1 2 3 4 5	WARD, KEENAN & BARRETT, P.C. Gerald Barrett, SBN 5855 3838 N. Central Avenue, Suite 1720 Phoenix, Arizona 85012 Telephone: (602) 279-1717 Facsimile: (602) 279-8908 gbarrett@wardkeenanbarrett.com	
6 7 8 9	RIGRODSKY & LONG, P.A. Brian D. Long Gina M. Serra 2 Righter Parkway, Suite 120 Wilmington, DE 19803 Telephone: (302) 295-5310 Facsimile: (302) 654-7530	
l 1 l 2	Attorneys for Plaintiff	
13 14	UNITED STATES D DISTRICT OF	
15	SUSAN VANA, Individually and On Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,	Case No.:
16 17	Plaintiff,	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
18 19 20 21 22 23	INVENTURE FOODS, INC., TERRY MCDANIEL, STEVE WEINBERGER, TIMOTHY COLE, ASHTON D. ASENSIO, MACON BRYCE EDMONSON, HAROLD EDWARDS, PAUL J. LAPADAT, JOEL D. STEWART, UTZ QUALITY FOODS, LLC, and HERON SUB, INC.,	CLASS ACTION
24	Defendants.	
25	COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF THE	SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
26	Plaintiff, by her undersigned attorned	eys, for this complaint against defendants,
27	alleges upon personal knowledge with respec	et to herself, and upon information and belief
28		· 1

based upon, inter alia, the investigation of counsel as to all other allegations herein, as 1 2 follows: 3 **NATURE OF THE ACTION** 1. This action stems from a proposed transaction announced on October 26, 5 6 2017 (the "Proposed Transaction"), pursuant to which, Inventure Foods, Inc. ("Inventure" 7 or the "Company") will be acquired by Utz Quality Foods, LLC. 2. On October 25, 2017, Inventure's Board of Directors (the "Board" or 9 "Individual Defendants") caused the Company to enter into an agreement and plan of 10 11 merger (the "Merger Agreement") with Utz Quality Foods, LLC ("Parent") and Heron 12 Sub, Inc. ("Merger Sub," and together with Parent, "Utz"). Pursuant to the terms of the 13 Merger Agreement, Utz commenced a tender offer, set to expire on December 13, 2017, 14 15 and shareholders of Inventure will receive \$4.00 in cash for each share of Inventure 16 common stock. 17 3. On November 15, 2017, defendants filed a Solicitation/Recommendation 18 19 Statement (the "Solicitation Statement") with the United States Securities and Exchange 20 Commission ("SEC") in connection with the Proposed Transaction. 21 4. The Solicitation Statement omits material information with respect to the 22 Proposed Transaction, which renders the Solicitation Statement false and misleading. 23 24 Accordingly, plaintiff alleges herein that defendants violated Sections 14(e), 14(d), and 25 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "1934 Act") in connection with the 26 Solicitation Statement. 27 28 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

1	5.	This Court has jurisdiction over the claims asserted herein pursuant to
2	Section 27 o	of the 1934 Act because the claims asserted herein arise under Sections 14(a)
3	and 20(a) of	the 1934 Act and Rule 14a-9.
4	6.	This Court has jurisdiction over defendants because each defendant is either
5		
6	a corporation	n that conducts business in and maintains operations within this District, or is
7	an individua	al with sufficient minimum contacts with this District so as to make the
8	exercise of j	urisdiction by this Court permissible under traditional notions of fair play and
10	substantial ju	ustice.
11	7.	Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because a substantial portion of
12	the transaction	ons and wrongs complained of herein occurred in this District.
13		
14		<u>PARTIES</u>
15	8.	Plaintiff is, and has been continuously throughout all times relevant hereto,
16 17	the owner of	Inventure common stock.
17 18	9.	Defendant Inventure is a Delaware corporation and maintains its principal
19	executive of	ffice at 5415 E. High Street, Suite 350, Phoenix, AZ 85054. Inventure's
20	common sto	ck is traded on the NasdaqGS under the ticker symbol "SNAK."
21	10.	Defendant Terry McDaniel ("McDaniel") served as a director and Chief
22	10.	Defendant Terry McDamer (McDamer) served as a director and Chief
23	Executive O	fficer ("CEO") of Inventure as of March 31, 2017 according to the Form 10-
24	K filed by th	e Company with the SEC on March 31, 2017.
25	11.	Defendant Timothy Cole ("Cole") served as a director and Interim
26 27	Chairman of	f the Board of Inventure as of March 31, 2017 according to the Form 10-K
28		Company with the SEC on March 31, 2017.

1	12.	Defendant Ashton D. Asensio ("Asensio") served as a director of Inventure
2	as of March	31, 2017 according to the Form 10-K filed by the Company with the SEC on
3	March 31, 20	017.
5	13.	Defendant Macon Bryce Edmonson ("Edmonson") served as a director of
6	Inventure as	of March 31, 2017 according to the Form 10-K filed by the Company with
7	the SEC on I	March 31, 2017.
8	14.	Defendant Harold Edwards ("Edwards") served as a director of Inventure
10	as of March	31, 2017 according to the Form 10-K filed by the Company with the SEC on
11	March 31, 20	017.
12 13	15.	Defendant Paul J. Lapadat ("Lapadat") served as a director of Inventure as
14	of March 31	, 2017 according to the Form 10-K filed by the Company with the SEC on
15	March 31, 20	017.
16 17	16.	The defendants identified in paragraphs 10 through 15 are collectively
18	referred to he	erein as the "Individual Defendants."
19	17.	Defendant Parent is a Delaware limited liability company and a party to the
20	Merger Agre	eement.
21 22	18.	Defendant Merger Sub is a Delaware corporation, an indirect, wholly-
23	owned subsi	diary of the Parent and a party to the Merger Agreement.
24		CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS
25 26	19.	Plaintiff brings this action as a class action on behalf of herself and the
27	other public	stockholders of Inventure (the "Class"). Excluded from the Class are
28	defendants h	nerein and any person, firm, trust, corporation, or other entity related to or

affiliated with any defendant.

- 20. This action is properly maintainable as a class action.
- 21. The Class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. As of October 25, 2017, there were approximately 19,827,000 shares of Inventure common stock outstanding, held by hundreds, if not thousands, of individuals and entities scattered throughout the country.
 - 22. Questions of law and fact are common to the Class, including, among others, whether defendants will irreparably harm plaintiff and the other members of the Class if defendants' conduct complained of herein continues.
 - 23. Plaintiff is committed to prosecuting this action and has retained competent counsel experienced in litigation of this nature. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the other members of the Class and plaintiff has the same interests as the other members of the Class. Accordingly, plaintiff is an adequate representative of the Class and will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class.
 - 24. The prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the Class would create the risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications that would establish incompatible standards of conduct for defendants, or adjudications that would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of individual members of the Class who are not parties to the adjudications or would substantially impair or impede those non-party Class members' ability to protect their interests.

25. Defendants have acted, or refused to act, on grounds generally applicable to
the Class as a whole, and are causing injury to the entire Class. Therefore, final
injunctive relief on behalf of the Class is appropriate.
SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS
Background of the Company and the Proposed Transaction
26. Inventure is a marketer and manufacturer of specialty food brands in
"better-for-you" and "indulgent" categories under a variety of company-owned and
licensed brand names, including Boulder Canyon Foods TM , Jamba®, Seattle's Best
Coffee®, Rader Farms®, TGI Fridays™, Nathan's Famous®, Vidalia Brands®, Poore
Brothers®, Tato Skins®, Willamette Valley Fruit Company™, Fresh Frozen™, Bob's
Texas Style®, and Sin In A Tin TM .
27. The Company has manufacturing facilities in Arizona, Indiana,
Washington, Oregon and Georgia.
28. On May 11, 2017, Inventure issued a press release wherein it reported its
financial results for the first quarter ended April 1, 2017. The Company reported that
Snack segment net revenues increased 5.1% to \$26.2 million; Boulder Canyon brand net
revenues increased 15.3%; Boulder Canyon snack net revenues increased 11.5%; and
Snack premium private label net revenues increased 22.8%. Additionally, gross profit as
a percentage of net revenues increased 100 basis points to 17.2%. With respect to the
results, Individual Defendant McDaniel commented:
We are pleased with the progress we made during the first quarter across key operational and financial areas of our business[.] We made two important steps forward with the strong frozen segment gross margin

1 2 3	expansion and our snack segment returned to growth driven by the strength of our Boulder Canyon brand and our better-for-you premium private label product offering. As we progress through the year, we are intently focused on the execution of our strategic initiatives across the snack and frozen		
4	segments to generate increased sales and profitability.		
5	29. On August 9, 2017, Inventure issued a press release wherein it reported its		
6	financial results for the second quarter and six months ended July 1, 2017. The Company		
7 8	reported that Snack segment net revenues increased 11.6% to \$30.7 million; Boulder		
9	Canyon brand net revenues increased 11.2%; Boulder Canyon snack net revenues		
10	increased 9.4%; and Snack private label net revenues increased 34.5%. Additionally,		
11	Snack segment gross profit as a percentage of net revenues increased 150 basis points to		
12 13	21.2%; and Frozen segment gross profit as a percentage of net revenues increased 330		
14	basis points to 17.4%. With respect to the results, Individual Defendant McDaniel		
15	commented:		
16 17 18 19 20	Our second quarter financial results reflect another sequential quarterly improvement in our operating and financial results and we are pleased with our continued progress[.] The second quarter benefited from positive demand for our snack products as evidenced by the strength of the Boulder Canyon brand and premium private label sales growth, as well as an increase in both our snack and frozen segment gross profit margin as compared to the prior year.		
21 22	30. Nevertheless, on October 25, 2017, the Board caused the Company to enter		
23	into the Merger Agreement, pursuant to which the Company will be acquired by Utz.		
24	31. Pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, shareholders of Inventure		
25 26	will receive \$4.00 in cash for each share of Inventure common stock.		
20 27	32. The Merger Agreement contains a "no solicitation" provision that prohibits		
28	the Individual Defendants from soliciting alternative proposals and severely constrains		

their ability to communicate and negotiate with potential buyers who wish to submit or

have submitted unsolicited alternative proposals. Section 7.3(a) of the Merger

Agreement provides:

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1

2

3

Except as expressly permitted by this Section 7.3, the Company shall, and shall cause each of its Affiliates and its and their respective officers, directors, employees, agents, financial advisors, investment bankers, tax advisors, attorneys, consultants, accountants and other representatives (collectively, "Representatives"): (i) to immediately cease and cause to be terminated any and all solicitation, encouragement, discussions or negotiations with any persons or group of persons (other than Parent and its Affiliates) that may be ongoing with respect to a Company Takeover Proposal and (ii) not to, directly or indirectly, (A) solicit, initiate, knowingly encourage or knowingly facilitate any inquiries or discussions regarding, or the making of any proposal or offer that constitutes or could reasonably be expected to lead to, a Company Takeover Proposal, (B) engage in, continue or otherwise participate in any discussions or negotiations regarding, or furnish any information in connection with, or afford access to the assets, business, properties, books or records of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, to any other person for the purpose of soliciting, initiating, knowingly encouraging or knowingly facilitating, a Company Takeover Proposal (other than (x) solely in response to an unsolicited inquiry, to inform the inquiring person that the Company is bound by the non-solicitation provisions set forth in this Section 7.3 and to limit its communication exclusively to such response, or (v) upon receipt of a bona fide, unsolicited written Company Takeover Proposal from any person that did not result from a breach of this Section 7.3, solely to the extent necessary to ascertain facts or clarify terms with respect to a Company Takeover Proposal for the Company Board of Directors to be able to have sufficient information to make the determination described in Section 7.3(c)), or (C) approve, adopt, recommend or enter into, or propose to approve, adopt, recommend or enter into, any letter of intent, term sheet or similar document, Contract or agreement in principle (whether written or oral, binding or nonbinding) with respect to a Company Takeover Proposal. The Company shall not, and shall cause its Affiliates not to, release any third party from, or waive, amend or modify any provision of, or grant permission under, or fail to enforce, any confidentiality obligations with respect to a Company Takeover Proposal or similar matter or any standstill provision in any agreement to which the Company or any of its Affiliates is a party, in each case, unless the Company Board of Directors determines in good faith, after consultation with its independent financial advisor and outside legal counsel, that the failure to do so would violate its fiduciary duties under applicable Law.

2

3

4

1

33. Additionally, the Company must promptly advise Utz of any proposals or inquiries received from other parties. Section 7.3(d) of the Merger Agreement states:

Without limiting the foregoing, the Company shall as promptly as practicable (and in no event later than within one (1) Business Day after the Company's receipt or it has knowledge of the receipt by any of its Representatives) notify Parent in writing in the event that the Company or any of its Representatives receives a Company Takeover Proposal or a request for information relating to the Company or its Subsidiaries that constitutes or would reasonably be expected to result in or that contemplates a Company Takeover Proposal, including the identity of the person making the Company Takeover Proposal and the material terms and conditions thereof (including an unredacted copy of such Company Takeover Proposal or, where such Company Takeover Proposal is not in writing, a description of the terms and conditions thereof). The Company shall keep Parent reasonably informed, on a reasonably current basis, as to the status of (including any developments, discussions or negotiations) such Company Takeover Proposal (including by as promptly as practicable (and in no event later than one (1) Business Day after the Company's receipt or it has knowledge of the receipt by any of its Representatives) providing to Parent copies of any correspondence, proposals, indications of interest or draft agreements relating to such Company Takeover Proposal). Company shall provide Parent with at least one (1) Business Day's prior notice of any meeting of the Company Board of Directors (or such lesser notice as is provided to the members of the Company Board of Directors) at which the Company Board of Directors is reasonably expected to consider any Company Takeover Proposal. The Company agrees that it and its Affiliates will not enter into any agreement with any person subsequent to the date of this Agreement which prohibits the Company from providing any information to Parent in accordance with, or otherwise complying with, this Section 7.3(d).

24

25

26

27

21

22

23

34. Moreover, the Merger Agreement contains a highly restrictive "fiduciary out" provision permitting the Board to change its recommendation of the Proposed Transaction under extremely limited circumstances, and grants Utz a "matching right"

with respect to any "Superior Proposal" made to the Company. Section 7.3(f) of the

Merger Agreement provides:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, after the date of this Agreement and prior to the Offer Closing, but not after, the Company Board of Directors may, with respect to a bona fide, unsolicited Company Takeover Proposal that did not result from a breach of this Section 7.3, make an Adverse Recommendation Change or cause the Company to terminate this Agreement in accordance with Section 9.1(f) in order to enter into a definitive agreement relating to such Company Takeover Proposal if and only if, prior to taking either such action, (i) the Company has complied with its obligations under this Section 7.3, and (ii) the Company Board of Directors has determined in good faith, after consultation with its independent financial advisor and outside legal counsel, that such Company Takeover Proposal constitutes a Company Superior Proposal; provided, that prior to making such Adverse Recommendation Change or effecting such termination, (A) the Company has given Parent at least four (4) Business Days' prior notice of its intention to take such action, specifying the reasons therefor, including the terms and conditions of, and the identity of the person making, any such Company Superior Proposal and has contemporaneously provided to Parent a copy of the Company Superior Proposal, a copy of any proposed Company Acquisition Agreements and a copy of any financing commitments relating thereto (or, in each case, if not provided in writing to the Company, a written summary of the terms and conditions thereof), (B) if requested by Parent, the Company shall have negotiated in good faith with Parent and its Representatives during such notice period to enable Parent to propose revisions to the terms of this Agreement such that it would cause such Company Superior Proposal to no longer constitute a Company Superior Proposal, (C) following the end of such notice period, the Company Board of Directors shall have considered in good faith any revisions to the terms of this Agreement proposed by Parent, and shall have determined, after consultation with its independent financial advisor and outside legal counsel, that the Company Superior Proposal would nevertheless continue to constitute a Company Superior Proposal if the revisions proposed by Parent were to be given effect and (D) in the event of any change to any of the financial terms (including the form, amount and timing of payment of consideration) or any other material terms of such Company Superior Proposal, the Company shall, in each case, have delivered to Parent an additional notice consistent with that described in clause (A) above of this proviso and a new notice period under clause (C) of this proviso shall commence (except that the four (4) Business Day notice period referred to

1	in clause (A) above of this proviso shall instead be equal to the longer of (x) three (3) Business Days and (y) the period remaining under the notice		
2	period under clause (A) of this proviso immediately prior to the delivery of		
3	such additional notice under this clause (D)) during which time the Company shall be required to comply with the requirements of this Section		
4	7.3(f) anew with respect to such additional notice, including clauses (A)		
5		igh (D) above of this proviso. Notwithstanding anything to the ary contained in this Agreement, neither the Company nor any of its	
6	Subsidiaries shall enter into any Company Acquisition Agreement unless		
7	tnis <i>F</i>	Agreement has been terminated in accordance with its terms.	
8	35.	The Merger Agreement also provides for a "termination fee" payable by the	
9	Company to	Utz if the Individual Defendants cause the Company to terminate the Merger	
10	Agreement.		
11			
12	36.	By agreeing to all of the deal protection devices, the Individual Defendants	
13	have locked up the Proposed Transaction and have precluded other bidders from making		
14	successful c	ompeting offers for the Company.	
1516	37.	The consideration to be provided to plaintiff and the Class in the Proposed	
17	Transaction	appears inadequate.	
18	38.	Among other things, the intrinsic value of the Company is materially in	
19	excess of the	e amount offered in the Proposed Transaction.	
2021	39.	The Company's stock traded as high as \$10.11 as recently as December 12,	
22		1114 Company a second and anger as \$10.11 as 1000111, as 2 0001110 or 12,	
23	2016.		
23 24	40.	Accordingly, the Proposed Transaction will deny Class members their right	
25	to share pro	oportionately and equitably in the true value of the Company's valuable and	
26	profitable by	usiness, and future growth in profits and earnings.	
27	The Solicit	tation Statement Omits Material Information, Rendering It False and	
28	Misleading	mon simement omus muchut injointuton, Renucing it I uise unu	

1	41.	Defendants filed the Solicitation Statement with the SEC in connection
2	with the Prop	osed Transaction.
_	•	
4	42.	The Solicitation Statement omits material information with respect to the
5	Proposed Tra	nsaction, which renders the Solicitation Statement false and misleading.
6 7	43.	First, the Solicitation Statement omits material information regarding the
8	Company's fi	inancial projections and the analyses performed by the Company's financial
9	advisor, Roth	schild Inc. ("Rothschild").
10	44.	With respect to Inventure's financial projections, the Solicitation Statement
11	fails to discle	ose: (i) unlevered free cash flow and the constituent line items; (ii) the line
12	iuns to discre	se. (i) unlevered free easi flow and the constituent line items, (ii) the line
13	items used to	calculate adjusted EBITDA; and (iii) a reconciliation of all non-GAAP to
14	GAAP metric	rs.
1516	45.	With respect to Rothschild's Illustrative Discounted Cash Flow Analysis
17	the Solicitation	on Statement fails to disclose: (i) the standalone, unlevered, after-tax free
18	cash flows u	used in the analysis; (ii) the range of estimated terminal values for the
19 20	Company; (ii	i) the inputs and assumptions underlying the discount rate range of 13.5% to
21	15.5%; (iv) t	the inputs and assumptions underlying range of last-twelve-month period
22	terminal mul	tiples; (v) the Company's net debt; and (vi) the number of fully-diluted
23	outstanding C	Company shares.
24	4.6	
25	46.	With respect to Rothschild's Selected Public Company Analysis, the
26	Solicitation S	statement fails to disclose the individual multiples and financial metrics for
27		

the companies Rothschild observed in the analysis.

and related costs.

- 47. With respect to Rothschild's *Selected Precedent Transactions Analysis*, the Solicitation Statement fails to disclose the individual multiples and financial metrics for the transactions Rothschild observed in the analysis.
- 48. Additionally, with respect to FTI's (defined below) "Liquidation Forecasts," the Solicitation Statement fails to disclose the projections of: (i) timing of a transaction or liquidation; (ii) results of operations for the fourth quarter of 2017; (iii) additional customer chargebacks and allowances; (iv) net liquidation value of inventory; (v) liquidation value of trade and other receivables; (vi) net liquidation value of assets of discontinued operations; (vii) liquidation value of other current assets; (viii) liquidation value of fixed assets; (ix) current and non-current liabilities; (x) liquidation value of trademarks and other intangibles; (xi) settlement payments to terminate the Company's real estate lease obligations; (xii) settlement payments to terminate the Company's obligations under its employment agreements; (xiii) settlement payments to terminate the Company's production orders and letters of credit; (xiv) settlement payments to terminate the Company's obligations under its vendor contracts; and (xv) legal, tax, accounting,
 - 49. The disclosure of projected financial information is material because it provides stockholders with a basis to project the future financial performance of a company, and allows stockholders to better understand the financial analyses performed by the company's financial advisor in support of its fairness opinion. Moreover, when a banker's endorsement of the fairness of a transaction is touted to stockholders, the

- valuation methods used to arrive at that opinion as well as the key inputs and range of ultimate values generated by those analyses must also be fairly disclosed.
- 50. The omission of this material information renders the Solicitation Statement false and misleading, including, *inter alia*, the following section of the Solicitation Statement: "The Solicitation or Recommendation."
- 51. Second, the Solicitation Statement fails to disclose whether any nondisclosure agreements executed by Inventure and the prospective bidders contained "don't ask, don't waive" provisions that are or were preventing those counterparties from submitting superior offers to acquire the Company.
- 52. Without this information, stockholders may have the mistaken belief that, if these potentially interested parties wished to come forward with a superior offer, they are or were permitted to do so, when in fact they are or were contractually prohibited from doing so.
- 53. The omission of this material information renders the Solicitation Statement false and misleading, including, *inter alia*, the following section of the Solicitation Statement: "The Solicitation or Recommendation."
- 54. Third, the Solicitation Statement omits material information regarding potential conflicts of interest of the Company's officers and directors.
- 55. Specifically, the Solicitation Statement fails to disclose the timing and nature of all communications regarding the future employment and directorship of Inventure's officers and directors, including who participated in all such communications, as well as the timing and nature of all communications regarding the retention of Steve

Weinberger, the Company's C	Chief Financial	Officer, as a	a consultant	following t	the close
of the merger.					

- 56. Communications regarding post-transaction employment during the negotiation of the underlying transaction must be disclosed to stockholders. This information is necessary for stockholders to understand potential conflicts of interest of management and the Board, as that information provides illumination concerning motivations that would prevent fiduciaries from acting solely in the best interests of the Company's stockholders.
- 57. The omission of this material information renders the Solicitation Statement false and misleading, including, *inter alia*, the following section of the Solicitation Statement: "The Solicitation or Recommendation."
- 58. Fourth, the Solicitation Statement omits material information regarding the engagement of CDG Group, LLC (now FTI Consulting, Inc.) ("FTI"), a second advisor Inventure retained in connection with the Company's strategic review process.
- 59. The Solicitation Statement fails to disclose the past services FTI has performed for Inventure, Utz, and their affiliates, as well as the amount of compensation received for such services.
- 60. Full disclosure of all potential conflicts is required due to the central role played by investment advisors in the evaluation, exploration, selection, and implementation of strategic alternatives.

1	61. The omission of this material information renders the Solicitation
2	Statement false and misleading, including, inter alia, the following section of the
3	Solicitation Statement: "The Solicitation or Recommendation."
4	
5	62. The above-referenced omitted information, if disclosed, would significantly
6	alter the total mix of information available to Inventure's stockholders.
7	<u>COUNT I</u>
8	Claim for Violation of Section 14(a) of the 1934 Act and Rule 14a-9 Promulgated
9	Thereunder Against the Individual Defendants and Inventure
10	63. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the preceding allegations as if fully set forth
11	herein.
12	nerem.
13	64. Section 14(e) of the 1934 Act states, in relevant part, that:
14	It shall be unlawful for any person to make any untrue statement of a
15	material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they are
16	made, not misleading in connection with any tender offer or request or
17	invitation for tenders[.]
18	65. Defendants disseminated the misleading Solicitation Statement, which
19	contained statements that, in violation of Section 14(e) of the 1934 Act, in light of the
20	
21	circumstances under which they were made, omitted to state material facts necessary to
22	make the statements therein not misleading.
23	66. The Solicitation Statement was prepared, reviewed, and/or disseminated by
24	defendants.
25	
26	67. The Solicitation Statement misrepresented and/or omitted material facts in
27	connection with the Proposed Transaction as set forth above

1	68. By virtue of their positions within the Company and/or roles in the process
2	and the preparation of the Solicitation Statement, defendants were aware of this
3	information and their duty to disclose this information in the Solicitation Statement.
4 5	69. The omissions in the Solicitation Statement are material in that a reasonable
6	shareholder will consider them important in deciding whether to tender their shares in
7	
8	connection with the Proposed Transaction. In addition, a reasonable investor will view a
9	full and accurate disclosure as significantly altering the total mix of information made
10	available.
11	70. Defendants knowingly or with deliberate recklessness omitted the material
12 13	information identified above in the Solicitation Statement, causing statements therein to
14	be materially incomplete and misleading.
15	71. By reason of the foregoing, defendants violated Section 14(e) of the 1934
16	Act.
17	72. Because of the false and misleading statements in the Solicitation
18	
19	Statement, plaintiff and the Class are threatened with irreparable harm.
20	73. Plaintiff and the Class have no adequate remedy at law.
21	<u>COUNT II</u>
22	(Claim for Violation of 14(d) of the 1934 Act Against Defendants)
23	74. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the preceding allegations as if fully set forth
24 25	
26	herein.
20 27	75. Section 14(d)(4) of the 1934 Act states:
28	Any solicitation or recommendation to the holders of such a security to

1	made in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Commission
2	may prescribe as necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the
3	protection of investors.
4	76. Rule 14d-9(d) states, in relevant part:
5	Any solicitation or recommendation to holders of a class of securities referred to
6	in section 14(d)(1) of the Act with respect to a tender offer for such securities shall include the name of the person making such solicitation or recommendation
7	and the information required by Items 1 through 8 of Schedule 14D-9 (§ 240.14d-
8	101) or a fair and adequate summary thereof[.]
9	Item 8 requires that directors must "furnish such additional information, if any, as
10	may be necessary to make the required statements, in light of the circumstances
11	under which they are made, not materially misleading."
12	
13	77. The Solicitation Statement violates Section 14(d)(4) and Rule 14d-9
14	because it omits the material facts set forth above, which renders the Solicitation
15	Statement false and/or misleading.
16	78. Defendants knowingly or with deliberate recklessness omitted the material
17	
18	information set forth above, causing statements therein to be materially incomplete and
19	misleading.
20	79. The omissions in the Solicitation Statement are material to plaintiff and the
21	
22	Class, and they will be deprived of their entitlement to make a fully informed decision
23	with respect to the Proposed Transaction if such misrepresentations and omissions are not
24	corrected prior to the expiration of the tender offer.
25	80. Plaintiff and the Class have no adequate remedy at law.
26	ı
27 28	<u>COUNT III</u>
/ X	

(Claim for Violation of Section 20(a) of the 1934 Act Against the Individual Defendants and Utz)

81. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the preceding allegations as if fully set forth herein.

82. The Individual Defendants and Utz acted as controlling persons of Inventure within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the 1934 Act as alleged herein. By virtue of their positions as officers and/or directors of Inventure and participation in and/or awareness of the Company's operations and/or intimate knowledge of the false statements contained in the Solicitation Statement filed with the SEC, they had the power to influence and control and did influence and control, directly or indirectly, the decision making of the Company, including the content and dissemination of the various statements that plaintiff contends are false and misleading.

83. Each of the Individual Defendants and Utz was provided with or had unlimited access to copies of the Solicitation Statement 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 them to be corrected.

84. In particular, each of the Individual Defendants had direct and supervisory involvement in the day-to-day operations of the Company, and, therefore, is presumed to have had the power to control and influence the particular transactions giving rise to the violations as alleged herein, and exercised the same. The Solicitation Statement contains the unanimous recommendation of the Individual Defendants to approve the Proposed

1	Transaction.	They were thus directly connected with and involved in the making of the
2	Solicitation S	Statement.
3	85.	Utz also had direct supervisory control over the composition of the
4 5	Solicitation	Statement and the information disclosed therein, as well as the information
6	that was omi	itted and/or misrepresented in the Solicitation Statement.
7	86.	By virtue of the foregoing, the Individual Defendants and Utz violated
8 9	Section 20(a) of the 1934 Act.
10	87.	As set forth above, the Individual Defendants and Utz had the ability to
11	exercise con	trol over and did control a person or persons who have each violated Section
12 13	14(e) of the	1934 Act and Rule 14a-9, by their acts and omissions as alleged herein. By
14	virtue of their positions as controlling persons, these defendants are liable pursuant to	
15	Section 20(a) of the 1934 Act.	
16 17	88.	As a direct and proximate result of defendants' conduct, plaintiff and the
18	Class are threatened with irreparable harm.	
19	89.	Plaintiff and the Class have no adequate remedy at law.
20		PRAYER FOR RELIEF
21		
22	WHE	EREFORE, plaintiff prays for judgment and relief as follows:
23	A.	Enjoining defendants and all persons acting in concert with them from
24	proceeding v	with, consummating, or closing the Proposed Transaction;
25	B.	In the event defendants consummate the Proposed Transaction, rescinding
26	it and setting	g it aside or awarding rescissory damages;
27	3	,

Directing the Individual Defendants to disseminate a Solicitation Statement

28

C.

1	that does not contain any untrue statements of material fact and that states all material	
2	facts required in it or necessary to make the statements contained therein not misleading;	
3	D. Declaring that defendants violated Sections 14(a) and/or 20(a) of the 1934	
5	Act, as well as Rule 14a-9 promulgated thereunder;	
6	E. Awarding plaintiff the costs of this action, including reasonable allowance	
7	for plaintiff's attorneys' and experts' fees; and	
8 9	F. Granting such other as	nd further relief as this Court may deem just and
10	proper.	
11	JURY DEMAND	
12 13	Plaintiff respectfully requests a trial by jury on all issues so triable.	
14	Dated: November 22, 2017	<u>s/</u>
15	OF COUNSEL:	Gerald Barrett, SBN 5855 WARD, KEENAN & BARRETT, P.C.
16	RIGRODSKY & LONG, P.A. 2 Righter Parkway, Suite 120 Wilmington, DE 19803 (302) 295-5310	3838 N. Central Avenue, Suite 1720 Phoenix, Arizona 85012 Telephone: (602) 279-1717 Facsimile: (602) 279-8908 (fax) gbarrett@wardkeenanbarrett.com
17		
18		
19	RM LAW, P.C.	Attorneys for Plaintiff
20	1055 Westlakes Drive, Suite 3112 Berwyn, PA 19312 (484) 324-6800	Auomeys joi 1 minng
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

Civil Cover Sheet

This automated JS-44 conforms generally to the manual JS-44 approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974. The data is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. The information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law. This form is authorized for use only in the District of Arizona.

The completed cover sheet must be printed directly to PDF and filed as an attachment to the Complaint or Notice of Removal.

Inventure Foods, Inc.; Terry McDaniel; Steve

Weinberger; Timothy Cole; Ashton D. Asensio;

Defendant(s): Macon Bryce Edmonson ; Harold Edwards ; Paul J.

Lapadat; Joel D. Stewart; Utz Quality Foods, LLC;

Heron Sub, Inc.

County of Residence: Outside the State of Arizona

County Where Claim For Relief Arose: Maricopa

Susan Vana

County of Residence: Maricopa

Plaintiff's Atty(s):

Plaintiff(s):

Gerald Barrett Ward, Keenan & Barrett, P.C. 2141 E. Camelback Rd., Suite 100 Phoenix, Arizona 85016 602-279-1717

Brian D. Long Rigrodsky & Long, P.A. 2 Righter Pkwy, Suite 120 Wilmington, Delaware 19803 302-295-5310 Defendant's Atty(s):

Gina M. Serra

Rigrodsky & Long, P.A. 2 Righter Pkwy, Suite 120 Wilmington, Delaware 19803 392-295-5310

II. Basis of Jurisdiction:

3. Federal Question (U.S. not a party)

III. Citizenship of Principal Parties (Diversity

Cases Only)

Plaintiff:- N/A
Defendant:- N/A

IV. Origin:

1. Original Proceeding

V. Nature of Suit:

850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange

VI.Cause of Action:

Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Violation of Federal Securities Law

VII. Requested in Complaint

Class Action: **Yes**Dollar Demand:
Jury Demand: **Yes**

VIII. This case is not related to another case.

Signature: Gerald Barrett

Date: <u>11/22/1017</u>

If any of this information is incorrect, please go back to the Civil Cover Sheet Input form using the *Back* button in your browser and change it. Once correct, save this form as a PDF and include it as an attachment to your case opening documents.

Revised: 01/2014