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13	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT	
14			
15	RYAN KELLY, Individually and on Behalf of)	Case No.	
16	All Others Similarly Situated,	CLASS ACTION	
17	Plaintiff,)	COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE	
18	vs.	FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS	
19	ELECTRONIC ARTS, INC., ANDREW () WILSON, BLAKE JORGENSEN, PATRICK ()		
20	SÖDERLUND, FRANK D. GIBEAU and PETER ROBERT MOORE,		
21	Defendants.		
22		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
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Plaintiff, Ryan Kelly ("plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by plaintiff's undersigned attorneys, for plaintiff's complaint against defendants, alleges the following based upon personal knowledge as to plaintiff and plaintiff's own acts, and upon information and belief as to all other matters based on the investigation conducted by and through plaintiff's attorneys, which included, among other things, a review of Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filings by Electronic Arts, Inc. ("Electronic Arts," "EA" or the "Company"), as well as media and analyst reports about the Company and conference call transcripts. Plaintiff believes that substantial additional evidentiary support will exist for the allegations set forth herein after a reasonable opportunity for discovery.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. This is a securities class action on behalf of all purchasers of the common stock of Electronic Arts between July 24, 2013 and December 4, 2013, inclusive (the "Class Period"), seeking to pursue remedies pursuant to §§10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"). Defendants include Electronic Arts and certain of its senior executives and/or directors.
- 2. Redwood City-based Electronic Arts develops, markets, publishes, and distributes video game software content and services that can be played by consumers on a variety of internet based electronic devices for video game consoles, personal computers, mobile phones, tablets and electronic readers.
- 3. During the Class Period, defendants issued materially false and misleading statements highlighting the purported strength of the Company's rollout of version 4 of Electronic Arts' all-important Battlefield video game series that had provided approximately 11% of its revenues in fiscal 2012. According to defendants, the Company then "couldn't be happier with the quality of the games [its] teams [were] producing or the early reception those games [were] getting from critics and consumers," specifically highlighting that the rollout of Battlefield 4, which had been announced earlier in July 2013, had already drawn "spectacular praise." Defendants further promised that "EA [was] in very good shape" and that "[t]he big bets [it had] made with blockbusters like Battlefield 4 . . . [were] resonating with critics and consumers." Based on

the purported strength of the Battlefield 4 rollout then underway, defendants issued strong fiscal 2014 financial guidance for the Company and actually increased that guidance on October 29, 2013. The price of Electronic Arts' stock steadily climbed on these statements, reaching a Class Period high of \$28.13 per share by August 23, 2013.

- 4. However, defendants' Class Period statements were materially false and misleading because they failed to disclose and misrepresented the following adverse facts which were known or recklessly disregarded by defendants:
- (a) Battlefield 4 was riddled with bugs and multiple other problems, including downloadable content that allowed players access to more levels of the game, a myriad of connectivity issues, server limitations, lost data, repeated sudden crashes and the game incorrectly registering on-target shots, among other things;
- (b) as a result, Electronic Arts would not achieve a successful holiday season 2013 rollout of Battlefield 4;
- (c) the performance of the Electronic Arts unit publishing Battlefield 4 was so deficient that all other projects that unit was involved in had to be put on hold to permit it to focus its efforts towards fixing Battlefield 4; and
- (d) as a result, Electronic Arts was not on track to achieve the financial results it had told the market it was on track to achieve during the Class Period.
- 5. Meanwhile, with the price of the Company's stock artificially inflated based on defendants' false and misleading statements, certain of Electronic Arts' senior executives cashed in, selling more than \$13.2 million of stock at fraud-inflated prices. They also induced Electronic Arts' shareholders to approve, at the 2013 annual meeting of stockholders held July 31, 2013: (i) the retention of the entire Electronic Arts Board of Directors; (ii) increases to Electronic Arts' executive incentive compensation and stock option plans; and (iii) approval of the outsized executive compensation awarded to Electronic Arts' current and former executives for fiscal 2013 (ended March 31, 2013), which included millions of dollars of cash bonuses and stock awards gifted to its former Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), despite his having been terminated in March 2013 due to

the Company having repeatedly been forced to downgrade its financial guidance due to its declining financial performance.

- 6. Suddenly, on November 15, 2013, the day Sony released its new Play Station 4 ("PS4") console, it was disclosed that players of Electronic Arts' games were being subjected to multiple glitches and significant crashes when attempting to play Electronic Arts' titles on PS4. Electronic Arts acknowledged the glitches and bugs, stating on its support website that the current firmware version "results in instability issues while playing games on the system," which "affects all games on the PS4, including EA titles, causing crashing/freezing and non-responsive connections between the player's console and their TV screen." Attempting to assuage users, however, that the problem did not lie with Electronic Arts, the support page added that *Sony* was "working to resolve the issue as quickly as they can." Still, the price of Electronic Arts stock fell on these disclosures, declining more than 7% from its close of \$25.96 per share on November 14, 2013 to close at \$24.06 per share on November 15, 2013, on unusually high trading volume of more than 11 million shares trading, or more than 3.5 times the average daily volume over the prior five trading days.
- 7. Then, on December 4, 2013 it was disclosed again not directly by Electronic Arts but rather through discussions defendants had with video game bloggers that due to bugs, connectivity issues, server limitations, and various other problems specifically plaguing Battlefield 4, Electronic Arts had been forced to *indefinitely* halt the Battlefield 4 rollout and *other projects* from the game's internal developer at Electronic Arts until the problems with Battlefield 4 could be fixed. The market was further shocked and again punished the stock, with the price of Electronic Arts stock declining from its close of \$22.34 on December 4, 2013 to close at \$21.01 on December 5, 2013, on unusually high trading volume of more than 12 million shares trading, or more than 2.5 times the average daily trading volume over the preceding five trading days.
- 8. As a result of defendants' false statements, Electronic Arts stock traded at inflated levels during the Class Period, permitting Electronic Arts' senior executives to cash in and to obtain shareholder approval of proposals that benefitted them to the detriment of its shareholders. However, after the above revelations seeped into the market, the Company's shares were hammered

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by massive sales, sending them down more than 28% from their Class Period high and erasing more than \$2.2 billion in market capitalization.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 9. The claims asserted herein arise under §§10(b) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. §§78j(b) and 78t(a), and Rule 10b-5, 17 C.F.R. §240.10b-5. Jurisdiction is conferred by §27 of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. §78aa.
- 10. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to §27 of the Exchange Act. Acts and transactions giving rise to the violations of law complained of occurred in this district.

THE PARTIES

- 11. Plaintiff Ryan Kelly purchased Electronic Arts common stock during the Class Period as described in the Certification attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference and suffered damages thereon.
- 12. Defendant Electronic Arts, headquartered in Redwood City, California, develops, markets, publishes and distributes game software content and services. During the Class Period, Electronic Arts had more than 309 million shares of common stock outstanding, which shares traded in an efficient market on the NASDAQ under the ticker symbol "EA." Electronic Arts was followed by scores of stock analysts and stock rating agencies and was constantly in communication with the markets and investors in quarterly conference calls and frequent presentations to investor and analyst conferences. Electronic Arts also filed periodic public reports with the SEC, and regularly issued press releases to the financial press.
- 13. Defendant Andrew Wilson ("Wilson") is, and was throughout the Class Period, an executive of Electronic Arts, assuming the position of its Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and a director of the Company effective September 15, 2013.
- 14. Defendant Blake J. Jorgensen ("Jorgensen") is, and was throughout the Class Period, Electronic Arts' Chief Financial Officer and an Executive Vice President.
- 15 Defendant Frank D. Gibeau ("Gibeau") is, and was throughout the Class Period, President of the EA Labels.

16. Defendant Patrick Söderlund ("Söderlund") is, and was throughout the Class Period, Executive Vice President of the EA Games Label.

- 17. Defendant Peter Robert Moore ("Moore") is, and was throughout the Class Period, Electronic Arts' President and Chief Operating Officer.
- 18. Defendants Wilson, Jorgensen, Gibeau, Söderlund and Moore are sometimes referred to herein as the "Individual Defendants."
- 19. During the Class Period, the Individual Defendants ran Electronic Arts as "hands-on" managers overseeing Electronic Arts' operations and finances and made the material false and misleading statements described herein. The Individual Defendants were intimately knowledgeable about all aspects of Electronic Arts' financial and business operations, as they received daily reports and had access to computerized information regarding sales, costs and expenses, product demand, inventory management and technical development status and difficulties. They were also intimately involved in deciding which disclosures would be made by Electronic Arts. The Individual Defendants made various public statements for Electronic Arts during the Class Period, and participated in Class Period investor conferences.

BACKGROUND TO THE CLASS PERIOD

- 20. Defendant Electronic Arts is a multinational developer, marketer, publisher and distributor of video games. Founded and incorporated on May 28, 1982, the Company was a pioneer of the early home computer games industry and was notable for promoting the designers and programmers responsible for its games. Electronic Arts is the world's third-largest gaming company by revenue after Nintendo and Activision Blizzard.
- 21. Despite the firm's earlier successes, former Electronic Arts CEO John Riccitiello was forced to resign in March 2013 after the Company had lowered its outlook several times, and at the start of the Class Period in July 2013, the Company was still actively looking to recruit a CEO.
- 22. The Company reports revenues from selling digital content comprised of: (a) downloadable content (or "DLC"), which includes purchasable virtual goods and characters as well as additional map-packs, which accounted for 36% of its fiscal 2013 revenues (for the period ended March 31, 2013); (b) subscription and in-game advertising revenues, which collectively accounted

for 31% of fiscal 2013 revenues; (c) mobile content, which accounted for 17% of the Company's fiscal 2013 revenues; and (d) full game downloads, which accounted for the remaining 16% of the Company's digital revenues in fiscal 2013.

- 23. The Company develops and publishes games under several labels and owns and operates numerous gaming studios, including DICE Los Angeles, which was founded as DreamWorks Interactive LLC in 1995 and acquired by Electronic Arts in 2000. DICE Los Angeles opened in May 2013, as an additional location to the Company's DICE Studios based in Stockholm. Sweden, and founded in 1992. DICE Los Angeles is building on the ongoing development in Stockholm on game titles such as Battlefield, one of the Company's most lucrative brands.
- 24. Battlefield is a series of first-person shooter video games that started out on Microsoft Windows and OS X with its debut video game, Battlefield 1942, which was released in 2002. The series is developed by the Company's Swedish DICE subsidiary and is published by DICE Los Angeles. The series features a greater focus on large maps, teamwork and vehicle warfare than traditional first-person shooters. The Battlefield series served more than 50 million players worldwide as of 2012, across 11 games and 12 expansion packs released since its inception in 2002.
- 25. Battlefield 1942, which was first released on September 10, 2002, used a Refractor gaming engine, and introduced the "Conquest" gameplay mode, in which players fought for "capture points" throughout the map. Two expansion packs were released, The Road to Rome and Secret Weapons of WWII. Later, Battlefield Vietnam, which was released in 2004, moved the setting to the Vietnam War, and was built on a modified Refractor engine with various gameplay improvements, such as firing personal weapons while seated in vehicles.
- 26. Battlefield 2, released in 2005, takes place in the modern day, during a fictional war between the United States, China, and the fictional Middle Eastern Coalition. An expansion pack, Special Forces, and two booster packs, Armored Fury and Euro Force, were also released. Later, a version of the game called Battlefield 2: Modern Combat was released for consoles, with an improved single player mode but more limited online play. Still later, Battlefield 2142 was released in 2006, which takes place during a global ice age in the 22nd century. Still later, Battlefield: Bad Company, was released in 2008. This new, modern day Battlefield game had modern day weapons,

as well as a variety of vehicles for land, air and sea. It had a realistic destruction system that allowed the player to break, destroy, or create new environments, based on a new next generation gaming engine named Frostbite. As part of the Battlefield 2 series, in 2009, Electronic Arts released two download-only games, Battlefield Heroes, a free-to-play Refractor 2 engine game, supported by advertising and micropayments and Battlefield 1943, a Frostbite engine game, released in July 2009, for Xbox 360 and PlayStation 3, which was scheduled for release in Q1 2010, for PCs, but was cancelled. Also in 2010, a direct sequel to Battlefield: Bad Company, Battlefield: Bad Company 2, was released. DICE also released an expansion for Bad Company 2, Battlefield: Bad Company 2: Vietnam.

27. Battlefield 3 was announced in 2009, its beta was released on September 29, 2011, and the final version was released on October 25, 2011. Electronic Arts reported a fiscal 2013 54% year-over-year increase in subscription and in-game advertising revenues, driven in large part they said by the launch of the "End Game" expansion pack for Battlefield 3.

THE DOOMED BATTLEFIELD 4 ROLLOUT



28. When the new Battlefield 4 was announced in mid-2013, Electronic Arts emphasized the game's enhanced visual capabilities purportedly being afforded by new videogame consoles being released by Microsoft and Sony. It also claimed to have beefed up online features, allowing more gamers to compete in more intricately created war zones.

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- exclusive part of the Battlefield 4 beta. Access to the Battlefield 4 beta would start on October 1, 2013 for exclusive access owners and then three days later for everyone else, and would end on October 15, 2013. The complete game was then scheduled for full release on October 29th. Meanwhile, knowing the Company stood to obtain millions of dollars in sales from pre-orders of Battlefield 4 that were then rolling in, Electronic Arts executives, designers and programmers feverishly attempted to fix a multitude of bugs and glitches they knew existed in the game.
- 30. But defendants knew that an immediate Battlefield 4 rollout was imperative. First, revenue from sales of Battlefield 3 had comprised 11% of the Company's fiscal 2012 revenues, for the period ended March 31, 2012. While Battlefield 3 was a large driver of revenues during fiscal 2013 (ended March 31, 2013), those revenues had fallen significantly to less than 10% of the Company's total revenues in fiscal 2013. Moreover, the only way Electronic Arts could access the sales revenues promised for the pre-orders, was to release Battlefield 4 – bugs and glitches notwithstanding.

On July 17, 2012, the Company posted an advertisement on its homepage that

announced that players who pre-ordered Medal of Honor: Warfighter, would receive exclusive

- 31. Defendants also wanted to release Battlefield 4 – ready or not – in order to compete with Activision's Call of Duty: Ghosts, in the 2013 holiday sales season. Call of Duty is another first-person and third-person shooter computer/video game franchise. Like Electronic Arts' Battlefield series, the Call of Duty series began on the PC, and later expanded to consoles and handhelds. Call of Duty: Ghosts is the tenth main installment in that series, and was released to much fanfare on November 5, 2013 and achieved record first day sales.
- 32 Defendants also sought to maintain the appearance of having turned things around at Electronic Arts following former CEO John Riccitiello's resignation in order to further entrench themselves. To those ends, just prior to the start of the Class Period, defendants mailed shareholders a proxy for the Company's 2013 annual meeting of stockholders to be held on July 31, 2013. Among other things, shareholders would be asked at that meeting to:

- approve the retention of the entire Board of Directors then seated;
- approve amendments to the 2000 Equity Incentive Plan, including increasing the number of shares authorized under the Equity Plan by 18 million shares to more than 138.865 million shares;
- approve an amendment to the 2000 Employee Stock Purchase Plan to increase the number of shares authorized under that plan by 7 million shares to a total of 25.3 million shares; and
- provide an advisory vote on fiscal 2013 executive compensation, including a \$350,000 cash bonus and more than \$2.8 million in stock awards for defendant Jorgensen; a \$694,923 cash bonus and \$5.6 million in stock awards for defendant Gibeau; a \$510,288 cash bonus and \$466,125 in stock awards for defendant Wilson; and a \$1+ million cash bonus and more than \$14.5 million in stock awards for John Riccitiello, the Company's former CEO who had been terminated in March 2013.

DEFENDANTS' MATERIALLY FALSE AND MISLEADING CLASS PERIOD STATEMENTS

- 33. The Class Period commences on July 24, 2013. On the evening of July 23, 2013, after the close of trading, Electronic Arts released its 1Q 2014 results, for the quarter ended June 30, 2013. Growth in sales of its Web-delivered titles led to a smaller-than-projected 1Q 2014 loss. The 1Q 2014 loss, excluding certain items, totaled \$.40 a share, compared with the average analyst estimate of a \$.60 loss, according to data compiled by *Bloomberg*. Sales before changes in deferred revenue rose to \$495 million, topping the \$454 million projection by analysts. Net income rose 10% to \$222 million, or \$.71 a share, from \$201 million, or \$.63, in 1Q 2013.
- 34. The results highlighted Electronic Arts' transition from a maker of games sold mostly at retail stores to one that planned to generate the bulk of its revenue from digital downloads within the next five years. Online sales rose 17% to \$378 million, with digital titles contributing in a quarter when the Company had no major packaged-goods release. Defendant Jorgensen emphasized to *Bloomberg* that day that "*[d]igital is hitting on all cylinders*," stating, "[t]he mobile business in particular just continues to see great growth year over year."
- 35. As to 2Q 2014 guidance, Electronic Arts stated that profits, excluding certain items, would be approximately \$.12 a share, on sales of \$975 million before changes in deferred revenue. Electronic Arts also reaffirmed its fiscal 2014 guidance for profit of \$1.20 a share, excluding items, on \$4 billion in revenue.

- 36. Electronic Arts also emphasized in its press release how well Battlefield was purportedly selling and the Battlefield 4 rollout was purportedly progressing, stating, "[t]he Battlefield 3 Premium community continues to grow with over 4 million members to date," and that "Battlefield 4 won a total of 21 awards at E3, including GameSpot's Best of E3 award. . . ." The Company also discussed its multiyear agreement with Walt Disney Co. to create games based on "Star Wars" characters, after Disney said it would stop making them itself.
- 37. During the conference call defendants Jorgensen, Moore and Gibeau held with investors that evening, purporting to provide "an update on product quality," particularly as to the development of Battlefield 4, defendant Moore stated, in pertinent part, as follows:

We couldn't be happier with the quality of the games our teams are producing or the early reception those games are getting from critics and consumers. As many of you who attend can attest, EA had a spectacular showing at E3. We received 220 nominations, and brought home a record 116 awards, including Best of Show and a slew of top honors for Titanfall for Respawn. Meet the Speed Rivals won best racing game. And our NHL franchise, a perennial favorite with critics, won Best Sports Game. Two other games drew spectacular praise: Battlefield 4 coming this year from our DICE Studio. . . .

38. Chairman of the Board, Lawrence Probst rejoined, adding, in pertinent part, as follows:

In summary, EA is in very good shape. We are executing on a clear set of goals for leadership on mobile, PC, current -generation systems and next-generation consoles. The big bets we've made with blockbusters like... Battlefield 4... are resonating with critics and consumers.

- 39. Later in the call, responding to an analyst's question, defendant Moore again emphasized that pre-orders for Battlefield 4 were strong, stating, in pertinent part, that "we are actually seeing strong preorders for Battlefield 4 versus where we were on Battlefield 3 at this time prior to launch."
- 40. The price of Electronic Arts stock spiked on this news, increasing approximately 7% from its close of \$23.83 on July 23, 2013 to close at \$25.41 on July 24th, on unusually high trading volume of more than 15.6 million shares trading, nearly five times the average daily volume over the preceding ten trading days.
- 41. With the price of the Company's stock soaring, certain of Electronic Arts' senior executives cashed in, selling more than \$4.8 million of Electronic Arts stock as follows:

1	Defendant	Date	Number	Price	Proceeds
	Defendant Wilson	7/25/13	20,000	\$24.64	\$492,800
2		7/26/13	40,000	\$25.50	\$1,020,000
		7/30/13	15,000	\$26.27	\$394,050
3	Joel Linzner	7/30/13	10,000	\$26.15	\$784,500
	Ex. VP Business and Legal	8/21/13	4,409	\$26.47	\$116,706
4	Affairs				
	Gabrielle Toledano	7/30/13	20,000	\$25.99	\$519,800
5	Ex. VP and Chief Talent				
	Officer				
6	Defendant Söderlund	8/12/13	40,000	\$26.80	\$1,072,000
	Taneja Rajat	8/19/13	15,000	\$26.98	\$404,700
7	Chief Technology Officer				
			164,409		\$4,804,556

- 42. Meanwhile, on July 31, 2013, Electronic Arts held its 2013 annual meeting of shareholders with shareholders approving each of the propositions detailed above in ¶32, though the proposal for amendment of the 2000 Equity Incentive Plan passed on a far more marginal basis, with more than 74 million shares being voted against increasing the number of shares available under the plan.
- 43. On September 15, 2013, the Electronic Arts' Board of Directors appointed defendant Wilson, who had been an executive with the Company since 2000, to serve as CEO and as a director of the Company, effective September 17, 2013.
- 44. On October 29, 2013, after the close of trading, the Company issued a press release announcing its 2Q 2014 financial results for the period ended September 30, 2013, emphasizing in the title that "Q2 Non-GAAP Net Revenue and EPS Results Exceed Guidance" and that "Fiscal Year 2014 Non-GAAP EPS Guidance Raised to \$1.25 Per Share." The press release quoted defendant Wilson stating, that "EA's strong second quarter was driven by *great title launches*, *continued digital growth*, and financial discipline." The press release also quoted defendant Jorgensen stating "[w]e exceeded our revenue and EPS guidance in the second quarter through a combination of delivering on revenue, and managing our costs," adding: "[w]e are reaffirming our annual non-GAAP net revenue guidance of \$4 billion, *and raising our non-GAAP EPS guidance from \$1.20 to \$1.25 per share*."

45. During the conference call defendants Wilson, Jorgensen, Söderlund and Moore held later that evening with investors, defendant Wilson further emphasized the purported strong launch of Battlefield 4, then fully underway, stating in pertinent part, as follows:

Before I get into our results and a few other thoughts, let's take a moment to recognize the launch of Battlefield 4 in North America today, the culmination of efforts by the incredible teams at our DICE Studios.

Patrick Söderlund and his team have done a spectacular job to deliver a game that not only represents the pinnacle of this console generation but one that is also a defining title for the nextgen consoles launching in November. We're also launching Battlefield 4 Premium across currentgen and nextgen consoles to extend and enhance the experience, making this the biggest Battlefield ever. Congratulations to the team. We are proud to add Battlefield 4 to the list of hit titles, including Madden NFL 25, FIFA 14 and others that were delivered to gamers this past quarter.

46. During his discussion of 2Q 2014 results, defendant Jorgensen also emphasized how well the Battlefield 4 launch was purportedly going and how much it promised to add to the Company's financial results in fiscal 2014, stating in pertinent part, as follows:

Q3 represents more than 40% of our total non-GAAP revenue, and 98% of our annual EPS. Similar to the World Series, where the remaining game or two will determine the season for Peter Moore's beloved Boston Red Sox, the next few months will determine the success of our fiscal year. *Our team is battle-tested and ready, and today we are sending our ace, Battlefield 4, to the mound*.

- 47. Defendant Wilson went on to emphasize that "EA's biggest strengths [were its] people and [its] strategy," emphasizing that its "deeply talented developers and business leaders [were] the lifeblood of EA, enabling [it] to bring *powerful IP like...Battlefield...* to gamers around the globe," stating that, "[c]ombined with [its] strategy to take these titles across different platforms, geographies and ways to play, *EA ha[d] a foundation for decades of healthy growth.*" Defendant Wilson also emphasized that "[w]hen the nextgen consoles begin to ship next month, *EA [would] deliver an unprecedented lineup in the launch window," with "Battlefield 4" "be[ing] available day one for both PlayStation 4 and Xbox One."*
- 48. Addressing an analyst's specific question about the "launch of Battlefield," asking defendants to "comment on some of the initial feedback, and if the game ha[d] ended up in line with your own quality expectations," Executive Vice President of EA Games Label Patrick Söderlund responded, stating, in pertinent part, as follows:

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I'll start, . . . on the Battlefield question first. It's very early and we launched the game yesterday in North America. It's coming out in a couple days in Europe. *Early fans were positive, the reviews are strong*. I think we have to reflect upon what the DICE team in Sweden have built. It's a game that's we're launching on 5 platforms. It has features that have never been seen before in a game, like you can connect via tablet and play the game in a meaningful way. There are other features, like 64 players in 60 frames that console players will see for the first time. *And overall, the reviews, as I said, have been positive*. We're seeing a 9.5 from GameTrailers, we've seen a 9.5 from Machinima, we've seen a 9.0 from Joystiq and on. Peter can probably comment more on market dynamics, *but from a product perspective, we're very pleased with it*.

To that, defendant Moore added: "we're seeing strong engagement online already for the PC version of Battlefield 4."

- 49. The price of Electronic Arts stock further spiked on this news, increasing approximately 8% from its close of \$24.13 per share on October 29, 2013 to close at \$26 per share on October 30th, again on unusually high trading volume of almost 13 million shares trading, or nearly three times the average daily volume over the preceding ten trading days.
- 50. With the price of the Company's stock soaring, certain of Electronic Arts' senior executives again cashed in, selling more than \$8.4 million of Electronic Arts stock as follows:

Defendant	Date	Number	Price	Proceeds
Defendant Moore	10/31/13	50,000	\$26.49	\$1,324,500
Defendant Gibeau	10/31/13	219,874	\$25.90	\$5,694,736
Gabrielle Toledano	11/04/13	25,000	\$25.50	\$637,500
Ex. VP and Chief Talent	11/12/13	30,000	\$26.49	\$794,700
Officer				
		324,874		\$8,451,436

- 51. The statements referenced above in ¶¶33-39 and 45-48 were each materially false and misleading when made because they failed to disclose and misrepresented the following adverse facts known by defendants during the Class Period, that:
- (a) Battlefield 4 was riddled with bugs and multiple other problems, including downloadable content that allowed players access to more levels of the game, a myriad of connectivity issues, server limitations, lost data, repeated sudden crashes and the game incorrectly registering on-target shots, among other things;
- (b) as a result, Electronic Arts would not achieve a successful holiday season 2013 rollout of Battlefield 4;

(c) DICE's performance publishing Battlefield 4 was so deficient that all other projects DICE was involved in had to be put on hold to permit DICE to focus its efforts towards fixing Battlefield 4; and

(d) as a result, Electronic Arts was not on track to achieve the financial results it had told the market it was on track to achieve during the Class Period.

THE TRUTH BEGINS TO BE REVEALED

52. Suddenly, on November 15, 2013, the day Sony released its new PS4 console, it was disclosed that players of Electronic Arts' games were being subjected to multiple glitches and significant crashes when attempting to play Electronic Arts' titles on PS4. Electronic Arts acknowledged the glitches and bugs, stating on its support website that the current firmware version "results in instability issues while playing games on the system," which "affects all games on the PS4, including EA titles, causing crashing/freezing and non-responsive connections between the player's console and their TV screen." Attempting to assuage users, however, that the problem did not lie with Electronic Arts, the support page added that Sony was "working to resolve the issue as quickly as they can." The price of Electronic Arts stock fell swiftly on these disclosures, declining more than 7% from its close of \$25.96 per share on November 14, 2013 to close at \$24.06 per share on November 15, 2013, on unusually high trading volume of more than 11 million shares trading, or more than 3.5 times the average daily volume over the prior five trading days.

53. Then, on December 4, 2013, through an interview with online game blogger *IGN Entertainment* http://www.ign.com, Electronic Arts disclosed for the first time that Battlefield 4 itself was plagued with problems and could not be fully released – and that until Battlefield 4 was fixed, DICE could not move forward with rolling out the other games it had promised to rollout. *IGN* posted a blog to that effect that same day, in a forum followed primarily by gamers, entitled "Battlefield 4 Problems Halt 'Future Projects' and Expansions – Map packs likely to be delayed." The *IGN* report disclosed, in pertinent part, as follows:

Developer DICE is "not moving onto future projects or expansions until we sort out all the issues with Battlefield 4," an EA representative told IGN. "We know we still have a ways to go with fixing the game – it is absolutely our #1 priority. The team at DICE is working non-stop to update the game."

1 2 2	We inquired with EA about how this affects the future of other DICE games, such as Star Wars Battlefront and Mirror's Edge. "We haven't announced a ship date for Battlefront but right now the team is focused on fixing Battlefield 4," an EA spokesperson said.
3	Earlier this week EA delayed a PlayStation 4 patch for Battlefield 4, which saw the
5	release of its China Rising DLC. Users reported problems with the add-on in addition to the existing issues, such as server limitations and game ejections, on consoles.
6	China Rising was "already in the final stages of development by the time issues
7	began with Battlefield 4," so EA "decided to fulfill our promise to deliver it this week."
8	Updates for all platforms are coming soon, but EA has not specified precisely when patches will resolve Battlefield 4's issues.
9	"We know many of our players are frustrated, and we feel your pain," EA said. "We will not stop until this is right."
11	http://www.ign.com/articles/2013/12/04/battlefield-4-problems-halt-furture-projects
12	(last viewed Dec. 5, 2013)
13	54. Later that day, another online gaming blog, <i>gameinformer</i> <www: gameinformer.<="" td=""></www:>
14	com> issued its own report, citing and linking to the IGN report as its source, further disclosing, in
15	pertinent part, as follows:
16 17	We've been covering the ongoing troubles plaguing marquee Frostbite 3 title Battlefield 4. EA and DICE have encountered issues with stability across platforms, with even more emerging following yesterday's release of the China Rising map pack.
18	Speaing with IGN, EA says that DICE is focused on Battlefield 4 right now. "We
19	know we still have a ways to go with fixing the game – it is absolutely our #1 priority," a representative told the outlet. "The team at DICE is working non-stop to
20	update the game." This means that future DLC and the development of Star Wars Battlefront 3 are on hold.
21	EA also states that given the progress on China Rising, it decided to release it and
22	"fulfill our promise" rather than hold it back. Currently, China Rising is exclusive to Battlefield Premium members. This membership costs \$50 above and beyond the
23	\$60 game purchase price.
24	http://www.gameinformer.com/b/news/archive/2013/12/04/ea-halts-dice-s-future-projects-pending-battlefield-4-repair.aspx (last view Dec. 5, 2013)
25	55. Still later that same evening, after the close of trading, Forbes published a report
26	bringing the issue to the attention of investors, including linking the earlier gameinformer report,
27	entitled "EA Halts DICE Projects Pending 'Battlefield 4' Fixes." The Forbes report disclosed, in
28	pertinent part, as follows:

1	After weeks of connectivity issues, server limitations, and various other problems plaguing EA's cross-gen shooter Battlefield 4, the publisher has decided to halt all	
2	future projects from developer DICE until fixes can be worked out.	
3	The developer is "not moving onto future projects or expansions until we sort out all the issues with Battlefield 4," an EA representative told IGN. "We know we still	
4	have a ways to go with fixing the game—it is absolutely our #1 priority. The team at DICE is working non-stop to update the game."	
5 6	EA did not lay out a time-table for the fixes, however, but this does mean that future BF4 DLC and Star Wars Battlefront 3 are on hold.	
7	56. The <i>Forbes</i> report further highlighted that investors had been kept in the dark about	
8	the problems plaguing the Battlefield 4 roll-out, stating, in pertinent part, as follows:	
9	As GameInformer's Mike Futter points out :	
10	"I find it hard to believe that the issues facing Battlefield 4 were a surprise to EA and DICE. While I'm hopeful that Battlefield 4 will eventually be the \$60 promise	
11	EA sold, right now it isn't. Given that the PC version has been out for over a month, and the issue-plagued PS4 iteration has been out for over two weeks, I'm not holding	
12	my breath for a fix any time soon."	
13 14	I find it hard to believe also, though I suspect that EA didn't want to hand victory over to Activision and Call of Duty: Ghosts by delaying the game, possibly even beyond the holiday shopping season.	
15	57. As the <i>Forbes</i> report published December 5, 2013, entitled "Electronic Arts Tanks	
16	After Hitting Reset on Battlefield 4," read, in pertinent part:	
17	The reaction from Wall Street was understandable, given not only extensive	
18	problems with one of EA's signature games, but also the ripple effect it could have through their lineup. DICE, a Swedish subsidiary, is responsible for development of other big titles like Star Wars Battlefront and Mirror's Edge — both of which	
19	are now put on indefinite hold.	
20	"We know we still have a ways to go with fixing the game — it is absolutely our No. 1 priority. The team at DICE is working non-stop to update the game," said an EA	
21	spokesperson in a statement provided to Polygon. "We're not moving onto future projects or expansions until we sort out all the issues with Battlefield 4. We know	
22	many of our players are frustrated, and we feel their pain."	
23	It will take time to fix the myriad of connectivity issues, server limitations, and other problems Battlefield 4 gamers have experienced. During that time DICE will	
24	not be working on any additional expansion packs, other downloadable content for the game (a significant revenue source), or the next versions of their other hit	
25	games. No launch date had previously been announced for either the next Star Wars Battlefront or Mirror's Edge titles.	
26	Before Thursday's fall, EA stock was up nearly 54% year to date.	
27	= -,	

58. The market was further shocked and again punished the stock, with the price of Electronic Arts stock declining from its close of \$22.34 on December 4, 2013 to close at \$21.01 on December 5, 2013, on unusually high trading volume of more than 12 million shares trading, or more than 2.5 times the average daily trading volume over the preceding five trading days.

- 59. Evan Wilson, an analyst at Pacific Crest Securities, said in a note to investors on December 5, 2013 that Battlefield had met with lackluster sales and reviews, and now, with the Battlefield 4 glitches, he said the game has "lessened the value of the Battlefield franchise" and likely hurt its competitive position against "Call of Duty." Sterne Agee analyst Arvind Bhatia said in their report that day that Battlefield was being sold for more than half off during Black Friday promotions and may be selling less than expected.
- 60. While the *Wall Street Journal* reported late in the evening on December 5, 2013, after the close of trading, citing discussions with Electronic Arts, that in reality the "game maker said it [was] reassigning developers—some of whom would have been creating new digital war zones for "Battlefield 4"—to help instead with eliminating problems that have persisted since the shootinggame title launched two months ago," rather than cancelling all other DICE projects, those statements *issued in response to the dramatic stock price decline that occurred in the market on December 5, 2013 in response to the firm's December 4th comments to the gaming bloggers* conflict with their earlier statements, lack credibility due to their timing.

NO SAFE HARBOR

- 61. Electronic Arts' "Safe Harbor" warnings accompanying its reportedly forward-looking statements ("FLS") issued during the Class Period were ineffective to shield those statements from liability. Because most of the false and misleading statements related to existing facts or conditions, the Safe Harbor has no applicability. To the extent that known trends should have been included in the Company's financial reports prepared in accordance with GAAP, they are excluded from the protection of the statutory Safe Harbor. 15 U.S.C. §78u-5(b)(2)(A).
- 62. The defendants are also liable for any false or misleading FLS pleaded because, at the time each FLS was made, the speaker knew the FLS was false or misleading and the FLS was authorized and/or approved by an executive officer and/or director of Electronic Arts who knew that

the FLS was false. In addition, the FLS were contradicted by existing, undisclosed material facts that were required to be disclosed so that the FLS would not be misleading. Finally most of the purported "Safe Harbor" warnings were themselves misleading because they warned of "risks" that had already materialized or failed to provide meaningful disclosures of the relevant risks.

ADDITIONAL SCIENTER ALLEGATIONS

63. As alleged herein, defendants acted with scienter in that defendants knew that the public documents and statements issued or disseminated in the name of the Company were materially false and 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, defendants, by virtue of their receipt of information reflecting the true facts regarding Electronic Arts, their control over, and/or receipt of modification of Electronic Arts' allegedly materially misleading misstatements and/or their associations with the Company, which made them privy to confidential proprietary information concerning Electronic Arts, participated in the fraudulent scheme alleged herein.

APPLICABILITY OF PRESUMPTION OF RELIANCE: FRAUD-ON-THE-MARKET DOCTRINE

- 64. At all relevant times, the market for Electronic Arts' common stock was an efficient market for the following reasons, among others:
- (a) Electronic Arts' stock met the requirements for listing, and was listed and actively traded on the NASDAQ, a highly efficient and automated market;
- (b) the Company had more than 309 million shares outstanding as of October 31, 2013. During the Class Period, on average, more than 4.5 million shares of Electronic Arts stock were traded on a daily basis, demonstrating a very active and broad market for Electronic Arts stock and permitting a very strong presumption of an efficient market;
- (c) Electronic Arts claimed that it was qualified to file the less comprehensive Form S-3 registration statement with the SEC that is reserved, by definition, to well-established and largely capitalized issuers for whom less scrutiny is required;

SEC;

(d) as a regulated issuer, Electronic Arts filed periodic public reports with the

- (e) Electronic Arts regularly communicated with public investors *via* established market communication mechanisms, including regular disseminations of press releases on the national circuits of major newswire services, the Internet and other wide-ranging public disclosures, such as communications with the financial press and other similar reporting services;
- (f) Electronic Arts was followed by many securities analysts who wrote reports that were distributed to the sales force and certain customers of their respective firms during the Class Period. Each of these reports was publicly available and entered the public marketplace;
- (g) numerous National Association of Securities Dealers ("NASD") member firms were active market-makers in Electronic Arts stock at all times during the Class Period; and
- (h) unexpected material news about Electronic Arts was rapidly reflected in and incorporated into the Company's stock price during the Class Period.
- 65. As a result of the foregoing, the market for Electronic Arts common stock promptly digested current information regarding Electronic Arts from publicly available sources and reflected such information in Electronic Arts' stock price. Under these circumstances, all purchasers of Electronic Arts common stock during the Class Period suffered similar injury through their purchase of Electronic Arts common stock at artificially inflated prices, and, therefore, a presumption of reliance applies.

LOSS CAUSATION

- 66. During the Class Period, as detailed herein, defendants made false and misleading statements, and omitted material information, concerning Electronic Arts' business fundamentals and financial prospects and engaged in a scheme to deceive the market.
- 67. By artificially inflating and manipulating Electronic Arts' stock price, defendants deceived plaintiff and the Class and caused them losses when the truth was revealed. Defendants' prior misrepresentations and fraudulent conduct became apparent to the market on the evening of December 4, 2013, causing Electronic Arts' stock price to fall precipitously as the prior artificial inflation came out of the stock price. As a result of their purchases of Electronic Arts securities

during the Class Period, plaintiff and other members of the Class suffered economic loss, *i.e.*, damages, under the federal securities laws.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 68. This is a class action on behalf of those who purchased or otherwise acquired Electronic Arts common stock between July 24, 2013 and December 4, 2013, inclusive, excluding defendants (the "Class"). Excluded from the Class are officers and directors of the Company as well as their families and the families of the defendants. Class members are so numerous that joinder of them is impracticable.
- 69. Common questions of law and fact predominate and include whether defendants: (a) violated the Exchange Act; (b) omitted and/or misrepresented material facts; (c) knew or recklessly disregarded that their statements were false; (d) artificially inflated the price of Electronic Arts common stock; and (e) the extent of and appropriate measure of damages.
- 70. Plaintiff's claims are typical of those of the Class. Prosecution of individual actions would create a risk of inconsistent adjudications. Plaintiff will adequately protect the interests of the Class. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy.

COUNT I

For Violation of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 Against All Defendants

- 71. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the above paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 72. Throughout the Class Period, defendant Electronic Arts and the Individual Defendants, in pursuit of their scheme and continuous course of conduct to inflate the market price of Electronic Arts common stock, had the ultimate authority for making, and knowingly or recklessly made, materially false or misleading statements or failed to disclose material facts necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.
- 73. During the Class Period, defendants Electronic Arts and the Individual Defendants, and each of them, carried out a plan, scheme, and course of conduct using the instrumentalities of

interstate commerce and the mails, which was intended to and, throughout the Class Period did: (a) artificially inflate and maintain the market price of Electronic Arts common stock; (b) deceive the investing public, including plaintiff and other Class members, as alleged herein; (c) cause plaintiff and other members of the Class to purchase Electronic Arts common stock at inflated prices; and (d) cause them losses when the truth was revealed. In furtherance of this unlawful scheme, plan and course of conduct, defendant Electronic Arts and the Individual Defendants, and each of them, took the actions set forth herein, in violation of §10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5, 17 C.F.R. §240.10b-5. All defendants are sued either as primary participants in the wrongful and illegal conduct charged herein or as controlling persons as alleged below.

- 74. In addition to the duties of full disclosure imposed on defendants Electronic Arts and the Individual Defendants as a result of their affirmative false and misleading statements to the investing public, these defendants had a duty to promptly disseminate truthful information with respect to Electronic Arts' operations and performance that would be material to investors in compliance with the integrated disclosure provisions of the SEC, including with respect to the Company's revenue and earnings trends, so that the market price of the Company's securities would be based on truthful, complete and accurate information. SEC Regulations S-X (17 C.F.R. §210.01, et seq.) and S-K (17 C.F.R. §229.10, et seq.).
- 75. Defendant Electronic Arts and the Individual Defendants had actual knowledge of the misrepresentations and omissions of material facts set forth herein or acted with reckless disregard for the truth in that they failed to ascertain and disclose such facts, even though such facts were either known or readily available to them.
- 76. As a result of the dissemination of the materially false and misleading information and failure to disclose material facts as set forth above, the market price of Electronic Arts common stock was artificially inflated during the Class Period. In ignorance of the fact that the market price of Electronic Arts common stock was artificially inflated, and relying directly or indirectly on the false and misleading statements made knowingly or with deliberate recklessness by defendants Electronic Arts and the Individual Defendants, or upon the integrity of the market in which the

shares traded, plaintiff and other members of the Class purchased Electronic Arts stock during the Class Period at artificially high prices and, when the truth was revealed, were damaged thereby.

- 77. Had plaintiff and the other members of the Class and the marketplace known of the true facts, which were knowingly or recklessly concealed by defendants Electronic Arts and the Individual Defendants, plaintiff and the other members of the Class would not have purchased or otherwise acquired their Electronic Arts shares during the Class Period, or if they had acquired such shares during the Class Period, they would not have done so at the artificially inflated prices which they paid.
- 78. By virtue of the foregoing, defendants Electronic Arts and the Individual Defendants have violated §10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder. 17 C.F.R. §240.10-5.

COUNT II

For Violation of §20(a) of the Exchange Act Against the Individual Defendants

- 79. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the above paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 80. Defendants Electronic Arts and the Individual Defendants had control over the Company and made the material false and misleading statements and omissions on behalf of Electronic Arts within the meaning of §20(a) of the Exchange Act as alleged herein. By virtue of their controlling shareholder status, executive positions, board membership, and stock ownership, and his culpable participation, as alleged above, the Individual Defendants had the power to influence and control and did, directly or indirectly, influence and control the decision making of the Company, including the content and dissemination of the various statements which plaintiff contends were false and misleading. The Individual Defendants were provided with or had unlimited access to the Company's internal reports, press releases, public filings, and other statements alleged by plaintiff to be misleading prior to or shortly after these statements were issued, and had the ability to prevent the issuance of the statements or cause them to be corrected.
- 81. In particular, the Individual Defendants had direct involvement in and responsibility over the day-to-day operations of the Company and, therefore, are presumed to have had the power

1	to control or influence the particular transactions giving rise to the securities violations as alleged	
2	herein.	
3	82. By reason of such wrongful conduct, the Individual Defendants are liable pursuant to	
4	§20(a) of the Exchange Act. As a direct and proximate result of the Individual Defendants'	
5	wrongful conduct, plaintiff and the other members of the Class suffered damages in connection with	
6	their purchases of the Company's common stock during the Class Period.	
7	PRAYER FOR RELIEF	
8	WHEREFORE, plaintiff, individually and the Class, prays for judgment as follows:	
9	A. Determining that this action is a proper class action, designating plaintiff as Lead	
10	Plaintiff and certifying plaintiff as a class representative under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil	
11	Procedure and plaintiff's counsel as Lead Counsel;	
12	B. Awarding compensatory damages in favor of plaintiff and the other Class members	
13	against all defendants, jointly and severally, for all damages sustained as a result of defendants'	
14	wrongdoing, in an amount to be proven at trial, including interest thereon;	
15	C. Awarding plaintiff and the Class their reasonable costs and expenses incurred in this	
16	action, including counsel fees and expert fees; and	
17	D. Awarding such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.	
18	JURY DEMAND	
19	Plaintiff demands a trial by jury.	
20	DATED: December 17, 2013 ROBBINS GELLER RUDMAN & DOWD LLP	
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22		
23	/s/ Shawn A. Williams	
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