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6	LIMITED STATES DISTRICT COLIDT		
7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
8]	
9	ROBERT STANGER, INDIVIDUALLY		
10	AND ON BEHALF OF ALL OTHERS	CASE No.:	
11	SIMILARLY SITUATED,		
12	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT	
13	VS.	CLASS ACTION	
14 15	CHINA ELECTRIC MOTOR, INC., YU WANG, HAIXIA ZHANG, FUGUI WANG, HEUNG SANG "DEXTER" FONG,		
16	HEUNG SANG "DEXTER" FONG, WESTPARK CAPITAL, INC., AND ROTH CAPITAL PARTNERS, LLC,	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED	
17	CAPITAL PARTNERS, LLC,		
18	Defendants.		
19			
20	Plaintiff Robert Stanger, individually and on behalf of all other persons		
21	similarly situated, by his undersigned attorneys, for his complaint against China		
22			
23	Electric Motor, Inc. ("CELM", or the "Company"), alleges the following based		
24	upon personal knowledge as to himself and his own acts, and information and belief		
25	as to all other matters, based upon, inter alia, the investigation conducted by and		
26			
27	through his attorneys, which included, among other things, a review of the		
20	Defendants' public documents conference ca	alls and announcements made by the	

Defendants, United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filings, wire and press releases published by and regarding the Company, securities analysts' reports and advisories about the Company, and information readily obtainable on the Internet. Plaintiff believes that substantial evidentiary support will exist for the allegations set forth herein after a reasonable opportunity for discovery.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. This is a securities class action on behalf of all persons or entities who:

 (1) purchased or otherwise acquired the securities of CELM pursuant and/or traceable to the Company's Registration and Statement and Prospectus (collectively, the "Registration Statement") issued in connection with the Company's January 29, 2010 initial public offering (the "IPO" or the "Offering") seeking to pursue remedies under the Sections 11, 12(a)(2), and 15 of Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act"); and (2) purchased or otherwise acquired the securities of CELM during the period from January 29, 2010 to March 30, 2011, inclusive (the "Class Period"), seeking to pursue remedies under Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act").
- 2. On January 27, 2010 the Company filed with the SEC an amended Registration Statement on Form S-1/A in connection with the Offering. The Registration Statement also contained a Prospectus and both documents contained, among other things, the Company's financial results for the fiscal years ended

December 31, 2008, and results for the first three quarters for the fiscal year ended 2009.

- 3. The Registration Statement was declared effective on January 28, 2010, and the Company filed the final prospectus with the SEC on January 29, 2010.
- 4. The Offering was for 5,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a price of \$4.50 per share. The Offering was underwritten by defendants WestPark Capital, Inc. ("WestPark") and Roth Capital Partners, LLC ("Roth"). WestPark and Roth are collectively referred to herein as the "Underwriters" or "Underwriter Defendants." Pursuant to the Offering the Underwriters had a 45-day option to purchase an additional 750,000 additional shares of the Company common stock to cover over-allotments.
 - 5. Gross proceeds of the Offering to the Company was \$22.5 million.
- 6. Throughout the Class Period, the Defendants made false and/or misleading statements, and failed to disclose material adverse facts about the Company's business, operations, prospects and performance, and internal controls.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

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). Additional claims arise under Sections 11, 12(a)(2) and 15 of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. §§77k and 77o.

- 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 and Section 22of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. §77v.
- 9. Venue is proper in this Judicial District pursuant to §27 of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78aa, 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), and Section 22 of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. §77v.
- 10. In connection with the acts, conduct and other wrongs alleged in this Complaint, the Defendants, directly or indirectly, used the means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce, including but not limited to, the United States mails, interstate telephone communications and the facilities of the NASDAQ.

PARTIES

- 11. Plaintiff Robert Stanger, as set forth in the attached PSLRA certification, purchased CELM securities at artificially inflated prices during the Class Period and has been damaged thereby.
- 12. Defendant CELM is a Delaware Corporation with its principal executive offices in Guangdong Province, China. CELM purports to design, manufacture, and market micro-motors in the China.
- 13. Defendant Yu Wang ("Wang") at all relevant times herein was the Company's Chief Executive Officer. Wang signed the Registration Statement.

- 14. Defendant Haixia Zhang ("Zhang") at all relevant times herein was the Company's Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary, until Zhang's resignation from those positions effective June 10, 2010. Zhang signed the Registration Statement.
- 15. Defendant Heung Sang "Dexter" Fong ("Fong") at all relevant times herein was a Company Director. Following the resignation of defendant Zhang in June 2010, Fong was appointed CFO and Corporate Secretary.
- 16. Defendant Fugui Wang ("F. Wang") at all relevant times herein was the Company's Chairman of the Board. F. Wang signed the Registration Statement.
- 17. Defendants Wang, Zhang, Fong and F. Wang are collectively the "Individual Defendants".
- 18. Defendant WestPark Capital ("WestPark"), Inc. is a full service investment banking company. WestPark's headquarters are located at 1900 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 310, Los Angeles, CA 90067. WestPark was an underwriter of the Offering.
- 19. Defendant Roth Capital Partners LLC ("Roth") is a securities broker-dealer and underwriter it has offices in Los Angeles, and is headquartered in Newport Beach, California. Roth was an underwriter of the Offering.

PLAINTIFF'S CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 20. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 23(a) and (b)(3) on behalf of a Class, consisting of all those who: (1) purchased or otherwise acquired the securities of CELM pursuant and/or traceable to the Company's Registration Statement issued in connection with the with the Company's January 29, 2010 Offering; and (2) purchased or otherwise acquired the securities of CELM during the Class Period. Excluded from the Class are 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.
- 21. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. Throughout the Class Period, the Company's common stock was actively traded on the NASDAQ. 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 hundreds of members in the proposed Class. Members of the Class may be identified from records maintained by CELM or its transfer agent, and may be notified of the pendency of this action by mail using a form of notice customarily used in securities class actions.
- 22. 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.

- 23. 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.
- 24. 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 the federal securities laws were violated by Defendants' acts as alleged herein;
 - (b) whether statements made by the Defendants to the investing public during the Class Period misrepresented material facts about the business, operations, and management of the Company; and
 - (c) to what extent the members of the Class have sustained damages, and the proper measure of damages.
- 25. 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 redress individually the wrongs done to them. There will be no difficulty in the management of this action as a class action.

SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

- 26. On January 27, 2010 the Company filed with the SEC an amended Registration Statement on Form S-1/A in connection with the Offering. The Registration Statement also contained a Prospectus and both documents contained, among other things, the Company's financial results for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 and the results for three quarters for fiscal 2009.
- 27. The Registration Statement declared effective on January 28, 2010 and the Company filed the final prospectus with the SEC on January 29, 2010.
- 28. WestPark and Roth were the Underwriters. The Underwriters had a 45-day option to purchase an additional 750,000 shares of common stock from the Company to cover over-allotments.
- 29. On February 17, 2010 the Company filed an 8-K with the SEC announcing that it had dismissed its auditor Kempisty & Company Certified Public Accountants, PC ("Kempisty"), and that the Company had appointed Malone & Bailey, PC ("MB") as the Company's auditor. The announcement also revealed that Kempisty's employees and parents would be providing services to MB, which would also share office space with Kempisty in its New York office.
- 30. On March 2, 2010 the Company issued a press release announcing that the Underwriters had exercised their over-allotment option, and that the expected gross proceeds from the Offering was \$25.9 million.

- 31. On March 31, 2010 the Company filed its annual report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 on Form 10-K, signed by defendants Wang, Zhang, and F. Wang.
- 32. In the 10-K management claimed, falsely, that the Company's disclosure controls were effective and did not identify any material internal control deficiencies and stated the Company's internal controls were effective. The 10-K states in relevant part:

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K, we conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act). Based upon this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and which also are effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

* * *

Our management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009. In making this assessment, our management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control-Integrated Framework. Based on this assessment, management believes that as of December 31, 2009, our internal control over financial reporting is effective based on those criteria.

33. Attached to the 10-K were separately signed Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 ("SOX") certifications of defendants Wang and Zhang. In addition to stating that each of the them were responsible for establishing maintaining disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, the certifications falsely stated, in part, that the 10-K "does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading...";(2) "[a]ll significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report and report financial information" was disclosed to the Company's auditor, audit committee and board; and (3) "[a]ny fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting" were disclosed to the Company's board, auditors, and audit committee.

34. On May 17, 2010 the Company filed its first quarter ended March 31, 2010 results with the SEC on Form 10-Q, signed by defendants Wang and Zhang. The 10-Q also included SOX certifications executed by defendants Wang and Zhang that was in sum and substance the same as the SOX certifications filed with the FY 2009 10-K, attesting to the accuracy of the 10-Q.

- 35. On August 10, 2010 the Company filed its second quarter ended June 30, 2010 results with the SEC on Form 10-Q, signed by defendants Wang and Fong. The 10-Q also included SOX certifications executed by defendants Wang and Fong that was in sum and substance the same as the SOX certifications filed with the FY 2009 10-K, attesting to the accuracy of the 10-Q.
- 36. On November 12, 2010 the Company filed its third quarter ended September 30, 2010 results with the SEC on Form 10-Q, signed by defendants Wang and Fong. The 10-Q also included SOX certifications executed by defendants Wang and Fong that were in sum and substance the same as the SOX certifications filed with the FY 2009 10-K, attesting to the accuracy of the 10-Q
- 37. On March 28, 2011 the Company issued a press release announcing that it would issue its fourth quarter results to investors on March 31, 2011 prior to market open and that the Company would host a conference call that day to discuss the results.

TRUTH BEGINS TO EMERGE

- 38. Throughout the Class Period, the Defendants made false and/or misleading statements, and failed to disclose material adverse facts about the Company's business, operations, prospects and performance and internal controls.
- 39. On the morning of March 31, 2011 the Company issued a press release announcing: (i) the formation of the Special Committee to investigate accounting discrepancies; and (ii) that the Company's would be delaying the release of its

The Company and its advisors are working expeditiously to resolve the issues discovered during its audit, but the Company, at this time, is unable to determine when it will file the report.

Additional information regarding the Company's extension request can be found in the Form 12b-25, which may be viewed on the SEC's website, http://www.sec.gov.

40. As a result of this adverse information, trading in the Company's stock was halted, effectively rendering CELM's stock illiquid, damaging Plaintiff and the Class.

Applicability of Presumption of Reliance: Fraud-on-the-Market Doctrine

- 41. At all relevant times, the market for CELM's common stock was an efficient market for the following reasons, among others:
 - (a) The Company's stock met the requirements for listing, and was listed and actively traded on the NASDAQ, a highly efficient and automated market;
 - (b) As a regulated issuer, CELM filed periodic public reports with the SEC and the NASDAQ and was eligible and did file short form registration statements on Form S-3 with the SEC;
 - established market communicated with public investors via established market communication mechanisms, including through regular disseminations of press releases on the national circuits of major newswire services and through

other wide-ranging public disclosures, such as communications with the financial press and other similar reporting services;

- (d) CELM was followed by several securities analysts employed by major brokerage firms who wrote reports that were distributed to the sales force and certain customers of their respective brokerage firms during the Class Period. Each of these reports was publicly available and entered the public marketplace; and
- 42. As a result of the foregoing, the market for the Company's common stock promptly digested current information regarding the Company from all publicly available sources and reflected such information in the Company's stock price. Under these circumstances, all purchasers of the Company's common stock during the Class Period suffered similar injury through their purchase of the Company's common stock at artificially inflated prices, and a presumption of reliance applies.

Applicability of Presumption of Reliance:

Affiliated Ute

43. Neither Plaintiff nor the Class need prove reliance – either individually or as a class because under the circumstances of this case, which involves a failure to disclose the material related party transactions described herein above, positive proof of reliance is

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not a prerequisite to recovery, pursuant to ruling of the United States Supreme Court in *Affiliated Ute Citizens of Utah v. United States*, 406 U.S. 128 (1972). All that is necessary is that the facts withheld be material in the sense that a reasonable investor might have considered the omitted information important in deciding whether to buy or sell the subject security.

NO SAFE HARBOR

44. The statutory safe harbor provided for forward-looking statements under certain circumstances does not apply to any of the allegedly false statements pleaded in this Complaint. Many or all of the specific statements pleaded herein were not identified as "forward-looking statements" when made. To the extent there were any forward-looking statements, there were no meaningful cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the purportedly forward-looking statements. Alternatively, to the extent that the statutory safe harbor does apply to any forward-looking statements pleaded herein, Defendants are liable for those false forward-looking statements because at the time each of those forward-looking statements was made, the particular speaker knew that the particular forward-looking statement was false, and/or the forward-looking statement was authorized and/or approved by an executive officer of the Company who knew that those statements were false when made.

FIRST CLAIM

Violation of Section 10(b) of The Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 Promulgated Thereunder Against CELM and Individual Defendants

- 45. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.
- 46. This Claim is asserted against CELM and the Individual Defendants (collectively, "First Claim Defendants").
- 47. During the Class Period, First Claim Defendants carried out a plan, scheme and course of conduct which was intended to and, throughout the Class Period, did: (1) deceive the investing public, including Plaintiff and other Class members, as alleged herein; and (2) cause Plaintiff and other members of the Class to purchase CELM's securities at artificially inflated prices. In furtherance of this unlawful scheme, plan and course of conduct, First Claim Defendants, and each of them, took the actions set forth herein.
- 48. First Claim Defendants (a) employed devices, schemes, and artifices to defraud; (b) made untrue statements of material fact and/or omitted to state material facts necessary to make the statements not misleading; and (c) engaged in acts, practices, and a course of business that operated as a fraud and deceit upon the purchasers of the Company's securities in an effort to maintain artificially high market prices for CELM's securities in violation of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 thereunder.

- 49. First Claim Defendants, directly and indirectly, by the use, means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce and/or of the mails, engaged and participated in a continuous course of conduct to conceal adverse material information about the business, operations and future prospects of CELM as specified herein.
- 39. First Claim Defendants employed devices, schemes, and artifices to defraud while in possession of material adverse non-public information, and engaged in acts, practices, and a course of conduct as alleged herein in an effort to assure investors of the Company's value and performance and continued substantial growth, which included the making of, or participation in the making of, untrue statements of material facts and omitting to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made about the Company and its business operations and future prospects in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, as set forth more particularly herein, and engaged in transactions, practices and a course of business that operated as a fraud and deceit upon the purchasers of the Company's securities during the Class Period.
- 40. First Claim Defendants had actual knowledge of the misrepresentations and omissions of material facts set forth herein, or acted with reckless disregard for the truth in that they failed to ascertain and to disclose such facts, even though such facts were available. Such material misrepresentations and/or omissions were done knowingly or recklessly and for the purpose and effect

of concealing the Company's operating condition and future business prospects from the investing public and supporting the artificially inflated price of its securities. As demonstrated by overstatements and misstatements of the Company's financial condition throughout the Class Period, if the First Claim Defendants did not have actual knowledge of the misrepresentations and omissions alleged, they were reckless in failing to obtain such knowledge by deliberately refraining from taking those steps necessary to discover whether those statements were false or misleading.

41. As a result of the dissemination of the materially false and misleading information and failure to disclose material facts, as set forth above, the market price of CELM's securities was artificially inflated during the Class Period. In ignorance of the fact that market prices of the Company's publicly-traded securities were artificially inflated, and relying directly or indirectly on the false and misleading statements made by the First Claim Defendants, or upon the integrity of the market in which the common stock trades, and/or on the absence of material adverse information that was known to or recklessly disregarded by the First Claim Defendants, but not disclosed in public statements by the First Claim Defendants during the Class Period, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class acquired CELM common stock during the Class Period at artificially high prices, and were, or will be, damaged thereby.

- 42. At the time of said misrepresentations and omissions, Plaintiff and other members of the Class were ignorant of their falsity, and believed them to be true. Had Plaintiff and the other members of the Class and the marketplace known the truth regarding CELM's financial results, which was not disclosed by the Defendants, Plaintiff and other members of the Class would not have purchased or otherwise acquired their CELM's securities, or, if they had acquired such securities during the Class Period, they would not have done so at the artificially inflated prices that they paid.
- 43. As a direct and proximate result of the First Claim Defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and other members of the Class suffered damages in connection with their purchases of CELM's securities during the Class Period.
- 44. This action was filed within two years of discovery of the fraud and within five years of each Plaintiff's purchases of securities giving rise to the cause of action.

<u>SECOND CLAIM</u> Violation of Section 20(a) Of

The Exchange Act Against the Individual Defendants

- 45. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.
- 46. The Individual Defendants acted as controlling persons of CELM within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act as alleged herein. By virtue of their high-level positions, agency, and their ownership and contractual

rights, participation in and/or awareness of the Company's operations and/or intimate knowledge of the false financial statements filed by the Company with the SEC and disseminated to the investing public, the Individual Defendants had the power to influence and control, and did influence and control, directly or indirectly, the decision-making of the Company, including the content and dissemination of the various statements that plaintiff contends are false and misleading. The Individual Defendants were provided with or had unlimited access to copies of the Company's reports, press releases, public filings and other statements alleged by Plaintiff to have been misleading prior to and/or shortly after these statements were issued and had the ability to prevent the issuance of the statements or to cause the statements to be corrected.

- 47. In particular, each Individual Defendant had direct and supervisory involvement in the day-to-day operations of the Company and, therefore, is presumed to have had the power to control or influence the particular transactions giving rise to the securities violations as alleged herein, and exercised the same.
- 48. As set forth above, the First Claim Defendants each violated Section 10(b) and Rule 10b-5 by their acts and omissions as alleged in this Complaint.
- 49. By virtue of their positions as controlling persons, the Individual Defendants are liable pursuant to Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and other members

of the Class suffered damages in connection with their purchases of the Company's common stock during the Class Period.

50. This action was filed within two years of discovery of the fraud and within five years of each Plaintiff's purchases of securities giving rise to the cause of action.

THIRD CLAIM

Against All Defendants for Violation of §11 of the Securities Act

- 51. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein. This claim is not based on, and does not allege, fraud.
- 52. For purposes of this claim, Plaintiff expressly disclaims and excludes any allegations that could be construed as alleging fraud or intentional or reckless misconduct as this cause of action is based expressly on claims of strict liability and/or negligence under the Securities Act.
- 53. This claim is asserted by Plaintiff against all Defendants by, and on behalf of, persons who acquired shares of the Company's securities pursuant to and/or traceable to Registration Statement in connection with the Offering.
- 54. Individual Defendants as signatories of the Registration Statement, as directors and/or officers of CELM and controlling persons of the issuer, owed to the holders of the securities obtained through the Registration Statement the duty to

make a reasonable and diligent investigation of the statements contained in the Registration Statement at the time they became effective to ensure that such statements were true and correct, and that there was no omission of material facts required to be stated in order to make the statements contained therein not misleading. Defendants knew, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have known, of the material misstatements and omissions contained in or omitted from the Registration Statement as set forth herein. As such, defendants are liable to the Class.

- 55. Underwriter Defendants owed to the holders of the securities obtained through the Registration Statement the duty to make a reasonable and diligent investigation of the statements contained in the Registration Statement at the time they became effective to ensure that such statements were true and correct and that there was no omission of material facts required to be stated in order to make the statements contained therein not misleading.
- 56. None of the Defendants made a reasonable investigation or possessed reasonable grounds for the belief that the statements contained in the Registration Statement were true or that there was no omission of material facts necessary to make the statements made therein not misleading.
- 57. Defendants issued and disseminated, caused to be issued and disseminated, and participated in the issuance and dissemination of, material misstatements to the investing public, which were contained in the Registration

Statement, that misrepresented or failed to disclose, *inter alia*, the facts set forth above. By reason of the conduct herein alleged, each defendant violated and/or controlled a person who violated Section 11 of the Securities Act.

- 58. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' acts and omissions in violation of the Securities Act, the market price of CELM's securities sold in the Offering was artificially inflated, and Plaintiff and the Class suffered substantial damage in connection with their ownership of CELM's securities pursuant to the Registration Statement.
- 59. CELM is the issuer of the securities sold via the Registration Statement. As issuer of the securities, the Company is strictly liable to Plaintiff and the Class for the material misstatements and omissions therein.
- 60. At the times they obtained his shares of CELM, Plaintiff and members of the Class did so without knowledge of the facts concerning the misstatements or omissions alleged herein.
- 61. This action is brought within one year after discovery of the untrue statements and omissions in and from the Registration Statement which should have been made through the exercise of reasonable diligence, and within three years of the effective date of the Prospectus.
- 62. By virtue of the foregoing, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class are entitled to damages under Section 11 as measured by the provisions of Section 11 (e), from the defendants and each of them, jointly and severally.

FOURTH CLAIM

Against All Defendants for Violation of §12(a)(2) of the Securities Act Against All Defendants

- 63. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein. This claim is not based on, and does not allege, fraud.
- 64. For purposes of this claim, Plaintiff expressly disclaims and excludes any allegations that could be construed as alleging fraud or intentional or reckless misconduct as this cause of action is based expressly on claims of strict liability and/or negligence under the Securities Act.
- 65. Defendants were sellers, offerors, underwriters and/or solicitors of sales of the CELM securities offering pursuant to the January 2010 Prospectus.
- 66. The Prospectus contained untrue statements of material facts, omitted to state other facts necessary to make the statements made not misleading, and concealed and failed to disclose material facts. Defendants' actions of solicitation included participating in the preparation of the false and misleading Prospectus.
- 67. Defendants owed, to the purchasers of CELM securities which were sold in the January 2010 Offering, the duty to make a reasonable and diligent investigation of the statements contained in the Prospectus, to insure that such statements were true and that there was not omission to state a material fact required to be stated in order to make the statements contained therein not

misleading. These Defendants knew of, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have known of, the misstatements and omissions contained in the Offering materials as set forth above.

- 68. Plaintiff and other members of the Class purchased or otherwise acquired CELM securities pursuant to and traceable to the defective Prospectus. Plaintiff did not know, or in the exercise of reasonable diligence could not have known of the untruths and omissions.
- 69. Plaintiff, individually and representatively, hereby offer to tender to Defendants those securities which Plaintiff and other class members continue to own, on behalf of all members of the Class who continue to own such securities, in return for the considerations paid for those securities together with interest thereon.
- 70. By reason of the conduct alleges herein, these Defendants violated, and/or controlled a person who violated, section 12(a)(2) of the Securities Act. Accordingly, Plaintiffs and members of the Class who hold CELM securities purchased pursuant and/or traceable to the January 2010 Offering have the right to rescind and recover the consideration paid for their CELM securities and, hereby elect to rescind and tender their CELM securities to the Defendants sued herein. Plaintiff and class members who have sold their CELM securities are entitled to rescissionary damages.
- 71. Less than three years elapsed from the time that the securities upon which this count is brought were sold to the public to the time of the filing of this

action. Less than one elapsed from the time when Plaintiff discovered or reasonably could have discovered the facts upon which this count is based to the time of the filing of this action.

FIFTH CLAIM

Violations of Section 15 of the Securities Act

Against the Individual Defendants

- 72. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein. This claim is not based on, and does not allege, fraud.
- 73. This claim is asserted against each of the Individual Defendants, each of whom was a control person of CELM during the relevant time period.
- 74. For the reasons set forth above, CELM is liable to Plaintiff and the members of the Class who purchased CELM common stock in the Offering on the untrue statements and omissions of material fact contained in the Registration Statement and Prospectus, under §§11 and 12(a)(2) of the Securities Act.
- 75. The Individual Defendants were control persons of CELM by virtue of, among other things, their positions as senior officers, directors and/or controlling shareholders of the Company. Each was in a position to control and did in fact control CELM and the false and misleading statements and omissions contained in the Registration Statement and Prospectus

- 76. None of the Individual Defendants made reasonable investigation or possessed reasonable grounds for the belief that the statements contained in the Registration Statement and Prospectus were accurate and complete in all material respects. Had they exercised reasonable care, they could have known of the material misstatements and omissions alleged herein.
- 77. This claim was brought within one year after the discovery of the untrue statements and omissions in the Registration Statement and Prospectus and within three years after CELM common stock was sold to the Class in connection with the public offering.
- 78. By reason of the misconduct alleged herein, for which CELM is primarily liable, as set forth above, the Individual Defendants are jointly and severally liable with and to the same extent as CELM pursuant to Section 15 of the Securities Act.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief and judgment, as follows:

- (a) Determining that this action is a proper class action, designating Plaintiff as Lead Plaintiff and certifying Plaintiff as a class representative under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Plaintiff's counsel as Lead Counsel;
- (b) Awarding compensatory damages in favor of Plaintiff and the other Class members against all Defendants, jointly and severally, for all damages

1	sustained as a result of Defendants' wrongdoing, in an amount to be proven at trial		
2	including interest thereon;		
3			
4	(c) Awarding pla	intiff and the Class their reasonable costs and	
5	expenses incurred in this action, including counsel fees and expert fees;		
6	(d) Awarding rescissory damages; and		
7			
8	(e) Awarding such other and further relief as the Court may deem jus		
9	and proper.		
10	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED		
11			
12	Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.		
13	Dated: April 1, 2011	Respectfully submitted,	
14	Duted. April 1, 2011	THE ROSEN LAW FIRM, P.A.	
15			
16		J Di	
17		Lamketer	
18		Laurence M. Rosen, Esq. (SBN 219683)	
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