UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

VIRON BRYAN NGOSIOK, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

PULSE BIOSCIENCES, INC., DARRIN UECKER, and SANDRA A. GARDINER,

Defendant.

Case No.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS

Plaintiff Viron Bryan Ngosiok ("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by and through his attorneys, alleges the following upon information and belief, except as to those allegations concerning Plaintiff, which are alleged upon personal knowledge. Plaintiff's information and belief is based upon, among other things, his counsel's investigation, which includes without limitation: (a) review and analysis of regulatory filings made by Pulse Biosciences, Inc. ("Pulse" or the "Company") with the United States ("U.S.") Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"); (b) review and analysis of press releases and media reports issued by and disseminated by Pulse; and (c) review of other publicly available information concerning Pulse.

NATURE OF THE ACTION AND OVERVIEW

1. This is a class action on behalf of persons and entities that purchased or otherwise acquired Pulse securities between January 12, 2021 and February 7, 2022, inclusive (the "Class Period"). Plaintiff pursues claims against the Defendants under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act").

2. Pulse is a bioelectric medicine company. Its only commercial product is the CellFX System which uses the Company's proprietary Nano-Pulse Stimulation technology ("NPS") to treat a variety of applications. In February 2021, Pulse received clearance from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") of the CellFX System for dermatologic procedures requiring ablation and resurfacing of the skin.

3. In October 2020, Pulse initiated its investigational device exemption ("IDE") study to evaluate the treatment of sebaceous hyperplasia lesions using the CellFX System. The data from this study was intended to support a 510(k) submission to expand the indication for use of the CellFX System to treat sebaceous hyperplasia lesions.

4. On February 8, 2022, before the market opened, Pulse announced that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") concluded there was insufficient clinical evidence to support the Company's 510(k) submission to expand the label for the CellFX System to treat sebaceous hyperplasia. Among other things, the FDA found "that the Company had not met the primary endpoints of the sebaceous hyperplasia FDA-approved IDE study."

5. On this news, the Company's share price fell $3.74, or over 34%, to close at $7.12 per share on February 8, 2022, on unusually heavy trading volume.

6. Throughout the Class Period, Defendants made materially false and/or misleading statements, as well as failed to disclose material adverse facts about the Company's business, operations, and prospects. Specifically, Defendants failed to disclose to investors: (1) that the IDE study evaluating the use of the CellFX System to treat sebaceous hyperplasia lesions failed to meet its primary endpoints; (2) that, as a result, there was a substantial risk that the FDA would reject Pulse's 510(k) submission seeking to expand the label for the CellFX System to treat sebaceous hyperplasia lesions; and (3) that, as a result of the foregoing, Defendants' positive statements about the Company's business, operations, and prospects were materially misleading and/or lacked a reasonable basis.

7. As a result of Defendants' wrongful acts and omissions, and the precipitous decline in the market value of the Company's securities, Plaintiff and other Class members have suffered significant losses and damages.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

8. The claims asserted herein arise under 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 by the SEC (17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5).

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

10. Venue is proper in this Judicial District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and Section 27 of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. § 78aa(c)). Substantial acts in furtherance of the alleged fraud or the effects of the fraud have occurred in this Judicial District. Many of the acts charged herein, including the dissemination of materially false and/or misleading information, occurred in substantial part in this Judicial District. In addition, the Company's principal executive offices are located in this District.

11. In connection with the acts, transactions, and conduct alleged herein, Defendants directly and indirectly used the means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce, including the

United States mail, interstate telephone communications, and the facilities of a national securities exchange.

PARTIES

12. Plaintiff Viron Bryan Ngosiok, as set forth in the accompanying certification, incorporated by reference herein, purchased Pulse securities during the Class Period, and suffered damages as a result of the federal securities law violations and false and/or misleading statements and/or material omissions alleged herein.

13. Defendant Pulse is incorporated under the laws of Delaware with its principal executive offices located in Hayward, California. Pulse's common stock trades on the NASDAQ exchange under the symbol "PLSE."

14. Defendant Darrin Uecker ("Uecker") was the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") at all relevant times.

15. Defendant Sandra A. Gardiner ("Gardiner") was the Company's Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") at all relevant times.

16. Defendants Uecker and Gardiner (collectively the "Individual Defendants"), because of their positions with the Company, possessed the power and authority to control the contents of the Company's reports to the SEC, press releases and presentations to securities analysts, money and portfolio managers and institutional investors, i.e., the market. The Individual Defendants were provided with copies of the Company's reports and press releases alleged herein to be misleading prior to, or shortly after, their issuance and had the ability and opportunity to prevent their issuance or cause them to be corrected. Because of their positions and access to material non-public information available to them, the Individual Defendants knew that the adverse facts specified herein had not been disclosed to, and were being concealed from, the public, and that the positive representations which were being made were then materially false and/or misleading. The Individual Defendants are liable for the false statements pleaded herein.

SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

Background

17. Pulse is a bioelectric medicine company. Its only commercial product is the CellFX System which uses the Company's proprietary Nano-Pulse Stimulation technology ("NPS") to treat a variety of applications. In February 2021, Pulse received clearance from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") of the CellFX System for dermatologic procedures requiring ablation and resurfacing of the skin.

18. In October 2020, Pulse initiated a pivotal study to evaluate the treatment of sebaceous hyperplasia lesions using the CellFX System. The data from this study was intended to support a 510(k) submission to expand the indication for use of the CellFX System to treat sebaceous hyperplasia lesions.

Materially False and Misleading

Statements Issued During the Class Period

19. The Class Period begins on January 12, 2021.[1] On that day, Pulse announced updates on the CellFX regulatory and clinical study progress. The press release stated, in relevant part:

- Completed all treatments in the Company's previously announced pivotal comparison study to evaluate the treatment of sebaceous hyperplasia (SH) using the CellFX System, with the planned specific indication 510(k) submission as early as the end of the first quarter of 2021.

20. On February 22, 2021, Pulse announced its fourth quarter and full year 2020 financial results in a press release that stated, in relevant part:

Recent Highlights

- Received U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) clearance for the CellFX® System for dermatologic procedures requiring ablation and resurfacing of the skin
- Received CE mark approval for the CellFX System
- Initiated the CellFX System Controlled Launch program in the U.S. and Europe, including system implementations and completion of the first

[1] Unless otherwise stated, all emphasis in bold and italics hereinafter is added.

procedures performed by participating Key Opinion Leader (KOL) aesthetic dermatologists

- ***Continued preparation to make an FDA 510(k) submission for a sebaceous hyperplasia (SH) specific indication for the CellFX System as early as the end of the first quarter of 2021***

21. On March 12, 2021, Pulse filed its annual report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2020 (the "2020 10-K"). Therein, the Company stated:

> ***Sebaceous Hyperplasia***
>
> SH is a common, benign condition of sebaceous glands in adults of middle age or older. SH occurs when the sebaceous glands become enlarged, creating small, shiny, yellowish lesions or bumps, usually 2-4 millimeters in diameter and typically on the face. In a 2019 study conducted with U.S. dermatologists (n=304), physicians reported seeing on average 42 patients per week with SH, with 65% left untreated due to the lack of desirable outcomes with traditional treatment methods (e.g., electrocautery).
>
> ***Results from our research have demonstrated that NPS has a unique ability to clear cellular structures located within the dermis of the skin, such as enlarged sebaceous glands that cause SH, without damaging the dermal foundation, making it a potentially unique and highly effective treatment modality for SH lesions and similar targets residing deeper within the dermis of the skin.***
>
> In our multi-center clinical studies to date, we have treated more than 1,000 SH lesions in more than 260 patients. ***As studies are ongoing, results to date indicate that NPS technology is effective for the treatment of SH. Over 80% of treated SH lesions were rated clear or mostly clear by investigators at the 60-day post treatment follow-up evaluation.*** In our latest study in which we evaluated whether the use of lower energy settings would maintain efficacy, results demonstrated that lower NPS energy levels maintained high efficacy while improving overall cosmetic effects, as well as higher patient satisfaction, compared to our first studies.
>
> In January 2021, we completed all treatments in an IDE pivotal study to compare the safety and efficacy of the CellFX System to a comparator group, Electrodessication for the treatment of SH lesions, with the planned specific indication 510(k) submission as early as the end of the first quarter of 2021.
>
> We believe that the successful treatment of SH lesions reflects a valuable commercial opportunity for our CellFX System in an area of unmet need and substantiates the unique ability of NPS pulses to penetrate the dermis and clear deeper cellular structures without damaging the surrounding dermis.

22. Under "Risks Related to Product Development," the 2020 10-K stated, in relevant part:

> ***Clinical development involves a lengthy and expensive process with an uncertain outcome, and results of earlier studies and trials may not be predictive of future trial results.***

> Clinical testing is expensive and can take many years to complete, and its outcome is inherently uncertain. Failure or delay can occur at any time during the clinical trial process. Success in nonclinical studies and early feasibility clinical studies does not ensure that expanded clinical trials that will be used to support regulatory submissions will be successful. These setbacks have been caused by, among other things, nonclinical findings made while clinical trials were underway, and safety or efficacy observations made in clinical trials, including previously unreported adverse events. Even if our clinical trials are completed, the results may not be sufficient to obtain regulatory approval or clearance for our product candidates.
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> * * *
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> In February 2021, we received a 510(k) clearance from the U.S. FDA for our CellFX System for dermatologic procedures requiring ablation and resurfacing of the skin. Following this general dermatologic indication, we plan to pursue specific indications for the CellFX System, starting with an indication for the treatment of SH lesions. This will require an additional 510(k) submission, as will each subsequent indication, and will likely be based on comparative clinical data.
>
> ***However, the failure to obtain further 510(k) clearances may add significant time and expense to our regulatory clearance process, may delay our ability to generate revenue, and may have a negative impact on our stock price. We may not be able to obtain the necessary clearances or approvals necessary to market our CellFX System for specific indications or such approvals or clearances may be unduly delayed, which could harm our business.*** If the FDA rejects our 510(k) submissions for specific indications, we may be required to obtain FDA approval through the de novo pathway, which will require additional time and resources, including the need to conduct more clinical studies to demonstrate safety and effectiveness of our candidate device.

(First emphasis in original.)

23. On May 10, 2021, Pulse announced its first quarter 2021 financial results in a press release. During the related conference call, Defendant Uecker stated, in relevant part:

> First, specific indications for the treatment of sebaceous hyperplasia, a small benign lesion that develops primarily on the face and currently lacks acceptable treatment options with desirable aesthetic outcomes. During the first quarter, we concluded follow-up of 60 patients in an FDA IDE approved comparative study, comparing the use of the CellFX System against electrodessication, treat sebaceous hyperplasia, and began the data analysis process. While we plan to file the 510(k) by this time, we are still completing the necessary steps to do so.
>
> This IDE approved study FDA requested a number of safety and efficacy endpoints, including a blinded independent review by three dermatologists using photographic images of the treated lesions. The process of developing this blinded photographic review can only occur after all the patient follow-up is completed, and its subsequent analysis continues. We anticipate having the analysis completed this quarter and expect to pursue a 510(k) submission at that time.

24. On August 9, 2021, Pulse announced its second quarter 2021 financial results in a press release. During the related conference call, Defendant Uecker stated, in relevant part:

> First, specific indications for the treatment of sebaceous hyperplasia, a small benign lesion that develops primarily on the face and currently lacks acceptable treatment options with desirable aesthetic outcomes. During the first quarter, we concluded follow-up of 60 patients in an FDA IDE approved comparative study, comparing the use of the CellFX System against electrodessication, treat sebaceous hyperplasia, and began the data analysis process. While we plan to file the 510(k) by this time, we are still completing the necessary steps to do so.
>
> This IDE approved study FDA requested a number of safety and efficacy endpoints, including a blinded independent review by three dermatologists using photographic images of the treated lesions. The process of developing this blinded photographic review can only occur after all the patient follow-up is completed, and its subsequent analysis continues. We anticipate having the analysis completed this quarter and expect to pursue a 510(k) submission at that time.

25. On November 15, 2021, Pulse announced its third quarter 2021 financial results in a press release. During the related conference call, Defendant Uecker stated: "We completed the FDA approved IDE study for the treatment of sebaceous hyperplasia earlier in the year and recently finalized all of the necessary analysis. We are pleased to report that 510(k) will be submitted this week to FDA."

26. The above statements identified in ¶¶ 19-25 were materially false and/or misleading, and failed to disclose material adverse facts about the Company's business, operations, and prospects. Specifically, Defendants failed to disclose to investors: (1) that the IDE study evaluating the use of the CellFX System to treat sebaceous hyperplasia lesions failed to meet its primary endpoints; (2) that, as a result, there was a substantial risk that the FDA would reject Pulse's 510(k) submission seeking to expand the label for the CellFX System to treat sebaceous hyperplasia lesions; and (3) that, as a result of the foregoing, Defendants' positive statements about the Company's business, operations, and prospects were materially misleading and/or lacked a reasonable basis.

Disclosures at the End of the Class Period

27. On February 8, 2022, before the market opened, Pulse announced that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") concluded there was insufficient clinical evidence to support the Company's 510(k) submission to expand the label for the CellFX System to treat sebaceous hyperplasia. Among other things, the FDA found "that the Company had not met the

primary endpoints of the sebaceous hyperplasia FDA-approved IDE study." Specifically, the Company's press release stated, in relevant part:

> The Company submitted a 510(k) in December 2021 to add the treatment of sebaceous hyperplasia to the CellFX System's indications for use in the United States. On February 5, 2022, the Company received an Additional Information ("AI") letter from the FDA in response to the 510(k) submitted. In the AI letter, the FDA stated it did not believe the Company provided sufficient clinical evidence at this time to support the expanded indication for use, ***and that the Company had not met the primary endpoints of the sebaceous hyperplasia FDA-approved IDE study***. The Company anticipates meeting with the FDA to discuss the contents of the AI letter and potential next steps, which may require additional clinical data and potentially a new 510(k) submission. The AI letter is a standard part of the 510(k) review process and places the review on hold until the Company responds within 180 days of the request in the AI letter. Based on FDA guidance, the Company believes its meeting with the FDA will take place in Q1 2022.

28. On this news, the Company's share price fell $3.74, or over 34%, to close at $7.12 per share on February 8, 2022, on unusually heavy trading volume.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

29. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a) and (b)(3) on behalf of a class, consisting of all persons and entities that purchased or otherwise acquired Pulse securities between January 12, 2021 and February 7, 2022, inclusive, and who were damaged thereby (the "Class"). Excluded from the Class are Defendants, 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.

30. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. Throughout the Class Period, Pulse's shares 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 or thousands of members in the proposed Class. Millions of Pulse shares were traded publicly during the Class Period on the NASDAQ. Record owners and other members of the Class may be identified from records maintained by Pulse or its transfer agent and may be notified of the pendency of this action by mail, using the form of notice similar to that customarily used in securities class actions.

31. 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.

32. 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.

33. 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 Defendants to the investing public during the Class Period omitted and/or misrepresented material facts about the business, operations, and prospects of Pulse; and

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

34. 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 makes it impossible for members of the Class to individually redress the wrongs done to them. There will be no difficulty in the management of this action as a class action.

UNDISCLOSED ADVERSE FACTS

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

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

37. At all relevant times, the material misrepresentations and omissions particularized in this Complaint directly or proximately caused or were a substantial contributing cause of the damages sustained by Plaintiff and other members of the Class. As described herein, during the Class Period, Defendants made or caused to be made a series of materially false and/or misleading statements about Pulse's financial well-being and prospects. These material misstatements and/or omissions had the cause and effect of creating in the market an unrealistically positive assessment of the Company and its financial well-being and prospects, thus causing the Company's securities to be overvalued and artificially inflated at all relevant times. Defendants' materially false and/or misleading statements during the Class Period resulted in Plaintiff and other members of the Class purchasing the Company's securities at artificially inflated prices, thus causing the damages complained of herein when the truth was revealed.

LOSS CAUSATION

38. Defendants' wrongful conduct, as alleged herein, directly and proximately caused the economic loss suffered by Plaintiff and the Class.

39. During the Class Period, Plaintiff and the Class purchased Pulse's securities at artificially inflated prices and were damaged thereby. The price of the Company's securities significantly declined when the misrepresentations made to the market, and/or the information alleged herein to have been concealed from the market, and/or the effects thereof, were revealed, causing investors' losses.

SCIENTER ALLEGATIONS

40. As alleged herein, Defendants acted with scienter since Defendants knew that the public documents and statements issued or disseminated in the name of the Company were

materially false and/or misleading; knew that such statements or documents would be issued or disseminated to the investing public; and knowingly and substantially participated or acquiesced in the issuance or dissemination of such statements or documents as primary violations of the federal securities laws. As set forth elsewhere herein in detail, the Individual Defendants, by virtue of their receipt of information reflecting the true facts regarding Pulse, their control over, and/or receipt and/or modification of Pulse's allegedly materially misleading misstatements and/or their associations with the Company which made them privy to confidential proprietary information concerning Pulse, participated in the fraudulent scheme alleged herein.

APPLICABILITY OF PRESUMPTION OF RELIANCE

(FRAUD-ON-THE-MARKET DOCTRINE)

41. The market for Pulse's securities was open, well-developed and efficient at all relevant times. As a result of the materially false and/or misleading statements and/or failures to disclose, Pulse's securities traded at artificially inflated prices during the Class Period. On February 8, 2021, the Company's share price closed at a Class Period high of $44.27 per share. Plaintiff and other members of the Class purchased or otherwise acquired the Company's securities relying upon the integrity of the market price of Pulse's securities and market information relating to Pulse, and have been damaged thereby.

42. During the Class Period, the artificial inflation of Pulse's shares was caused by the material misrepresentations and/or omissions particularized in this Complaint causing the damages sustained by Plaintiff and other members of the Class. As described herein, during the Class Period, Defendants made or caused to be made a series of materially false and/or misleading statements about Pulse's business, prospects, and operations. These material misstatements and/or omissions created an unrealistically positive assessment of Pulse and its business, operations, and prospects, thus causing the price of the Company's securities to be artificially inflated at all relevant times, and when disclosed, negatively affected the value of the Company shares. Defendants' materially false and/or misleading statements during the Class Period resulted in Plaintiff and other members of the Class purchasing the Company's securities at such artificially inflated prices, and each of them has been damaged as a result.

43. At all relevant times, the market for Pulse's securities was an efficient market for the following reasons, among others:

(a) Pulse shares 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, Pulse filed periodic public reports with the SEC and/or the NASDAQ;

(c) Pulse regularly communicated with public investors via established market communication mechanisms, including through regular dissemination 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; and/or

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

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

45. A Class-wide presumption of reliance is also appropriate in this action under the Supreme Court's holding in *Affiliated Ute Citizens of Utah v. United States*, 406 U.S. 128 (1972), because the Class's claims are, in large part, grounded on Defendants' material misstatements and/or omissions. Because this action involves Defendants' failure to disclose material adverse information regarding the Company's business operations and financial prospects—information that Defendants were obligated to disclose—positive proof of reliance is not a prerequisite to recovery. All that is necessary is that the facts withheld be material in the sense that a reasonable investor might have considered them important in making investment decisions. Given the

importance of the Class Period material misstatements and omissions set forth above, that requirement is satisfied here.

NO SAFE HARBOR

46. 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. The statements alleged to be false and misleading herein all relate to then-existing facts and conditions. In addition, to the extent certain of the statements alleged to be false may be characterized as forward looking, they were not identified as "forward-looking statements" when made and 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. In the alternative, to the extent that the statutory safe harbor is determined to 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 speaker had actual knowledge that the forward-looking statement was materially false or misleading, and/or the forward-looking statement was authorized or approved by an executive officer of Pulse who knew that the statement was false when made.

FIRST CLAIM

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

Rule 10b-5 Promulgated Thereunder

Against All Defendants

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

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

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

50. Defendants, individually and in concert, 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 Pulse's financial well-being and prospects, as specified herein.

51. 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 Pulse's value and performance and continued substantial growth, which included the making of, or the participation in the making of, untrue statements of material facts and/or omitting to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made about Pulse and its business operations and future prospects in 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 which operated as a fraud and deceit upon the purchasers of the Company's securities during the Class Period.

52. Each of the Individual Defendants' primary liability and controlling person liability arises from the following facts: (i) the Individual Defendants were high-level executives and/or directors at the Company during the Class Period and members of the Company's management team or had control thereof; (ii) each of these defendants, by virtue of their responsibilities and activities as a senior officer and/or director of the Company, was privy to and participated in the creation, development and reporting of the Company's internal budgets, plans, projections and/or reports; (iii) each of these defendants enjoyed significant personal contact and familiarity with the other defendants and was advised of, and had access to, other members of the Company's

management team, internal reports and other data and information about the Company's finances, operations, and sales at all relevant times; and (iv) each of these defendants was aware of the Company's dissemination of information to the investing public which they knew and/or recklessly disregarded was materially false and misleading.

53. Defendants had actual knowledge of the misrepresentations and/or 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 to them. Such defendants' material misrepresentations and/or omissions were done knowingly or recklessly and for the purpose and effect of concealing Pulse's financial well-being and prospects from the investing public and supporting the artificially inflated price of its securities. As demonstrated by Defendants' overstatements and/or misstatements of the Company's business, operations, financial well-being, and prospects throughout the Class Period, Defendants, if they did not have actual knowledge of the misrepresentations and/or omissions alleged, 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.

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

55. At the time of said misrepresentations and/or 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 the problems that Pulse was experiencing, which were not disclosed by Defendants, Plaintiff and other members

of the Class would not have purchased or otherwise acquired their Pulse securities, or, if they had acquired such securities during the Class Period, they would not have done so at the artificially inflated prices which they paid.

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

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

SECOND CLAIM

Violation of Section 20(a) of The Exchange Act

Against the Individual Defendants

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

59. Individual Defendants acted as controlling persons of Pulse 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.

60. 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.

61. As set forth above, Pulse 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 suffered damages in connection with their purchases of the Company's securities during the Class Period.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

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

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

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

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

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

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.

DATED: February 16, 2022

SWORN CERTIFICATION OF PLAINTIFF
PULSE BIOSCIENCES, INC. (PLSE) SECURITIES LITIGATION

I, Viron Bryan Ngosiok, certify that:

1. I have reviewed the Complaint, adopt its allegations, and authorize its filing and/or the filing of a lead plaintiff motion on my behalf.

2. I did not purchase the Pulse Biosciences, Inc. securities that are the subject of this action at the direction of plaintiff's counsel or in order to participate in any private action arising under this title.

3. I am willing to serve as a representative party on behalf of a class and will testify at deposition and trial, if necessary.

4. My transactions in Pulse Biosciences, Inc. securities during the period set forth in the Complaint are as follows:

   (See attached transactions)

5. I have not sought to serve, nor served, as a representative party on behalf of a class under this title during the last three years, except for the following:

6. I will not accept any payment for serving as a representative party, except to receive my pro rata share of any recovery or as ordered or approved by the court, including the award to a representative plaintiff of reasonable costs and expenses (including lost wages) directly relating to the representation of the class.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing are true and correct statements.

2/16/2022
Date

Viron Bryan Ngosiok
Viron Bryan Ngosiok

Viron Bryan Ngosiok's Transactions in Pulse Biosciences, Inc. (PLSE)

Date	Transaction Type	Quantity	Unit Price
12/23/2021	Bought	2,000	$15.8800