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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

LINDA PACKER, individually and on behalf of
all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

COINSTAR INC., PAUL DAVIS, GREGG A.
KAPLA, and J. SCOTT DI VALERIO,

Defendants.

No. 11-CV-00133

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR
VIOLATIONS OF FEDERAL
SECURITIES LAWS

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

I. INTRODUCTION

This is a federal class action on behalf of purchasers of the common stock of Coinstar Inc. (“Coinstar” or the “Company”) between **October 28, 2010, and January 13, 2011**, inclusive (the “Class Period”), seeking to pursue remedies under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”). As alleged herein, defendants published a series of materially false and misleading statements which defendants knew and/or deliberately disregarded were false and materially misleading at the time of such publication, and which omitted to reveal material information necessary to make defendants’ statements, in light of such material omissions, not materially false and misleading.

1 **II. OVERVIEW**

2 1. Throughout the Class Period, Coinstar provided automated retail solutions,
3 owning and operating self-service coin-counting machines, which enable consumers convert
4 their coins to bills, and automated kiosks that dispense digital video disks (“DVDs”). While the
5 Company initially made a 40% investment in the DVD business, RedBox, in 2005, by 2009,
6 Coinstar had purchased 100% of that company and ran it as a wholly owned subsidiary. In fact,
7 by the time the Class Period commenced, approximately 80% of the Company’s revenues were
8 generated through the sale of DVD’s at the Company’s RedBox kiosks.

9 2. Throughout the Class Period, Coinstar presented itself as a company that was well
10 adapted for managing the engine of its growth and profitability, its RedBox DVD kiosk business.
11 In fact, despite changes in the DVD retail industry which required vendors to wait 28 days after
12 the movie studios began distributing their titles directly to consumers via their own retail
13 channels before carrying the titles, by the inception of the Class Period, Coinstar had issued very
14 favorable forward guidance for 4Q:10 and full year 2011. Predicated upon the Company’s
15 ability to effectively manage and control its inventory, upon defendants’ abilities to effectively
16 select titles and to select the proper formats of the DVDs it sold, and upon its ability to track
17 consumer sales, at the inception of the Class Period, defendants issued revenue and earnings
18 guidance of \$391 million and between \$0.65 and \$0.69 per share for 4Q:10 and \$1.7 to \$1.85
19 billion and \$2.60 to \$3.10 per share for full year 2011.

20 3. Throughout the Class Period, defendants represented to analysts and investors that
21 the Company was operating according to plan and that defendants were successfully managing
22 Coinstar’s inventory – effectively removing its older inventory and updating it with new
23 inventory that was in significant demand – and that the 28-day delay in obtaining movie titles
24 from the movie studios was not having a material adverse impact on the Company’s revenues,
25 earnings, or gross margins.

1 4. Either the representations concerning the financial condition of the Company, its
2 forecasted earnings and revenues, and the effectiveness of defendants' inventory management
3 systems and internal controls were patently untrue, or the systems and controls were providing
4 defendants with information throughout the Class Period which defendants knew or deliberately
5 disregarded was in stark contrast to the statements concerning the Company's strength and
6 profitability. Unbeknownst to investors, throughout the Class Period, the Company was
7 suffering from a host of undisclosed adverse factors which were negatively impacting its
8 business and which would cause it to report declining financial results, materially less than the
9 market expectations defendants had caused and cultivated. In particular:

- 10 • At all times during the Class Period, it was not true that the Company was continuing
11 to operate according to plan and, from the inception of the Class Period, Coinstar was
12 already evidencing a decline in sales as customers purchased fewer DVDs per
13 purchase, and as poor inventory management and controls resulted in the Company
14 removing material amounts of old inventory early in 4Q, such that Coinstar was
15 immediately seeing a material adverse impact on revenues and gross margins.
- 16 • At all times during the Class Period, Coinstar was also not performing according to
17 plan as lower sales of more expensive "Blue-ray" DVDs and poor title selection was
18 immediately resulting in lower sales to customers.
- 19 • At all times during the Class Period, the Company was being adversely impacted by
20 the 28-day delay that the movie studios had imposed on Coinstar – well before
21 4Q:10 – such that the Company was operating below expectations and such that
22 Coinstar was not, and would not be, able to achieve guidance sponsored and/or
23 endorsed by defendants.
- 24 • Throughout the Class Period, it was also not true that Coinstar contained adequate
25 systems of internal operational or financial controls, such that Coinstar's public
26 statements and reported guidance was either true, accurate, or reliable.
- Throughout the Class Period, the Company was also being adversely impacted by
 other long-term problems, such as its inability to compete with on-line video
 streaming providers, such as Netflix (which could deliver movies directly to
 consumers over the internet to their home televisions and computers), which despite
 its statements to the contrary, Coinstar had little or no ability to rectify.
- As a result of the aforementioned adverse conditions which defendants failed to
 disclose, throughout the Class Period, defendants lacked any reasonable basis to

1 claim that Coinstar was operating according to plan, or that Coinstar could achieve
2 guidance sponsored and/or endorsed by defendants.

3 5. It was only at the end of the Class Period, however, that investors ultimately
4 learned that the Company was operating far below expectations, and that the removal of old
5 inventory early in 4Q:10, the 28-day delay imposed by the movie studios, and other problems
6 related to the Company's inventory management were having and foreseeably would continue to
7 have a material adverse impact on Coinstar's business, earnings, and gross margins. In fact, on
8 January 13, 2011, when defendants reported results for the fourth quarter and full year 2010,
9 investors first learned that the Company would earn as little as \$0.65 per share for the quarter on
10 revenues of only \$391 million, and not the analysts consensus estimate of \$0.84 per share, on
11 revenues of \$427 million. These disclosures had an immediate impact on the price of Coinstar
12 stock, which declined almost 30% in the single trading day, or almost \$15.50 per share, down to
13 \$41.50 from the prior day's close of almost \$57.00 per share.

14 6. This decline caused investors who purchased their shares during the Class Period
15 material losses and substantial damages. The chart below evidences the artificial inflation in the
16 price of Company shares during the Class Period, as a result of defendants' publication of
17 material false and misleading information about Coinstar, and the dramatic decline in the price of
18 Company shares following the publication of defendants' corrective disclosures:



1 **IV. PARTIES**

2 **A. Plaintiff**

3 12. Plaintiff Linda Packer, as set forth in the accompanying certification, incorporated
4 by reference herein, purchased the common stock of Coinstar at artificially inflated prices during
5 the Class Period and has been damaged thereby.

6 **B. Corporate Defendant**

7 13. Defendant **COINSTAR, INC.** is a Delaware corporation with its principal place
8 of business at 1800 114th Avenue SE, Bellevue, WA 98004. According to the Company’s
9 profile, Coinstar provides automated retail solutions primarily in the United States, Canada,
10 Puerto Rico, the United Kingdom, Mexico, and Ireland. The Company owns and operates self-
11 service coin-counting machines, which enable consumers convert their coins to bills, a gift card,
12 or an e-certificate; and installs and operates DVD kiosks, which enable costumers to rent or
13 purchase movies. Coinstar offers its services at approximately 95,000 points of presence,
14 including supermarkets, drug stores, mass merchants, financial institutions, convenience stores,
15 restaurants, and money transfer agent locations. As of December 31, 2009, it owned and
16 operated approximately 19,200 coin-counting machines and 22,400 DVD kiosks. At the time the
17 Class Period commenced, approximately 80% of the Company’s revenues were generated
18 through the sale of DVDs through the Company’s kiosks.

19 **C. Individual Defendants**

20 14. Defendant **PAUL DAVIS** (“Davis”) is, and during the Class Period was, Chief
21 Executive Officer of the Company. During the Class Period, defendant Davis made materially
22 false and misleading statements about the Company and Certified the Company’s SEC filings,
23 including Coinstar’s Form 10-Q.

24 15. Defendant **GREGG A. KAPLAN** (“Kaplan”) is, and during the Class Period
25 was, President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company. During the Class Period, defendant
26

1 Kaplan assisted in the preparation and filing of the Company’s SEC filings, including Coinstar’s
2 Form 10-Q.

3 16. Defendant **J. SCOTT DI VALERIO** (“Di Valerio”) is, and during the Class
4 Period was, Chief Financial Officer of the Company. During the Class Period, defendant
5 Di Valerio made materially false and misleading statements about the Company and signed and
6 certified the Company’s SEC filings, including Coinstar’s Form 10-Q.

7 17. The defendants referenced above in ¶¶ 14-16 are referred to herein as the
8 “Individual Defendants.”

9 18. The Individual Defendants, because of their positions with the Company,
10 possessed the power and authority to control the contents of Coinstar’s quarterly reports, press
11 releases, and presentations to securities analysts, money and portfolio managers, and institutional
12 investors, *i.e.*, the market. They were provided with copies of the Company’s reports and press
13 releases alleged herein to be misleading prior to or shortly after their issuance and had the ability
14 and opportunity to prevent their issuance or cause them to be corrected. Because of their
15 positions with the Company, and their access to material non-public information available to
16 them but not to the public, the Individual Defendants knew that the adverse facts specified herein
17 had not been disclosed to and were being concealed from the public and that the positive
18 representations being made were then materially false and misleading. The Individual
19 Defendants are liable for the false and misleading statements pleaded herein.

20 19. Each of the defendants is liable as a participant in a fraudulent scheme and course
21 of business that operated as a fraud or deceit on purchasers of Coinstar common stock by
22 disseminating materially false and misleading statements and/or concealing material adverse
23 facts. The scheme: (i) deceived the investing public regarding Coinstar’s business, operations,
24 and management, and the intrinsic value of Coinstar common stock; (ii) enabled defendants to
25 artificially inflate the price of Coinstar common stock; (iii) enabled Coinstar insiders to sell
26 millions of dollars of their privately held Coinstar shares while in possession of material adverse

1 non-public information about the Company; and (iv) caused plaintiff and other members of the
2 Class to purchase Coinstar common stock at artificially inflated prices.

3 **V. PLAINTIFF’S CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

4 20. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil
5 Procedure 23(a) and (b)(3) on behalf of a Class, consisting of all those who purchased or
6 otherwise acquired the common stock of Coinstar between **October 28, 2010, and January 13,**
7 **2011**, inclusive (the “Class”) and who were damaged thereby. Excluded from the Class are
8 defendants, the officers and directors of the Company, at all relevant times, members of their
9 immediate families and their legal representatives, heirs, successors, or assigns and any entity in
10 which defendants have or had a controlling interest.

11 21. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is
12 impracticable. Throughout the Class Period, Coinstar common stock was actively traded on the
13 Nasdaq. As evidence of this, as of October 22, 2010, the Company had over 31.672 million
14 shares of common stock issued and outstanding. While the exact number of Class members is
15 unknown to plaintiff at this time and can only be ascertained through appropriate discovery,
16 plaintiff believes that there are hundreds or thousands of members in the proposed Class. Record
17 owners and other members of the Class may be identified from records maintained by Coinstar
18 or its transfer agent and may be notified of the pendency of this action by mail, using the form of
19 notice similar to that customarily used in securities class actions.

20 22. Plaintiff’s claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class as all
21 members of the Class are similarly affected by defendants’ wrongful conduct in violation of
22 federal law that is complained of herein.

23 23. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the
24 Class and has retained counsel competent and experienced in class and securities litigation.

1 BELLEVUE, Wash., Oct. 28 /PRNewswire-FirstCall/ -- Coinstar,
2 Inc. (Nasdaq:CSTR - News) today announced financial results for
the third quarter and nine months ended Sept. 30, 2010.

3 * * *

4 Third quarter financial highlights included:

5	* Revenue	\$380.2 million
6	* Income from operations	\$ 46.2 million
7	* Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations (See Appendix A)	\$ 80.5 million
8	* Diluted earnings per share from continuing 9 operations	\$ 0.66
10	* Diluted earnings per share attributable to 11 Coinstar, Inc.	\$ 0.60
12	* Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations	\$ 65.0 million
13	* Free cash flow from continuing operations (See Appendix A)	\$ 16.8 million

14 * * *

15 Revenue for the third quarter of 2010 increased 42.0% to \$380.2
16 million compared with the third quarter of 2009, driven primarily
17 by growth in DVD revenue, which increased 54.2% to \$305.5
million, and by Coin revenue which grew 7.3% to \$74.7 million.

18 Income from operations for the third quarter of 2010 was \$46.2
19 million, which resulted in an operating margin of 12.1%, including
20 \$1.4 million in share-based payments expense related to the
company's agreements with Sony Pictures Home Entertainment
21 (Sony) and Paramount Home Entertainment Inc. This compares
with income from operations of \$28.7 million and an operating
22 margin of 10.7% in the third quarter of 2009 that included \$1.1
million in share-based payments expense related to the Sony
agreement.

23 Income from continuing operations for the third quarter of 2010
24 was \$21.4 million, or diluted earnings per share of \$0.66,
compared with \$11.6 million, or \$0.38, in the third quarter of 2009.

25 Coinstar recorded a loss from discontinued operations of \$1.9
26 million, net of tax, or a loss of \$0.06 per share, in the third quarter.
Coinstar agreed to sell its Money Transfer business to Sigue

1 Corporation in the third quarter and all prior periods have been
2 adjusted to reflect discontinued operations.

3 Net income attributable to Coinstar, Inc. for the third quarter of
4 2010, which includes both continuing and discontinued operations,
5 was \$19.5 million, or diluted earnings per share of \$0.60. This
6 compares with \$41.4 million, or diluted earnings per share of
7 \$1.34, in the third quarter of 2009, which included a pre-tax loss
8 on disposal of \$49.8 million and a one-time tax benefit of \$82.2
9 million related to the sale of Coinstar's entertainment services
10 business.

11 27. Regarding the purported performance of the Company at that time, the
12 October 28, 2010, release also quoted defendants Davis and Di Valerio, in part, as follows:

13 Coinstar's exceptional third quarter performance demonstrates the
14 strength of our leading Coin and DVD businesses, and our ability
15 to execute, drive operational efficiencies and deliver what our
16 consumers want," said Paul Davis, chief executive officer of
17 Coinstar, Inc. "We are confident in our growth prospects and
18 believe we are in a great position to continue creating value
19 through our automated retail strategy."

20 * * *

21 "Focus on our consumers, our partners and growing profitably
22 continued to drive strong growth at the top and bottom line," said
23 J. Scott Di Valerio, chief financial officer of Coinstar, Inc. "Our
24 solid financial and operating performance enables us to invest for
25 the future and focus on returns for our shareholders. Looking to
26 2011, we are excited about the opportunities ahead across our
27 businesses."

28 28. In addition to the foregoing, the October 28, 2010, release also provided
29 purported guidance for the remainder of 2010 and full year 2011, in part, as follows:

30 **Guidance**

31 For the 2010 full year, Coinstar management updated guidance and
32 now expects:

- 33 * Consolidated revenue between \$1.460 billion and \$1.485
34 billion;
- 35 * EBITDA between \$291 million and \$297 million;
- 36 * GAAP EPS from continuing operations between \$2.14 and
37 \$2.20 on a fully diluted basis;

1 * Free cash flow from continuing operations between \$100
2 million and \$110 million.

3 For the 2010 fourth quarter, Coinstar management expects:

4 * Consolidated revenue between \$415 million and \$440
5 million;

6 * EBITDA between \$84 million and \$90 million;

7 * GAAP EPS from continuing operations between \$0.79 and
8 \$0.85 on a fully diluted basis.

9 Coinstar management is providing an initial view of 2011 with the
10 following guidance for the 2011 full year:

11 * Consolidated revenue between \$1.80 billion and \$1.95
12 billion;

13 * EBITDA between \$350 million and \$380 million;

14 * GAAP EPS from continuing operations between \$3.00 and
15 \$3.50 on a fully diluted basis;

16 * Free cash flow from continuing operations between \$175
17 million and \$200 million.

18 29. Following the publication of the Company's release, the same day on October 28,
19 2010, the Associated Press reported, in part, the following:

20 Coinstar Profit Beats Estimates as DVD Rentals Surge

21 Coinstar Inc., owner of the Redbox movie-rental kiosks, reported
22 third-quarter profit that beat analysts' estimates as DVD revenue
23 surged. The shares rose after the company's 2011 profit forecast
24 also topped projections.

25 Profit from continuing operation rose to \$21.4 million, or 66 cents
26 a share, from \$11.6 million, or 38 cents, a year earlier. Coinstar
said today in a statement. Profit beat the 50-cent average of seven
analysts' estimates compiled by Bloomberg.

The company, along with Netflix Inc., will continue to profit from
physical rentals of DVDs because they offer consumers better
value than video-on-demand or rentals available through cable or
satellite services, said Michael Pachter, an analyst at Wedbush
Securities in Los Angeles who has an "outperform" rating on
Coinstar's shares. The company plans to expand into online
service next year.

1 “It’s them and Netflix; they’re going to divide the world,” Pachter
2 said in an interview. “Because Coinstar offers lower rental costs
3 than VOD at slightly less convenience, there’s a lot of room for
4 these guys to grow.”

5 Sales rose 42 percent to \$380.2 million, the Bellevue, Washington-
6 based company said, shy of the \$381.8 million average of 12
7 estimates. DVD revenue jumped 54 percent.

8 * * *

9 **Taking Customers**

10 Coinstar, with about 28,500 DVD kiosks, is picking up customers
11 as Blockbuster Inc. and Movie Gallery close stores. Movie
12 Gallery, based in Dothan, Alabama, filed for bankruptcy protection
13 in February and is liquidating. Blockbuster, the largest movie-
14 rental chain, also declared bankruptcy and is closing some outlets
15 as it seeks to restructure its debts.

16 This quarter, Coinstar forecasts revenue will rise to between \$415
17 million and \$440 million and earnings will increase to 79 cents to
18 85 cents a share. Analysts were projecting 77 cents on sales of
19 \$422.5 million, the average of eight estimates compiled by
20 Bloomberg.

21 In a filing, Coinstar projected 2011 profit of \$3 to \$3.50 a share
22 from continuing operations on revenue of \$1.8 billion to \$1.95
23 billion. On that basis, the company was expected by analysts to
24 earn \$2.93 a share on sales of \$1.8 billion, the average of 10
25 analysts’ estimates compiled by Bloomberg.

26 **Digital Strategy**

Coinstar plans to form a partnership in 2011 with an existing
player in digital downloads to save money on building its own
infrastructure and gain faster access to content, Chief Executive
Officer Paul Davis said on a conference call.

“It’s really getting down to choosing the right partner,” said Davis,
who declined to answer questions about the exact timing of its
planned digital rollout.

Investors have been waiting for Coinstar to outline a strategy for
responding to consumers’ growing preference for downloading
videos, according to Paul Coster, a JPMorgan Chase & Co. analyst
who rates the stock “neutral.”

Netflix, which mails DVDs and streams movies, said last week it
signed up 1.93 million new subscribers in the third quarter, raising
the total to 16.9 million.

1 “DVD kiosk revenue opportunity will peak in 2011 owing to loss
2 of share of the home entertainment market to online video
3 services,” Coster wrote in an Oct. 25 note to investors.

4 Novato, Calif.-based Sonic Solutions provides turnkey streaming
5 service for retailers Best Buy Co. and Sears Holding Corp., while
6 online provider Amazon.com Inc. offers DVD purchases by mail
7 and download.

8 Coinstar has expanded its test of video-game rentals through its
9 kiosks to 4,500 locations in the Southeast, Southwest and Midwest
10 from 200 previously, company executives said on the call.

11 Including discontinued operations in both periods, Coinstar
12 reported net income fell to \$19.5 million, or 60 cents a share, from
13 \$41.4 million, or \$1.34, a year earlier.

14 30. Following the publication of defendants release and the positive media reports
15 that followed, on October 29, 2010, shares of Coinstar increased substantially. That day, shares
16 of the Company traded up to almost \$58.50 per share, before closing the trading day at \$57.58
17 per share, trading on extremely heavy volume of over 11.273 million shares traded. This
18 represented an increase of almost 25% over the prior day’s closing price of \$46.26 per share.

19 **31. 3Q:10 Form 10-Q.** As shares of the Company traded to levels artificially inflated
20 by the publication of defendants’ materially false and misleading statements, also on October 28,
21 2010, defendants filed with the SEC the Company’s 3Q:10 Form 10-Q, for the quarter ended
22 September 30, 2010, signed by defendant Di Valerio and certified by defendants Davis and
23 Di Valerio. In addition to making substantially similar statements concerning the Company
24 operations, as had been published previously, the 3Q:10 Form 10-Q also provided statements
25 concerning the Company’s Basis of Presentation and Principles of Financial Consolidation, in
26 part, as follows:

**NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND PRINCIPLES OF
CONSOLIDATION**

The consolidated financial information included herein has been prepared by Coinstar, Inc. without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). The unaudited consolidated financial statements of Coinstar included herein reflect all adjustments, consisting only of normal

1 recurring adjustments that, in the opinion of management, are
2 necessary to present fairly our consolidated financial position,
3 results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. The
4 financial information as of December 31, 2009 is derived from our
5 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K, however, certain amounts in
6 the prior period financial statements have been reclassified to
7 conform to our current period presentation. The consolidated
8 financial statements should be read in conjunction with the
9 consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in
10 our 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K. The results of operations
11 for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of
12 the results to be expected for the full year.

13 **32. Controls.** The Company's 3Q:10 Form 10-Q also contained representations
14 which attested to the purported effectiveness and sufficiency of its controls and procedures, as
15 follows:

16 Item 4. Controls and Procedures

17 Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

18 We maintain a set of disclosure controls and procedures (as
19 defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities
20 Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")).
21 Management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer
22 and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the
23 design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as
24 of the end of the period covered by this report and has determined
25 that such disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

26 Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We also maintain a system of internal control over financial
reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the
Exchange Act). No changes in our internal control over financial
reporting occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2010
that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially
affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

33. Certifications. In addition to the foregoing, the Company's 3Q:10 Form 10-Q
also contained certifications by defendants Davis and Di Valerio, that attested to the purported
accuracy and completeness of the Company's financial and operational reports, as follows:

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302(a) OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

1. I have reviewed this Form 10-Q of Coinstar, Inc.

- 1 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any
2 untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a
3 material fact necessary to make the statements made, in
4 light of the circumstances under which such statements
5 were made, not misleading with respect to the period
6 covered by this report;
- 7 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and
8 other financial information included in this report, fairly
9 present in all material respects the financial condition,
10 results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of,
11 and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 12 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are
13 responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure
14 controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules
15 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial
16 reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and
17 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
- 18 a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures,
19 or caused such disclosure controls and procedures
20 to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that
21 material information relating to the registrant,
22 including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made
23 known to us by others within those entities,
24 particularly during the period in which this
25 quarterly report is being prepared;
- 26 b) designed such internal controls over financial
 reporting, or caused such internal controls over
 financial reporting to be designed under our
 supervision, to provide reasonable assurance
 regarding the reliability of financial reporting and
 the preparation of financial statements for external
 purposes in accordance with generally accepted
 accounting principles;
- c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's
 disclosure controls and procedures and presented in
 this report our conclusions about the effectiveness
 of the disclosure controls and procedures as of the
 end of the period covered by this report based on
 such evaluation; and
- d) disclosed in this report any change in the
 registrant's internal control over financial reporting
 that occurred during the registrant's most recent
 fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter
 in the case of an annual report) that has materially
 affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect,

1 the registrant's internal control over financial
2 reporting; and

3 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have
4 disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal
5 control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors
6 and the audit committee of the registrant's board of
7 directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- 8 a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses
9 in the design or operation of internal control over
10 financial reporting which are reasonably likely to
11 adversely affect the registrant's ability to record,
12 process, summarize and report financial
13 information; and
- 14 b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves
15 management or other employees who have a
16 significant role in the registrant's internal control
17 over financial reporting.

18 Date: October 28, 2010

19 /s/ PAUL D. DAVIS
20 Paul D. Davis
21 Chief Executive Officer

22 * * *

23 Date: October 28, 2010

24 /s/ J. SCOTT DI VALERIO
25 J. Scott Di Valerio
26 Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Coinstar, Inc. (the
"Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30,
2010 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the
date hereof (the "Form 10-Q"), I, Paul D. Davis, Chief Executive
Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as
adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Form 10-Q fully complies with the
requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the

1 Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (15
2 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)); and

- 3 (2) The information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly
4 presents, in all material respects, the financial
5 condition and results of operations of the Company.

6 Dated: October 28, 2010

7 /s/ PAUL D. DAVIS
8 Paul D. Davis
9 Chief Executive Officer

10 **CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**
11 **PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,**
12 **AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906**
13 **OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

14 In connection with the Quarterly Report of Coinstar, Inc. (the
15 "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30,
16 2010 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the
17 date hereof (the "Form 10-Q"), I, J. Scott Di Valerio, Chief
18 Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C.
19 § 1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of
20 2002, that:

- 21 (1) The Form 10-Q fully complies with the
22 requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the
23 Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (15
24 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)); and
- 25 (2) The information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly
26 presents, in all material respects, the financial
condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: October 28, 2010

/s/ J. SCOTT DI VALERIO
J. Scott Di Valerio
Chief Financial Officer

34. The statements contained in Coinstar's October 28, 2010, release and those
statements contained in the Company's 3Q:10 Form 10-Q, referenced above, were each
materially false and misleading when made, and were known by defendants to be false or were
deliberately disregarded as such thereby, for the following reasons, among others:

1 (a) At all times during the Class Period, it was not true that the Company was
2 continuing to operate according to plan and from the inception of the Class Period, Coinstar was
3 already evidencing a decline in sales as customers purchased fewer DVDs per purchase, and as
4 poor inventory management and controls resulted in the Company removing material amounts of
5 old inventory early in 4Q, such that Coinstar was immediately seeing a material adverse impact
6 on revenues and gross margins;

7 (b) At all times during the Class Period, Coinstar was also not performing
8 according to plan as lower sales of more expensive “Blue-ray” DVDs and poor title selection
9 was immediately resulting in lower sales to customers;

10 (c) At all times during the Class Period, the Company was being adversely
11 impacted by the 28-day delay that the movie studios had imposed on Coinstar well before 4Q:10,
12 such that the Company was operating below expectations and such that Coinstar was not, and
13 would not be, able to achieve guidance sponsored and/or endorsed by defendants;

14 (d) Throughout the Class Period, it was also not true that Coinstar contained
15 adequate systems of internal operational or financial controls, such that Coinstar’s public
16 statements and reported guidance was either true, accurate, or reliable;

17 (e) Throughout the Class Period, the Company was also being adversely
18 impacted by other long-term problems, such as its inability to compete with on-line video
19 streaming providers, such as Netflix (which could deliver movies directly to consumers over the
20 internet to their home televisions and computers), which despite its statements to the contrary,
21 Coinstar had little or no ability to rectify; and

22 (f) As a result of the aforementioned adverse conditions which defendants
23 failed to disclose, throughout the Class Period, defendants lacked any reasonable basis to claim
24 that Coinstar was operating according to plan, or that Coinstar could achieve guidance sponsored
25 and/or endorsed by defendants.

1 35. Similar to the media reports that were published on or about October 28, 2010,
2 following the publication of the Company's press release and 3Q:10 Form 10-Q, on
3 November 10, 2010, Forbes.com also issued a very positive report about Coinstar, based
4 substantially upon these prior reports that stated, in part, the following:

5 Coinstar's Aggressive Growth Is Worth Your Spare Change

6 Coinstar (CSTR – Snapshot Report), best known for its coin-
7 counting kiosks in many convenience and grocery stores, is
8 coming off of its seventh consecutive earnings surprise, which sent
9 shares to all-time highs.

10 The continual earnings boosts are in part due to the company's
11 ownership of the increasingly popular redbox kiosks, a self-service
12 DVD vendor. There are now roughly 40,000 redbox kiosks under
13 Coinstar's management nationwide.

14 While the valuations look high initially, with earnings expected to
15 more than triple investors do not mind paying a premium.

16 Coinstar said its top line grew 42% , to \$380 million, during the
17 third quarter, which was announced on Oct 28. The cash cow
18 remains to be the DVD revenue, rising over 54% to \$306 million.

19 Investors were more than happy with earnings per share coming in
20 15 cents higher than expected, at 66 cents. This was Coinstar's
21 seventh consecutive earnings surprise.

22 Special Offer: Make the most out of gold's phenomenal move
23 higher but don't get left holding the bag when it's time to run.
24 Click here for instant access to market timing analysis and specific
25 gold, silver and hard asset model portfolios in Curtis Hesler's
26 Professional Timing Service.

Estimates Climbing

CEO Paul Davis described the results as exceptional and went on to raise guidance, which spurred analysts to do the same.

After 8 upward revisions the Zacks Consensus Estimate for fiscal 2010 is up 24 cents, to \$2.19. Next year's projections are up 52 cents on average, to \$3.32.

Given these targets, earnings are expected to more than triple by the end of 2011, given the \$1.06 earned in 2009.

Valuations

Shares of CSTR are not quite the bargain that the DVD rentals are, but at 19 times the 2011 estimates and with a PEG of 1.4, it is not overpriced either.

In fact, these valuations are lower than the historic averages for CSTR. Also, as long as the growth story keeps improving, investors have not trouble buy up shares.

Following the earnings release, the stock quickly jumped to an all-time high after the news. CSTR is taking a breather right now, but as investors get used to the higher price, it should continue higher.

36. The publication of defendants' materially false and misleading statements had their intended effect and, throughout the Class Period, shares of the Company continued to trade at artificially inflated levels. The chart below evidences the artificial inflation in the price of Coinstar shares during the Class Period, as a result of defendants' materially false and misleading statements:



37. In fact, rather than disclose the true financial and operational condition of the Company at that time, throughout the Class Period, defendants took advantage of the artificial inflation in the price of Company shares and liquidated significant amounts of their privately held Coinstar common stock in the open market. The chart below evidences the millions of

dollars in stock sales and dispositions made by the Company's officers – including almost \$1 million sold by defendant Davis in early November 2010 – and its directors :

INSIDER TRANSACTIONS REPORTED – DURING CLASS PERIOD

Date	Insider	Shares	Sale / Disposition	Value
Nov 23, 2010	O CONNOR DANIEL W Director	3,900	\$62.25 - \$62.79 per share.	\$ 244,000
Nov 18, 2010	HALE TIMOTHY J. Officer	1,900	\$59.27 per share.	\$ 112,613
Nov 12, 2010	RENCH DONALD R Officer	17,265	\$60.99 per share.	\$ 1,052,992
Nov 12, 2010	ESKENAZY DAVID M Director	3,500	\$63.29 per share.	\$ 221,515
Nov 11, 2010	ESKENAZY DAVID M Director	3,033	\$62.36 per share.	\$ 189,137
Nov 10, 2010	ESKENAZY DAVID M Director	500	\$61.50 per share.	\$ 30,750
Nov 10, 2010	SZNEWAJS ROBERT D Director	600	\$60.10 per share.	\$ 36,060
Nov 9, 2010	ESKENAZY DAVID M Director	2,000	\$61.05 per share.	\$ 122,100
Nov 9, 2010	SZNEWAJS ROBERT D Director	2,300	\$61.75 per share.	\$ 142,025
Nov 8, 2010	WOODARD RONALD B Director	12,500	\$61.56 per share.	\$ 769,500
Nov 3, 2010	RENCH DONALD R Officer	11,792	\$59.03 per share.	\$ 696,081
Nov 2, 2010	AHITOV ARIK Director	6,529	\$58.35 per share.	\$ 380,967
Nov 2, 2010	DAVIS PAUL D Officer	17,019	\$58 per share.	\$ 987,102
Nov 2, 2010	RENCH DONALD R Officer	3,000	\$58.70 per share.	\$ 176,100

1 38. Moreover, on December 27, 2010, with only three days left in the fourth quarter,
2 defendants published a release that announced that, on February 3, 2011, defendants would
3 announce results for the fourth quarter and full year 2010. Without making any adjustments to
4 guidance at that time, defendants stated, in part, the following:

5 Coinstar, Inc. to Report 2010 Fourth Quarter and Full Year
6 Financial Results on February 3, 2011

7 BELLEVUE, Wash., Dec. 27, 2010 /PRNewswire-FirstCall/ --
8 Coinstar, Inc. (Nasdaq:CSTR - News) will report financial results
9 for the 2010 fourth quarter and full year on Thursday, February 3,
10 2011, after the market close. Coinstar's Chief Executive Officer
11 Paul Davis and Chief Financial Officer J. Scott Di Valerio will
12 host a conference call at 2:00 p.m. PST (5:00 p.m. EST) to review
13 the results.

14 **THE TRUE FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL**
15 **CONDITION OF COINSTAR IS BELATED DISCLOSED**

16 39. On January 13, 2011, following the close of trading, defendants shocked investors
17 when Coinstar issued a release announcing financial and operational results well below analysts'
18 expectations and previous guidance sponsored and endorsed by defendants. This release stated,
19 in part, the following:

20 Coinstar, Inc. Announces Preliminary 2010 Fourth Quarter Results
21 and Updated Full Year 2011 Guidance

22 BELLEVUE, Wash., Jan. 13, 2011 /PRNewswire/ -- Coinstar, Inc.
23 (Nasdaq: CSTR) today announced certain preliminary financial
24 results for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2010. The
25 company expects revenue for the fourth quarter of 2010 to increase
26 31% year over year to \$391 million, compared with previous
 fourth quarter 2010 guidance in the range of \$415 million to \$440
 million.

 The company expected stronger performance from the titles
 scheduled for release during the 2010 fourth quarter holiday
 season, particularly from the slate of 28-day delay and higher-
 priced Blu-ray™ titles, despite a 16% lower box office for
 scheduled releases compared with those in fourth quarter 2009. In
 addition, in anticipation of demand for new releases that did not
 materialize, redbox removed older inventory early, impacting
 revenue and gross margin. Further, redbox consumers utilized
 “rent and return anywhere” to a higher level than expected, which

1 caused temporary imbalances in available titles across the kiosk
2 network.

3 As a result, the company expects fourth quarter 2010 GAAP
4 earnings per share (EPS) from continuing operations between
5 \$0.65 and \$0.69 on a fully diluted basis, compared with guidance
6 in the range of \$0.79 to \$0.85. GAAP EPS includes a reduction of
7 \$0.02 per share due to the expected increase in diluted share count
8 of 1.3 million as a result of convertible debt and option exercise
9 dilution and \$0.02 per share due to expected higher share based
10 expense related to the higher share price at the end of the quarter.

11 Paul Davis, chief executive officer of Coinstar, Inc., said, "Overall,
12 the performance of the redbox business during the fourth quarter
13 was not in line with our forecast. This was redbox's first holiday
14 season with 28-day delayed titles, and we underestimated the
15 impact that the delay would have on demand during the fourth
16 quarter. We also expected much better performance from Blu-ray
17 and had purchased to a higher level of demand. While consumer
18 visits to the kiosks remained strong, the number of movies per
19 visit, or basket size, was lower than planned. We have already
20 taken a number of decisive steps to better align content purchases
21 with our consumers' behavior, including offering more day and
22 date titles and better allocating Blu-ray titles to high demand areas.
23 In addition, since inventory migration reflects the popularity of our
24 rent and return anywhere capability, we have made adjustments in
25 our field processes to minimize the impact of higher levels of
26 migration on overall rentals. While some measures such as
changes in purchasing take longer to impact financial performance,
early results give us confidence that we have begun taking the right
steps to address these issues and position the business for further
success, which we will discuss further on our earnings call on
February 3.

18 * * *

19 The company expects fourth quarter adjusted EBITDA from
20 continuing operations between \$78 million and \$82 million, a year
21 over year increase of 38.8% to 45.9%, compared with guidance in
the range of \$84 million to \$90 million. EBITDA was impacted by
lower revenue and gross margin.

22 Coinstar also has revised its initial outlook for full year 2011 and
23 now expects revenue between \$1.70 billion and \$1.85 billion,
24 adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations between \$325
25 million and \$355 million, and GAAP EPS from continuing
26 operations between \$2.60 and \$3.10, based on a share count of
33.3 million.

1 40. Following the publication of defendants' corrective disclosure on January 13,
2 2011, shares of the Company were immediately halted from trading: however, when shares of
3 the Company resumed trading the following day, on January 14, 2011, Coinstar stock declined
4 materially, falling to about \$41.50 per share, down almost \$15.50 per share, or over 27%, from
5 the prior days close of almost \$57.00 per share. Following the collapse in the price of Company
6 shares, on January 14, 2011, TheStreet.com also published a reported that included analysts'
7 reactions, in part, as follows:

8 Coinstar Plunges on Forecast Cut

9 NEW YORK (TheStreet) -- Coinstar(CSTR) continues to plunge
10 after the company cut its guidance for the remainder of the year.

11 Shares are tumbling 25.5% to \$42.45 in Friday morning trading,
12 after falling more than 30% in after-hours activity on Thursday.
13 Shares were temporarily halted Thursday evening to allow
14 investors to "digest the information," according to a company
15 spokesperson. Digest they did.

16 Coinstar, which operates Redbox DVD kiosks, said it now expects
17 fourth-quarter profit in the range of 65 cents to 69 cents a share,
18 from prior outlook of 79 cents to 85 cents.

19 This comes as its preliminary fourth-quarter increased less than
20 expected, reaching \$391 million, compared with a forecast
21 between \$415 and \$440 million.

22 It also lowered its 2011 guidance to \$2.60 to \$3.10 a share, from
23 \$3 to \$3.50.

24 "*Given the apparent temporary nature of the factors causing the*
25 *fourth-quarter shortfall, we were surprised that the company also*
26 *lowered 2011 guidance," Needham analyst Charles Wolf, wrote*
in a note.

* * *

One of the biggest concerns is that Redbox has yet to reveal a
viable strategy for providing streaming service. "*In our opinion,*
designing a profitable route to streaming is the company's
number one challenge," Wolf continued. "Indeed, we don't see
any path the company can take to get from here to there."
[Emphasis added.]

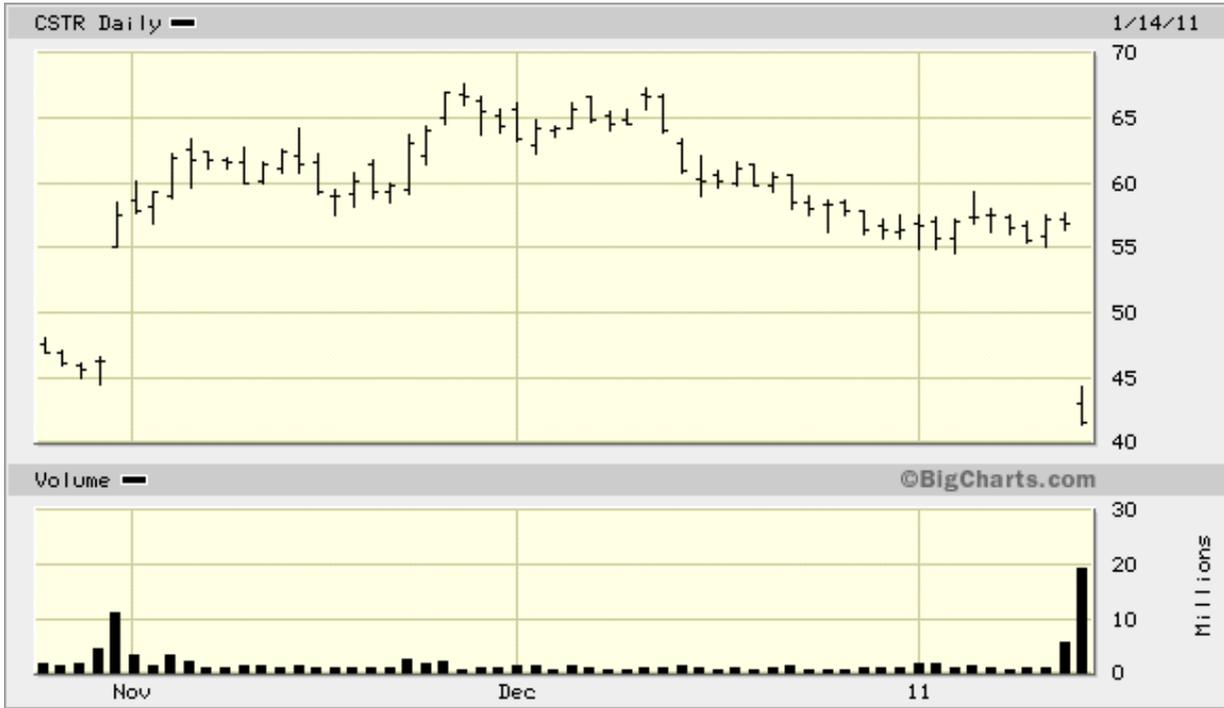
1 common stock and operated as a fraud or deceit on Class Period purchasers of Coinstar's
2 common stock by misrepresenting the Company's financial results. Over a period of
3 approximately twelve months, defendants improperly inflated the Company's financial results.
4 Ultimately, however, when defendants' prior misrepresentations and fraudulent conduct came to
5 be revealed and was apparent to investors, Coinstar's common stock declined precipitously –
6 evidence that the prior artificial inflation in Coinstar's security prices was eradicated. As a result
7 of their purchases of Coinstar common stock during the Class Period, plaintiff and other
8 members of the Class suffered economic losses, *i.e.*, damages under the federal securities laws.

9 45. By improperly characterizing the Company's financial results and
10 misrepresenting its prospects, the defendants presented a misleading image of Coinstar's
11 business and future growth prospects. During the Class Period, defendants repeatedly
12 emphasized the ability of the Company to monitor and control its operations and expenses, and
13 consistently reported results within the range of guidance sponsored or endorsed by the
14 Company. These claims caused and maintained the artificial inflation in Coinstar's common
15 stock prices throughout the Class Period and until the truth about the Company was ultimately
16 revealed to investors.

17 46. Moreover, the decline in Coinstar's stock price at the end of the Class Period was
18 a direct result of the nature and extent of defendants' fraud being revealed to investors and to the
19 market. The timing and magnitude of Coinstar's stock price decline negates any inference that
20 the losses suffered by plaintiff and the other members of the Class was caused by changed
21 market conditions, macroeconomic or industry factors, or even Company-specific facts unrelated
22 to defendants' fraudulent conduct. During the same period in which Coinstar's share price fell
23 over 43% as a result of defendants' fraud being revealed, the Standard & Poor's 500 securities
24 index was relatively unchanged.

25 47. The economic loss, *i.e.*, damages suffered by plaintiff and other members of the
26 Class, was a direct result of defendants' fraudulent scheme to artificially inflate the price of

1 Coinstar's common stock and the subsequent significant decline in the value of the Company's
2 common stock when defendants' prior misstatements and other fraudulent conduct was revealed,
3 as evidenced by the chart below:



16 **VIII. ADDITIONAL SCIENTER ALLEGATIONS**

17 48. As alleged herein, defendants acted with scienter in that each defendant knew that
18 the public documents and statements issued or disseminated in the name of the Company were
19 materially false and misleading; knew that such statements or documents would be issued or
20 disseminated to the investing public; and knowingly and substantially participated or acquiesced
21 in the issuance or dissemination of such statements or documents as primary violations of the
22 federal securities laws. As set forth elsewhere herein in detail, defendants, by virtue of their
23 receipt of information reflecting the true facts regarding Coinstar, their control over, and/or
24 receipt and/or modification of Coinstar's allegedly materially misleading misstatements and/or
25 their associations with the Company which made them privy to confidential proprietary
26 information concerning Coinstar, participated in the fraudulent scheme alleged herein.

1 49. Defendants were motivated to materially misrepresent to the SEC and investors
2 the true financial condition of the Company because their scheme and illegal course of conduct:
3 (i) deceived the investing public regarding Coinstar's business, operations, and management and
4 the intrinsic value of Coinstar common stock; (ii) enabled defendants to artificially inflate the
5 price of Coinstar common stock; (iii) enabled Coinstar insiders to sell millions of dollars of their
6 privately held Coinstar shares while in possession of material adverse non-public information
7 about the Company; and (iv) caused plaintiff and other members of the Class to purchase
8 Coinstar common stock at artificially inflated prices.

9 **A. Applicability of Presumption of Reliance: Fraud-On-The-Market Doctrine**

10 50. At all relevant times, the market for Coinstar's common stock was an efficient
11 market for the following reasons, among others:

12 (a) Coinstar's stock met the requirements for listing on, and was listed and
13 actively traded on, the Nasdaq national market exchange, a highly efficient and automated
14 market;

15 (b) As a regulated issuer, Coinstar filed periodic public reports with the SEC
16 and the Nasdaq;

17 (c) Coinstar regularly communicated with public investors *via* established
18 market communication mechanisms, including through regular disseminations of press releases
19 on the national circuits of major newswire services and through other wide-ranging public
20 disclosures, such as communications with the financial press and other similar reporting services;
21 and

22 (d) Coinstar was followed by several securities analysts employed by major
23 brokerage firm(s) who wrote reports which were distributed to the sales force and certain
24 customers of their respective brokerage firm(s). Each of these reports was publicly available and
25 entered the public marketplace.
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COUNT I

**VIOLATION OF SECTION 10(B) OF
THE EXCHANGE ACT AND RULE 10B-5
PROMULGATED THEREUNDER AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS**

54. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.

55. During the Class Period, defendants carried out a plan, scheme, and course of conduct which was intended to and, throughout the Class Period, did: (i) deceive the investing public regarding Coinstar's business, operations, and management and the intrinsic value of Coinstar common stock; (ii) enable defendants to artificially inflate the price of Coinstar common stock; (iii) enable Coinstar insiders to sell millions of dollars of their privately held Coinstar shares while in possession of material adverse non-public information about the Company; and (iv) cause plaintiff and other members of the Class to purchase Coinstar common stock at artificially inflated prices. In furtherance of this unlawful scheme, plan and course of conduct, defendants, jointly and individually (and each of them) took the actions set forth herein.

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

57. Defendants, individually and in concert, directly and indirectly, by the use, means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce and/or of the mails, engaged and participated in a continuous course of conduct to conceal adverse material information about the business, operations and future prospects of Coinstar as specified herein.

1 58. These defendants employed devices, schemes and artifices to defraud, while in
2 possession of material adverse non-public information and engaged in acts, practices, and a
3 course of conduct as alleged herein in an effort to assure investors of Coinstar's value and
4 performance and continued substantial growth, which included the making of, or the
5 participation in the making of, untrue statements of material facts and omitting to state material
6 facts necessary in order to make the statements made about Coinstar and its business operations
7 and future prospects in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not
8 misleading, as set forth more particularly herein, and engaged in transactions, practices and a
9 course of business which operated as a fraud and deceit upon the purchasers of Coinstar common
10 stock during the Class Period.

11 59. Each of the Individual Defendants' primary liability, and controlling person
12 liability, arises from the following facts: (i) the Individual Defendants were high-level executives
13 and/or directors at the Company during the Class Period and members of the Company's
14 management team or had control thereof; (ii) each of these defendants, by virtue of his
15 responsibilities and activities as a senior officer and/or director of the Company was privy to and
16 participated in the creation, development and reporting of the Company's internal budgets, plans,
17 projections and/or reports; (iii) each of these defendants enjoyed significant personal contact and
18 familiarity with the other defendants and was advised of and had access to other members of the
19 Company's management team, internal reports and other data and information about the
20 Company's finances, operations, and sales at all relevant times; and (iv) each of these defendants
21 was aware of the Company's dissemination of information to the investing public which they
22 knew or deliberately disregarded was materially false and misleading.

23 60. The defendants had actual knowledge of the misrepresentations and omissions of
24 material facts set forth herein, or acted with deliberate disregard for the truth in that they failed to
25 ascertain and to disclose such facts. Such defendants' material misrepresentations and/or
26 omissions were done knowingly or deliberately for the purpose and effect of concealing

1 Coinstar's operating condition and future business prospects from the investing public and
2 supporting the artificially inflated price of its common stock. As demonstrated by defendants'
3 overstatements and misstatements of the Company's business, operations, and earnings
4 throughout the Class Period, defendants, if they did not have actual knowledge of the
5 misrepresentations and omissions alleged, were deliberate in failing to obtain such knowledge by
6 deliberately refraining from taking those steps necessary to discover whether those statements
7 were false or misleading.

8 61. As a result of the dissemination of the materially false and misleading information
9 and failure to disclose material facts, as set forth above, the market price of Coinstar common
10 stock was artificially inflated during the Class Period. In ignorance of the fact that market prices
11 of Coinstar's common stock was artificially inflated, and relying directly or indirectly on the
12 false and misleading statements made by defendants, or upon the integrity of the market in which
13 the shares trade, and/or on the absence of material adverse information that was known to or
14 deliberately disregarded by defendants but not disclosed in public statements by defendants
15 during the Class Period, plaintiff and the other members of the Class acquired Coinstar common
16 stock during the Class Period at artificially high prices and were damaged thereby.

17 62. At the time of said misrepresentations and omissions, plaintiff and other members
18 of the Class were ignorant of their falsity, and believed them to be true. Had plaintiff and the
19 other members of the Class and the marketplace known the truth regarding the problems that
20 Coinstar was experiencing, which were not disclosed by defendants, plaintiff and other members
21 of the Class would not have purchased or otherwise acquired their Coinstar common stock, or, if
22 they had acquired such common stock during the Class Period, they would not have done so at
23 the artificially inflated prices which they paid.

24 63. By virtue of the foregoing, defendants have violated Section 10(b) of the
25 Exchange Act, and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder.

1 positions as controlling persons, the Individual Defendants are liable pursuant to Section 20(a) of
2 the Exchange Act. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' wrongful conduct, plaintiff
3 and other members of the Class suffered damages in connection with their purchases of the
4 Company's common stock during the Class Period.

5 **WHEREFORE**, plaintiff prays for relief and judgment, as follows:

- 6 A. Determining that this action is a proper class action, designating plaintiff
7 as Lead Plaintiff, and certifying plaintiff as a class representative under
8 Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and plaintiff's counsel as
9 Lead Counsel;
- 10 B. Awarding compensatory damages in favor of plaintiff and the other Class
11 members against all defendants, jointly and severally, for all damages
12 sustained as a result of defendants' wrongdoing, in an amount to be
13 proven at trial, including interest thereon;
- 14 C. Awarding plaintiff and the Class their reasonable costs and expenses
15 incurred in this action, including counsel fees and expert fees;
- 16 D. Awarding extraordinary, equitable, and/or injunctive relief as permitted by
17 law, equity, and the federal statutory provisions sued hereunder, pursuant
18 to Rules 64 and 65 and any appropriate state law remedies to assure that
19 the Class has an effective remedy; and
- 20 E. Such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

21 **JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

22 Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.
23
24
25
26

1 Dated: January 24, 2011

2 HAGENS BERMAN SOBOL SHAPIRO LLP

3
4 By /s/ Steve W. Berman

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