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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

Plaintiff,

v.

THE BEAUTY HEALTH COMPANY,  
ANDREW STANLEICK, LIYUAN  
WOO, and MICHAEL MONAHAN,

Defendants.

Case No.

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

1 Plaintiff (“Plaintiff”), individually and on behalf of  
2 all others similarly situated, by and through his attorneys, alleges the following upon  
3 information and belief, except as to those allegations concerning Plaintiff, which are  
4 alleged upon personal knowledge. Plaintiff’s information and belief is based upon,  
5 among other things, his counsel’s investigation, which includes without limitation:  
6 (a) review and analysis of regulatory filings made by The Beauty Health Company  
7 (“Beauty Health” or the “Company”) with the United States (“U.S.”) Securities and  
8 Exchange Commission (“SEC”); (b) review and analysis of press releases and media  
9 reports issued by and disseminated by Beauty Health; and (c) review of other publicly  
10 available information concerning Beauty Health.

11 **NATURE OF THE ACTION AND OVERVIEW**

12 1. This is a class action on behalf of persons and entities that purchased or  
13 otherwise acquired Beauty Health securities between May 10, 2022 and November  
14 13, 2023, inclusive (the “Class Period”). Plaintiff pursues claims against the  
15 Defendants under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”).

16 2. Beauty Health is a health and beauty company which provides “skin  
17 health experiences.” Its flagship brand is Hydrafacial™ through which the Company  
18 provides goods and services related to hydradermabrasion, a dermatological  
19 procedure involving a mechanical exfoliation and infusion of facial serums.  
20 Hydrafacial’s leading product is Syndeo, a data-connected hydradermabrasion  
21 machine, which launched in the United States in March 2022.

22 3. On August 9, 2023, before the market opened, Beauty Health announced  
23 that second quarter 2023 gross margin was “unfavorably impacted” by a mix shift  
24 “toward lower-margin refurbished devices . . . as U.S. providers awaited Syndeo  
25 enhancements in the third quarter 2023 to improve user experience.” The Company  
26 also announced the “involuntary separation without cause” of Chief Financial Officer  
27 (“CFO”) Defendant Liyuan Woo (“Woo”).

28

1           4.       On this news, the Company’s shares fell \$0.41, or 5.4%, to close at \$7.12  
2 per share on August 9, 2023, on unusually heavy trading volume.

3           5.       Then, on November 13, 2023, after the market closed, Beauty Health  
4 announced its financial results for the third quarter of 2023. The Company disclosed  
5 that “[t]he quarter was overshadowed by lower-than-expected U.S. revenue and \$63.1  
6 million in restructuring charges related to device upgrades of early generation Syndeo  
7 devices.” As a result, “the Company is revising its fiscal year 2023 net sales guidance  
8 to a range of \$385 to \$400 million, its fiscal year adjusted EBITDA margin guidance  
9 to a range of 5% to 6% and is suspending its long-term 2025 financial outlook.” The  
10 Company further disclosed that Andrew Stanleick (“Stanleick”) would depart the  
11 Company as President & Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and relinquish his Board  
12 seat, effective November 19, 2023.

13           6.       On this news, the Company’s share price fell \$2.51, or 64.36%, to close  
14 at \$1.39 per share on November 14, 2023, on unusually heavy trading volume.

15           7.       Throughout the Class Period, Defendants made materially false and/or  
16 misleading statements, as well as failed to disclose material adverse facts about the  
17 Company’s business, operations, and prospects. Specifically, Defendants failed to  
18 disclose to investors: (1) that Syndeo 1.0 and 2.0 devices had issues leading to  
19 “frequent treatment interruptions;” (2) that, as a result, the Company incurred  
20 significant costs to develop enhancements; (3) that, despite the enhancements,  
21 providers continued to experience issues with the Syndeo devices; (4) that, as a result,  
22 the Company would no longer market Syndeo 1.0 and 2.0 devices and incur  
23 significant inventory writedowns; (5) that, as a result, the Company’s profitability  
24 would be adversely impacted; and (6) that, as a result of the foregoing, Defendants’  
25 positive statements about the Company’s business, operations, and prospects were  
26 materially misleading and/or lacked a reasonable basis.





1 Hydrafacial’s leading product is Syndeo, a data-connected hydradermabrasion  
2 machine, which launched in the United States in March 2022.

3 **Materially False and Misleading**

4 **Statements Issued During the Class Period**

5 20. The Class Period begins on May 10, 2022. On that day, the Company  
6 announced its first quarter 2022 financial results in a press release. This was the first  
7 earnings results published following the release of Syndeo. The press release quoted  
8 Defendant Stanleick: <sup>1</sup>

9 “I am proud to report that Beauty Health delivered another outstanding  
10 quarter of growth as we continued to execute on our Master Plan. *We*  
11 *achieved record delivery system sales, supported by the highly*  
12 *successful launch of Syndeo*, our next generation digitally connected  
13 HydraFacial delivery system,” said Andrew Stanleick, Beauty Health’s  
14 President and Chief Executive Officer. “We are driving continued strong  
15 demand as consumers seek the confidence boosting glow we’re famous  
16 for. *As a result of the momentum we’re seeing across the business and*  
17 *the strong rollout of Syndeo, I am pleased to announce that we are*  
18 *raising our full-year guidance for net sales.* We remain confident in the  
19 long-term outlook for the beauty health category, and we look forward  
20 to carrying this momentum into the rest of the year as we continue to  
21 build upon our impressive platform.”

22 21. On August 9, 2022, the Company announced its second quarter 2022  
23 financial results in a press release, stating in relevant part:

24 ***All-time high quarterly net sales of \$103.5 million, up +55.7% YoY***

25 Company raises net sales guidance and reaffirms adjusted EBITDA  
26 outlook for the year

27 ***Exceptional results driven by acceleration of Hydrafacial delivery***  
28 ***system placements globally***, with segment revenue up +85.4% YoY;  
healthy consumer interest

\* \* \*

**Second Quarter 2022 Summary**

- Net sales of \$103.5 million increased +55.7% in Q2 2022 compared to \$66.5 million in Q2 2021, ***driven by record Delivery Systems net sales.***

<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise stated, all emphasis in bold and italics hereinafter is added, and all footnotes are omitted.

- Delivery Systems net sales increased to \$64.8 million in Q2 2022, compared to \$34.9 million in Q2 2021. The Company sold 2,738 Delivery Systems during the quarter, including 1,203 trade-ups.
- Consumables net sales increased to \$38.8 million in Q2 2022, compared to \$31.6 million in Q2 2021.
- Net sales in the Americas region increased to \$75.4 million in Q2 2022 compared to \$42.7 million in Q2 2021, **driven by strong demand for Syndeo.**
- Net sales in the APAC region decreased to \$10.4 million in Q2 2022 compared to \$12.4 million in Q2 2021, driven by COVID-19 related lockdowns in China, partly offset by continued strength in Australia.
- Net sales in the EMEA region increased to \$17.8 million in Q2 2022 compared to \$11.4 million in Q2 2021, driven by strong Delivery Systems net sales and high conversion of the Company's marketing activations across the region.

\* \* \*

- Adjusted EBITDA is an important profitability measure that the Company uses to manage its business internally. ***In Q2 2022, adjusted EBITDA was \$12.6 million compared to adjusted EBITDA of \$11.4 million in Q2 2021. Adjusted EBITDA grew due to strong demand for Syndeo,*** strong system sales and marketing conversions in EMEA, and fixed cost leverage, partly offset by the impact of COVID-19 lockdowns in China, supply chain headwinds, particularly shipping costs, increases in planned marketing programs, personnel-related expenses, and sales commissions associated with higher revenue.

22. On the same day, August 9, 2022, the Company filed its second quarter 2022 financial results on Form 10-Q with the SEC, affirming that net sales “increased primarily due to the strong demand for the Company’s new Syndeo delivery system.”

The report further stated, in relevant part:

Research and development expense for the six months ended June 30, 2022 increased \$0.4 million, or 8.8%, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2021. The increase was primarily due to additional personnel-related expense in the research and development department which increased by \$1.8 million year-over-year. There were additional investments into our data infrastructure which increased by \$0.8 million, ***offset by a \$2.4 million decrease in Syndeo research and development expenses.***

23. On November 8, 2022, the Company announced its third quarter 2022 financial results in a press release, stating in relevant part:

1 **Third Quarter 2022 Summary**

- 2 • Net sales of \$88.8 million increased +30.3% in Q3 2022 compared  
3 to \$68.1 million in Q3 2021, ***driven by strength in Delivery  
4 Systems net sales.***
- 5 ○ Delivery Systems net sales increased to \$49.1 million in Q3  
6 2022, compared to \$36.2 million in Q3 2021. The Company  
7 sold 1,860 Delivery Systems during the quarter at an  
8 average selling price of \$25,947.
  - 9 ○ Consumables net sales increased to \$39.7 million in Q3  
10 2022, compared to \$32.0 million in Q3 2021.
  - 11 ○ Net sales in the Americas region increased to \$58.4 million  
12 in Q3 2022 compared to \$45.0 million in Q3 2021, ***driven  
13 by solid demand for Synteo.***
  - 14 ○ Net sales in the APAC region increased to \$15.1 million in  
15 Q3 2022 compared to \$10.5 million in Q3 2021, driven by  
16 strong performance during windows of re-opening in  
17 China, partly offset by foreign currency weakness.
  - 18 ○ Net sales in the EMEA region increased to \$15.3 million in  
19 Q3 2022 compared to \$12.6 million in Q3 2021, driven by  
20 strength in provider and consumer demand, partly offset by  
21 foreign currency weakness and no contribution from Russia  
22 in Q3 2022.

23 \* \* \*

- 24 • Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure that the Company  
25 uses to manage its business. ***In Q3 2022, adjusted EBITDA was  
26 \$16.5 million compared to adjusted EBITDA of \$5.8 million in  
27 Q3 2021. Adjusted EBITDA grew due to strong demand for  
28 Synteo in the U.S. and Elite internationally, fixed cost leverage  
associated with higher volume and stronger realized delivery  
systems pricing, partly offset by the impact of FX rates, supply  
chain headwinds, sales commissions associated with higher  
revenue and net increases in personnel-related expenses.***

24 24. Also on November 9, 2022, the Company filed its third quarter 2022  
25 financial results on Form 10-Q with the SEC, affirming previously reported financial  
26 results. The report further stated, in relevant part:

25 Research and development expense for the nine months ended  
26 September 30, 2022 increased \$0.7 million, or 10.7%, compared to the  
27 nine months ended September 30, 2021. The increase was primarily due  
28 to additional personnel-related expense which increased by \$2.3 million  
year-over-year. There were additional investments into our data  
infrastructure which increased by \$1.2 million, ***offset by a \$3.5 million  
decrease in Synteo research and development expenses.***

1           25.     On February 28, 2023, the Company announced its full year and fourth  
2 quarter 2022 financial results in a press release, stating in relevant part:

3           Beauty Health expects net sales in the range of \$450 to \$470 million for  
4 fiscal 2023, reflecting management's confidence in the business as the  
5 Company executes against its growth plan. ***The Company is also***  
6 ***reiterating its outlook for fiscal 2023 adjusted EBITDA margin of 18%***  
7 ***to 20% and its fiscal 2025 long-range outlook of \$600 million to \$700***  
8 ***million net sales and 25% to 30% adjusted EBITDA margin*** originally  
9 announced at its 2022 Investor Day. ***The Company also expects fiscal***  
10 ***2023 gross margin to exceed fiscal 2022 gross margin, driven by gross***  
11 ***margin expansion in the second half of 2023.***

12           26.     On March 1, 2023, the Company filed its full year and fourth quarter  
13 2022 financial results on Form 10-K with the SEC (the “2022 10-K”) and purported  
14 to warn, in relevant part:

15           ***Our success depends, in part, on the quality, efficacy and safety of our***  
16 ***products.***

17           ***Any loss of confidence on the part of consumers in our products or in***  
18 ***the ingredients used in or with our products,*** whether related to product  
19 contamination, truthfulness of the claims, product safety or quality  
20 failures (actual or perceived), inclusion of unlawful ingredients, or for  
21 any other reason, ***could tarnish the image of our brand and could cause***  
22 ***consumers to choose other products.*** Allegations regarding any of the  
23 above, even if untrue, may require us to expend significant time and  
24 resources investigating and responding to such allegations and could,  
25 from time to time, result in a recall or market withdrawal of a product  
26 from any or all of the markets in which the affected product was  
27 distributed. ***Any such issues or recalls could negatively affect our***  
28 ***profitability and brand image. Following such recall or market***  
***withdrawal, we may decide to voluntarily or regulatory agencies may***  
***require us to implement a remedial plan or a set of corrective actions***  
***that require a significant investment of resources.*** Such events may  
result in potential disputes with our customers, vendors, or other third  
parties, resulting in significant expenditure of related fees and costs, loss  
of key relationships, and/or damage to our brand value and reputation.

(First emphasis in original.)

29           27.     On May 10, 2023, the Company announced its first quarter 2023  
30 financial results in a press release, which stated in relevant part:

31           “I am pleased with the growth we achieved in the first quarter and our  
32 strong momentum going into Q2. ***We see sustained consumer demand***  
33 ***for Hydrafacial treatments across the globe and palpable excitement***  
34 ***for the international launch of Syndeo,***” said BeautyHealth President  
35 and CEO Andrew Stanleick. “This demand, together with the  
36 investments made last year and favorable market trends, particularly in  
37 China, give us the confidence to raise our 2023 net sales target and  
38

1 reconfirm our 2023 adjusted EBITDA margin guidance and long-term  
2 2025 targets.”

3 \* \* \*

- 4 • *The Company raised its fiscal year 2023 net sales guidance to a*  
5 *range of \$460 to \$480 million due to continued strength in*  
6 *consumer demand, strong Syndeo traction globally, and a re-*  
7 *acceleration in China.*

8 28. The above statements identified in ¶¶ 20-27 were materially false and/or  
9 misleading, and failed to disclose material adverse facts about the Company’s  
10 business, operations, and prospects. Specifically, Defendants failed to disclose to  
11 investors: (1) that Syndeo 1.0 and 2.0 devices had issues leading to “frequent  
12 treatment interruptions;” (2) that, as a result, the Company incurred significant costs  
13 to develop enhancements; (3) that, despite the enhancements, providers continued to  
14 experience issues with the Syndeo devices; (4) that, as a result, the Company would  
15 no longer market Syndeo 1.0 and 2.0 devices and incur significant inventory  
16 writedowns; (5) that, as a result, the Company’s profitability would be adversely  
17 impacted; and (6) that, as a result of the foregoing, Defendants’ positive statements  
18 about the Company’s business, operations, and prospects were materially misleading  
19 and/or lacked a reasonable basis.

20 29. The truth began to emerge on August 9, 2023, before the market opened,  
21 when the Company reported in a press release (the “Q2 2023 Press Release”) that  
22 second quarter 2023 gross margin was “unfavorably impacted” by a mix shift “toward  
23 lower-margin refurbished devices amidst a tightening credit environment and as U.S.  
24 providers awaited Syndeo enhancements in the third quarter 2023 to improve user  
25 experience.”

26 30. Also on August 9, 2023, before the market opened, the Company  
27 announced the “involuntary separation without cause” of its CFO, Defendant Woo.

28 31. On this news, the Company’s stock fell \$0.41, or 5.4%, to close at \$7.12  
per share on August 9, 2023, on unusually heavy trading volume.



1 year period, with strength in APAC and EMEA offset by challenges in the U.S.” and  
2 “[g]ross margin was (12.9)% in Q3 2023 compared to 69.1% in Q3 2022 [due to the]  
3 \$63.1 million associated with the Syndeo Program,” among other things. Moreover,  
4 “the Company is revising its fiscal year 2023 net sales guidance to a range of \$385 to  
5 \$400 million, its fiscal year adjusted EBITDA margin guidance to a range of 5% to  
6 6% and is suspending its long-term 2025 financial outlook.”

7 36. The Q3 2023 Press Release detailed that these \$63.1 million in  
8 restructuring charges included an \$18.8 million inventory write-down because the  
9 Company designated all Syndeo 1.0 and 2.0 devices as obsolete and will only market  
10 and sell Syndeo 3.0 devices. Specifically, the Q3 2023 Press Release stated, as  
11 follows:

- 12 • To stand behind its commitment to its customers and protect brand  
13 reputation, Management decided that, with respect to Syndeo devices,  
14 the Company will only market and sell Syndeo 3.0 devices due to  
15 provider experience issues with earlier generation Syndeo devices.
- 16 • The Company will provide, at no cost to the customer, the option of (i)  
17 a technician upgrade to their Syndeo 1.0 or 2.0 devices to 3.0 standards  
18 in the field; or (ii) a replacement Syndeo 3.0 device for their existing  
19 device.
- 20 • The Company will also extend all Syndeo warranties by one year, as a  
21 thank you to providers.
- 22 • The Company has designated all Syndeo 1.0 and 2.0 devices on-hand  
23 as obsolete, resulting in an inventory write-down in cost of sales of \$18.8  
24 million during the three months ended September 30, 2023.
- 25 • The Company incurred costs of \$12.3 million associated with the  
26 Syndeo Program and has accrued an additional \$32.1 million for the  
27 estimated cost to remediate or upgrade or exchange the remaining  
28 Syndeo 1.0 and 2.0 devices.

37. The Company further disclosed that Defendant Stanleick would depart  
the Company as President and CEO and relinquish his Board seat, effective November  
19, 2023.

38. On this news, the Company’s stock fell \$2.51, or 64.36%, to close at  
\$1.39 per share on November 14, 2023, on unusually heavy trading volume.

**CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

1  
2           39. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to Federal Rule of  
3 Civil Procedure 23(a) and (b)(3) on behalf of a class, consisting of all persons and  
4 entities that purchased or otherwise acquired Beauty Health securities between May  
5 10, 2022 and November 13, 2023, inclusive, and who were damaged thereby (the  
6 “Class”). Excluded from the Class are Defendants, the officers and directors of the  
7 Company, at all relevant times, members of their immediate families and their legal  
8 representatives, heirs, successors, or assigns, and any entity in which Defendants have  
9 or had a controlling interest.

10           40. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members  
11 is impracticable. Throughout the Class Period, Beauty Health’s shares actively traded  
12 on the NASDAQ. While the exact number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiff  
13 at this time and can only be ascertained through appropriate discovery, Plaintiff  
14 believes that there are at least hundreds or thousands of members in the proposed  
15 Class. Millions of Beauty Health shares were traded publicly during the Class Period  
16 on the NASDAQ. Record owners and other members of the Class may be identified  
17 from records maintained by Beauty Health or its transfer agent and may be notified  
18 of the pendency of this action by mail, using the form of notice similar to that  
19 customarily used in securities class actions.

20           41. Plaintiff’s claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class  
21 as all members of the Class are similarly affected by Defendants’ wrongful conduct  
22 in violation of federal law that is complained of herein.

23           42. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members  
24 of the Class and has retained counsel competent and experienced in class and  
25 securities litigation.

26           43. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class  
27 and predominate over any questions solely affecting individual members of the Class.  
28 Among the questions of law and fact common to the Class are:

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

3 (b) whether statements made by Defendants to the investing public  
4 during the Class Period omitted and/or misrepresented material facts about the  
5 business, operations, and prospects of Beauty Health; and

6 (c) to what extent the members of the Class have sustained damages  
7 and the proper measure of damages.

8 44. A class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair and  
9 efficient adjudication of this controversy since joinder of all members is  
10 impracticable. Furthermore, as the damages suffered by individual Class members  
11 may be relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation makes it  
12 impossible for members of the Class to individually redress the wrongs done to them.  
13 There will be no difficulty in the management of this action as a class action.

14 **UNDISCLOSED ADVERSE FACTS**

15 45. The market for Beauty Health's securities was open, well-developed and  
16 efficient at all relevant times. As a result of these materially false and/or misleading  
17 statements, and/or failures to disclose, Beauty Health's securities traded at artificially  
18 inflated prices during the Class Period. Plaintiff and other members of the Class  
19 purchased or otherwise acquired Beauty Health's securities relying upon the integrity  
20 of the market price of the Company's securities and market information relating to  
21 Beauty Health, and have been damaged thereby.

22 46. During the Class Period, Defendants materially misled the investing  
23 public, thereby inflating the price of Beauty Health's securities, by publicly issuing  
24 false and/or misleading statements and/or omitting to disclose material facts necessary  
25 to make Defendants' statements, as set forth herein, not false and/or misleading. The  
26 statements and omissions were materially false and/or misleading because they failed  
27 to disclose material adverse information and/or misrepresented the truth about Beauty  
28 Health's business, operations, and prospects as alleged herein.



1 forth elsewhere herein in detail, the Individual Defendants, by virtue of their receipt  
2 of information reflecting the true facts regarding Beauty Health, their control over,  
3 and/or receipt and/or modification of Beauty Health's allegedly materially misleading  
4 misstatements and/or their associations with the Company which made them privy to  
5 confidential proprietary information concerning Beauty Health, participated in the  
6 fraudulent scheme alleged herein.

7 **APPLICABILITY OF PRESUMPTION OF RELIANCE**  
8 **(FRAUD-ON-THE-MARKET DOCTRINE)**

9 51. The market for Beauty Health's securities was open, well-developed and  
10 efficient at all relevant times. As a result of the materially false and/or misleading  
11 statements and/or failures to disclose, Beauty Health's securities traded at artificially  
12 inflated prices during the Class Period. On August 8, 2022, the Company's share  
13 price closed at a Class Period high of \$15.27 per share. Plaintiff and other members  
14 of the Class purchased or otherwise acquired the Company's securities relying upon  
15 the integrity of the market price of Beauty Health's securities and market information  
16 relating to Beauty Health, and have been damaged thereby.

17 52. During the Class Period, the artificial inflation of Beauty Health's shares  
18 was caused by the material misrepresentations and/or omissions particularized in this  
19 Complaint causing the damages sustained by Plaintiff and other members of the Class.  
20 As described herein, during the Class Period, Defendants made or caused to be made  
21 a series of materially false and/or misleading statements about Beauty Health's  
22 business, prospects, and operations. These material misstatements and/or omissions  
23 created an unrealistically positive assessment of Beauty Health and its business,  
24 operations, and prospects, thus causing the price of the Company's securities to be  
25 artificially inflated at all relevant times, and when disclosed, negatively affected the  
26 value of the Company shares. Defendants' materially false and/or misleading  
27 statements during the Class Period resulted in Plaintiff and other members of the Class  
28

1 purchasing the Company's securities at such artificially inflated prices, and each of  
2 them has been damaged as a result.

3 53. At all relevant times, the market for Beauty Health's securities was an  
4 efficient market for the following reasons, among others:

5 (a) Beauty Health shares met the requirements for listing, and was  
6 listed and actively traded on the NASDAQ, a highly efficient and automated market;

7 (b) As a regulated issuer, Beauty Health filed periodic public reports  
8 with the SEC and/or the NASDAQ;

9 (c) Beauty Health regularly communicated with public investors via  
10 established market communication mechanisms, including through regular  
11 dissemination of press releases on the national circuits of major newswire services  
12 and through other wide-ranging public disclosures, such as communications with the  
13 financial press and other similar reporting services; and/or

14 (d) Beauty Health was followed by securities analysts employed by  
15 brokerage firms who wrote reports about the Company, and these reports were  
16 distributed to the sales force and certain customers of their respective brokerage firms.  
17 Each of these reports was publicly available and entered the public marketplace.

18 54. As a result of the foregoing, the market for Beauty Health's securities  
19 promptly digested current information regarding Beauty Health from all publicly  
20 available sources and reflected such information in Beauty Health's share price.  
21 Under these circumstances, all purchasers of Beauty Health's securities during the  
22 Class Period suffered similar injury through their purchase of Beauty Health's  
23 securities at artificially inflated prices and a presumption of reliance applies.

24 55. A Class-wide presumption of reliance is also appropriate in this action  
25 under the Supreme Court's holding in *Affiliated Ute Citizens of Utah v. United States*,  
26 406 U.S. 128 (1972), because the Class's claims are, in large part, grounded on  
27 Defendants' material misstatements and/or omissions. Because this action involves  
28 Defendants' failure to disclose material adverse information regarding the Company's

1 business operations and financial prospects—information that Defendants were  
2 obligated to disclose—positive proof of reliance is not a prerequisite to recovery. All  
3 that is necessary is that the facts withheld be material in the sense that a reasonable  
4 investor might have considered them important in making investment decisions.  
5 Given the importance of the Class Period material misstatements and omissions set  
6 forth above, that requirement is satisfied here.

7  
8 **NO SAFE HARBOR**

9 56. The statutory safe harbor provided for forward-looking statements under  
10 certain circumstances does not apply to any of the allegedly false statements pleaded  
11 in this Complaint. The statements alleged to be false and misleading herein all relate  
12 to then-existing facts and conditions. In addition, to the extent certain of the  
13 statements alleged to be false may be characterized as forward looking, they were not  
14 identified as “forward-looking statements” when made and there were no meaningful  
15 cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause actual results to  
16 differ materially from those in the purportedly forward-looking statements. In the  
17 alternative, to the extent that the statutory safe harbor is determined to apply to any  
18 forward-looking statements pleaded herein, Defendants are liable for those false  
19 forward-looking statements because at the time each of those forward-looking  
20 statements was made, the speaker had actual knowledge that the forward-looking  
21 statement was materially false or misleading, and/or the forward-looking statement  
22 was authorized or approved by an executive officer of Beauty Health who knew that  
23 the statement was false when made.

24 **FIRST CLAIM**

25 **Violation of Section 10(b) of The Exchange Act and**

26 **Rule 10b-5 Promulgated Thereunder**

27 **Against All Defendants**

28 57. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation contained  
above as if fully set forth herein.

1           58. During the Class Period, Defendants carried out a plan, scheme and  
2 course of conduct which was intended to and, throughout the Class Period, did: (i)  
3 deceive the investing public, including Plaintiff and other Class members, as alleged  
4 herein; and (ii) cause Plaintiff and other members of the Class to purchase Beauty  
5 Health's securities at artificially inflated prices. In furtherance of this unlawful  
6 scheme, plan and course of conduct, Defendants, and each defendant, took the actions  
7 set forth herein.

8           59. Defendants (i) employed devices, schemes, and artifices to defraud; (ii)  
9 made untrue statements of material fact and/or omitted to state material facts  
10 necessary to make the statements not misleading; and (iii) engaged in acts, practices,  
11 and a course of business which operated as a fraud and deceit upon the purchasers of  
12 the Company's securities in an effort to maintain artificially high market prices for  
13 Beauty Health's securities in violation of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule  
14 10b-5. All Defendants are sued either as primary participants in the wrongful and  
15 illegal conduct charged herein or as controlling persons as alleged below.

16           60. Defendants, individually and in concert, directly and indirectly, by the  
17 use, means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce and/or of the mails, engaged  
18 and participated in a continuous course of conduct to conceal adverse material  
19 information about Beauty Health's financial well-being and prospects, as specified  
20 herein.

21           61. Defendants employed devices, schemes and artifices to defraud, while in  
22 possession of material adverse non-public information and engaged in acts, practices,  
23 and a course of conduct as alleged herein in an effort to assure investors of Beauty  
24 Health's value and performance and continued substantial growth, which included the  
25 making of, or the participation in the making of, untrue statements of material facts  
26 and/or omitting to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made  
27 about Beauty Health and its business operations and future prospects in light of the  
28 circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, as set forth more

1 particularly herein, and engaged in transactions, practices and a course of business  
2 which operated as a fraud and deceit upon the purchasers of the Company's securities  
3 during the Class Period.

4         62. Each of the Individual Defendants' primary liability and controlling  
5 person liability arises from the following facts: (i) the Individual Defendants were  
6 high-level executives and/or directors at the Company during the Class Period and  
7 members of the Company's management team or had control thereof; (ii) each of  
8 these defendants, by virtue of their responsibilities and activities as a senior officer  
9 and/or director of the Company, was privy to and participated in the creation,  
10 development and reporting of the Company's internal budgets, plans, projections  
11 and/or reports; (iii) each of these defendants enjoyed significant personal contact and  
12 familiarity with the other defendants and was advised of, and had access to, other  
13 members of the Company's management team, internal reports and other data and  
14 information about the Company's finances, operations, and sales at all relevant times;  
15 and (iv) each of these defendants was aware of the Company's dissemination of  
16 information to the investing public which they knew and/or recklessly disregarded  
17 was materially false and misleading.

18         63. Defendants had actual knowledge of the misrepresentations and/or  
19 omissions of material facts set forth herein, or acted with reckless disregard for the  
20 truth in that they failed to ascertain and to disclose such facts, even though such facts  
21 were available to them. Such defendants' material misrepresentations and/or  
22 omissions were done knowingly or recklessly and for the purpose and effect of  
23 concealing Beauty Health's financial well-being and prospects from the investing  
24 public and supporting the artificially inflated price of its securities. As demonstrated  
25 by Defendants' overstatements and/or misstatements of the Company's business,  
26 operations, financial well-being, and prospects throughout the Class Period,  
27 Defendants, if they did not have actual knowledge of the misrepresentations and/or  
28 omissions alleged, were reckless in failing to obtain such knowledge by deliberately

1 refraining from taking those steps necessary to discover whether those statements  
2 were false or misleading.

3         64. As a result of the dissemination of the materially false and/or misleading  
4 information and/or failure to disclose material facts, as set forth above, the market  
5 price of Beauty Health's securities was artificially inflated during the Class Period.  
6 In ignorance of the fact that market prices of the Company's securities were  
7 artificially inflated, and relying directly or indirectly on the false and misleading  
8 statements made by Defendants, or upon the integrity of the market in which the  
9 securities trades, and/or in the absence of material adverse information that was  
10 known to or recklessly disregarded by Defendants, but not disclosed in public  
11 statements by Defendants during the Class Period, Plaintiff and the other members of  
12 the Class acquired Beauty Health's securities during the Class Period at artificially  
13 high prices and were damaged thereby.

14         65. At the time of said misrepresentations and/or omissions, Plaintiff and  
15 other members of the Class were ignorant of their falsity, and believed them to be  
16 true. Had Plaintiff and the other members of the Class and the marketplace known  
17 the truth regarding the problems that Beauty Health was experiencing, which were  
18 not disclosed by Defendants, Plaintiff and other members of the Class would not have  
19 purchased or otherwise acquired their Beauty Health securities, or, if they had  
20 acquired such securities during the Class Period, they would not have done so at the  
21 artificially inflated prices which they paid.

22         66. By virtue of the foregoing, Defendants violated Section 10(b) of the  
23 Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder.

24         67. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful conduct,  
25 Plaintiff and the other members of the Class suffered damages in connection with  
26 their respective purchases and sales of the Company's securities during the Class  
27 Period.

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**SECOND CLAIM**

**Violation of Section 20(a) of The Exchange Act**

**Against the Individual Defendants**

68. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.

69. Individual Defendants acted as controlling persons of Beauty Health within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act as alleged herein. By virtue of their high-level positions and their ownership and contractual rights, participation in, and/or awareness of the Company’s operations and intimate knowledge of the false financial statements filed by the Company with the SEC and disseminated to the investing public, 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 which Plaintiff contends are false and misleading. 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 be misleading prior to and/or shortly after these statements were issued and had the ability to prevent the issuance of the statements or cause the statements to be corrected.

70. In particular, Individual Defendants had direct and supervisory involvement in the day-to-day operations of the Company and, therefore, had the power to control or influence the particular transactions giving rise to the securities violations as alleged herein, and exercised the same.

71. As set forth above, Beauty Health and Individual Defendants each violated Section 10(b) and Rule 10b-5 by their acts and omissions as alleged in this Complaint. By virtue of their position as controlling persons, 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

1 suffered damages in connection with their purchases of the Company's securities  
2 during the Class Period.

3 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

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

5 (a) Determining that this action is a proper class action under Rule 23 of the  
6 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure;

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

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

13 (d) Such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

14 **JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

15 Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.  
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