad Research and Trading L.P.
16 (“Iliad”), and its principal John Fife (“Fife”), whereby Iliad and other Fife entities operated as an
17 unregistered securities dealer for CytoDyn. In connection with Iliad lending funds to CytoDyn,
18 Iliad obtained a convertible promissory note from CytoDyn and converted the note into newly
19 issued shares of CytoDyn and sold those shares into the public market at a profit, in violation of
20 the dealer registration requirements of the federal securities laws.

21 8. Following the Individual Defendants’ cash-out of CytoDyn shares at artificially
22 inflated prices, the price of CytoDyn shares dropped precipitously to the detriment of Plaintiff and
23 the class. The market has learned that CytoDyn’s development and marketing of Leronlimab as a
24 treatment for COVID-19 was not commercially viable for CytoDyn.

1 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

2 9. The claims asserted herein arise under and pursuant to §§10(b) and 20(a) of the
3 Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. §78j(b) and 78t(a)) and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder (17 C.F.R.
4 §240.10b-5).

5 10. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to §27 of
6 the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. §78aa) and 28 U.S.C. §1331.

7 11. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to §27 of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C.
8 §78aa) and 28 U.S.C. §1391(b), as the misleading statements entered into this District.

9 12. In connection with the acts, conduct, and other wrongs alleged in this Complaint,
10 Defendants, directly or indirectly, used the means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce,
11 including, but not limited to, the U.S. mail, interstate telephone communications, and facilities
12 of national securities markets. All of the transactions in the securities that are at issue in this
13 action took place within the United States.

14 **PARTIES**

15 **A. Plaintiff**

16 13. Plaintiff purchased CytoDyn shares at artificially inflated prices during the Class
17 Period and was damaged upon the revelation of the alleged corrective disclosures.

18 **B. Defendants**

19 14. Defendant CytoDyn is a biotech company based in Vancouver, Washington.
20 CytoDyn's business is primarily focused on the development and commercialization of a drug
21 named Leronlimab. CytoDyn's stock trades in the United States under the symbol CYDY.

22 15. The Company is liable for the acts of the Individual Defendants (defined below)
23 and its employees under the doctrine of *respondeat superior* and common law principles of agency
24 because all of the wrongful acts complained of herein were carried out within the scope of their
25 employment.

26 16. Defendant Pourhassan is CytoDyn's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and a
27 director of the Company.

1 17. Defendant Mullholland is CytoDyn’s Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”).

2 18. Defendants Pourhassan and Mullholland are collectively referred to herein as the
3 “Individual Defendants.”

4 19. CytoDyn and the Individual Defendants are collectively referred to herein as
5 “Defendants.”

6 **SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS**

7 20. The Class Period begins on March 27, 2020. On that day, CytoDyn issued two
8 press releases regarding Leronlimab’s use in treating COVID-19 patients. CytoDyn issued a
9 release entitled “Leronlimab Used in Seven Patients with Severe COVID-19 Demonstrated
10 Promise with Two Intubated Patients in ICU, Removed from ICU and Extubated with Reduced
11 Pulmonary Inflammation.” That press release stated:

12 VANCOUVER, Washington, March 27, 2020 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) – CytoDyn
13 Inc. (CYDY), (“CytoDyn” or the “Company”), a late-stage biotechnology company
14 developing Leronlimab (PRO 140), a CCR5 antagonist with the potential for
15 multiple therapeutic indications, announced today the three-day results post-
16 Leronlimab treatment of the first four patients under an Emergency Investigational
17 New Drug (EIND) granted by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). A
18 total of seven patients have been enrolled thus far under EIND in the same leading
19 medical center in the New York City area.

20 The treatment with Leronlimab is targeted as a therapy for patients who experience
21 respiratory complications as a result of contracting SARS-CoV-2 causing the
22 Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). Leronlimab is believed to provide
23 therapeutic benefit by enhancing the immune response while mitigating the
24 “cytokine storm” that leads to morbidity and mortality in these patients.

25 Bruce Patterson, M.D., Chief Executive Officer and founder of IncellDx, a
26 diagnostic partner and advisor to CytoDyn, said, “IncellDx has developed specific
27 companion diagnostic tests to determine the efficacy and dosing of Leronlimab in
28 these severe cases of COVID-19. We found that patients with severe COVID-19
29 disease are in the midst of immunologic chaos which includes the cytokine storm.
30 Our companion diagnostics showed that after three days of therapy, the immune
31 profile in these patients approached normal levels and the levels of cytokines
32 involved in the cytokine storm were much improved.”

33 Jacob Lalezari, M.D., Interim Chief Medical Officer of CytoDyn, commented,
34 “These preliminary results give hope that Leronlimab may help hospitalized
35 patients with COVID-19 recover from the pulmonary inflammation that drives

1 mortality and the need for ventilators. A leading medical center in the heart of the
2 New York City epidemic was instrumental in giving the preliminary data.”

3 Nader Pourhassan, Ph.D., President and Chief Executive Officer of CytoDyn said:
4 “We are extremely pleased for the coronavirus patients under the care of the treating
5 medical team and that the FDA is so responsive to advance our Phase 2 clinical
6 trial. I am very hopeful that Leronlimab can help to reduce the rate of mortality
7 among COVID-19 patients with severe symptoms of ARDS and to assist our
8 government to fight this battle.”

9 21. On March 31, 2020, CytoDyn entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with
10 Iliad whereby CytoDyn issued a secured convertible promissory note in the initial principal amount
11 of \$17.1 million. Iliad gave consideration of \$15.0 million. The note was secured by all of the
12 assets of CytoDyn, except its intellectual property. As part of the agreement, Iliad had the option
13 to convert all or part of the outstanding balance into shares of common stock at an initial
14 conversion price of \$4.50 per share. Iliad secured anti-dilution adjustments with the promissory
15 note and the conversion price of the promissory note was made subject to full-ratchet anti-dilution
16 protection, pursuant to which the conversion price would be automatically reduced to equal the
17 effective price per share in any new offering by CytoDyn of equity securities.

18 22. At the same time that CytoDyn was entering into the agreement with Iliad,
19 CytoDyn’s stock price rose dramatically as it aggressively touted Leronlimab as a treatment for
20 COVID-19. After trading below \$1.00 per share for the entirety of 2019, the price of CytoDyn
21 stock skyrocketed.

22 23. Shares of CytoDyn were so actively traded during April 2020 that they accounted
23 for nearly half of all dollar volume on the entire OTCQB Venture Market. The trading volume
24 of CytoDyn trades in April was \$612,566,094.¹

25 24. On April 30, 2020, CytoDyn filed a Form S-3 with the SEC. The Company
26 registered over 46.3 million shares of common stock for resale by “selling shareholders.” These
27 shares in the offering were largely comprised of converted preferred stock and exercised warrants
and stock options.

¹ See <https://www.benzinga.com/news/20/05/16076196/these-were-the-most-active-securities-on-otc-markets-in-april>.

1 25. One of the selling shareholders identified was Iliad. Pursuant to the Form S-3, Iliad
2 offered 6,300,000 shares that it obtained in connection with the promissory agreement.

3 26. Another of the selling shareholders was Bruce Patterson, the CytoDyn “partner”
4 that boasted of Leronlimab’s efficacy in treating COVID-19 in CytoDyn press releases. In the
5 Form S-3, Patterson registered for sale 400,000 warrants and/or stock options. The Form S-3 also
6 noted that Patterson continued to own 169,242 shares following the offering.

7 27. Another of the selling shareholders identified in the Form S-3 is Michael McCarthy.
8 McCarthy is the former owner of The DreamTeam Group, Mission Investor Relations, LLC, and
9 QualityStocks LLC. On April 10, 2017, the SEC hit McCarthy and his businesses with an Order
10 Instituting Cease and Desist Proceedings Pursuant to Section 8A of the Securities Act of 1933,
11 Making Findings, and Imposing a Cease and Desist Order in connection with improper stock
12 promotion of two pharmaceutical companies, Galena Biopharma, Inc., and CytRx Corporation.
13 *See In the Matter of Michael A. McCarthy, The DreamTeam Group, LLC, Mission Investor*
14 *Relations, LLC, and Qualitystocks LLC*, Administrative Proceeding No. 3-17917, Release No.
15 10343 (April 10, 2017). The SEC found that McCarthy and his companies paid writers to post
16 misleading internet articles promoting securities of their publicly traded clients. *Id.* The articles
17 purported to be independent when, in fact, they were promotional pieces indirectly funded by the
18 clients. *Id.* Galena and CytRx were both fined by the SEC for this conduct and paid tens of
19 millions in shareholder settlements in connection with the scheme. *See In the Matter of CytRx*
20 *Corporation*, Administrative Proceeding No. 3-17919, Release No. 10345 (April 10, 2017); *In the*
21 *Matter of Galena Biopharma, Inc., and Mark J. Ahn*, Administrative Proceeding No. 3-17911,
22 Release No. 10337 (April 10, 2017).

23 28. On April 30, 2020, after exercising options to purchase millions of CytoDyn shares
24 at prices less than \$1.00 per share, Defendant Pourhassan sold over 4.8 million shares of CytoDyn
25 stock, for over \$15.7 million in total proceeds. Defendant Pourhassan’s sale was approximately
26 85% of his total holdings of CytoDyn stock.

1 29. On June 30, 2020, the price of CytoDyn stock hit its Class Period high of \$10.01
2 per share, on a trading volume of over 56 million trades.

3 30. In June 2020, CytoDyn remained the most heavily traded security on the OTCQB
4 Market for that month and for the year to date. The dollar volume for June was \$1,031,931,939,
5 which was more than five times greater than the second-most heavily traded security on the
6 OTCQB Venture Market.

7 31. On July 24, 2020, CytoDyn entered into a second amendment to the secured
8 convertible promissory note with Iliad. The second amendment to the Note eliminated the monthly
9 volume limitation on the Investor's sale of Conversion Shares under the Note.

10 32. On July 29, 2020, CytoDyn entered into a further agreement with Iliad whereby
11 Iliad would extend credit to CytoDyn in exchange for a \$28.5 million Secured Convertible
12 Promissory Note.

13 33. On August 17, 2020, CytoDyn issued a press release where it announced that it had
14 requested emergency use approval from the FDA. The press release stated in part:

15 **CytoDyn Submits its Top-line Report from its Phase 2 COVID-19 Trial to the**
16 **U.S. FDA and Requests Emergency Use Approval**

17 *The Top-line Report has been sent to the regulatory authorities in Mexico, and will*
18 *be provided to U.K. MHRA, and E.U. EMA, with requests for emergency use*
19 *approval*

20 *CytoDyn (CYDY) is preparing a Phase 3 protocol for Leronlimab use in long-*
21 *hauler COVID-19 individuals*

22 VANCOUVER, Washington, Aug. 17, 2020 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) – CytoDyn
23 Inc., (“CytoDyn” or the “Company”), a late-stage biotechnology company
24 announced today it has provided its Top-line Report from its recently completed,
25 randomized, double-blind, Phase 2 trial for COVID-19 patients with mild-to-
26 moderate symptoms to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and
27 requested emergency use approval.

 In addition, CytoDyn has sent its Top-line Report of the Phase 2, mild-to-moderate
 COVID-19 population, to the regulatory authorities in Mexico and hopes to obtain
 emergency use approval from the MHRA in the U.K., EMA in the European Union,
 as well as the regulatory authorities in the Philippines.

1 Along with the above activities, CytoDyn has been approached by several doctors
2 about a clinical study of Leronlimab in long-hauler COVID-19 individuals. The
3 Company is preparing a Phase 3 protocol and will file it as soon as possible.

4 Nader Pourhassan, Ph.D., President and Chief Executive Officer of CytoDyn,
5 stated, “We are very motivated to provide Leronlimab to patients throughout the
6 world who are suffering from COVID-19. We believe the statistically significant
7 data of NEWS2 findings, along with impressive safety results (less SAEs or AEs
8 with Leronlimab vs. placebo), from our Phase 2 trial set forth in the Top-line Report
9 provides compelling data in support of Leronlimab’s use to fight COVID-19. We
10 are in discussions with several regulatory agencies in other countries and hope to
11 obtain emergency approval for its use. We are in a very exciting period for
12 CytoDyn in regards to the potential role of Leronlimab in three different COVID-
13 19 populations, mild-to-moderate, severe-to-critical, and long-haulers.”

14 34. The statements made in paragraph 33 are false and misleading because, as would
15 later be revealed, CytoDyn did not actually request emergency-use authorization (“EUA”) from
16 the FDA.

17 35. On August 20, 2020, Patterson participated in an interview with Dr. Drew Pinsky,
18 where he noted that he thought CytoDyn would move forward with a federal government program
19 aimed at fast-tracking virus treatments, dubbed Operation Warp Speed. Patterson’s comments
20 “went viral” and CytoDyn stock rose 13% to \$3.43 on August 21, 2020, and another 12% to \$3.84
21 on August 24, 2020.

22 36. Like Galena, CytRx, and McCarthy’s entities, CytoDyn has also aggressively
23 employed stock promotion firms that create misleading newsletters and internet postings to hype
24 investment in CytoDyn and promote the use of Leronlimab as a COVID-19 treatment.

25 37. Throughout September 2020, CytoDyn remained the most traded security on the
26 OTCQB Venture Market, with \$285,663,617 in Dollar Volume.²

27 38. Through the use of Company press releases and other information released by
CytoDyn’s partners, CytoDyn has released, or caused to be released, materially false and
misleading statements in violation of the federal securities laws.

² See <https://www.benzinga.com/general/biotech/20/10/18025965/traders-have-rotated-into-big-multinational-companies-on-otc-market>.

THE TRUTH BEGINS TO EMERGE

1
2 39. Following the pump of CytoDyn stock price and cash-out by Company insiders and
3 long-term shareholders, Defendants’ scheme began to unravel. For instance, on August 26, 2020,
4 *The Wall Street Journal* reported that CytoDyn was not being considered for Operation Warp
5 Speed. According to a senior administration official interviewed by *The Wall Street Journal*,
6 “CytoDyn had only completed a preliminary qualification for being included in the initiative.”
7 The official said that CytoDyn had submitted information through a so-called CoronaWatch, a
8 program run by the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority, or BARDA, to
9 assess the viability of drugs and therapeutics that might be effective against COVID-19. Technical
10 experts reviewed the submission and opted not to proceed further at this time, the official
11 confirmed.

12 40. Going further, the official noted that the team responsible for reviewing the
13 materials makes clear to companies that submissions are for informational purposes only and do
14 not lead to funding on their own, and that companies must apply to specific grant programs to
15 receive funding, which CytoDyn has not even done at this time. *See* [https://www.wsj.com/articles/
16 small-biotech-stock-cytodyn-soars-on-warp-speed-comment-11598456736](https://www.wsj.com/articles/small-biotech-stock-cytodyn-soars-on-warp-speed-comment-11598456736).

17 41. to the day before the publication of the *Wall Street Journal* article, on August 25,
18 2020, CytoDyn shares were closed at \$3.81 per share. Following the publication of this article,
19 CytoDyn shares dropped over 17% to \$3.15 over the next two trading days.

20 42. On September 3, 2020, the SEC filed suit against Iliad, its principal John Fife
21 (“Fife”), and related entities, Chicago Venture Partners L.P., St. George Investments LLC,
22 Tonaquint, Inc., and Typenex Co-Investment, LLC. Calling Fife a “recidivist violator of the
23 federal securities laws,” the SEC alleged that these entities violated the mandatory dealer
24 registration requirements of the federal securities laws. The SEC alleged that Iliad and its related
25 entities, by buying convertible promissory notes, converting the notes into newly issued shares of
26 stock, then rapidly selling those shares into the public at a profit, operated as unregistered securities
27 dealers in violation of the federal securities laws. *See Securities and Exchange Commission v.*

1 *John M. Fife, Chicago Venture Partners, L.P., Iliad Research and Trading L.P., St. George*
2 *Investments LLC, Tonaquint, Inc., and Typenex Co-Investment LLC*, Case No. 1:20-cv-05227,
3 Complaint (N.D. Ill. Sept. 3, 2020).³

4 43. Through Iliad’s actions with respect to CytoDyn, including entering into the
5 convertible promissory note and its amendments, converting the note to newly issued shares of
6 CytoDyn stock, and settling those shares into the market at a profit, Iliad operated as an
7 unregistered securities dealer and generated substantial profits.

8 44. On September 16, 2020, Defendant Pourhassan was forced to admit that no formal
9 EUA request was actually made with the FDA, despite the Company claiming for weeks that it
10 had done so. Instead, Pourhassan stated that CytoDyn had asked only for the FDA’s opinion,
11 stating “we did not submit a formal letter to FDA saying we want to get Emergency Use
12 Authorization. We asked them for their opinion and they were not positive about it. Their
13 reasoning made a lot of sense to us.” *See Moon Kil Woong, CytoDyn's Update Provides A Clear*
14 *Path Towards Approval With Up-Listing Potential Still In The Cards*, TALKMARKETS (Sept. 18,
15 2020).

16 45. On September 17, 2020, CytoDyn was sued in the 11th Judicial Circuit for Miami-
17 Date County, Florida by stock promoter Shift Media Lab for alleged failure to pay for its stock
18 promotion services. Shift Media Lab vaguely alleged in its complaint that it was providing
19 “services” for CytoDyn for three months at \$25,000 per month. Shift Media Lab was previously
20 listed by CytoDyn in a disclosure statement to the OTCQB Venture Market as providing “Brand
21 Awareness” for CytoDyn.

22 46. On November 10, 2020, CytoDyn entered into an amended \$28.5 million Secured
23 Convertible Promissory Note with Fife’s company, Streeterville Capital LLC, a related entity that
24 was not specifically named in the SEC action against Iliad and Fife.

25
26
27

³ Available at https://www.sec.gov/litigation/complaints/2020/comp_24886.pdf

1 that there are hundreds or thousands of members in the proposed Class. Record owners and other
2 members of the Class may be identified from records maintained by CytoDyn or its transfer agent
3 and/or OTC Markets and may be notified of the pendency of this action by mail, using the form of
4 notice similar to that customarily used in securities class actions.

5 55. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class, as all
6 members of the Class are similarly affected by Defendants' wrongful conduct in violation of
7 federal law that is complained of herein.

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

11 57. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class and
12 predominate over any questions solely affecting individual members of the Class. Among the
13 questions of law and fact common to the Class are:

14 (a) whether the federal securities laws were violated by Defendants' acts as
15 alleged herein;

16 (b) whether statements made by Defendants to the investing public during the
17 Class Period misrepresented material facts about the business, operations, and
18 management of CytoDyn;

19 (c) whether the Individual Defendants caused CytoDyn to issue false and
20 misleading statements during the Class Period;

21 (d) whether Defendants acted knowingly or recklessly in issuing false and
22 misleading statements;

23 (e) whether the prices of CytoDyn securities during the Class Period were
24 artificially inflated because of the Defendants' conduct complained of herein; and

25 (f) whether the members of the Class have sustained damages and, if so, what
26 is the proper measure of damages.

27

1 128 (1972), as Defendants omitted material information in their Class Period statements in
2 violation of a duty to disclose such information, as detailed above.

3 **COUNT I**
4 **Violations of §10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5**
5 **(Against All Defendants)**

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

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

10 65. During the Class Period, Defendants engaged in a plan, scheme, conspiracy, and
11 course of conduct pursuant to which they knowingly or recklessly engaged in acts, transactions,
12 practices, and courses of business that operated as a fraud and deceit upon Plaintiff and the other
13 members of the Class; made various untrue statements of material facts and omitted to state
14 material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under
15 which they were made, not misleading; and employed devices, schemes, and artifices to defraud
16 in connection with the purchase and sale of securities.

17 66. Such scheme was intended to, and, throughout the Class Period, did: (i) deceive
18 the investing public, including Plaintiff and other Class members, as alleged herein; (ii)
19 artificially inflate and maintain the market price of CytoDyn securities; and (iii) cause Plaintiff
20 and other members of the Class to purchase or otherwise acquire CytoDyn securities at artificially
21 inflated prices. In furtherance of this unlawful scheme, plan, and course of conduct, Defendants,
22 and each of them, took the actions set forth herein.

23 67. Pursuant to the above plan, scheme, conspiracy, and course of conduct, each of
24 the Defendants participated directly or indirectly in the preparation and/or issuance of the annual
25 reports, SEC filings, press releases, and other statements and documents, as described above,
26 including statements made to securities analysts and the media, that were designed to influence
27 the market for CytoDyn securities. Such reports, filings, releases, and statements were materially

1 false and misleading in that they failed to disclose material adverse information and
2 misrepresented the truth about CytoDyn's business and operations.

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

12 69. Information showing that Defendants acted knowingly or with reckless disregard
13 for the truth is peculiarly within Defendants' knowledge and control. As a senior manager and/or
14 director of CytoDyn, Defendant Pourhassan had knowledge of the details of CytoDyn's internal
15 affairs.

16 70. Defendant Pourhassan is liable both directly and indirectly for the wrongs
17 complained of herein. Because of his position of control and authority, Defendant Pourhassan
18 was able to, and did, directly or indirectly, control the content of the statements of CytoDyn. As
19 an officer and/or director of a publicly held company, Defendant Pourhassan had a duty to
20 disseminate timely, accurate, truthful, and complete information with respect to CytoDyn's
21 businesses, operations, future financial condition, and future prospects. As a result of the
22 dissemination of the aforementioned false and misleading reports, releases, and public
23 statements, the market price of CytoDyn securities was artificially inflated throughout the Class
24 Period. In ignorance of the adverse facts concerning CytoDyn business and financial condition,
25 which were concealed by Defendants, Plaintiff and other members of the Class purchased or
26 otherwise acquired CytoDyn securities at artificially inflated prices and relied upon the price of

1 the securities, the integrity of the market for the securities, and/or statements disseminated by
2 Defendants, and were damaged thereby.

3 71. During the Class Period, CytoDyn securities were traded on an active and efficient
4 market. Plaintiff and the other members of the Class, relying on the materially false and
5 misleading statements described herein, which the Defendants made, issued, or caused to be
6 disseminated, or relying upon the integrity of the market, purchased or otherwise acquired
7 CytoDyn securities at prices artificially inflated by Defendants' wrongful conduct. Had Plaintiff
8 and the other members of the Class known the truth, they would not have purchased or otherwise
9 acquired said securities, or would not have purchased or otherwise acquired them at the inflated
10 prices that were paid. At the time of the purchases and/or acquisitions by Plaintiff and the Class,
11 the true value of CytoDyn securities was substantially lower than the prices paid by Plaintiff and
12 the other members of the Class. The market price of CytoDyn securities declined sharply upon
13 public disclosure of the facts alleged herein, to the injury of Plaintiff and Class members.

14 72. By reason of the conduct alleged herein, Defendants have knowingly or
15 recklessly, directly or indirectly, violated §10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5
16 promulgated thereunder.

17 73. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and
18 other members of the Class suffered damages in connection with their respective purchases,
19 acquisitions, and sales of the Company's securities during the Class Period, upon the disclosure
20 that the Company had been disseminating misleading financial statements to the investing public.

21 **COUNT II**
22 **Violations of §20(a) of the Exchange Act**
(Against Defendants Pourhassan and Mulholland)

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

25 75. During the Class Period, Defendants Pourhassan and Mulholland participated in
26 the operation and management of CytoDyn and conducted and participated, directly and
27 indirectly, in the conduct of CytoDyn's business affairs. Because of their senior positions,

1 Defendants Pourhassan and Mulholland knew the adverse non-public information about
2 CytoDyn's current financial position and future business prospects.

3 76. As an officer and/or director of a publicly owned company, Defendant Pourhassan
4 had a duty to disseminate accurate and truthful information, with respect to CytoDyn's business
5 practices, and promptly correct any public statements issued by CytoDyn that had become
6 materially false or misleading.

7 77. Because of his position of control and authority as a senior director or officer and
8 executive team member, Defendant Pourhassan was able to, and did, control the contents of the
9 various reports, press releases, and public filings that CytoDyn disseminated in the marketplace
10 during the Class Period concerning the Company's business, operational, and disclosure policies.
11 Throughout the Class Period, Defendant Pourhassan exercised his power and authority to cause
12 CytoDyn to engage in the wrongful acts complained of herein. Defendant Pourhassan therefore,
13 was a "controlling person" of CytoDyn within the meaning of §20(a) of the Exchange Act. In
14 this capacity, Defendant Pourhassan participated in the unlawful conduct alleged herein that
15 artificially inflated the market price of CytoDyn securities.

16 78. Defendant Pourhassan, therefore, acted as a controlling person of CytoDyn. By
17 reason of his senior management position and/or being a director of CytoDyn, Defendant
18 Pourhassan had the power to direct the actions of, and exercised the same, to cause CytoDyn to
19 engage in the unlawful acts and conduct complained of herein. Defendant Pourhassan exercised
20 control over the general operations of CytoDyn and possessed the power to control the specific
21 activities that comprise the primary violations about which Plaintiff and the other members of
22 the Class complain.

23 79. As the chief financial officer of a publicly owned company, Defendant
24 Mulholland had a duty to disseminate accurate and truthful information, with respect to
25 CytoDyn's business practices, and promptly correct any public statements issued by CytoDyn
26 that had become materially false or misleading.

1

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

2

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.

3