

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF COLORADO**

KEITH KOCH, Individually and on behalf of
all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

INSPIRATO INCORPORATED, BRENT
HANDLER, AND R. WEBSTER
NEIGHBOR,

Defendants.

Case No:

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR
VIOLATIONS OF THE FEDERAL
SECURITIES LAWS

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

CLASS ACTION

Plaintiff Keith Koch (“Plaintiff”), individually and on behalf of all other persons similarly situated, by Plaintiff’s undersigned attorneys, for Plaintiff’s complaint against Defendants (defined below), alleges the following based upon personal knowledge as to Plaintiff and Plaintiff’s own acts, and information and belief as to all other matters, based upon, among other things, the investigation conducted by and through Plaintiff’s attorneys, which included, among other things, a review of the Defendants’ public documents, public filings, wire and press releases published by and regarding Inspirato Incorporated (“Inspirato” or the “Company”) and information readily obtainable on the Internet. Plaintiff believes that substantial evidentiary support will exist for the allegations set forth herein after a reasonable opportunity for discovery.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is a class action on behalf of persons or entities who purchased or otherwise acquired publicly traded Inspirato securities between May 11, 2022 and December 15, 2022, inclusive (the “Class Period”). Plaintiff seeks to recover compensable damages caused by

Defendants' violations of the federal securities laws under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act").

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. The claims asserted herein arise under and pursuant to Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act, (15 U.S.C. §78j(b) and 78t(a)), and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder (17 C.F.R. §240.10b-5).

3. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331, and Section 27 of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. §78aa).

4. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and Section 27 of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. § 78aa(c)) as the alleged misstatements entered and the subsequent damages took place in this judicial district.

5. In connection with the acts, conduct and other wrongs alleged in this complaint, Defendants (defined below), directly or indirectly, used the means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce, including but not limited to, the United States mails, interstate telephone communications and the facilities of the national securities exchange.

PARTIES

6. Plaintiff Keith Koch, as set forth in the accompanying certification, incorporated by reference herein, purchased Inspirato securities during the Class Period and was economically damaged thereby.

7. Defendant Inspirato purports to be a subscription-based luxury travel company that provides unique solutions for: (i) affluent travelers seeking superior service and certainty across a wide variety of accommodations and experiences; and (ii) hospitality suppliers who want to

solve pain points that include monetizing excess inventory and efficiently outsourcing the hassle involved in managing rental properties.

8. Inspirato is headquartered at 1544 Wazee Street, Denver, CO 80202 and incorporated in Delaware. Inspirato shares are listed on NASDAQ under ticker symbol ISPO.

9. Defendant Brent Handler (“Handler”) is and was at all pertinent times the Company’s Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and Director.

10. Defendant R. Webster Neighbor (“Neighbor”) is and was at all pertinent times the Company’s Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”).

11. Defendants Handler and Neighbor are sometimes collectively referred to herein as the “Individual Defendants.”

12. The Individual Defendants:

- (a) directly participated in the management of the Company;
- (b) were directly involved in the day-to-day operations of the Company at the highest levels;
- (c) were privy to confidential proprietary information concerning the Company and its business and operations;
- (d) were directly or indirectly involved in drafting, producing, reviewing and/or disseminating the false and misleading statements and information alleged herein;
- (e) were directly or indirectly involved in the oversight or implementation of the Company’s internal controls;
- (f) were aware of or recklessly disregarded the fact that the false and misleading statements were being issued concerning the Company; and/or
- (g) approved or ratified these statements in violation of the federal securities laws.

13. The Company is liable for the acts of the Individual Defendants and their employees under the doctrine of *respondeat superior* and common law principles of agency because all of the wrongful acts complained of herein were carried out within the scope of their employment.

14. The scienter of the Individual Defendants and other employees and agents of the Company is similarly imputed to the Company under *respondeat superior* and agency principles.

15. The Company and the Individual Defendants are referred to herein, collectively, as the “Defendants.”

SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

Materially False and Misleading Statements Issued During the Class Period

16. On May 12, 2022, the Company filed its Form 8-K for first quarter period ended March 31, 2022, with press release attached, signed by CFO Neighbor. The 8-K stated, in pertinent part, as follows:

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition

On May 11, 2022, Inspirato Incorporated (“Inspirato” or the “Company”) issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2022. A copy of the press release is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this current report on Form 8-K and is incorporated by reference herein...

The May 11, 2022 Press Release stated, in pertinent part, as follows:

2022 First Quarter Highlights:

- Record Setting Operational Results. As of March 31, 2022, Total Active Subscriptions, Annual Recurring Revenue, Total Nights Delivered and Controlled Accommodations all finished at the highest levels in Company history.

- Record Subscription Revenue, Travel Revenue, and Total Revenue. Record quarterly revenue of \$82 million, an increase of 67% year-over-year, including quarterly records of \$32 million of subscription revenue and \$50 million of travel revenue, up 50% and 79% year-over-year, respectively...

Business and Financial Highlights

Total revenue for the quarter was \$82 million, a 67% increase year-over-year and 20% increase compared to the fourth quarter of 2021. Increased revenue was driven by strong growth in both subscription and travel revenue as the Company continues to benefit from its innovative subscription model and robust travel demand...

Net loss for the first quarter of 2022 was \$24 million compared to a net loss of \$3.5 million in the first quarter of 2021. The difference in net loss between periods was due to increased gross margin being offset by increased corporate operating expenses and warrant fair value losses between periods. Adjusted Net Loss, a non-GAAP measure defined below, was \$6.1 million for the first quarter of 2022 compared to \$3.5 million in the comparable 2021 period. The difference in Adjusted Net Loss between periods is due to changes in the fair value of warrants. Adjusted EBITDA loss, a non-GAAP measure defined below, was approximately \$3.5 million in the first quarter of 2022 compared to approximately \$1.6 million in the first quarter of 2021. The difference in Adjusted EBITDA loss between periods was due to increased gross margin being offset by increased corporate operating expenses and warrant fair value losses between periods...

2022 Guidance

The Company expects its full-year 2022 revenue to be in a range of \$350 million to \$360 million. In addition, the Company expects its full-year Adjusted EBITDA loss to be in the range of \$15 million to \$25 million...

Reconciliation of Non- GAAP Financial Measures In addition to our results determined in accordance with GAAP, we use Adjusted Net Loss, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin and Free Cash Flow as part of our overall assessment of our performance, including the preparation of our annual operating budget and quarterly forecasts, to evaluate the effectiveness of our business strategies and to communicate with our board of directors concerning our business and financial performance. We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information to investors about our business and financial performance, enhance their overall understanding of our past performance and future prospects, and allow for greater transparency with respect to metrics used by our management in their financial and operational decision making. We are presenting these non-GAAP financial measures to assist investors in seeing our business and financial performance through the eyes of management, and because we believe that these non-GAAP financial measures provide an additional tool for investors to use in comparing results of operations of our business over multiple periods with other companies in our industry...

17. May 13, 2022, the Company filed its Form 10-Q with the SEC for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2022, signed by CEO Handler and CFO Neighbor. Attached to the 10-

Q were certifications pursuant to SOX signed by Defendants Handler and Neighbor attesting to the accuracy of financial reporting, the disclosure of any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting and the disclosure of all fraud. The 10-Q provided, in pertinent part, as follows:

...Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and applicable rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") regarding interim financial reporting. Certain information and disclosures normally included in the financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read together with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and for the period from July 31, 2020 (inception) through December 31, 2020 and Inspirato LLC's audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2021 included in the final prospectus statement dated March 10, 2022 with the SEC pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) under the Securities Act.

In management's opinion, these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the audited annual financial statements and reflect all adjustments, which include normal recurring adjustments, necessary for the fair statement of the Company's financial position as of March 31, 2022 and the results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2022. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2022 or any other future interim or annual period.

For the three months ended March 31, 2021, these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements present the consolidated results of operations, comprehensive income (loss), cash flows and changes in equity of Inspirato LLC. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2021 presents the financial condition of Inspirato LLC and its wholly-owned subsidiaries...

(d) Leases

The Company is party to operating lease agreements for its vacation homes, hotels and corporate offices. In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02 ("ASC

842”), Leases, to require lessees to recognize all leases, with certain exceptions, on the balance sheet, while recognition on the statement of operations remains similar to legacy lease accounting. Subsequently, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-10, Codification Improvements to Topic 842, Leases, ASU No. 2018-11, Targeted Improvements, ASU No. 2018-20, Narrow-Scope Improvements for Lessors, and ASU 2019-01, Codification Improvements, to clarify and amend the guidance in ASU No. 2016-02. ASC 842 eliminates real estate-specific provisions and modifies certain aspects of lessor accounting. The Company adopted ASC 842 as of January 1, 2022 using the modified retrospective approach (“adoption of the new lease standard”). This approach allows entities to either apply the new lease standard to the beginning of the earliest period presented or only to the consolidated financial statements in the period of adoption without restating prior periods. The Company has elected to apply the new guidance at the date of adoption without restating prior periods. In addition, the Company elected the package of practical expedients permitted under the transition guidance within the new standard, which allowed the Company to carry forward the historical determination of contracts as leases and lease classification and not reassess initial direct costs for historical lease arrangements. We also elected the practical expedient to not separate lease and non-lease components for all of our current classes of leases. Operating lease assets are included within operating lease right of use (“ROU”) assets. The corresponding operating lease liabilities are included within other current liabilities and other long-term liabilities on the Company’s condensed consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2022. The Company has elected not to present short-term leases on the consolidated balance sheet as these leases have a lease term of 12 months or less at lease inception and do not contain purchase options or renewal terms that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise. All other lease assets and lease liabilities are recognized based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term at the later of ASC 842 adoption date or lease commencement date. Because most of the Company’s leases do not provide an implicit rate of return, the Company used the Company’s incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at adoption date or lease commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments. Adoption of the new lease standard on January 1, 2022 had a material impact on the Company’s interim condensed consolidated financial statements. The most significant impacts related to the (i) recording of ROU assets of \$193 million, and (ii) recording lease liabilities of \$200 million, as of January 1, 2022 on the consolidated balance sheets. The Company also reclassified prepaid expenses of \$1.1 million and deferred rent balances (including tenant improvement allowances and other liability balances) of \$7.9 million relating to the Company’s existing lease arrangements as of December 31, 2021, into the ROU asset balance as of January 1, 2022. ROU assets represent the Company’s right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the Company’s obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. The standard did not materially impact the Company’s consolidated statement of operations and consolidated statement of cash flows and has had no impact on our debt covenants.

The cumulative effect of the changes made to the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of January 1, 2022 for the adoption of the new lease standard was as follows (in thousands):

...Liabilities

Current lease liability \$ — \$ 59,933 \$ 59,933

Other current liabilities 457 (457) —

Long-term lease liability — 140,230 140,230

Other long-term liabilities 7,468 (7,468)...

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

...Cost of revenue

Cost of revenue increased 46% from \$32 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021 to \$47 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022. This increase was primarily a result of higher direct travel costs resulting from increased travel as a result of higher travel demand and loosened travel restrictions. Lease payments on properties we lease also increased year over year due to new properties onboarded during the year. Our gross margin increased from 35% for the three months ended March 31, 2021 to 43% for the three months ended March 31, 2022 due largely to an increase in subscriber base and a loosening of travel restrictions allowing for an increased volume of nightly travel stays

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation, and as a result of the material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting described below, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of March 31, 2022, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective at the reasonable assurance level. In light of this fact, our management has performed additional analyses, reconciliations, and other post-closing procedures and has concluded that, notwithstanding the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the periods covered by and included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly state, in all material respects, our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented in conformity with GAAP.

Material Weaknesses in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

...As disclosed in the section titled “Risk Factors” in Part II, Item 1A and as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, our control deficiencies are as follows:

- We have lacked a sufficient number of personnel with the appropriate level of knowledge and experience in the application of GAAP, including the application of new accounting standards, and in the design and implementation of internal controls and have not had the necessary business processes and related internal controls. Additionally, we did not design and maintain effective controls over our financial closing and reporting processes.
- We did not design and maintain effective controls relevant to the preparation of our financial statements with respect to information technology general controls (“ITGCs”). Specifically, the material weaknesses relating to ITGCs are due to a lack of the design and implementation of certain ITGCs related to our financial applications and data being adequately restricted.

Remediation Plan

We have made significant progress toward remediation of these control deficiencies described above. We hired a number of key appropriately qualified personnel with the appropriate level of knowledge and experience in the application of GAAP, including three Certified Public Accountants since this material weakness was initially identified in 2021. We have engaged third party consultants to assist with the design and implementation of ITGCs, more specifically designing additional change management and access controls for our relevant IT applications to further restrict privileged access and implementing controls to review activities, which may materially affect our financial statements, for those users who have privileged access...

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Other than the material weakness remediation efforts underway, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by Rule 13a-15(d) and 15d-15(d) of the Exchange Act that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2022, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting...

18. On August 8, 2022, the Company filed its Form 8-K with the SEC signed by CFO Neighbor, attaching a Press Release dated August 8, 2022, stated, in pertinent part, as follows:

...Record Setting Operational Results.

As of June 30, 2022, Total Active Subscriptions, Annual Recurring Revenue and Controlled Accommodations all finished at the highest levels in Company history. Record Subscription Revenue and Total Revenue. Record quarterly revenue of \$84 million, an increase of 60% year-over-year, including record subscription revenue of \$36 million, an increase of 50% year-over-year... Annual Recurring Revenue increased more than 50% year-over-year to a record \$157 million...

2022 Guidance and 2023 Outlook

Anticipated 2022 total revenue between \$350 million to \$360 million, a year-over-year increase of approximately 50%...

Management Commentary

“Our results in the second quarter demonstrated the many ways Inspirato offers incredible value to its subscribers, commented Co-Founder and Chief Executive Officer Brent Handler. Despite the macro uncertainty in the current environment, we continue to set records from both a new supply and travel demand standpoint that have us positioned to meet our full-year revenue guidance of \$350 to \$360 million. As we shift our focus to the back half of the year and 2023, the emphasis is on quickly and efficiently returning to generating sustained profitability....

Business and Financial Highlights

... Net loss for the second quarter of 2022 was \$7.2 million compared to a net loss of \$0.6 million in the second quarter of 2021. The difference in net loss between periods was due to increased gross margin being offset by increased corporate operating expenses. Adjusted Net Loss, a non-GAAP measure defined below, was \$18 million for the second quarter of 2022 compared to an Adjusted Net Loss of \$10 million in the comparable 2021 period. The primary difference in Adjusted Net Loss between periods was due to increased sales and marketing and operations expense partially offset by increased gross margin...

Reconciliation of Non- GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to our results determined in accordance with GAAP, we use Adjusted Net Loss, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin and Free Cash Flow as part of our overall assessment of our performance, including the preparation of our annual operating budget and quarterly forecasts, to evaluate the effectiveness of our business strategies and to communicate with our board of directors concerning our business and financial performance. We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information to investors about our business and financial performance, enhance their overall understanding of our past performance and future prospects, and allow for greater transparency with respect to metrics used by our management in their financial and operational decision making. We are presenting these non-GAAP financial measures to assist investors in seeing our

business and financial performance through the eyes of management, and because we believe that these non-GAAP financial measures provide an additional tool for investors to use in comparing results of operations of our business over multiple periods with other companies in our industry...

19. On August 10, 2022, the Company filed its Form 10-Q quarterly report for the period ended June 30, 2022 with the SEC, signed by CEO Handler and CFPO Neighbor. Attached to the 10-Q were certifications pursuant to SOX signed by Defendants Handler and Neighbor attesting to the accuracy of financial reporting, the disclosure of any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting and the disclosure of all fraud. The 10-Q provided, in pertinent part, as follows:

... Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and applicable rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") regarding interim financial reporting. Certain information and disclosures normally included in the financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read together with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and for the period from July 31, 2020 (inception) through December 31, 2020 and Inspirato LLC's audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2021 included in the final prospectus statement dated March 10, 2022 filed with the SEC pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) under the Securities Act.

In management's opinion, these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the audited annual financial statements and reflect all adjustments, which include normal recurring adjustments, necessary for the fair statement of the Company's financial position as of June 30, 2022 and the results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2022 or any other future interim or annual period.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements present the consolidated results of operations, comprehensive income (loss), cash flows and changes in equity of Inspirato LLC. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2021 presents the financial condition of Inspirato LLC and its wholly-owned subsidiaries...

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with GAAP...

Except for the policies described in “Note 2—Significant Accounting Policies” to our condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including the accounting policy for leases as a result of the Company adopting the Financial Accounting Standards Board’s (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) Leases (Topic 842) on January 1, 2022, there have been no significant changes from the significant accounting policies disclosed in Note 2 of the “Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements” of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, which are included in our prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) on May 9, 2022. For more information, please refer to “Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q...

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation, and as a result of the material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting described below, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of June 30, 2022, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective at the reasonable assurance level. In light of this fact, our management has performed additional analyses, reconciliations, and other post-closing procedures and has concluded that, notwithstanding the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the periods covered by and included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly state, in all material respects, our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented in conformity with GAAP.

Material Weaknesses in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

...As disclosed in the section titled “Risk Factors” in Part II, Item 1A and as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, our control deficiencies are as follows:

- We have lacked a sufficient number of personnel with the appropriate level of knowledge and experience in the application of GAAP, including the application of new accounting standards, and in the design and implementation of internal controls and have not had the necessary business processes and related internal controls. Additionally, we did not design and maintain effective controls over our financial closing and reporting processes.
- We did not design and maintain effective controls relevant to the preparation of our financial statements with respect to information technology general controls (“ITGCs”). Specifically, the material weaknesses relating to ITGCs are due to a lack of the design and implementation of certain ITGCs related to our financial applications and data being adequately restricted.

Remediation Plan

We have made progress toward remediation of these control deficiencies described above. We hired a number of key appropriately qualified personnel with the appropriate level of knowledge and experience in the application of GAAP since this material weakness was initially identified in 2021 and we continue to recruit qualified personnel. We have engaged third party consultants to assist with the design and implementation of ITGCs, more specifically designing additional change management and access controls for our relevant IT applications to further restrict privileged access and implementing controls to review activities, which may materially affect our financial statements, for those users who have privileged access. While we believe these efforts will remediate the material weaknesses, these material weaknesses cannot be considered fully remediated until the applicable remedial controls operate for a sufficient period of time and management has concluded, through testing, that these controls are operating effectively.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Other than the material weakness remediation efforts underway, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by Rule 13a-15(d) and 15d-15(d) of the Exchange Act that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2022, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting...

20. The statements contained in ¶¶16-19 were materially false and/or misleading because they misrepresented and failed to disclose the following adverse facts pertaining to the

Company's business, operations and prospects, which were known to Defendants or recklessly disregarded by them. Specifically, Defendants made false and/or misleading statements and/or failed to disclose that: (1) the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2022 and June 30, 2022 (collectively, the 'Non-Reliance Periods') included in the Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the 'SEC') for the Non-Reliance Periods, could no longer be relied upon; (2) the Quarterly Reports could no longer be relied upon due to the incorrect application of Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) ('ASC 842') with respect to the assessment of right-of-use assets and liabilities, resulting in an understatement of both right-of-use assets and total lease liabilities of approximately 9% for each of the Non-Reliance Periods resulting in an understatement of total assets and total liabilities by approximately 5% for each of the Non-Reliance periods, and due to property-related and other expenses being under accrued in the first quarter, and over accrued in the second quarter, resulting in cost of revenue being understated by approximately 1% and overstated by approximately 5% in the first and second quarter, respectively (similarly, any previously issued or filed reports, press releases, earnings releases, and investor presentations or other communications describing the Company's condensed consolidated unaudited financial statements and other related financial information covering the Non-Reliance Periods should no longer be relied upon); (3) the Company was not in compliance with the periodic filing requirements for continued listing set forth in Nasdaq Listing Rule 5250(c)(1) (the 'Rule') as a result of its failure to file its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 (the 'Third Quarter Report') with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the 'SEC') by the required due date; and (4) as a result, Defendants'

statements about its business, operations, and prospects, were materially false and misleading and/or lacked a reasonable basis at all relevant times.

THE TRUTH EMERGES

21. November 14, 2022 the Company filed its 8-K with the SEC signed by CFO Neighbor, stating, in pertinent part, as follows:

Item 4.02 Non-Reliance on Previously Issued Financial Statements or a Related Audit Report or Completed Interim Review.

On November 8, 2022, the Audit Committee (the “Audit Committee”) of the Board of Directors of Inspirato Incorporated (the “Company”) concluded, after discussion with the Company’s management, that the Company’s unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2022 and June 30, 2022 (collectively, the “Non-Reliance Periods”) included in the Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) for the Non-Reliance Periods, should no longer be relied upon. This is due to the incorrect application of Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) (“ASC 842”) with respect to the assessment of right-of-use assets and liabilities, resulting in an understatement of both right-of-use assets and total lease liabilities of approximately 9% for each of the Non-Reliance Periods resulting in an understatement of total assets and total liabilities by approximately 5% for each of the Non-Reliance periods, and due to property-related and other expenses being under accrued in the first quarter, and over accrued in the second quarter, resulting in cost of revenue being understated by approximately 1% and overstated by approximately 5% in the first and second quarter, respectively. Similarly, any previously issued or filed reports, press releases, earnings releases, and investor presentations or other communications describing the Company’s condensed consolidated unaudited financial statements and other related financial information covering the Non-Reliance Periods should no longer be relied upon.

The incorrect application and assessments pursuant to ASC 842 did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations and had no impact on the Company's revenues or operating cash flows for each of the Non-Reliance Periods.

The Company intends to restate the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the Non-Reliance Periods as soon as practicable by filing amended Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the Non-Reliance Periods. Accordingly, investors and others should rely only on financial information and other disclosures regarding the Non-Reliance Periods once the Company restates its unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the Non-Reliance Periods.

The above referenced misstatements are preliminary, unaudited and subject to further change in connection with the completion of the amended Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q/A for the Non-Reliance Periods to be filed with the SEC.

The Audit Committee and management have discussed the matters disclosed in this Current Report on Form 8-K with the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, BDO USA LLP.

In connection with the restatements discussed above, the Company's management has re-evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2022 and June 30, 2022 and based on that evaluation, the Company's management has concluded its disclosure controls and procedures remained ineffective due to the unremediated material weaknesses previously disclosed in Item 4 "Controls and Procedures" in the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC for the Non-Reliance Periods. Management is developing a remediation plan for the material weaknesses.

22. On November 14, 2022, the Company filed its Form 12b-25 with the SEC providing Notice of Late Filing, signed by CFO Neighbor, which stated, in pertinent part, as follows:

Inspirato Incorporated (the "Company") will not, without unreasonable effort and expense, be able to file its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 (the "Third Quarter Report") with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") within the prescribed time period due to delays in completion of the financial statements for the quarter ended September 30, 2022. The delay in the issuance of the Company's financial statements for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 is attributable to the pending restatement of the Company's condensed consolidated unaudited financial statements as of and for the quarters ended March 31, 2022 and June 30, 2022 (collectively, the "Non-Reliance Periods") included in the Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC for the Non-Reliance Periods, as previously disclosed in the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 14, 2022 with the SEC.

The Company's financial statements for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 cannot be finalized and the Third Quarter Report filed with the SEC until the restated financial statements for the Non-Reliance Periods are completed. The Company's review of its condensed consolidated unaudited financial statements for the Non-Reliance Periods, including the determination of all required adjustments thereto, and the preparation of the restatements thereof, is ongoing. Although the Company expects to restate the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the Non-Reliance Periods as soon as practicable by filing amended Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q/A for each of the respective Non-Reliance

Periods, for the reasons discussed above, the Company does not currently expect to file the Third Quarter Report within the timeframe specified by Rule 12b-25.

In connection with the restatements discussed above, the Company's management has re-evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2022 and June 30, 2022 and based on that evaluation, the Company's management has concluded its disclosure controls and procedures remained ineffective due to the unremediated material weaknesses previously disclosed in Item 4 "Controls and Procedures" in the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC for the Non-Reliance Periods. Management is developing a remediation plan for the material weaknesses.

23. On this news, Inspirato's stock price fell \$0.27 per share, or 11.89%, to close at \$2.00 per share on November 14, 2022.

24. On November 23, 2022, the Company filed its Form 8-K filed with SEC signed by CFO Neighbor, attaching a Press Release, disclosing the Company's receipt of a Notice from the Listing Qualifications Department of NASDAQ. The 8-K stated, in pertinent part, as follows:

Item 3.01. Notice of Delisting or Failure to Satisfy a Continued Listing Rule or Standard; Transfer of Listing.

On November 18, 2022, Inspirato Incorporated (the "Company") received a notice (the "Notice") from the Listing Qualifications Department of The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC ("Nasdaq") notifying the Company that it is not in compliance with the periodic filing requirements for continued listing set forth in Nasdaq Listing Rule 5250(c)(1) (the "Rule") as a result of its failure to file its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 (the "Third Quarter Report") with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") by the required due date. The Notice stated that, under Nasdaq rules, the Company has 60 calendar days, or until January 17, 2023, to submit a plan to regain compliance with Nasdaq's continued listing requirements. If the plan is accepted, Nasdaq may grant an extension of up to 180 calendar days, or until May 15, 2023, to regain compliance. The Company can also regain compliance with Nasdaq's continued listing requirements at any time before January 17, 2023, by filing the Third Quarter Report with the SEC, and continuing to comply with Nasdaq's other continued listing requirements. The Company intends to file with the SEC the Third Quarter Report and regain compliance with Nasdaq's continued listing requirements as soon as practicable...

As previously disclosed in the Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 14, 2022 by the Company, on November 8, 2022, the Audit Committee (the “Audit Committee”) of the Board of Directors of the Company concluded, after discussion with the Company’s management, that the Company’s unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2022 and June 30, 2022 (collectively, the “Non-Reliance Periods”), included in the Quarterly Reports on form 10-Q filed with the SEC for the Non-Reliance Periods, should no longer be relied upon. This is due to the incorrect application of Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) (“ASC 842”) with respect to the assessment of right-of-use assets and liabilities, resulting in an understatement of both right-of-use assets and total lease liabilities of approximately 9% for each of the Non-Reliance Periods resulting in an understatement of total assets and total liabilities by approximately 5% for each of the Non-Reliance periods, and due to property-related and other expenses being under accrued in the first quarter, and over accrued in the second quarter, resulting in cost of revenue being understated by approximately 1% and overstated by approximately 5% in the first and second quarter, respectively. Similarly, any previously issued or filed reports, press releases, earnings releases, and investor presentations or other communications describing the Company’s condensed consolidated unaudited financial statements and other related financial information covering the Non-Reliance Periods should no longer be relied upon...

The Company intends to restate the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the Non-Reliance Periods as soon as practicable by filing amended Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q/A for the Non-Reliance Periods. Accordingly, investors and others should rely only on financial information and other disclosures regarding the Non-Reliance Periods once the Company restates its unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the Non-Reliance Periods.

Also on November 14, 2022 the Company filed a Notification of Late Filing on Form 12b-25 disclosing that it would not, without unreasonable effort and expense, be able to file the Third Quarter Report with the SEC within the prescribed time period due to delays in completion of the financial statements for the quarter ended September 30, 2022. The delay in the issuance of the Company’s financial statements for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 is attributable to the pending restatement of the Company’s condensed consolidated unaudited financial statements for the Non-Reliance Periods.

The above referenced misstatements are preliminary, unaudited and subject to further change in connection with the completion of the amended Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q/A for the Non-Reliance Periods to be filed with the SEC...

In connection with the restatements discussed above, the Company's management has re-evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2022 and June 30, 2022 and based on that evaluation, the Company's management has concluded its disclosure controls and procedures remained ineffective due to the unremediated material weaknesses previously disclosed in Item 4 "Controls and Procedures" in the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC for the Non-Reliance Periods. Management is developing a remediation plan for the material weaknesses.

25. On November 23, 2022, the Company issued a Press Release in connection with the foregoing 8-K, which stated, in pertinent part, as follows:

... Inspirato Incorporated (NASDAQ: ISPO) (the "Company"), the innovative luxury hospitality company, today announced that on November 18, 2022, it received a notice (the "Notice") from the Listing Qualifications Department of The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC ("Nasdaq") notifying the Company that it did not comply with Nasdaq's Listing Rule 5250(c)(1) (the "Rule") for continued listing because it had not filed its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 (the "Form 10-Q") by the required due date.

26. On this news, Inspirato's stock price fell \$0.06 per share, or 3.21%, to close at \$1.81 per share on November 25, 2022.

27. On December 15, 2022, after market hours, the Company filed its Form 10-Q/A with SEC to amend its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2022, that was originally filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on May 13, 2022 (the "Original Report"), signed by CEO Handler and CFO Neighbor. The 10-Q/A stated, in pertinent part, as follows:

Inspirato Incorporated (the "Company") is filing this Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-Q/A (the "Amended Report") to amend its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2022, that was originally filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on May 13, 2022 (the "Original Report"), to restate certain items presented in the Original Report (the "Restatement"). This Amended Report includes a restatement of the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and amends certain other information in the Original Report as further described below. Background

As disclosed in the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on November 14, 2022, the Restatement is to correct errors that resulted from (i) the incorrect application of Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) (“ASC 842”) with respect to the assessment of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities and (ii) the under accrual of liabilities and property-related and other expenses as of March 31, 2022. The incorrect application of ASC 842 led to an understatement of \$25 million of the right-of-use assets and total lease liabilities as of March 31, 2022. Separately, property-related and other expenses were understated by \$0.3 million during the three-months ended March 31, 2022... In connection with the Restatement, the Company’s management concluded that as of March 31, 2022, its disclosure controls and procedures remained ineffective at a reasonable assurance level due to the unremediated material weaknesses in its internal control over financial reporting previously disclosed in Part I, Item 4. “Controls and Procedures” of the Original Report...

Items Amended in this Amended Report

The following sections in the Original Report are revised in this Amended Report, solely as a result of, and to reflect, the Restatement

- Part I – Item 1. Financial Information

- Part I – Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

- Part I – Item 4. Controls and Procedures

- Part II – Item 1A. Risk Factors

- Part II – Item 6. Exhibits and Signatures In addition, in accordance with Rule 12b-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, Part II, Item 6 of the Original Report has been amended to include the currently-dated certifications from the Company’s principal executive officer and principal financial officer as Exhibits 31.1, 31.2, 32.1 and 32.2...

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated, as of the end of the period covered by this Amended Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A, the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation, and as a result of the material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting described below, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of March 31, 2022, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective at the reasonable assurance level...

... As disclosed in the section titled “Risk Factors” in Part II, Item 1A and as of the end of the period covered by this Amended Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A, our material weaknesses are as follows:

- We have lacked a sufficient number of personnel with the appropriate level of knowledge and experience in the application of GAAP, including the adoption and ongoing accounting for leases under ASC 842, and in the design and implementation of internal controls and have not had the necessary business processes and related internal controls. Additionally, we did not design and maintain effective controls over our financial closing and reporting processes. This material weakness resulted in the restatement of our previously issued consolidated financial statements for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2022, as described elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A, and June 30, 2022 (collectively, the “Non-Reliance Periods”) to correct errors that resulted from (i) the incorrect application of ASC 842 with respect to the assessment of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities and (ii) the under accrual of liabilities and property-related and other expenses as of March 31, 2022 and the over accrual of liabilities and property-related and other expenses as of June 30, 2022.
- We did not design and maintain effective controls relevant to the preparation of our financial statements with respect to information technology general controls (“ITGCs”). Specifically, the material weaknesses relating to ITGCs are due to a lack of the design and implementation of certain ITGCs related to our financial applications and data being adequately restricted.

... We have identified and are currently working to remediate material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting related to our financial closing and reporting process and to our information technology general controls (“ITGCs”)...

The following material weaknesses remain unremediated as of March 31, 2022:

- We have lacked a sufficient number of personnel with the appropriate level of knowledge and experience in the application of GAAP, including the adoption and ongoing accounting for leases under ASC 842, and in the design and implementation of internal controls and have not had the necessary business processes and related internal controls. Additionally, we did not design and maintain effective controls over our financial closing and reporting processes. This material weakness resulted in the restatement of our previously issued consolidated financial statements for the Non-Reliance Periods to correct errors that resulted from (i) the incorrect application of ASC 842 with respect to the assessment of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities and (ii) the under accrual of liabilities and property-related and other expenses as of March 31, 2022 and the over accrual as of June 30, 2022.

- We did not design and maintain effective controls relevant to the preparation of our financial statements with respect to ITGCs. Specifically, the material weaknesses relating to ITGCs are due to a lack of the design and implementation of certain ITGCs related to our financial applications and data being adequately restricted. We continue to remediate the material weaknesses identified. We are committed to continuing to improve our internal control over financial reporting and will continue to review and improve our internal control over financial reporting controls and ITGCs. described above. We have hired a number of key appropriately qualified personnel with the appropriate level of knowledge and experience in the application of GAAP, including four Certified Public Accountants with one designated as the Lead Property Accountant. We have also engaged third party consultants to assist with the design and implementation of ITGCs, more specifically designing additional change management and access controls for our relevant IT applications to further restrict privileged access and implementing controls to review activities for those users who have privileged access. In addition, due to the material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting, we have also determined that our disclosure controls and procedures are ineffective. ...[A]s a result of the material weaknesses and related restatements due to the matters described above, we were not able to timely file our Quarterly Report on form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2022 (the “Third Quarter Report”) and received a delisting notice from Nasdaq...

28. On this news, Inspirato’s stock price fell \$0.10 per share, or 6.58%, to close at \$1.41 per share on December 16, 2022.

29. As a result of Defendants’ wrongful acts and omissions and the precipitous decline in the market value of the Company’s securities, Plaintiff and other Class members have suffered significant losses and damages.

PLAINTIFF'S CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

30. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a) and (b)(3) on behalf of a Class consisting of all persons other than Defendants who acquired Inspirato securities publicly traded on NASDAQ during the Class Period, and who were damaged thereby (the "Class"). Excluded from the Class are Defendants, the officers and directors of Inspirato, members of the Individual Defendants' immediate families and their legal representatives, heirs, successors or assigns and any entity in which Defendants have or had a controlling interest.

31. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. Throughout the Class Period, Inspirato securities were actively traded on NASDAQ. While the exact number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiff at this time and can be ascertained only through appropriate discovery, Plaintiff believes that there are hundreds, if not thousands of members in the proposed Class.

32. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class as all members of the Class are similarly affected by Defendants' wrongful conduct in violation of federal law that is complained of herein.

33. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the Class and has retained counsel competent and experienced in class and securities litigation. Plaintiff has no interests antagonistic to or in conflict with those of the Class.

34. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class and predominate over any questions solely affecting individual members of the Class. Among the questions of law and fact common to the Class are:

- whether the Exchange Act was violated by Defendants' acts as alleged herein;

- whether statements made by Defendants to the investing public during the Class Period misrepresented material facts about the business and financial condition of Inspirato;

- whether Defendants' public statements to the investing public during the Class Period omitted material facts necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading;

- whether the Defendants caused Inspirato to issue false and misleading filings during the Class Period;

- whether Defendants acted knowingly or recklessly in issuing false filings;

- whether the prices of Inspirato securities during the Class Period were artificially inflated because of the Defendants' conduct complained of herein; and

- whether the members of the Class have sustained damages and, if so, what is the proper measure of damages. A class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy since joinder of all members is impracticable. Furthermore, as the damages suffered by individual Class members may be relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation make it impossible for members of the Class to individually redress the wrongs done to them. There will be no difficulty in the management of this action as a class action.

35. Plaintiff will rely, in part, upon the presumption of reliance established by the fraud-on-the-market doctrine in that:

- Inspirato securities met the requirements for listing, and were listed and actively traded on the NASDAQ, an efficient market;
- As a public issuer, Inspirato filed periodic public reports;
- Inspirato regularly communicated with public investors via established market communication mechanisms, including through the regular dissemination of press releases via major newswire services and through other wide-ranging public disclosures, such as communications with the financial press and other similar reporting services;
- Inspirato securities were liquid and traded with moderate to heavy volume during the Class Period; and
- Inspirato was followed by securities analysts employed by major brokerage firms who wrote reports that were widely distributed and publicly available.

36. Based on the foregoing, the market for Inspirato securities promptly digested current information regarding Inspirato from all publicly available sources and reflected such information in the prices of the securities, and Plaintiff and the members of the Class are entitled to a presumption of reliance upon the integrity of the market.

37. Alternatively, Plaintiff and the members of the Class are entitled to the presumption of reliance established by the Supreme Court in *Affiliated Ute Citizens of the State of Utah v. United States*, 406 U.S. 128 (1972), as Defendants omitted material information in their Class Period statements in violation of a duty to disclose such information as detailed above.

COUNT I
For Violations of Section 10(b) And Rule 10b-5 Promulgated Thereunder
Against All Defendants

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

39. This Count asserted against Defendants is based upon Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78j(b), and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder by the SEC.

40. During the Class Period, Defendants, individually and in concert, directly or indirectly, disseminated or approved the false statements specified above, which they knew or deliberately disregarded were misleading in that they contained misrepresentations and failed to disclose material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

41. Defendants violated §10(b) of the 1934 Act and Rule 10b-5 in that they:

- employed devices, schemes and artifices to defraud;
- made untrue statements of material facts or omitted to state material facts

necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; or

- engaged in acts, practices and a course of business that operated as a fraud or deceit upon plaintiff and others similarly situated in connection with their purchases of Inspirato securities during the Class Period.

42. Defendants acted with scienter in that they knew that the public documents and statements issued or disseminated in the name of Inspirato were materially false and misleading; knew that such statements or documents would be issued or disseminated to the investing public; and knowingly and substantially participated, or acquiesced in the issuance or dissemination of

such statements or documents as primary violations of the securities laws. These Defendants by virtue of their receipt of information reflecting the true facts of Inspirato, their control over, and/or receipt and/or modification of Inspirato's allegedly materially misleading statements, and/or their associations with the Company which made them privy to confidential proprietary information concerning Inspirato, participated in the fraudulent scheme alleged herein.

43. The Individual Defendants, who are or were senior officers and/or director of the Company, had actual knowledge of the material omissions and/or the falsity of the material statements set forth above, and intended to deceive Plaintiff and the other members of the Class, or, in the alternative, acted with reckless disregard for the truth when he failed to ascertain and disclose the true facts in the statements made by them or other Inspirato personnel to members of the investing public, including Plaintiff and the Class.

44. As a result of the foregoing, the market price of Inspirato securities was artificially inflated during the Class Period. In ignorance of the falsity of Defendants' statements, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class relied on the statements described above and/or the integrity of the market price of Inspirato securities during the Class Period in purchasing Inspirato securities at prices that were artificially inflated as a result of Defendants' false and misleading statements.

45. Had Plaintiff and the other members of the Class been aware that the market price of Inspirato securities had been artificially and falsely inflated by Defendants' misleading statements and by the material adverse information which Defendants did not disclose, they would not have purchased Inspirato securities at the artificially inflated prices that they did, or at all.

46. As a result of the wrongful conduct alleged herein, Plaintiff and other members of the Class have suffered damages in an amount to be established at trial.

47. By reason of the foregoing, Defendants have violated Section 10(b) of the 1934 Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder and are liable to the plaintiff and the other members of the Class for substantial damages which they suffered in connection with their purchase of Inspirato securities during the Class Period.

COUNT II
Violations of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act
Against the Individual Defendants

48. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

49. During the Class Period, the Individual Defendants participated in the operation and management of Inspirato, and conducted and participated, directly and indirectly, in the conduct of Inspirato's business affairs. Because of their senior positions, they knew the adverse non-public information about Inspirato's false financial statements.

50. As officers and/or directors of a publicly owned company, the Individual Defendants had a duty to disseminate accurate and truthful information with respect to Inspirato's financial condition and results of operations, and to correct promptly any public statements issued by Inspirato which had become materially false or misleading.

51. Because of their positions of control and authority as senior officers and/or directors, the Individual Defendants were able to, and did, control the contents of the various reports, press releases and public filings which Inspirato disseminated in the marketplace during the Class Period concerning Inspirato's results of operations. Throughout the Class Period, the Individual Defendants exercised their power and authority to cause Inspirato to engage in the wrongful acts complained of herein. The Individual Defendants, therefore, were "controlling persons" of Inspirato within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. In this capacity,

they participated in the unlawful conduct alleged which artificially inflated the market price of Inspirato securities.

52. By reason of the above conduct, the Individual Defendants are liable pursuant to Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act for the violations committed by Inspirato.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the Class, prays for judgment and relief as follows:

(a) declaring this action to be a proper class action, designating Plaintiff as Lead Plaintiff and certifying plaintiff as a class representative under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and designating plaintiff's counsel as Lead Counsel;

(b) awarding damages in favor of Plaintiff and the other Class members against all defendants, jointly and severally, together with interest thereon;

(c) awarding Plaintiff and the Class reasonable costs and expenses incurred in this action, including counsel fees and expert fees; and

(d) awarding Plaintiff and other members of the Class such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.

Dated: