1	KESSLER TOPAZ								
2	MELTZER & CHECK, LLP								
	Andrew L. Zivitz (pro hac vice) (azivitz@ktmc.com)								
3	Matthew L. Mustokoff (pro hac vice)								
4	(mmustokoff@ktmc.com)								
5	Eric K. Gerard (pro hac vice)								
	(egerard@ktmc.com) 280 King of Prussia Road								
6	Radnor, PA 19087								
7	Tel: (610) 667-7706								
	Fax: (610) 667-7056								
8	Counsel for Lead Plaintiff E. Öhman J:or Fonder AB and								
9	Co-Lead Counsel for the Class								
0									
	BERNSTEIN LITOWITZ BERGER & GROSSMANN LLP								
11	Jonathan D. Uslaner (Bar No. 256898)								
12	(jonathanu@blbglaw.com)								
	John C. Browne (pro hac vice)								
13	(johnb@blbglaw.com)								
4	Michael D. Blatchley ( <i>pro hac vice</i> ) (michaelb@blbglaw.com)								
15	2121 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 2575								
	Los Angeles, CA 90067								
16	Tel: (310) 819-3472								
17	   Counsel for Lead Plaintiff Stichting Pensioenfonds P	GR and							
0	Co-Lead Counsel for the Class	ob unu							
18	· ·								
9	[Additional counsel listed on signature page.]								
20	UNITED STATES I	DISTRICT COURT							
21	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA								
22	OAKLAND DIVISION								
23	In re NVIDIA CORPORATION	Case No. 4:18-cv-07669-HSG							
24	SECURITIES LITIGATION	CONSOLIDATED CLASS ACTION							
		COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE							
25		FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS							
26	This Document Relates to: All Actions.	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL							
27		DEMAND FOR JUNI TRIAL							
	Judge: Hon. Haywood S. Gilliam, Jr.								
28		Courtroom: 2							



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

2					<u>Page</u>		
3	I.	INTRODUCTION					
4	II.	JURISDICTION AND VENUE					
5	III.	PARTIES					
6	IV.	FORMER EMPLOYEES REFERRED TO IN THE COMPLAINT10					
7	V.	FACT	FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS11				
8		A.	NVIDIA's Reliance on Its Gaming Segment and China Market				
9		B.	Background on Cryptocurrency Mining				
10		C.	dants Repeatedly Deny the Importance of Sales to Cryptocurrency Miners in ag NVIDIA's Revenues	18			
11 12		D.	Reven	own to Investors at the Time, Defendants Knew that NVIDIA's Gaming uses Were Largely Attributable to Cryptocurrency Mining Throughout the			
13				Period	22		
14			1.	Internal Sales Data Throughout 2017 Reveals Surging Demand for GeForce GPUs by Crypto-Miners in NVIDIA's Largest Market	23		
15 16			2.	Weekly Sales Reports to Key NVIDIA Executives, Including Defendant Fisher, Describe Booming Crypto-Related Demand for GeForce GPUs	25		
17			3.	March 2017 Presentation to Defendant Fisher and Other Top Gaming Executives Warns of Growing Dependence on Crypto-Mining Demand	26		
18 19			4.	Bulk Purchases in China, the United States, and Russia Highlight the Popularity of GeForce GPUs Among Crypto-Miners	27		
20			5.	Internal GeForce Experience Data Shows GeForce Gaming GPUs Being			
21				Used for Crypto-Mining			
22			6.	September 2017 Presentation Quantifies GeForce Sales to Miners in China	29		
23			7.	January 2018 Licensing Agreement Revision Expressly Accommodates Crypto-Miners	31		
24   25		E.		ties Analysts Corroborate NVIDIA's Dependence on Crypto-Related rce Sales During the Class Period	33		
26		F.	Independent Expert Analysis Confirms That NVIDIA Vastly Understated Crypto-Related Sales throughout the Class Period				
27		G.		ruth Emerges			
28			1110-11	1 W. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			



## 

	1						
1 2			1.	August 16, 2018: With Demand from Crypto-Miners Gone and Inventory Ballooning, Defendants Falsely Assure Investors That They Are "Masters" of Managing NVIDIA's Channel	35		
3 4			2.	November 15, 2018: Investors Learn New Information Regarding NVIDIA's Reliance on Crypto-Miners, Exposing a Glut of Unsold GeForce Inventory	38		
5	VI.	DEFE	EFENDANTS' MATERIALLY FALSE AND MISLEADING STATEMENTS				
6		A.	May 10, 2017 NVIDIA Annual Investor Day				
7		B.	Augus	st 10, 2017 Earnings Call	43		
8		C.	Augus	st 12, 2017 <i>VentureBeat</i> Interview	44		
9		D.	Augus	st 23, 2017 Form 10-Q	45		
10		E.	Septer	nber 6, 2017 Citi Global Technology Conference	45		
11		F.	Nover	nber 9, 2017 Earnings Call	46		
12		G.	Nover	nber 10, 2017 <i>VentureBeat</i> Interview	47		
13		H.	Nover	nber 21, 2017 Form 10-Q	47		
14		I.	Nover	nber 29, 2017 Credit Suisse Technology, Media and Telecom Conference	48		
15		J.	Februa	ary 9, 2018 Barron's Article	49		
16		K.	March	26, 2018 TechCrunch Article	49		
17		L.	March	29, 2018 Mad Money Appearance	50		
18		M.	Augus	st 16, 2018 Earnings Call	50		
19	VII.	I. ADDITIONAL ALLEGATIONS OF SCIENTER					
20	VIII.	PRESUMPTION OF RELIANCE					
21	IX.	INAPI	INAPPLICABILITY OF THE STATUTORY SAFE HARBOR				
22	X.	CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS					
23	XI.	CLAIMS FOR RELIEF UNDER THE EXCHANGE ACT					
24	XII.	PRAY	RAYER FOR RELIEF				
25	XIII.	JURY	JURY DEMAND61				
26							
27							
28							



DOCKET

Lead Plaintiffs E. Öhman J:or Fonder AB ("Öhman Fonder") and Stichting Pensioenfonds PGB ("PGB," and together with Öhman Fonder, "Lead Plaintiffs") bring this action individually and on behalf of all others who purchased or otherwise acquired the common stock of NVIDIA Corporation ("NVIDIA" or the "Company") between May 10, 2017, and November 14, 2018 (the "Class Period"), and were injured thereby.

Lead Plaintiffs allege the following based upon personal knowledge as to themselves and their own acts and upon information and belief as to all other matters. Lead Plaintiffs' information and belief are based on the ongoing independent investigation of their undersigned counsel. This investigation includes review and analysis of, among other things: (i) NVIDIA's public filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"); (ii) research reports by securities and financial analysts; (iii) videos and transcripts of NVIDIA's conference calls with analysts and investors; (iv) Company presentations, press releases, and reports; (v) news and media reports concerning NVIDIA and other facts related to this action; (vi) price and volume data for NVIDIA securities; (vii) information from consultations with relevant experts; and (viii) information provided by former NVIDIA employees, some of whom expressed concern about providing Lead Counsel with information for fear of retaliation by NVIDIA. Lead Counsel's investigation into the factual allegations continues, and many of the relevant facts are known only by Defendants or are exclusively within their custody or control. Lead Plaintiffs believe that substantial additional evidentiary support is likely to exist for the allegations set forth herein after a reasonable opportunity for discovery.

### I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. Defendant NVIDIA is a multinational technology company that purports to have invented in 1999 the graphics processing unit ("GPU"), a type of processor that electronics manufacturers incorporate into their devices, including graphics cards for video games. NVIDIA's most popular product line is its "GeForce" brand of GPUs, a favorite among video-game enthusiasts ("gamers").
- 2. In early 2017, NVIDIA faced an unusual problem: its flagship product was flying off the shelves. Under normal circumstances, such a trend would be cheered. But Defendants knew that the spike in GeForce GPU sales was not sustainable. The enormous sales growth owed not to an increase in demand from gamers, NVIDIA's traditional consumer, but rather from bands of online upstarts who were

buying up the processors by the thousands and deploying them in massive datacenters to solve complex mathematical problems in pursuit of digital tokens called "cryptocurrencies."

- 3. These so-called "crypto-miners" were chasing a modern-day gold rush unfolding in cyberspace and based on an esoteric new technology called "blockchain." Instead of picks and shovels, the crypto-miners relied on computing power and processors. They had discovered that GeForce GPUs were particularly adept at quickly processing the computations required by cryptocurrency mining—and at a fraction of the cost of more powerful chips designed for scientific and industrial settings.
- 4. As the financial rewards of cryptocurrency mining escalated rapidly, so, too, did demand for GeForce GPUs, the crown jewel of NVIDIA's all-important Gaming segment. The Gaming segment produced more revenues than the Company's four other segments combined, with GeForce sales making up the lion's share. Moreover, nowhere was cryptocurrency mining more popular than in China, where NVIDIA earned more than half of its revenues and made up to 50% of its worldwide GeForce sales. This confluence of skyrocketing demand for NVIDIA's most important product in its largest market had the effect of supercharging the Company's revenues.
- 5. By early 2017, NVIDIA's executive team in Santa Clara, California was awash in data showing that cryptocurrency miners were behind the burgeoning GeForce sales in China and elsewhere. Near the start of the year, the Company's China sales team had begun tracking crypto-related GeForce sales based on transaction data provided by NVIDIA's manufacturing partners. The data expressly identified GeForce sales to crypto-miners, who had begun to make bulk purchases of tens of thousands of GPUs at a time from these partners. Well before the start of the Class Period, the Company was consolidating this data in its internal sales database, of which NVIDIA's executive team in the United States made ready use. Indeed, a former Senior Account Manager in China who was contacted by Lead Counsel stated that the U.S.-based executive team was "obsessed" with it. Furthermore, key U.S. executives received weekly sales reports aggregating GeForce sales to crypto-miners from the week before, supplemented by quarterly spreadsheets. This data reflected that, throughout 2017, 60% to 70% of NVIDIA's GeForce revenue in China came from sales to crypto-miners.
- 6. Among those who received this data were the head of NVIDIA's Gaming segment and the GeForce business unit, Defendant Jeff Fisher, who reported directly to the Company's CEO, Defendant



# DOCKET

# Explore Litigation Insights



Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

# **Real-Time Litigation Alerts**



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time** alerts and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

## **Advanced Docket Research**



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

## **Analytics At Your Fingertips**



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

### API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

#### **LAW FIRMS**

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

#### **FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

## **E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS**

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.

