Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. Class Action Lawsuit – HTZ

Hertz Global Holdings, Inc.
NASDAQ: HTZ

Affected HTZ Investor Summary

- **Who:** Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. (NASDAQ: HTZ)
- **What:** Securities fraud class action lawsuit filed
- **Class Period:** May 7, 2026 through June 23, 2026
- **Deadline to Seek Lead Plaintiff Status:** September 22, 2026
- **Key Lawsuit Allegations:** Material misstatements and/or omissions concerning the company's liquidity and financing.
- **Investor Action:** Contact Kessler Topaz Meltzer & Check, LLP (www.ktmc.com) for recovery options

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The *Hertz Global Holdings, Inc.* class action lawsuit was filed on behalf of those who purchased or otherwise acquired *Hertz Global Holdings, Inc.* ("Hertz") (NASDAQ: HTZ) common stock between May 7, 2026, and June 23, 2026, inclusive (the "Class Period"). Captioned *Schweitzer v. Hertz Global Holdings, Inc.*, No. 26-cv-02242 (M.D. Fla.), the *Hertz* class action lawsuit alleges that *Hertz* and/or certain of its officers and/or directors violated federal securities laws by making false or misleading statements and/or omitted to disclose material information.

If you lost money as a result of your *Hertz* investment and want to find out more about this action and your rights, fill out the form on this page or contact attorney Jonathan Naji, Esq. of KTMC by calling (484) 270-1453 or via e-mail at info@ktmc.com. Lead plaintiff motions must be filed with the court no later than September 22, 2026.

COMPLAINT ALLEGATION SUMMARY:

The complaint alleges that, throughout the Class Period, Defendants made materially false and/or misleading statements, and/or failed to disclose material adverse facts about the company's business, operations, and prospects. Specifically, Defendants misrepresented and/or failed to disclose that: (1) Hertz's liquidity was deteriorating far more rapidly than represented, and its available liquidity was not sufficient to fund its operations and obligations for the next twelve months without resorting to a distressed, dilutive financing; (2) the softness in the used-car market that Defendants had characterized as "isolated to the quarter" and "transitory" had in fact recurred and was materially depressing Hertz's net depreciation per unit and Adjusted Corporate EBITDA; (3) as a result, Hertz was likely to undertake a dilutive, distressed capital raise that would materially harm existing shareholders; and (4) as a result of the foregoing, Defendants' positive statements about the company's business, operations, and prospects were materially misleading and/or lacked a reasonable basis at all relevant times.

WHY DID HERTZ'S STOCK DROP?

On June 24, 2026, before the market opened, and just weeks after assuring investors that Hertz's liquidity would be "sufficient to fund our operating activities and obligations for the next twelve months and for the foreseeable future thereafter", and with projected year-end liquidity "north of $1.5 billion," Hertz announced a massive dilutive capital raise. Specifically, Hertz intended to offer $300 million of Exchange Senior First-Lien Secured PIK Notes due 2030, as well as a concurrent share-lending offering of more than 37 million shares of common stock. Additionally, Hertz disclosed that "unexpected softness in the used car market" had caused losses on vehicle sales in May 2026 and would drive second-quarter Adjusted Corporate EBITDA down to a range of just $50 million to $80 million. On this news, Hertz's stock price declined by $2.06 per share, or more than 40%, to close at $3.00 per share on June 24, 2026.

THE LEAD PLAINTIFF PROCESS:

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 permits any investor who purchased or acquired *Hertz* common stock during the Class Period to seek appointment as lead plaintiff in the *Hertz* class action lawsuit. A lead plaintiff is a representative party that acts on behalf of other class members in directing the litigation. In order to be appointed lead plaintiff, the Court must determine that the class member's claim is typical of the claims of other class members, and that the class member will adequately represent the class. Your ability to share in any recovery is not, however, affected by the decision whether or not to serve as a lead plaintiff. Filling out the online form above or communicating with any counsel is not necessary to participate or share in any recovery achieved in this case. Any member of the purported class may move the court to serve as a lead plaintiff through counsel of his/her choice, or may choose to do nothing and remain an inactive class member.

ABOUT KESSLER TOPAZ MELTZER & CHECK, LLP:

Kessler Topaz Meltzer & Check, LLP (KTMC) is a leading U.S. plaintiff-side law firm focused on securities-fraud class actions and global investor protection. The firm represents individual investors as well as institutions, such as major pension funds, asset managers, and international investors. KTMC has led some of the largest recoveries in securities litigation and has been recognized by peers and the legal media with numerous accolades, including being recognized in Chambers & Partners USA 2026 as a Band 1 Top Firm in Securities and Class Actions, Legal 500's Tier 1 Rankings for Securities and M&A Litigation, The National Law Journal's Plaintiff's Hot List and Trailblazers in Plaintiffs' Law, BTI Consulting Group's Honor Roll of Most Feared Law Firms, The Legal Intelligencer's Class Action Firm of the Year, Lawdragon's Leading Plaintiff Financial Lawyers, and Law360's Titans of the Plaintiffs Bar. The firm operates globally with offices in Pennsylvania and California. KTMC has recovered over $25 billion for our clients and the classes they represent.