1 2 3 4	HULETT HARPER STEWART LLP KIRK B. HULETT, SBN: 110726 550 West C Street, Suite 1500 San Diego, CA 92101 Telephone: (619) 338-1133 Facsimile: (619) 338-1139		E-FILED 1/13/2017 2:55:52 PM Clerk of Court Superior Court of CA, County of Santa Clara 16CV294673
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff		Reviewed By:R. Walker
6	[Additional Counsel on Signature Page]		
7			
8	THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
9	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA		
10	DEAN DRULIAS, on Behalf of Himself and	CASE NO. 16CV2	94673
11	All Others Similarly Situated,	CLASS ACTION	
12	Plaintiff, v.	FIRST AMENDE	D COMPLAINT FOR
13	1st CENTURY BANCSHARES, INC.,	BREACH OF FID	UCIARY DUTY AND
14	ALAN I. ROTHENBERG, WILLIAM W.	FAILURE TO DISCLOSE	
15	BRIEN, M.D., DAVE BROOKS, JASON P. DINAPOLI, ERIC M. GEORGE, ALAN D.	[Public Version]	
16	LEVY, BARRY D. PRESSMAN, ROBERT A. MOORE, LEWIS N. WOLFF, NADINE	JURY TRIAL DE	MANDED
17	WATT, STANLEY R. ZAX, and SANDLER O'NEILL & PARTNERS, L.P.,	JUDGE: Hon DEPT: 1C	orable Brian C. Walsh
18			
19	Defendants.	Date Action Filed:	May 3, 2016
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Plaintiff, as and for his First Amended Class Action Complaint, alleges as follows upon personal knowledge as to himself and his own acts, and upon information and belief derived from, inter alia, a review of documents filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and the limited deposition discovery taken in this Action to date, as to all other matters:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is a shareholder class action (the "Action") on behalf of Plaintiff and the other former public stockholders of 1st Century Bancshares, Inc. ("1st Century" or the "Company") common stock against 1st Century, the members of its board of directors (the "Board" or the "Individual Defendants) and Sandler O'Neill & Partners, L.P. ("Sandler"). The Action challenges Defendants' actions in causing 1st Century to be sold to privately-held Midland Financial Co. ("Midland") on or about July 1, 2016 (the "Sale Agreement"), in a sale that was orchestrated by 1st Century's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") Alan I. Rothenberg, and President and Chief Operating Officer ("COO") Jason P. DiNapoli ("DiNapoli"), to ensure 1st Century was sold to a buyer that would keep them on in their executive positions with lucrative employment contracts to boot. Rothenberg and DiNapoli did so once the sale of 1st Century became inevitable in the face of pressure from a short term activist investor, Maltese Capital Management LLC, who had acquired a significant amount of 1st Century's stock and insisted that the Company be put up for sale with the implicit, if not explicit, threat of a public proxy fight to remove the then current senior management and directors if its wishes were not acceded to. Rothenberg and DiNapoli were joined in their actions by the other members of 1st Century's board of directors (the "Board"),

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2. Indeed, the Defendants have publicly admitted that all 1st Century Board members had economic interests in the Sale Agreement that were different from, or in addition to, those of 1st Century shareholders generally, including but not limited to, that CEO Alan I. Rothenberg had entered into a lucrative employment agreement with Midland and has received over \$2.7 million in cash payments; that President DiNapoli too had entered into a lucrative

1	illustrated by the fact that they were allowed by the Board to retain Sandler to advise the Board,
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8	. The Board even allowed
9	Rothenberg and DiNapoli to structure Sandler's compensation such that it was paid \$1.66 million
10	when the sale to Midland closed, but would have been paid only \$250,000 if it had not opined that
11	the purchase price was fair and hence the sale to Midland not have closed.
12	<u>JURISDICTION</u>
13	5. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this Action pursuant to the
14	California Constitution, Article VI, Section 10, because this case is an action not given by statute
15	to other trial courts.
16	6. This Court has jurisdiction over the Defendants in this Action because each
17	Defendant was a citizen of California at the time of the wrongful conduct alleged herein and each
18	Defendant,, continues to be a citizen of
19	California. Further, 1st Century is a corporation which was headquartered in California at all
20	relevant times and the improper conduct alleged in this Complaint occurred in and/or was directed
21	at California.
22	7. Venue lies in this Court because, upon information and belief derived from public
23	records, at the time this lawsuit was filed Defendants Lewis N. Wolff and Jason P. DiNapoli were
24	residents of Santa Clara County. Further, subsequent to the filing of this Action, all Defendants,
25	including 1st Century, have explicitly or implicitly consented in writing to venue in this Court,
26	including by filing a motion (jointly with Plaintiff) for preliminary approval of a class-wide
27	settlement of this Action, which motion was denied by this Court on the merits on November 18,
28	2016. Any attempt to revoke that written consent following an adverse ruling by this Court on

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such a substantive motion would constitute forum shopping or judge shopping and violate the public policy of California.

8. This action challenges the internal affairs or governance of 1st Century and hence is not removable to Federal Court under the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 ("CAFA") or the Securities Litigation Uniform Standards Act ("SLUSA"), 15 U.S.C. § 78bb(f).

THE PARTIES

- 9. Plaintiff Dean Drulias is a citizen of California who has owned shares of 1st Century at all relevant times.
- 10. Defendant 1st Century was at all relevant times a California citizen. Company was a bank holding company headquartered in California with one subsidiary, 1st Century Bank National Association ("1st Century Bank"), also headquartered in California. 1st Century Bank was a commercial bank that focuses on family and closely held middle market businesses, professional service firms, real estate professionals and investors, the legal, accounting and medical professions, and small and medium-sized businesses and individuals principally. Prior to its sale to Midland, 1st Century's common stock was traded on the NASDAQ CM under the symbol "FCTY." Following its sale to the privately held Midland, 1st Century's stock is no longer traded on a public stock exchange. This Court has jurisdiction over 1st Century because it was a California citizen at all relevant times and because its conduct challenged in this Action occurred in, was directed at, and/or intended to have its primary effect in, California.
- 11. Defendant Alan I. Rothenberg ("CEO Rothenberg" or "Mr. Rothenberg") served as Chairman of the Board and as CEO of 1st Century from 2007 until the consummation of the Sale Agreement. He currently serves as Chairman of 1st Century, a division of Midland's wholly owned subsidiary, MidFirst Bank ("MidFirst"). This Court has jurisdiction over Mr. Rothenberg because he is and was a citizen of California at all relevant times and because Mr. Rothenberg's conduct challenged in this Action occurred in substantial part, was directed at, and/or was intended to have its primary effect in, California.

- 12. Defendant William W. Brien, M.D. ("Dr. Brien") served as a director of 1st Century from 2012 until the consummation of the Sale Agreement. This Court has jurisdiction over Dr. Brien because he was a citizen of California at the time of the wrongful conduct alleged herein and because Dr. Brien's conduct challenged in this Action occurred in substantial part, was directed at, and/or was intended to have its primary effect in, California.
- 13. Defendant Dave Brooks ("Mr. Brooks") served as a director of 1st Century from 2007 until the consummation of the Sale Agreement. This Court has jurisdiction over Mr. Brooks because he is and was a citizen of California at all relevant times and because Mr. Brooks' conduct challenged in this Action occurred in substantial part, was directed at, and/or was intended to have its primary effect in, California.
- 14. Defendant Jason P. DiNapoli ("Mr. DiNapoli" or "President DiNapoli") served as a director and Chief Operating Officer of 1st Century from 2007 until the consummation of the Sale Agreement, as President of 1st Century at all relevant times, as President of 1st Century Bank from 2007 until the consummation of the Sale Agreement, and as CEO of 1st Century Bank from 2008 until the consummation of the Sale Agreement. He currently serves as an Executive Vice President of MidFirst and as President and Chief Executive Officer of 1st Century, a division of MidFirst. This Court has jurisdiction over Mr. DiNapoli because he is and was a citizen of California at all relevant times and because Mr. DiNapoli's conduct challenged in this Action occurred in substantial part, was directed at, and/or was intended to have its primary effect in, California.
- 15. Defendant Eric M. George ("Mr. George") served as a director of 1st Century from 2008 until the consummation of the Sale Agreement. This Court has jurisdiction over Mr. George because he is and was a citizen of California at all relevant times and because Mr. George's conduct challenged in this Action occurred in substantial part, was directed at, and/or was intended to have its primary effect in, California.
- 16. Defendant Alan D. Levy ("Mr. Levy") served as a director of 1st Century from 2007 until the consummation of the Sale Agreement. This Court has jurisdiction over Mr. Levy because he is and was a citizen of California at all relevant times and because Mr. Levy's conduct

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its primary effect in, California.

22. Defendant Sandler is an investment banking firm with offices in San Francisco,

2011 until the consummation of the Sale Agreement. This Court has jurisdiction over Mr. Zax

because he is and was a citizen of California at all relevant times and because Mr. Zax's conduct

challenged in this Action occurred in substantial part, was directed at, and/or was intended to have

California. Sandler was retained by 1st Century to act as its financial advisor in connection with the Sale Agreement, and to render an opinion as to whether the consideration to be paid by Midland to 1st Century shareholders was fair to such shareholders. This Court has jurisdiction over Sandler because Sandler transacts business in California, including business related to the transaction challenged herein. Further, the conduct of Sandler and its employees challenged in this Action occurred in substantial part, was directed at, and/or was intended to have its primary effect in California.

THE INDIVIDUAL DEFENDANTS' FIDUCIARY DUTIES

- 23. Under applicable law, the directors of a publicly held company such as 1st Century have fiduciary duties of care, loyalty, disclosure, good faith and fair dealing and are liable to shareholders for breaches thereof. They were required to: (i) use their ability to control and manage 1st Century in a fair, just and equitable manner; (ii) act in furtherance of the best interests of 1st Century and its shareholders; (iii) act to maximize shareholder value in connection with any change in ownership and control; (iv) govern 1st Century in such a manner as to heed the expressed views of its public shareholders; (v) refrain from abusing their positions of control; and (vi) not to favor their own interests, the interests of 1st Century's senior management or Midland's interests at the expense of 1st Century and its public shareholders. Where, as here, it appears that a director has obtained any personal benefit from dealing with the corporation, and the transaction is drawn into question as between him and the stockholders of the corporation, the burden is upon the director or officer to show that the transaction has been entirely fair, open and in the utmost good faith.
- As alleged in detail below, each of the Individual Defendants have breached, and/or aided other Defendants' breaches of, their fiduciary duties to 1st Century's public shareholders by acting to cause or facilitate the Sale Agreement because the Sale Agreement was not in the best interests of those shareholders, but was in the best interests of the Individual Defendants, particularly Messrs. Rothenberg and DiNapoli.
- 25. Because the Individual Defendants have knowingly or recklessly breached their fiduciary duties in connection with the Sale Agreement, and/or are personally profiting from the

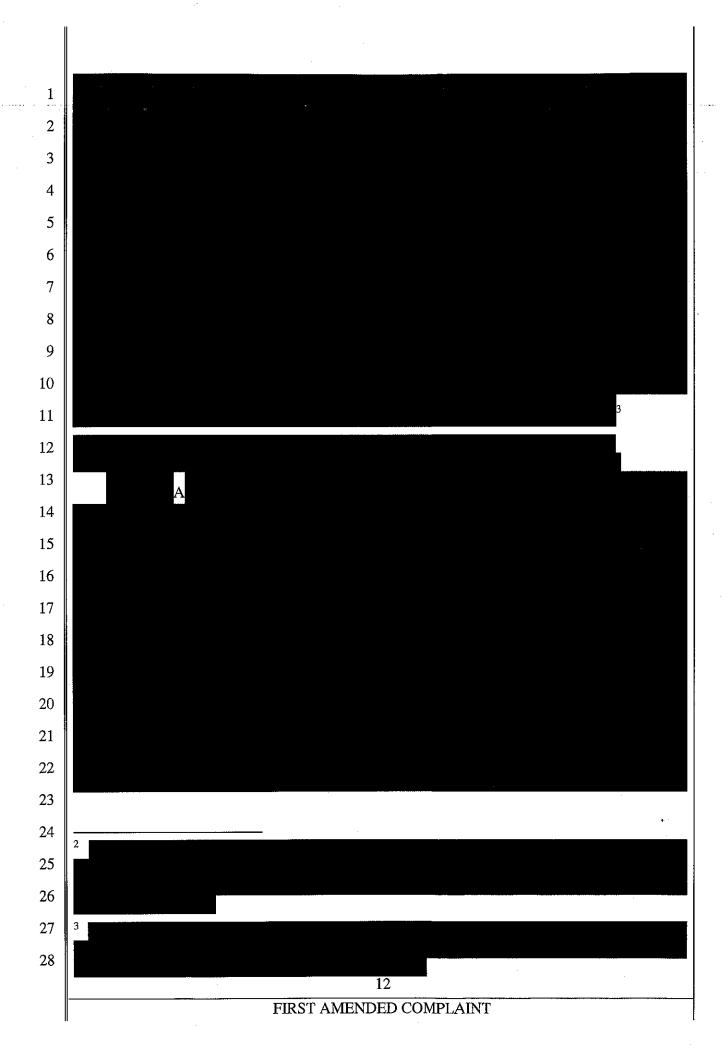
same, the burden of proving the inherent or entire fairness of the Sale Agreement, including all aspects of its negotiation, structure, and terms, is borne by the Individual Defendants as a matter of law.

26. Further, as alleged in detail *infra*, the Individual Defendants breached their fiduciary duty of disclosure in that the Individual Defendants caused the Proxy Statement to be filed with the SEC and mailed to Plaintiff and 1st Century's other public shareholders in conjunction with seeking shareholders' vote on the Sale Agreement, but concealed therein certain material information which a reasonable shareholder would find material in determining whether to vote in favor of the sale of the Company. Among other things, the Defendants have failed to disclose material information regarding (i) the conflicts of interest of 1st Century's directors, and (ii) the sale process.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 382 on behalf of himself and all other shareholders 1st Century as of May 17, 2016 or their successors in interest (the "Class"). The following are excluded from the Class (a) the Defendants herein and any person(s), firm(s), trust(s), corporation(s), or other entit(ies) related to or affiliated with them as defined under SEC rules, (b) Maltese Capital Management LLC and any person(s), fund(s), firm(s), trust(s), corporation(s), or other entit(ies) related to or affiliated with them as defined under SEC rules and (c) Midland and any person(s), firm(s), trust(s), corporation(s), or other entit(ies) related to or affiliated with them as defined under SEC rules.
- 28. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all of them would be impracticable. While the exact number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiff, and can be ascertained only through appropriate additional discovery, Plaintiff believes there are many hundreds, if not thousands, of Class members. As of the May 17, 2016 record date for the Sale Agreement, 1st Century had over 10.3 million shares of common stock outstanding held by at least 273 holders of record.
- 29. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Class since Plaintiff and the other members of the Class have and have sustained harm arising out of Defendants' breaches of their

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2	. In conjunction therewith, they determined to appoint a Special	
3	Transactions Committee that they could control to oversee the process.	
4	Management Sought to Cultivate Influence Over Directors By	
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6	In conjunction with running 1st Century,	
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21	A Thomas Air Committee Controlled by Management to Associate 1 (20)	
22	A Transaction Committee Controlled by Management is Appointed to Oversee the Sale of the Company	
23	On January 7, 2016, the Decord field by CEO Dethershow determined to apprint	
24	37. On January 7, 2016, the Board, led by CEO Rothenberg, determined to appoint a	
25	"Special Transactions Committee" ostensibly consisting of "independent board members" Eric	
26	George (Chair), David Brooks and Alan Levy, to oversee the sale of the Company.	
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28	11	
	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT	



and DiNapoli immediately met to decide how to respond. With Rothenberg and DiNapoli concerned about their future employment and the Special Transactions Committee members concerned about their outstanding and future loans with the bank and under the influence and control of Rothenberg and DiNapoli, they reached a decision. They would not go out and solicit other potential buyers, including any of the multiple other banks who had originally made initial indications of interest between \$10 and \$11 per share, to see if they would offer a higher price.

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42. On February 18, 2016, Rothenberg and DiNapoli reported to the board that they had reached agreement with Midland on the substantive terms of their employment agreements with Midland and that attention could now be turned to how to deal with Midland's proposed Following further proceedings and meetings, on March 4, 2016 price reduction. Messrs. Rothenberg and DiNapoli conveyed to Midland that they thought the board would support a sale at a price in the \$11.40's. On March 7, 2016 Midland sent a letter to Rothenberg and DiNapoli with a proposal at \$11.22 per share which it characterized as its "best and final proposal." On March 10, the 1st Century board met and following the recommendation of the Special Transactions Committee and receipt of a "fairness opinion" from Sandler that the \$11.22 price was fair, voted to accept and the Merger Agreement was executed.

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Sandler O'Neil's Conflicts of Interest Infect the Process

43. Both the entire sale process (with which Sandler was involved in advising the Board and Special Transactions Committee), and the fairness opinion by Sandler upon which the

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1	Board relied (and which was touted to shareholders in the proxy), were embedded with the
2	conflicts of interest of Sandler.
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5	. Additionally,
6	at the same time Sandler was advising 1st Century, it had a prior and ongoing relationship with
7	Midland (including representing Midland in mergers and acquisitions) from which it had recently
8	earned \$500,000 in fees.
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11	And lastly, First Century's board even allowed Rothenberg and DiNapoli to structure
12	Sandler's compensation such that it was paid \$1.66 million when the sale to Midland closed, but
13	would have been paid only \$250,000 if it had not opined that the price was fair and hence the sale
14	not have closed.
15	The Individual Defendants Used a Materially Misleading and/or Incomplete Proxy Statement to Obtain a Favorable Shareholder Vote
16	Determination of the state of t
17	44. On May 18, 2016, the Individual Defendants caused the Company to mail a
18	materially misleading proxy statement to the Company's shareholders in conjunction with seeking
19	their votes on the Sale Agreement. However, the Proxy Statement was materially misleading
20	because it failed to disclose and/or misrepresented the following material information:
21	(a) The Proxy Statement was deficient because it failed to disclose
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25	Information concerning the conflicts of interests of the Company's directors is material and must be disclosed.
26	(b) The Proxy Statement was deficient because it failed to disclose that
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4		This information was material to the Company's public shareholders in
5		determining the extent to which the Individual Defendants complied with their duties of loyalty and care to protect the best interests of the Company's public shareholders and to put the interests of these shareholders before their own.
6 7	(c)	The Proxy Statement was deficient because it failed to disclose that when Midland made its last minute reduction in its proposed purchase price from
8		\$12.00 to \$11.13 per share,
9		This information was material to the Company's public shareholders in
10	·	determining the extent to which the Individual Defendants complied with their duties of loyalty and care to protect the best interests of the Company's public
11	(4)	shareholders and to put the interests of these shareholders before their own.
12	(d)	The Proxy Statement was deficient because it failed to disclose that
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15		This information was material to the Company's public shareholders in determining the extent to which the Individual Defendants complied with their
16 17		duties of loyalty and care to protect the best interests of the Company's public shareholders and to put the interests of these shareholders before their own.
18	(e)	The Proxy Statement was deficient because it failed to disclose that
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20		Information concerning the conflicts of interests of the Company's financial advisor is material and must be disclosed.
21	(f)	The Proxy Statement was deficient because it failed to disclose that
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2324		Information concerning the conflicts of interests of the Company's financial advisor is material and must be disclosed.
	(g)	The Proxy Statement was deficient because it failed to disclose that
25	(6)	The state of the s
26		
27 28		Information concerning the conflicts of interests of the Company's financial advisor is material and must be disclosed.
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1	48.	As a result, Plaintiff and the Class have been and will be damaged.	
2	<u>COUNT II</u>		
3	Breach of Fiduciary Duty of Disclosure		
4	(Against 1st Century and the Individual Defendants)		
5	49.	Plaintiff repeats all previous allegations as if set forth in full herein.	
6	50.	Under applicable law, the fiduciary duties of 1st Century and the Individual	
7	Defendants require them to fairly disclose to Plaintiff and the Class all information material to the		
8	decisions confronting 1st Century's public shareholders with regard to their vote on the Sale		
9	Agreement.		
10	51.	As set forth above, 1st Century and the Individual Defendants have breached their	
11	fiduciary duties through materially inadequate disclosures and material omissions.		
12	52.	By reason of the foregoing, Plaintiff and each member of the Class have been and	
13	will be damaged.		
14	53.	As a result, Plaintiff and the Class have been and will be irreparably harmed	
15	absent injunctive relief from the Court.		
16	COUNT III		
17	Aiding and Abetting the Breach of Fiduciary Duties		
18		(Against Sandler)	
19	54.	Plaintiff repeats all previous allegations as if set forth in full herein.	
20	55.	By reason of the foregoing, Sandler has aided and abetted the Individual	
21	Defendants in breaching their fiduciary duties of care, good faith, and loyalty they owe to Plaintif		
22	and the other shareholders of 1st Century.		
23	56.	As a result, Plaintiff and the Class have been and will be damaged.	
24	<u>PRAYER</u>		
25	WHE	REFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment as follows:	
26	A.	determining that this action is a proper class action, and that Plaintiff is a proper	
27	class represent	tative;	
28	В.	declaring that Defendants have breached their fiduciary duties to Plaintiff and the 18	

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1	Class and/or aided and abetted such breach	es;	
. 2	C. enjoining the Sale Agreement and, if the Sale Agreement is consummated,		
3	rescinding it;		
4	D. awarding Plaintiff and the Class compensatory and/or rescissory damages as		
5	allowed by law;		
6	E. awarding interest, attorney's fees, expert fees and other costs, in an amount to be		
7	determined; and		
8	F. granting such other relief as the Court may find just and proper.		
9	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
10	Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.		
11	DATED: January 13, 2017	HULETT HARPER STEWART LLP	
12		KIRK B. HULETT	
13		/s/ Kirk B. Hulett	
14		KIRK B. HULETT	
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